

TA-W-31,288; *General Motors Acceptance Corp., Motor Insurance Corp., Somerset, NJ*

The workers' firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA-W-31,396; *Nylomatic, Fallsington, PA*

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) has not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

TA-W-31,266; *Weyerhaeuser Co., North Bend, OR, TA-W-31,447; Gimpel Corp., Langhorne, PA*

The investigations revealed that criterion (2) and (3) have not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification. Increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have not contributed importantly to the separations or threat thereof, and the absolute decline in sales or production.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name and location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

TA-W-31,450; *Idea Courier, Tempe, AZ: September 11, 1994.*

TA-W-31,402; *Copper Range Co., White Pine, MI: August 21, 1994*

TA-W-31,405; *Woodwork Corporation of America, WCA Industries, Inc., Merrill, WI: August 29, 1994.*

TA-W-31,401, TA-W-31,404; *Oxford Industries, Inc., Lanier Clothes Divl., Decherd, TN and Winchester, TN: August 31, 1994.*

TA-W-31,460, A & B; *Irwin B. Schwabe, Division of Movie Star, Inc., New Albany, MS, Tishomingo (Paden), MS and Sardis, MS: September 11, 1994.*

TA-W-31,439; *Prestwyth LTD, Thomson, GA: September 5, 1994.*

TA-W-31,439A; *Prestwyth LTD Annex, Thomson, GA: September 5, 1994.*

TA-W-31,439B; *Prestwyth LTD, New York, NY: September 5, 1994.*

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103-182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance hereinafter called (NAFTA-TAA) and in accordance with section 250(a) Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act as amended, the

Department of Labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA issued during the month of September and October, 1995.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA the following group eligibility requirements of Section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

(1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment and either—

(2) that sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely,

(3) that imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased, and that the increases in imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or

(4) that there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

Negative Determinations AFTA-TAA

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. Imports from Canada or Mexico did not contribute importantly to workers' separations. There was no shift in production from the subject firm to Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

NAFTA-TAA-00557; *Paul and Robert Wampler, Inc., Klamath Falls, OR*

NAFTA-TAA-00588; *Kerotest Manufacturing Corp., Pittsburgh, PA*

NAFTA-TAA-00597; *Gimpel Corp., Langhorne, PA*

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

NAFTA-TAA-00610; *Rowley Lumber and Hardware Co., Inc., Hudson, MI*

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm do not produce an article within the meaning of section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

NAFTA-TAA-00576; *Nylomatic, Fallsington, PA*

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) has not been met. Investigative findings show there was no shift in production from the workers' firm to Mexico or Canada.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name & location for each determination references the impact date for all workers for such determination.

NAFTA-TAA-00592; *Lincoln Brass Works, Inc., Waynesboro Div., Waynesboro, TN: August 10, 1994.*

NAFTA-TAA-00613; *Sierra Western International Apparel, Inc., El Paso, TX: September 21, 1994.*

NAFTA-TAA-00582; *Creative Forests Products, Salmon, ID: August 25, 1994.*

NAFTA-TAA-00593; *Idea Courier, Tempe, AZ: September 11, 1994.*

NAFTA-TAA-00605; *Andover Togs, Inc., South Boston, VA: September 15, 1994.*

NAFTA-TAA-00579; *Woodwork Corporation of America, WCA Industries, Inc., Merrill, WI: August 29, 1994.*

NAFTA-TAA-00607; *Loral Corporation (Formerly UNISYS Corp), Pueblo, CO: September 18, 1994.*

NAFTA-TAA-00574; *A-1 Broom and Supply, Inc., Los Angeles, CA: August 2, 1994.*

NAFTA-TAA-00590; *Davol, Inc. Mansfield, MA: August 31, 1994.*

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of September and October, 1995. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C-4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: October 6, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,
Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade, Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-26015 Filed 10-19-95; 8:45 am]

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[TA-W-31,429 and TA-W-31,429A

Pine Shirt Company, Pottsville, Pennsylvania and New York, New York; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the

Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on September 22, 1995, applicable to all workers at the subject firm located in Pottsville, Pennsylvania. The notice will soon be published in the Federal Register.

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for the subject firm. New findings show that the workers at the Pine Shirt Company location in New York, New York were excluded from the certification. The Department is amending the certification to cover these workers.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Pine Shirt Company adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-31,429 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Pine Shirt Company, Pottsville, Pennsylvania (TA-W-31,429) and New York, New York (TA-W-31,329A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 5, 1994 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC., this 5th day of October 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-26016 Filed 10-19-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[NAFTA-00484]

Farah Manufacturing Company, Farah USA, Inc., El Paso, TX; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 USC 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Notice of Certification of Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on July 21, 1995, applicable to all workers at the subject firm.

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification. Workers are engaged in the production of men's and boy's trousers and slacks. New findings show that workers at the subject firm performing cutting operations were excluded from the certification.

It is the Department's intent to provide coverage to all workers of Farah Manufacturing adversely affected by increased imports. Accordingly, the

Department is amending the certification to cover all workers.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-00484 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Farah Manufacturing Company, Farah USA, Inc. located in El Paso, Texas who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 8, 1994, are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 6th day of October 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-26018 Filed 10-19-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

[TA-W-31,295 and TA-W-31,296]

PORTAC Incorporated of Tacoma, Beaver, WA and Forks, WA; Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letter of September 13, 1995, the petitioners requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance for workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on September 5, 1995 and published in the Federal Register on September 19, 1995 (60 FR 48525).

The petitioners claim that the Department's survey of Portac's customer base was inadequate.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 6th day of October 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

Program Manager, Policy and Reemployment Services, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 95-26019 Filed 10-19-95; 8:45 am]

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Employment Standards Administration

Wage and Hour Division; Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in

accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR Part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedeas decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the Federal Register, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR Parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR Part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing