

submitted by the petitioner with respect to the pellet imports shipped from Canada. This review finds that the company imports from countries other than Mexico or Canada contributed more importantly to declines in sales or production and to worker separations at ABB/Westinghouse, Hematite Plant, Festus, Missouri, than the Canadian imports identified by the petitioner.

### Conclusion

After reconsideration, I affirm the original notice of negative determination of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA for workers and former workers of ABB/Westinghouse, Hematite Plant, Festus, Missouri.

Signed at Washington, DC this 24th day of May 2001.

**Edward A. Tomchick,**

*Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 01-14419 Filed 6-7-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-04543, et al.]

#### **AgriFrozen Foods, Woodburn, Oregon, et al.; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance**

In accordance with section 250(a), Subchapter 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 April 17, 2001, applicable to workers of AgriFrozen Foods, Woodburn, Oregon. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 3, 2001 (66 FR 22263).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of frozen vegetables. New findings show that worker separations occurred at AgriFrozen Foods' headquarters office in Salem, Oregon and at two production facilities in Grandview and Walla Walla, Washington. Findings also show that all remaining workers of the subject firm will be separated when it closes at the end of June, 2001.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of AgriFrozen Foods who were adversely affected by an increase in company imports of frozen vegetables from Mexico.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA-04543 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of AgriFrozen Foods, Woodburn, Oregon (NAFTA-TAA-04543), Salem, Oregon (NAFTA-04543A), Grandview, Washington (NAFTA-04543B) and Walla Walla, Washington (NAFTA-TAA-04543C) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 9, 2000 through April 17, 2003 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, 2001.

**Edward A. Tomchick,**

*Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 01-14422 Filed 6-7-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-TAA-04482]

#### **Master Pattern, Inc., Norton Shores, Michigan; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration**

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Master Pattern, Inc., Norton Shores, Michigan. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

NAFTA-TAA-04482; Master Pattern, Inc.

Norton Shores, Michigan (May 23, 2001)

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of May, 2001.

**Edward A. Tomchick,**

*Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 01-14420 Filed 6-7-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-4426]

#### **Southern Oregon Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, Roseburg, Oregon; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration**

By application dated March 2, 2001, a petitioner and the Oregon AFL-CIO (petitioners) request administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA-TAA), applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The denial notice applicable to workers of Southern Oregon Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, Roseburg, Oregon, was signed on February 9, 2001, and was published in the **Federal Register** on March 2, 2001 (66 FR 13087).

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 misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The petitioners explain that the firm was created about 50 years ago by the timber industry, in cooperation with Federal and State authorities. The Board of Directors of the subject firm has historically been made up of persons representing the timber industry, some of which are the mill owners. The petitioners view is that the subject firm is related by control (to NAFTA-TAA certified worker groups) by its creation, daily operation, and by the make-up of the Board of Directors and their connection to the timber industry in specific and in general.

The NAFTA-TAA petition for workers of the subject firm was denied because the workers provided a service and did not produce an article within the meaning of in paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250 of the Trade Act, as amended. The workers at Southern Oregon Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, in Roseburg, Oregon, measure and grade (appraise) logs for their customers.

A Board of Directors cannot be considered a parent firm, a firm related to the subject firm by ownership, or a firm related by control.

#### 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 decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, DC this 23rd day of May 2001.

**Edward A. Tomchick,**

*Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 01-14418 Filed 6-7-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment Standards Administration

#### Wage and Hour Division; Minimum Wage for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) (and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract

work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedeas decisions thereto, contained no expiration dates and are effective from their date of notice in the **Federal Register**, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department. Further information and self-explanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S-3014, Washington, DC 20210.

#### Modification to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of decisions listed to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determination Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the **Federal Register** are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

#### Volume I

None

#### Volume II

##### Pennsylvania

PA010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
PA010020 (Mar. 02, 2001)

#### Volume III

##### Kentucky

KY010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010002 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010004 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010006 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010007 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010025 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010028 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010029 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010032 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010033 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010035 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
KY010049 (Mar. 02, 2001)

#### Volume IV

##### Michigan

MI010017 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
MI010081 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
MI010082 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
MI010084 (Mar. 02, 2001)

##### Ohio

OH010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010002 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010006 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010008 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010009 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010012 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010013 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010018 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010020 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010022 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010023 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010024 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010026 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010027 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010028 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
OH010029 (Mar. 02, 2001)

#### Volume V

##### Louisiana

LA010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010004 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010005 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010009 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010012 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010014 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010016 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010018 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010048 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010052 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
LA010054 (Mar. 02, 2001)

#### Volume VI

##### Washington

WA010001 (Mar. 02, 2001)  
WA010003 (Mar. 02, 2001)

#### Volume VII

None