

were adversely affected by increased imports, including those from Mexico or Canada, of articles like or directly competitive with those produced at the subject firm.

All workers of Court Metal Finishing, Inc., Flint, Michigan, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 1, 1998, through two years from the date of this issuance are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

All workers of Court Metal Finishing, Inc., Flint, Michigan, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 15, 1998 through two years from the date of this issuance are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 13th day of April 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 00-9972 Filed 4-20-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-37,063 and NAFTA-3605]

Kellogg Company, South Operations Plant, Battle Creek, Michigan; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On March 21, 2000, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration with respect to the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The Department determined that the Bakery, Confectionery, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers International Union, Local 3-G, assertion that the effects of a transfer of production equipment to Mexico warranted further investigation. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 31, 2000 (65 FR 17311).

The February 10, 2000, negative determination regarding TAA was based upon the finding that the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The investigation revealed that sales and production of cereal remained relatively constant from 1997 through September 1999 and that company imports relative to domestic production had declined slightly in recent years. Separations at the Battle Creek, Michigan plant were attributed to a domestic shift in production.

The February 10, 2000, negative determination regarding NAFTA-TAA was based upon the finding that criteria (3) and (4) of paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250 of the Trade Act were not met. The company's reliance on imported cereal from Mexico decreased throughout the relevant period through September 1999. Layoffs were attributable to the transfer of cereal production to other domestic plants.

On reconsideration, the Department requested current information from the subject firm applicable to the time period in which significant worker separations were scheduled to occur. The information provided by Kellogg's applicable to cereal produced by workers at the South Operations Plant, Battle Creek, Michigan, show declines in sales, production, employment. Additional information reveals that, although it remains apparent that a significant portion of former production of the South Operations Plant is being transferred domestically, there has been an increase in company imports of cereal from Mexico or Canada relative to domestic production since the phase down of production at the South Operations Plant began.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers of Kellogg Company, South Operations Plant, Battle Creek, Michigan, were adversely affected by increased imports, including those from Mexico or Canada, of articles like or directly competitive with those produced at the subject firm.

All workers of Kellogg Company, South Operations Plant, Battle Creek, Michigan, engaged in employment related to the production of cereal, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 29, 1998 through two years from the date of this issuance are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

All workers of Kellogg Company, South Operations Plant, Battle Creek, Michigan, engaged in employment related to the production of cereal, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 23, 1998, through two years from the date of this issuance are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of April 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 00-9971 Filed 4-20-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA-W) issued during the period of March and April, 2000.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) That a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) That sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) That increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-37,332 & A; *Shelby Yarn Co. Including All Locations in Shelby, NC and Cherryville, NC*
 TA-W-37,331; *Vesuvius Premier Refractories, Washington, PA*
 TA-W-37,384; *FNA Acquisitions, d/b/a Superba, Mooresville, NC*
 TA-W-37,239; *DeZurik Corp., McMinnville, TN*
 TA-W-37,295; *Hylton House Furniture, Kenbridge, VA*
 TA-W-37,134; *Advanced Manufacturing and Developing, Inc., Willits, CA*
 TA-W-37,116; *Falcon Foundry Co., Lowellville, OH*
 TA-W-37,401; *Arbor Acres, Carthage, MS*
 TA-W-37,327; *Energy Knits, Denver, PA*
 TA-W-37,294; *Ball Foster Glass Container Co LLC, Marion, IN*

TA-W-37,382; *Alaska Petroleum Contractor, Alpine Project Kenai, Kenai, AK*

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

TA-W-37,473; *Far East International, Huntington Beach, CA*

TA-W-37,464; *Republic Supply Co., Sidney, MT*

TA-W-37,456; *General Electric Engine Services, Inc., Ontario, CA*

TA-W-37,339 & A; *Cominco LTD, Glenbrook Operations, Riddle, OR and Coos Bay, OR*

TA-W-37,415; *Parker Drilling Co., Tulsa, OK*

TA-W-37,420; *Western Gas Resources, Midkiff, TX*

TA-W-37,400; *Renfro Corp., South Pittsburg, TN*

TA-W-37,371; *Burlington Industries, Burlington Industries Transportation, Belmont, NC*

TA-W-37,319; *Furon Co., Laguna Niguel, CA*

TA-W-37,489; *Hasbro Manufacturing Services, El Paso, TX*

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

TA-W-37,462; *Brandon Manufacturing, Inc., Shreveport, LA*

TA-W-37,429; *Bassett Furniture Industries of North Carolina, Upholstery Div., Dumas, AR*

TA-W-37,379; *Emerson Electric Co., Air Moving Motor Div., Rogers, AR*

TA-W-37,446; *Mulay Plastics, Casa Grande, AZ*

TA-W-37,437; *Elliott Turbomachinery, Jeannette, PA*

TA-W-37,405; *GCC Cutting, Inc., El Paso, TX*

TA-W-37,486; *Down River Forest Products, Inc., Woodland, WA*

TA-W-37,284; *Martin Mills Inc., Sewing Dept., St. Martinville, LA*

TA-W-37,340; *Alltex Laminating Corp., Mount Vernon, NY*

TA-W-37,260; *L.P.F. Apparel Corp., New York, NY*

TA-W-37,176; *Intersil Corp., Findlay, OH*

TA-W-37,368; *ITT Industries—Jabsco, Springfield, OH*

TA-W-37,492; *ISO Electronics, Inc., Indianapolis, IN*

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-37,337; *G & M Cutting Services of El Paso, Inc., El Paso, TX*

The investigation revealed the criteria (1) and criteria (2) have not been met. A significant number of proportion of

the workers did not become totally or partially separated from employment as required for certification. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

TA-W-37,152; *Goss Graphics Systems, Inc., Wyomissing, PA*

The investigation revealed that criteria (1) and criteria (3) have not been met. A significant number or proportion of the workers did not become totally or partially separated from employment as required for certification. Increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or an appropriate subdivision have not contributed importantly to the separations of 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 of each determination references the impact date for all workers of such determination.

TA-W-37,105; *Weiser Lock, A Masco Subsidiary, Tucson, AZ: November 19, 1998.*

TA-W-37,417; *Microtek Medical, Inc., Columbus, MS: February 16, 1999.*

TA-W-37,245; *Pioneer Wear, Albuquerque, NM: December 30, 1998.*

TA-W-37,285; *R.L.F. Neckwear, Inc., Belleville, NJ: January 11, 1999.*

TA-W-37,237; *International Paper Co., Natchez Mill, Natchez, MS: December 13, 1998.*

TA-W-37,230; *E-Town Sportswear Corp., Elizabethtown, KY: December 29, 1998.*

TA-W-37,236; *Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co., Rock Hill, SC: December 15, 1998.*

TA-W-37,298; *Apparel Specialists, Inc., Green Bay, WI: January 14, 1999.*

TA-W-37,338 & A, B, C, D & E; *Johnstown Knitting Mill Co., Glenfield Div., Glenfield, NY,*

Montgomery St. Div., Johnstown, NY, Comrie Ave. Div., Johnstown, NY, Fort Plain Div., Fort Plain, NY,

New York City Div., NY, NY, and The Diana Knitting Corp., Johnstown, NY: February 3, 1999.

TA-W-37,375; *Mitec Wireless, Inc., Tinton Falls, NJ: January 21, 1999.*

TA-W-37,273; *Cumberland Apparel, Monticello, KY: January 10, 1999.*

TA-W-37,379; *Sterling Diagnostic Imaging, Inc., Brevard, NC: January 6, 1999.*

TA-W-37,385; *Kryptonite Corp., Canton, MA: February 7, 1999.*

TA-W-37,064; *Val Originals, Inc., Providence, RI: October 30, 1998.*

TA-W-37,336; *ISA Cutting Room Service, El Paso, TX: February 4, 1999.*

TA-W-37,411 & A; *The Monet Group, Inc., West Providence, RI; and New York, New York: May 5, 2000.*

TA-W-37,410; *Trico Products, Lawrenceburg, TN: February 4, 1999.*

TA-W-37,396; *Elliott Corp., Gillett, WI: February 10, 1999.*

TA-W-37,399; *Tanner Companies Limited Partnership, Manufacturing Div., Rutherfordton, NC: February 16, 1999.*

TA-W-37,226; *Burgett Geothermal Greenhouse, Inc., Animas, NM: December 28, 2000.*

TA-W-37,440; *Terry Products, Inc., Kannapolis, NC: March 2, 1999.*

TA-W-37,335; *Calvin Klein, New York, NY: February 1, 1999.*

TA-W-37,215; *Item House, Inc., Tacoma, WA: December 15, 1998.*

TA-W-37,353; *Danskin, Inc., York, PA: February 1, 1999.*

TA-W-37,219; *The Boeing Co., Melbourne, AR: December 20, 1998.*

TA-W-37,280; *The John Plant Co., Ramseur, NC: January 13, 1999.*

TA-W-37,263; *Fayette Glove Co, d/b/a Best Manufacturing, Fayette, AL: January 11, 1999.*

TA-W-37,386; *Southside Sportswear, Inc., Florence, SC: February 15, 1999.*

TA-W-37,374; *T&K Manufacturing, Inc., Brownstown, PA: February 7, 1999.*

TA-W-37,323; *Russell T. Bundy Associates, Inc., d/b/a/ Durashield USA, Sunbury, OH: January 28, 1999.*

TA-W-37,310; *Boyt Harness Co LLC, Bob Allen Sportswear Div., Arlington, SD: January 18, 1999*

TA-W-37,312; *Florence Eiseman, Inc., Milwaukee, WI: January 18, 1999.*

TA-W-37,388; *Sullivan Die Castings, Inc., Kenilworth, NJ: February 9, 1999.*

TA-W-37,449; *New River Apparel, Fries, VA: February 28, 1999.*

TA-W-37,342; *Assembly USA, Inc., Macon, MO: February 3, 1999.*

TA-W-37,451 & A; *Cross Creek Apparel, Inc., Mt Airy, NC and Walnut Cove, NC: February 21, 1999.*

TA-W-37,349; *RNV Apparel, Inc., Shade Gap, PA: February 1, 2000.*

TA-W-37,317; *Sewell Clothing Co., Inc., Temple, GA: January 26, 1999.*

TA-W-37,434 & A; *Bula, Inc., Durango CO and Montezuma Creek, UT: February 24, 1999.*

TA-W-37,478; *Hartwell Industries, Hartwell Sports, Hartwell, GA: February 25, 1999.*

TA-W-37,309; A & B; *Wharton Knitting Mills, Inc., Knitting Dept., Ridgewood, NY, Sewing Dept., Ridgewood, NY and Rita Knitting Mills, Ridgewood, NY: January 20, 1999.*

TA-W-37,516; *Finishing 2000 LLC, El Paso, TX: March 14, 1999.*

TA-W-37,467; *Hartz and Co., Inc., Oakloom Plant, Baltimore, MD: March 6, 1999.*

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 March and April, 2000.

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 ports 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 NAFTA-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-03685; *ASC Incorporated, Rancho Dominguez, CA*

NAFTA-TAA-03709; *Boyt Harness Co LLC, Bob Allen Sportswear Div., Arlington, SD*

NAFTA-TAA-03702 & A; *Shelby Yarn Co., Including all Locations in Shelby, NC and Cherryville, NC*

NAFTA-TAA-03658; *Martin Mills, Inc., Sewing Dept., St. Martinville, LA*

NAFTA-TAA-03642; *DeZurik Corporation, McMinnville, TN*

NAFTA-TAA-03731; *Renewable Energies, Inc., Slatyfork, WV*

NAFTA-TAA-03765; *Bassett Furniture Industries of North Carolina, Upholstery Div., Dumas, AR*

NAFTA-TAA-03771 & A; *Bula, Inc., Durango, CO and Montezuma Creek, UT*

NAFTA-TAA-03774; *Brandon Manufacturing, Inc., Shreveport, LA*

NAFTA-TAA-03716; *A&B; Wharton Knitting Mills, Inc., Knitting Dept., Ridgewood, NY, Sewing Dept., Ridgewood, NY and Rita Knitting Mills, Inc., Ridgewood, NY.*

NAFTA-TAA-03797; *Raytheon Systems Co., Microwave Div., El Sugundo, CA.*

NAFTA-TAA-03788; *ISO Electronics, Inc., Indianapolis, IN.*

NAFTA-TAA-03650; *Ball Foster Glass Container Co., LLC, Marion, IN.*

The investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

NAFTA-TAA-3719; *Burlington Industries, Burlington Industries Transportation, Belmont, NC.*

NAFTA-TAA-03742; *Target Retail Store, Mt. Carmel, IL.*

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

NAFTA-TAA-03715; *G&M Cutting Services of El Paso, Inc., El Paso, TX.*

The investigation revealed that criteria (1) and criteria (2) have not been met. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-03606; *Nucor Corp., Nucor Fastener Div., Conway, AR: November 12, 1998.*

NAFTA-TAA-03695; *The Eureka Co., Div. of White Consolidated Industries, Inc., Bloomington, IL: January 4, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03726; *Trico Products, Lawrenceburg, TN: January 29, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03779; *Atessa, Inc., Philadelphia, PA: March 2, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03739; *Southside Sportswear, Inc., Florence, SC: February 15, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03678; *The John Plant Co., Ramseur, NC: January 13, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03737; *Elloit Corp., Gillett, WI: February 10, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03734; *FNA Acquisitions, d/b/a Superba, Mooresville, NC: February 18, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03673; *Apparel Specialists, Inc., Green Bay, WI: January 14, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03753; *GCC Cutting, El Paso, TX: January 19, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03783; *Link Door Controls, Inc., Ronkonkoma, NY: February 4, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03757; *A,B,C,D, & E; Conoco, Inc., Oklahoma City, OK & Operating in the Following Locations: Hennessey, OK, Cashion, OK, Tuttle, OK, Carney, OK and Washington, OK: February 23, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03785 & A; *Cross Creek Apparel, Inc., Mt. Airy, NC and Walnut Cove, NC: February 21, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03760; *Burnsville Apparel Co., Wadesboro, NC: February 17, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03749; *Emerson Electric Co., Air Moving Motor Div., Rogers, AR: February 3, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03686; *General Electric Co., Industrial Systems, Tell City, IN: August 25, 1998.*

NAFTA-TAA-03800; *Hartwell Industries, Hartwell Sparts, Hartwell, GA: February 25, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03832; *Finishing 2000 LLC, El Paso, TX: March 14, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03759; *John Clark, Inc., Denver, CO: February 23, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03784; *Eastman Kodak Co., Color Film Mfg-Commercial/ Professional Finishing Div., Graphics Workcenter, Rochester, NY: February 25, 1999.*

NAFTA-TAA-03710; *United States Leather, Inc., Pfister & Vogel Leather, Milwaukee, WI: February 4, 1999.*

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of March and April, 2000. 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: April 13, 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 00-9970 Filed 4-20-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-03705 Thaw Corporation, Snow Creek Division, Wenatchee, Washington; and NAFTA-3705A Thaw Corporation, Cutting Department, Kent, Washington]

Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 205(a), subchapter 2, title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on February 18, 2000, applicable to workers of Thaw Corporation, Snow Creek Division, Wenatchee, Washington. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 17, 2000 (65 FR 14628).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of fleece outerwear and thermal underwear. New information shows that worker separations occurred at the subject firms' Cutting Department, Kent, Washington in March, 2000. Workers perform cutting operations for all Thaw Corporation's production facilities, including Snow Creek Division, Wenatchee, Washington.

Based on these new findings, the Department is amending the certification to cover workers at the Cutting Department, Kent, Washington location.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Thaw Corporation who were adversely affected by a shift of production to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-03705 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Thaw Corporation, Snow Creek Division, Wenatchee, Washington (NAFTA-03705) and the Cutting Department, Kent, Washington (NAFTA-0305A) who became totally or partially separated from

employment on or after January 28, 1999 through February 18, 2002 are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th day of April, 2000.

Grant D. Beale,

Program Manager, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 00-9973 Filed 4-20-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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 supersedes 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 Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room S-3014, Washington, D.C. 20210.

Withdrawn General Wage Determination Decision

This is to advise all interest parties that the Department of Labor is withdrawing, from the date of this notice, the following General Wage Determinations:

MS000028—See MS000003
MS000030—See MS000003
MS000032—See MS000003
MS000034—See MS000003
MS000035—See MS000003
MS000050—See MS000003
IA000054—See IA000009

Contracts for which bids have been opened shall not be affected by this notice. Also, consistent with 29 CFR 1.6(c)(2)(i)(A), when the opening of bids is less than ten (10) days from the date of this notice, this action shall be effected unless the agency finds that there is insufficient time to notify bidders of the change and the finding is documented in the contract file.