

Such collections could be misleading.

In addition to the above, such data can be invaluable in identifying problems which will permit making mid-course corrections if a pattern of under expenditure or under enrollment exists. Since the program only operates for six-eight weeks for most youth, it is critical that information be collected in an orderly manner which allows corrections and provides a picture of what is happening in each State.

**Theresa M. O'Malley,**

*Departmental Clearance Officer.*

[FR Doc. 97-15142 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33,229]

#### **Avesta Sheffield East, Incorporated Baltimore, Maryland; Notice of Revised Determination On Reconsideration**

On April 2, 1997, the Department issued a Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to all workers of Avesta Sheffield, Incorporated, Baltimore, Maryland. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 1997 (FR 62 18361).

Investigation findings show that the workers produced small and medium size stainless steel plates. The workers were denied TAA because the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met. This test is generally determined through a survey of the workers' firm's major declining customers.

By letter postmarked April 9, 1997, the United Steelworkers of America union representative requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's findings.

Findings on reconsideration show that the company closed in January 1997. The findings further revealed that major customers of the subject firm increased their purchases of imported small and medium size stainless steel plates in the relevant period.

#### **Conclusion**

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers of Avesta Sheffield East, Incorporated of Baltimore, Maryland were adversely affected by increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with small and medium size stainless steel plates produced at the subject firm.

"All workers of Avesta Sheffield East, Incorporated of Baltimore, Maryland who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 13, 1996 through two years from the date of certification 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 1997.

**Russell T. Kile,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-15130 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-31,385]

#### **Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc. Louisville, Kentucky; Notice of Negative Determination of Reconsideration On Remand**

The United States Court of International Trade (USCIT) remanded for further investigation the Secretary of Labor's negative determination in *International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers of America, UAW Local 1288 and Employees and Former Employees of Johnson Controls Battery Group, Inc. v. Robert Reich, Secretary of Labor* (96-04-01141).

The Department's initial denial of the petition for employees of Johnson Controls Battery Group Inc., Louisville, Kentucky was issued on October 13, 1995 and published in the **Federal Register** on October 27, 1995 (60 FR 55063). The denial was based on the fact that criterion (3) of the Group Eligibility Requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The subject plant transferred production to another domestic location. Therefore, increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations.

On November 13, 1995, the petitioners requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's denial, which also resulted in affirmation of the initial negative decision. The determination was issued on February 6, 1996 and published in the **Federal Register** on February 21, 1996 (61 FR 6658).

In response to the UAW's request for judicial review of the Labor Department's finding in this case, on February 4, 1997, the USCIT remanded

the case to the Department of Labor for further investigation.

On remand, the Department reviewed the previously certified adjustment assistance petitions for workers of Johnson Controls, Incorporated located in Bennington, Vermont (TA-W-29,403); Owosso, Michigan (TA-W-30,659); and Garland, Texas (TA-W-30,863). In each of these investigations customers of the respective subject firm were primarily aftermarket retailers. Each of these investigations resulted in a worker group certification because all of the Group Eligibility Requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, were met. There were declines in company sales and or production, employment declined and it was determined that imports "contributed importantly" to worker separations. The "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers. Customers of the Johnson Controls, Incorporated locations in Bennington, Vermont, Owosso, Michigan and Garland, Texas reported increased imports of aftermarket automotive batteries in the relevant time periods.

Findings on remand show that the customer base at the Louisville plant was different from the above cited Johnson Control locations. In Louisville, new car producers were the primary customers, purchasing original equipment automotive batteries.

Remand findings affirmed that the automotive battery production at the Louisville, Kentucky plant was not shifted to a foreign country, but to another domestic facility of Johnson Controls.

Investigation findings on remand show that although criteria (1) and (2) of the Group Eligibility Requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, were met, criterion (3) was not met because the customers of the subject firm did not increase purchases of imported automotive batteries. Thus, increased imports of automotive batteries did not contribute to Johnson Control's decline in sales and production and employment at Louisville, Kentucky.

#### **Conclusion**

After reconsideration on remand, I affirm the original notice of negative determination of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance for workers and former workers of Johnson Controls

Battery Group Inc., Louisville, Kentucky.

Signed at Washington, DC this 16th day of May 1997.

**Curtis K. Kooser,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-15137 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-32,617 and TA-W-32,617A]

#### **Jolie Handbag, Incorporated Hialeah, Florida and Jolie Handbag, Incorporated Laredo, Texas; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance**

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on October 3, 1996 applicable to all workers of Jolie Handbag, Incorporated in Hialeah, Florida. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on October 29, 1996 (61 FR 55821).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New findings show that worker separations occurred at Jolie Handbag's Laredo, Texas facility when it closed during April, 1997. The workers were engaged in employment related to the production of ladies' handbags.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to cover workers at the subject firms' Laredo, Texas location.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Jolie Handbag adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-31,617 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Jolie Handbag, Hialeah, Florida (TA-W-32,617), and Laredo, Texas (TA-W-32,617A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after May 11, 1995, are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, DC this 22nd day of May, 1997.

**Russell T. Kile,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-15138 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33,472]

#### **Master Lock Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Notice of Termination of Investigation**

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on May 12, 1997 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at Master Lock Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

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, D.C. this 22nd day of May, 1997.

**Russell T. Kile,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-15139 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-33,525]

#### **Xerox Corporation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Notice of Termination of Investigation**

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on May 27, 1997, in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at Xerox Corporation, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

A negative determination applicable to the petitioning group of workers was issued on February 14, 1997 (TA-W-33,141). No new information is evident which would result in a reversal of the Department's previous determination. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 27th day of May, 1997.

**Russell T. Kile,**

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

[FR Doc. 97-15136 Filed 6-9-97; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### **ETA Data Validation Handbook No. 361; Comment Request**

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Employment and Training Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed extension of the ETA Data Validation Handbook No. 361. A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the addresses section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addresses section below on or before August 11, 1997.

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who