employers are complying with the provisions of these standards.

Agency: Departmental Management, Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

Title: Disclosure of Information to Credit Reporting Agencies; Administrative Offset, Interest, Penalties

and Administrative Costs.

OMB Number: 1225-0030 (reinstatement).

Frequency: On occasion.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; farms; Federal Government.

Number of Respondents: 3,500. Estimated Time Per Respondent: 13/4 hours.

Total Burden Hours: 12,250. Total Annualized capital/startup costs: 0.

Total annual costs (operating/ maintaining systems or purchasing services): \$975.

Description: Information is collected from debtors to assist in determining whether an individual or organization is actually indebted to the Department of Labor, and if so indebted, to evaluate the individual's organization's ability to repay the debt.

Theresa M. O'Malley,

Departmental Clearance Officer. [FR Doc. 97-15600 Filed 6-12-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-26-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy; Meeting Notice

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Public Law 92-463 as amended), notice is hereby given of a meeting of the Steering Subcommittee of the Labor Advisory Committee for Trade Negotiations and Trade Policy.

Date, time and place: June 20, 1997, 10:00 am, U.S. Department of Labor, Room S-1011, 200 Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, D.C.

Purpose: The meeting will include a review and discussion of current issues which influence U.S. trade policy. Potential U.S. negotiating objectives and bargaining positions in current and anticipated trade negotiations will be discussed. Pursuant to section 9(B) of the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B) it has been determined that the meeting will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which would seriously compromise the Government's negotiating objectives or bargaining positions. Accordingly, the meeting will be closed to the public.

For further information, contact: Jorge Perez-Lopez, Director, Office of International Economic Affairs, Phone: (202) 219-7597.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 6th day of June 1997.

Andrew J. Samet,

Acting, Deputy Under Secretary, International Affairs.

[FR Doc. 97-15586 Filed 6-12-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-28-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 May, 1997.

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 or 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 sub-division 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-33,258; Corning Consumer Products Co., Martinsburg, WV TA-W-33,413; J.R. Simplot Co., Heyburn, ID

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

TA-W-33,431; Nissan Motor Corp., Gardena,

TA-W-33,440; Pressman-Gutman Co., Inc., New York. NY

TA-W-33,257; Garland US Range, Parts & Service Department, Freeland, PA

TA-W-33-350; Custom Welding Service, Levelland, TX

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

TA-W-33,322; Atlantic Power Systems, Inc., Fayetteville, NC

The investigation revealed that the subject firm markets its products through a competitive bidding process. No bids were submitted by foreign firms, and therefore there was no adverse import impact on Atlantic Power Systems, Inc.

TA-W-33,294; Theme Fabrication Co., Vernon, CA

The investigation revealed that separations at Theme Fabrication Co., Vernon, CA were due to a corporate decision to consolidate operations and move production to another existing domestic company facility.

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-33,136; Lenox Crystal, Inc., Mt. Pleasant, PA: January 17, 1996.

TA-W-33,402; Snap on Diagnostics/ Sunelectric Equiserv, Crystal Lake, IL: April 3, 1996.

TA-W-33,441; Frolic Footwear Co., Russellville, AR: April 8, 1996. TA-W-33,453; Lion's Acquisition Co., Gastonia, NC: April 17, 1996.

TA-W-33,351; Dienese Corp., Spencer, MA: March 17, 1996.

TA-W-33,428; Findlay Refractories Co., Washington, PA: April 2, 1996.

TA-W-33,470; Vision—Ease, Fort Lauderdale, FL: April 21, 1996.

TA-W-33,426; Suckle Corp., Scranton, PA: April 4, 1996.

TA-W-33,282; Dutch Miss, Inc., Lebanon, PA: February 19, 1996.

TA-W-33,245; Mattel, Inc., Murray, KY: May 24, 1996.

TA-W-33,215, A & B; Deckers Outdoor Corp., Carpinteria, CA, Goleta, CA and Ventura, CA: February 7, 1996.

TA-W-33,275; Kings Creek Manufacturing Co., Inc., Ferguson, NC: February 19, 1996.

TA-W-33,461; Amy Group, Inc., York, PA: April 21, 1996.

TA-W-33,357; Allegiance Healthcare Corp., Johnson City, TN: March 6, 1996.

TA-W-33,242; CTS Marden Electronics, Burlington, WI: February 13, 1996.

TA-W-33,253; Hoechst Celanese Corp., Coventry, RI: February 7, 1996.

- TA-W-33,314; Eagle Ottawa Leather Co., Grand Haven, MI: March 4, 1996.
- TA-W-33,464; Champsion Products, Inc., A Subsidiary of Sara Lee Corp., Atkinson and O'Hara Plants, Clayton, NC: April 17, 1996.
- TA-W-33,306 & A: Tecumseh Metals Products, Plant #6, Grand Rapids, MI and Plant #2, Walker, MI: February 12, 1996. 1996.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (P.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 May, 1997.

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 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 from to Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

NAFTA-TAA-01632; Amy Group, Inc., York, PA NAFTA-TAA-01604; I AM Apparel, Inc., Herrin, IL

NAFTA-TAA-01555; Atlantic Power Systems, Inc., Fayetteville, NC NAFTA-TAA-01609; J. R. Simplot Co., Heyburn, ID

NAFTĂ-TAA-01612; Findlay Refractories Co., Washington, PA

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

NAFTA-TAA-01519; Garland US Range, Parts & Service Department, Freeland, PA

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

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-01651; Louisiana-Pacific Corp., Chilco OSB, Chilco, ID June 5, 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-01646; Coats North America—Talon, Inc., Cleveland, GA: April 21, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01628; Champion Products, Inc., A Subsidiary of Sara Lee Corp., Atkinson and O'Hara Plants, Clayton, NC: March 14, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01616; Stabilus, Colmar, PA: April 7, 1996. 1997.

NAFTA-TAA-01605; Amelia Dress Co., Inc., Farmville, VA: March 14, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01606; Amelia Dress Co.,

Inc., Appomattox, VA: March 14, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01526; Kings Creek Manufacturing Co., Inc., Ferguson, NC: February 19, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01567; Deckers Outdoor Corp., Carpinteria, CA: March 7, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01568; Deckers Outdoor Corp., Goleta, CA: March 7, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01569; Deckers Outdoor Corp., Ventura, CA: March 7, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01480; CMT Industries, Inc., El Paso, TX: February 3, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01532 & A; Tecumseh Metal Products—Plant #6, Grand Rapids, MI and Plant #2, Walker, MI: February 12, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01630; Lion's Acquisition Co., Gastonia, NC: April 17, 1996.

NAFTA-TAA-01661; Baldwin Piano & Organ Co., Hammer Production Department, Trumann, AR: May 16, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01507; Fibrex, Inc., North Aurora, IL: February 12, 1996. NAFTA-TAA-01655; C and P Cedar Sales, Copalis Crossing, WA: May 5, 1996.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of May, 1997. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C–4318, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: May 30, 1997.

Russell T. Kile,

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

[FR Doc. 97-15595 Filed 6-12-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-01341 and TA-W-33,029]

Willamette Industries, Incorporated, Dallas, Oregon; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On March 24, 1997, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 15, 1997 (62 FR 18363)

Investigation findings show that the workers are primarily engaged in the production of plywood. The workers were denied TAA because the "contributed importantly" test of the Group Eligibility Requirements of the Trade Act was not met. The workers were denied NAFTA-TAA on the basis that there was no shift in production to Mexico or Canada, nor were there company or customer imports of plywood from Mexico or Canada.

The Oregon AFL–CIO and the Western Council of Industrial Workers Local #2714, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, submitted additional information showing that increased import competition from foreign made oriented strand board (OSB) contributed to worker separations at the Willamette Industries, Incorporated production facility.

To determine impact of imports of OSB on worker separations at Dallas, the Department conducted a survey on