

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION
Washington, D. C.

TC Publication 212

APTA-W-16

August 15, 1967

TARIFF COMMISSION SUBMITS REPORT TO THE
AUTOMOTIVE AGREEMENT ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE BOARD
IN ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE CASE PERTAINING TO
CERTAIN WORKERS OF EATON YALE & TOWNE'S STAMPING
DIVISION PLANT IN CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Tariff Commission today reported to the Automotive Agreement Adjustment Assistance Board the results of its investigation No. APTA-W-16, conducted under section 302(e) of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. The Commission's report contains factual information for use by the Board, which determines the eligibility of the workers concerned to apply for adjustment assistance. The workers in this case were employed in the Cleveland, Ohio, Stamping Division plant of Eaton Yale & Towne, Inc.

Only certain sections of the Commission's report can be made public since much of the information it contains was received in confidence. Publication of such information would result in the disclosure of certain operations of individual firms. The sections of the report that can be made public are reproduced on the following pages.



U.S. Tariff Commission
August 15, 1967

Introduction

In accordance with section 302(e) of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 (79 Stat. 1016), the U.S. Tariff Commission herein reports the results of an investigation (APTA-W-16) concerning the possible dislocation of certain workers engaged in the production of miscellaneous automotive stampings at the Cleveland, Ohio, plant of the Eaton Stamping Division, Eaton Yale & Towne, Inc. The Commission instituted the investigation on June 27, 1967, upon receipt of a request for investigation on June 26, 1967, from the Automotive Assistance Committee of the Automotive Agreement Adjustment Assistance Board. Public notice of the investigation was given in the Federal Register (32 F.R. 9596) on July 1, 1967.

The Automotive Assistance Committee's request for the investigation resulted from a petition for determination of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance that was filed with the Assistance Board on June 21, 1967, by the International Union, United Automobile Aerospace & Agricultural Implement Workers of America (U.A.W.) and its Local No. 307, on behalf of a group of workers at the Cleveland plant of the Eaton Stamping Division of Eaton Yale & Towne, Inc. Neither the petitioners nor any other party requested a hearing before the Commission, and none was held.

The petition alleged that the transfer of the production of automotive stampings from the Cleveland plant to the Eaton Spring Division plant in Detroit, Michigan, resulted in the permanent layoff of 65 workers between April 15, 1967 and May 24, 1967. The petition further alleged that the transfer would not have occurred if the Eaton Spring Division had not moved its flat leaf spring operation from Detroit to Chatham, Ontario, leaving space vacant at the Detroit plant. The petition attributed the aforementioned transfer of production and lay-off of 65 employees at the Cleveland plant to the U.S.-Canadian Trade Agreement Concerning Automotive Products, signed January 16, 1965.

The information reported herein was obtained from a variety of sources, including Eaton Yale & Towne, Inc., the International Union, U.A.W., and its Local 307, the Commission's files, and through field-work by members of the Commission's staff.

Investigation No. APTA-W-7: Automotive Flat Leaf Springs

The present investigation (APTA-W-16) is related to an earlier investigation (APTA-W-7) that had been completed by the Commission on March 30, 1967. In investigation No. APTA-W-7, a petition was filed by the U.A.W. with the Automotive Agreement Adjustment Assistance Board alleging that a permanent layoff of workers at the Eaton Yale & Towne Detroit spring plant had resulted from the transfer of the production of automotive flat leaf springs from Detroit to Eaton's newly established plant in Chatham, Ontario.

On March 30, 1967, the Tariff Commission presented its report on APTA-W-7 to the Adjustment Assistance Board. 1/ On April 14, 1967, the Board reported its determination that the workers of the leaf spring department at Eaton's Detroit plant, who had become unemployed or underemployed after January 7, 1967, had been dislocated primarily as a result of the U.S.-Canadian Automotive Products Agreement and were thus eligible to apply for adjustment assistance. 2/

The automotive product involved-miscellaneous metal stampings

The products involved in this investigation are those automotive stampings which were produced at the Eaton Stamping Division plant in Cleveland, the production of which was shifted to the Eaton Spring Division plant in Detroit. These products consist primarily of radiator and fuel tank caps, filler necks, bumper guards, arm rest assemblies, and hubcaps for trucks.

The aforementioned articles are dutiable under item 692.27 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States at 8.5 percent ad valorem unless they are Canadian articles for use as "original motor-vehicle equipment", in which event they are entered duty free under item 692.28.

Eaton Yale & Towne, Inc., and its Eaton Stamping Division

Eaton Yale & Towne, Inc., with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, is a large diversified corporation doing business through numerous

1/ U.S. Tariff Commission, APTA-W-7: Automotive Flat Leaf Springs; Certain Workers of Eaton Yale & Towne Inc., Eaton Spring Division, Detroit, Michigan Plant, (March 1967).

2/ Automotive Agreement Adjustment Assistance Board, Summary of Final Determinations and Notice of Certification, (April 1967).

divisions, subsidiaries, and foreign affiliates. Its net sales in 1966 were valued at \$796 million; approximately 50 percent of this total was accounted for by the sale of passenger car products and components for trucks and off-the-highway vehicles. Other important segments of the corporation's business include materials handling and construction equipment, and locks and builder's hardware.

The Eaton Stamping Division of Eaton Yale & Towne, Inc., was a single plant division with its plant and headquarters in Cleveland. The Division was formed as a successor to the Easy-On Cap. Co., whose assets were acquired by Eaton in the early 1930's. The Cleveland plant contains 197,000 square feet of manufacturing space and 35,000 square feet of office space. It is a single-story masonry structure which is about 40 years old.

* * * * *