for the final phase of production, coating or painting, until the closure of the smelter and rolling mill in December 1993.

Other findings show that once the smelting operations ceased, Amerimark produced the painted coils from domestically sourced aluminum sheet.
The Department conducted a survey of Amerimark's major suppliers to determine if the aluminum sheet sold to Amerimark in the last three years was produced domestically or obtained from outside sources. The respondents reported that they produced all aluminum sheet sold to Amerimark themselves, and did not purchase any of this aluminum sheet from other domestic sources.

The value of U.S. imports of aluminum plate, sheet and strip increased from 1992 to 1993, and in the first five months of 1994 compared to the first five months of 1993. Statistical data on U.S. imports as a whole, however, would not determine whether the Amerimark workers lost their jobs as a result of increased imports. Instead, this determination is made by surveying Amerimark's major customers to see whether they reduced their purchases of Amerimark products while increasing their imports of aluminum sheet during the period in question.

Customer survey findings show that the Amerimark customers that purchased painted aluminum coils from Amerimark, purchased aluminum sheet from other domestic sources. One customer indicated purchases of aluminum sheet from doemstic sources and from brokers for foreign firms. However, this same customer increased its purchases of painted aluminum coil from Amerimark in 1993 compared to 1992, and in the first five months of 1994 compared to the first five months of 1993. Business Confidential Administrative Record at 105. Consequently, increased imports could not have contributed importantly to the workers' separations and Amerimark's deline in sales because Amerimark's major customers either did not import articles like or directly competitive with Amerimark's products, or increased their purchases of Amerimark's products while importing foreign goods.

Conclusion

After review of the new investigative findings, I conclude that the determination was correct. Accordingly, the Amerimark workers' petition for trade adjustment assistance is denied.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of July 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

[FR Doc. 95–17736 Filed 7–18–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of Labor under section 221(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the Act") and are identified in the Appendix to this notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Director of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to section 221(a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Title II, Chapter 2, of the Act. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the determination of the date on which total or partial separations began or threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such request is filed in writing with the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than July 31, 1995.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than July 31, 1995.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 10th day of July, 1995.

Victor J. Trunzo,

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

Appendix

PETITIONS INSTITUTED ON 07/10/95

TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
31,214	Buddy L Inc. (Wkrs) Buddy L Inc. (Wkrs) Dana Corp. (Wkrs) Geneva Steel (USWA) Stride-Rite Corp (UFCW) M. Lidz, Inc. (Co) Pamco Shoe Machinery Co (Wkrs) T & W Forge, Inc. (BBF) R Manufacturing (Wkrs) Mason Shoe (UFCW)	Gloversville, NY Gloversville, NY Mayfield, NY New York, NY Corinth, MS Provo, UT Fulton, MO Wilkes-Barre, PA Lewiston, ME Alliance, OH Lilly, PA Chippewa Falls, WI Detroit, MI	06/26/95 06/26/95 06/26/95 06/26/95 06/23/95 06/26/95 06/29/95 06/22/95 06/23/95 06/27/95 06/21/95	Steel Wall Swimming Pools Steel Wall Swimming Pools Steel Wall Swimming Pools Steel Wall Swimming Pools Hydraulic Pumps Steel Sandals Supplies Sewing Thread Shoe Machinery Connecting Rods & Camshafts Dresses & Ladies' Suits Ladies' & Mens' Shoes Steel
31,227 31,228		Rolling Fork, MS	06/26/95 06/27/95	Elastic Fabric Aircraft Modifications
	Powerex, Inc. (IBEW)		06/01/95	Power Semiconductors

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\mbox{In}$ accordance with industry practice, the term

[&]quot;aluminum sheet" is used interchangeably with

[&]quot;aluminum coil" here.