APPENDIX—Continued

[Petitions instituted on 7/28/97]

TA–W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
33,683	Lucas Varity Kelsey-Hayes (Co.)	Brighton, MI	07/15/97	Anti Brake System Sensors.
33,684	Memorex Telex (Wrks)	Raleigh, NC	07/14/97	Computer Products.
33,685	Connie Casuals Limited (Co.)	Bangor, PA	07/03/97	Ladies' Blouses and Smocks.
33,686	Basler Electric (Co.)	Pharr, TX	07/14/97	High Frequency Transformers.
33,687	Bend Manufacturing Co (Co.)	Bend, OR	07/15/97	Fingerjoint Blocks.
33,688	Maxus Energy (Co.)	Dallas, TX	07/15/97	Crude Oil and Natural Gas.
33,689	Copper Range (USWA)	White Pine, MI	07/16/97	Anode and Cathode Copper.
33,690	Bemis Company (Wrks)	Pepperell, MA	07/11/97	Bags and Paper Industrial Bags.

[FR Doc. 97–21391 Filed 8–12–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–33,216]

Gruen Marketing Corporation, Exeter, Pennsylvania; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated March 18, 1997, one of the petitioners requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding worker eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance. The denial notice applicable to workers of the subject firm located in Exeter, Pennsylvania, was signed on February 26, 1997 and published in the Federal Register on March 21, 1997 (62 CFR 13709).

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

(1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;

(2) if it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or

(3) if in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

Findings of the initial investigation showed that workers of Gruen Marketing Corporation, Exeter, Pennsylvania were engaged in employment related to the merchandising of imported watches. The workers at the Exeter facility provided warehousing, packaging and distribution services. The Department's denial of TAA for workers of the subject firm was based on the fact that the workers provided a service and did not produce an article within the meaning of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

The petitioner claims that since the workers installed batteries, performed watch repair, packaged and bar coded the product, the work performed should be considered producing a product.

The company official reports that the Exeter facility was a packaging and shipping facility. Battery installation constituted only a minuscule part of the Exeter plant's work. With respect to watch repair, there was a department at the subject plant that did warranty work, including battery replacement. It also handled stock repairs, which involved refurbishing watches.

Packaging and refurbishing of foreign production does not constitute a basis for a worker group certification under the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would l justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 30th day of July 1997.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 97–21394 Filed 8–12–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–33,050; TA–W–33,050F; TA–W–33,050G]

Ithaca Industries, Incorporated, Thomasville, Georgia, Meigs, Georgia, and Women's Division Management Center, Cairo, Georgia; 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 February 14, 1997, applicable to all workers of Ithaca Industries, Inc., Thomasville, Georgia. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 29, 1997 (62 23273).

At the request of a company official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that worker separations will occur at the subject firms' Meigs and Cairo, Georgia locations when they close in August and October 1997, respectively. Workers at the Meigs, Georgia location are engaged in the production of women's and men's undergarments. Workers at the Women's Division Management Center, Cairo, Georgia provide administrative and support function services to the production facilities of Ithaca Industries, Incorporated. Based on these new findings, the Department is amending the certification to cover workers at the Meigs and Cairo, Georgia locations.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Ithaca Industries, Inc. adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–33,050 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Ithaca Industries, Inc., Thomasville, Georgia (TA–W–33,050), Meigs, Georgia (TA–W–33,050F), and Women's Division Management Center, Cairo, Georgia (TA–W–33,050G) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 4, 1995 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 31st day of July, 1997.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 97–21395 Filed 8–12–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA–01548 and TA–W–33,336]

Inland Paperboard and Packaging Inc., Erie, Pennsylvania; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letters of April 30 and May 1, 1997, the United Paperworkers International Union requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notices of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance, petition NAFTA–01548 and Worker Adjustment Assistance, petition TA–W–33,336. The denial notices for NAFTA–01548 and TA–W–33,336 were signed on April 1, 1997 and published in the **Federal Register** on May 2, 1997 (62 FR 24135), and April 25, 1997 (62 FR 18362), respectively.

The petitioners' request claims that production of boxes in Mexico will increase when the Erie plant closes. Review of the Department's investigation shows that the survey of the subject firm's customers was incomplete.

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, D.C. this 31st day of July 1997.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 97–21397 Filed 8–12–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

NAFTA–01562

Lithonia Lighting Conyers, Georgia; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letter of April 29, 1997, one of the petitioners requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance, applicable to petition number NAFTA–01562. The denial notice was signed on April 1, 1997 and published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 1997 (62 FR 18362).

The petitioner presents evidence that the Department's investigation was incomplete.

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, D.C. this 31st day of July 1997.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 97–21396 Filed 8–12–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA–01571]

Washington Public Power Supply System, Richland, Washington; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated April 23, 1997, Local Union No. 77 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding worker eligibility to apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA–TAA). The denial notice applicable to workers of the subject firm located in Richland, Washington, was signed on March 21, 1997 and published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 1997 (62 FR 18361).

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

(1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;

(2) if it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or

(3) if in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

Findings of the initial investigation showed that workers of Washington Public Power Supply System, Richland, Washington were engaged in employment related to the production of electricity. The Department's denial of NAFTA–TAA for workers of the subject firm was based on the determination that criterion (3) and (4) of the Group Eligibility requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, were not met.

There was no shift in the production of electricity from Washington Public Power Supply System to Mexico or Canada, nor did the subject firm import electricity from Mexico or Canada. The Department's survey of Washington Public Power Supply System's sole customer revealed that the customer switched its purchases from the subject firm to other domestic sources of electricity.

The petitioner asserts that the sale of electricity from the nuclear production of energy is in fact being shifted to less expensive suppliers like gas, hydro and coal, along with solar and wind. The petitioner adds that severe price competition from producers of these alternate sources of power, such as combustion turbines fired by natural gas imported from Canada, has led to severe cost cutting measures at the Supply System. The petitioner claims that any energy source that replaces electricity is a direct replacement of the product.

In determining worker group eligibility for NAFTA–TAA, the Department must examine import impact of the articles produced at the worker's firm. In this case, workers at Washington Public Power Supply System produced electricity. The expenditures that would be required to switch from an electricity production facility to another source of power generation such as gas, would be prohibitive because of the machinery, equipment and technology that would be necessary to effect such a conversion. Therefore, gas and other power generating sources cannot be considered