because the "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of Section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The preponderance in the declines in employment at the subject plant was related to Sovereign Specialty Chemicals, Inc. acquiring Croda International Plc Specialty adhesive and coatings business in October 2000. Following this acquisition production was transferred from the Croda plant in Ewing, New Jersey to other Sovereign plants located in the United States.

The petitioner alleges, based on the company's SEC filings, that they have manufacturing plants in Brazil, Belgium and the United Kingdom. The SEC filing states that the Brazilian plant would be a conditional sale. The petitioner indicates the subject plant supplied Latiseal type sealants to Brazil and they would start production on their own and send them to the United States. The petitioner further indicates that the Ewing plant also produced acrylic blends 29-044 and 29-045, which were shipped to American and Canadian customers and subsequently replaced by European imports. The petitioner feels these events were overlooked.

A review of the initial investigation and further contact with the company revealed that the company did not import the sealants or blends as addressed by the petitioner above during the relevant period. The company indicated that any imported products like or directly competitive with what the subject plant produced would be "less than negligible".

Further review of the initial investigation shows the preponderance in the declines in employment at the subject plant was related to a domestic shift in plant production to Buffalo, New York and Akron, Ohio. Also, in the initial investigation the company reported no declines in their customer base during the relevant period. Therefore, any potential imports of products "like or directly competitive" with what the subject plant produced would not meet the "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of Section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

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.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 25th day of July, 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

 ${\it Director, Division~of~Trade~Adjustment}\\ Assistance.$

[FR Doc. 02–19953 Filed 8–6–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-41,560]

SRAM Corporation, Colorado Springs, CO; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on May 20, 2002, in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at SRAM Corporation, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The company official submitting the petition 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 19th day of July, 2002.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–19955 Filed 8–6–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-41,515]

Stabilit America, Inc., Glasteel Division, Moscow, TN; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on May 13, 2002 in response to a worker petition, which was filed on behalf of workers at Stabilit America, Inc., Glasteel Division, Moscow, Tennessee.

The petitioning group of workers was not employed at the subject facility. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC this $23 \mathrm{rd}$ day of July, 2002.

Curtis K. Kooser,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–19954 Filed 8–6–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-41,024]

Whisper Jet, Inc., Sanford, FL; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on March 11, 2002, in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Whisper Jet, Sanford, Florida.

The investigation revealed that the petitioners were in fact workers of Vertical Aviation Technologies, Inc., Sanford, Florida.

The petitioner submitting the petition has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC this 26th day of June, 2002.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–19967 Filed 8–6–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-05844]

Argus International, Inc., Including Leased Workers of ADP Total Source, Medley, FL; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on May 6, 2002, applicable to workers of Argus International, Inc., Medley, Florida. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 17, 2002 (67 FR 35142).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. Information provided by the State shows that leased workers of ADP Total Source were employed at Argus International, Inc. to produce ladies', men's and children's apparel at the Medley, Florida location of the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include leased workers of ADP Total Source producing ladies', men's and children's apparel at the Medley, Florida location of the subject firm.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Argus International, Inc., affected by layoffs and customer imports from Canada and/or Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA–05844 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Argus International, Inc., Medley, Florida including leased workers of ADP Total Source engaged in employment related to the production of ladies', men's and children's apparel at Argus International, Inc., Medley, Florida, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 7, 2001, through May 6, 2004, are eligible to apply for NAFTA—TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC this 25th day of July, 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–19960 Filed 8–6–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4510–30–P**

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA 5827]

Carey Industries, Inc., Danbury, CT; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. 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 of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on January 29, 2002 in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Carey Industries, Inc., Danbury, Connecticut.

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 in Washington, DC, this 5th day of July, 2002.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–19970 Filed 8–6–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-05943]

F.H. Stoltze Land and Lumber Company, Stoltze Aspen Mills Division, Siguird, UT; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of July 1, 2002, the petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility for workers and former workers of the subject firm to apply for North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA–TAA). The NAFTA–TAA denial notice applicable to workers of F.H. Stoltze Land and Lumber Company, Stoltze Aspen Mills Division, Siguird, Utah was signed on June 21, 2002 and will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

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 mis-interpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The NAFTA-TAA petition, filed on behalf of workers at F.H. Stoltze Land and Lumber Company, Stoltze Aspen Mills Division, Siguird, Utah was denied because criteria (3) and (4) of the group eligibility requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250 of the Trade Act, as amended, were not met. The "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers. The survey revealed that none of the respondents increased their imports from Canada or Mexico of products like or directly competitive with what the subject plant produced during the relevant period. The subject firm did not import from Canada or Mexico products like or directly competitive with what the subject plant produced, nor was the subject plant's production shifted from the workers' firm to Mexico or Canada. The workers were primarily engaged in activities related to the production of landscape timber.

The petitioner appears to be alleging that the subject firm's customers

switched purchases from the subject firm in favor of buying from other domestic competitors that had an apparent competitive edge, since the competitors could purchase landscape timber directly from Canada at a lower price than the subject plant could produce landscape timber.

The Department, as already indicated, examines the impact of imports from Canada and Mexico by a survey of the subject firm's major declining customers to examine if the "contributed importantly" test is met. The survey conducted during the initial investigation revealed that none of the respondents increased their imports of landscape timbers from Canada or Mexico, while decreasing their purchases from the subject firm during the relevant period.

The survey also examines if the products purchased by the customers from other domestic sources were imported from Canada or Mexico. The survey revealed that none of the customers reported purchasing imported landscape timbers from other domestic sources.

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.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 25th day of July 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–19971 Filed 8–6–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-05319, and NAFTA-05319A]

Motorola, Inc., Personal
Communications Sector, Wireless
Messaging Division, Including Leased
Workers of Adecco Employment,
Boynton Beach, FL and Motorola, Inc.,
Personal Communications Sector,
Wireless Messaging Division, Buda,
TX; Amended Certification Regarding
Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA—
Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 250(a), Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor