All workers of Bernstein & Sons Shirt Corporation, Utica, Mississippi (TA–W–34,985) and Crystal Springs, Mississippi (TA–W–34,985A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 1, 1997 through November 9, 2000 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington DC, this 27th day of May, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–15309 Filed 6–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–35,695]

Fellowes Manufacturing Co., Boone, NC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on February 22, 1999, in response to a petition filed by the company on behalf of workers at Fellowes Manufacturing Company, Boone, North Carolina. The workers produce wood CD, video, and cassette racks.

A company official has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 27th day of May, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–15306 Filed 6–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–35,132]

Guilford Fibers, Inc. Gainesville, GA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On April 23, 1999, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application on Reconsideration applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 6, 1999 (64 FR 24419).

The Department initially denied TAA to workers of Guilford Fibers, Inc., Gainesville, Georgia, producing nylon and polyester filament textile yarn because the ''contributed importantly'' group eligibility requirement of section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met.

On reconsideration, the Department obtained more information about imports of like or directly competitive filament textile yarns. According to company officials, inexpensive filament yarns are flooding the U.S. market which has caused the subject firm's parent company to require price reductions from its internal supplier (the subject firm). the subject firm, as an internal supplier to its parent company, could not compete with the price of imported yarns. A review of imports of life or directly competitive articles revealed a significant increase in imports of polyester filament yarns accompanied by a decrease in U.S. production.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with nylon and polyester filament textile yarn, contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of Gilford Fibers, Inc., Gainesville, Georgia. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Guilford Fibers, Inc., Gainesville, Georgia who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 5, 1997 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 29th day of May 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–15308 Filed 6–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–36,159]

International Wire Group, Rolling Prairie, IN; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on May 3, 1999, in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at International Wire Group, Rolling Prairie, Indiana.

All workers of the subject firm are included under an existing certification (TA–W–33,467). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 26th day of May 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–15303 Filed 6–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–35,438]

Motorola Ceramic Products, Albuquerque, NM; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On March 9, 1999, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The petitioners presented new evidence that indicated the Department had not fully investigated the subject firm's decision to shift production to an offshore location and the impact of the subsequent imports of RF filters. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 6, 1998 (64 FR 16757).

The Department initially denied TAA to workers of Motorola Ceramics because the ''contributed importantly'' group eligibility requirement of section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The workers at the subject firm were engaged in employment related to the production of RF filters.

On reconsideration, the Department requested additional information from the subject firm as to its shift in production and subsequent imports of RF filters. Upon further examination, it was revealed that in 1996 the subject firm transferred approximately 85% of the final production stage of RF filters to an offshore facility and the workers affected by that action were certified eligible to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TA–W–32,889). In mid-1997 the subject firm made a strategic business decision to transfer middle production stages offshore. The subject firm now manufactures the middle and final stages at its offshore location and imports final stage production into the U.S. The worker group under this investigation were affected by the latest transfer of production and were primarily engaged in middle production stages of RF filters and not engaged in

the production of articles like or directly competitive with those being imported by the subject firm.

Conclusion

After reconsideration, I affirm the original notice of negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance for workers and former workers of Motorola Ceramics Products, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of May 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–15312 Filed 6–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–35,881]

Perry & Perry, Inc., Midland, TX; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on March 22, 1999 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of all workers at Perry & Perry, Incorporated, located in Midland, Texas (TA–W–35,881).

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn.

Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 27th day of May, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–15305 Filed 6–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–35,472]

Tony Lama Boot Co. Justin Boot Company; El Paso, TX; 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 U.S. Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on March 11, 1999 applicable to all workers of Tony Lama Boot Company located in El Paso, Texas. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 6, 1999 (64 FR 16753).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of boots. New information shows that Justin Boot Company is one of four sister firms of Tony Lama Boot Company located in El Paso, Texas. The company also reports that some workers separated from employment at Tony Lama Boot Company had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for Justin Boot Company, also located in El Paso, Texas. Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Tony Lama Boot Company who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–35,472 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Tony Lama Boot Company, Justin Boot Company, El Paso, Texas who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 21, 1997 through March 11, 2001 are eligibile to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington DC. This 27th day of May, 1999.

Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 99–15311 Filed 6–15–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–35,539]

Wendt Corp., Tonawanda, NY; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated April 23, 1999, a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility for workers and former workers of the subject firm to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA). The denial notice applicable to workers of Wendt Corporation located in Tonawanda, New York, was signed on March 15, 1999, and published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1999 (64 FR 25371).

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.

The petition, filed on behalf of workers of the subject firm in Tonawanda, New York, producing scrap processing equipment was denied because the ''contributed importantly'' group eligibility requirement of section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The investigation revealed that Wendt Corporation did not import scrap metal processing equipment. Additionally, the articles produced by workers at the subject plant in Tonawanda, New York, are a customized product not imported into the U.S. in sufficient quantities to contribute importantly to worker separations.

The petitioner also asserts that the company is importing scrap processing equipment. As learned during the investigation, the subject firm acts as an agent/distributor for some foreign producers of scrap processing equipment. That equipment, however, is not like or directly competitive with the articles produced at the workers firm.

The petitioner attributes worker separations at Wendt to an increase in imports of steel scrap into the U.S. This allegation was made by petitioners in their January 11, 1999 petition, and was addressed in the April 19, 1999, TAA eligibility decision. Imports of scrap steel or steel cannot be considered as a basis for worker group certification under the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. The Department limits its investigation to the impact of imports of articles like or directly competitive with the products produced and sold by the workers' firm, which in this case is scrap processing equipment.

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 justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decisions. Accordingly, the application is denied.