

and Greensboro, NC: November 20, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05682; Parallax Power Components LLC, Goodland, IN: December 14, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05692; Emerson Electric Co., Alco Controls Div., Hazlehurst, GA: December 17, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05618; Cherry Electrical Products, Div. of Cherry Corp., Pleasant Prairie, WI: December 3, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05621; Biltwell Clothing Co., Rector Sportswear, Rector, AR: November 9, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05628; Cooper Bussmann, Goldsboro, NC: November 27, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05633; Evergreen Wholesale Florist, Design Department, Seattle, WA: December 10, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05646; Smiley Hats, Inc., Sparks, NV.

NAFTA-TAA-05553; Guilford Mills, Inc., Pine Grove, PA: November 8, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05546; Storm Copper Components, Decatur, TN: November 13, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05499; Prime Tanning Corp., St. Joseph Plant, St. Joseph, MO: October 24, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05460; Summitville Tiles, Inc., Summitville Carolina Div., Morganton, NC: October 16, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05423; Wabash National Corp., Wabash National, LP, Huntsville, TN: September 25, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05414; Bobs Candies, Inc., Including Workers of Kelly Temporary Services, Albany, GA: October 9, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05359; Crown Pacific Limited Partnership, Coeur D'Alene, ID: August 30, 2000.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of January, 2002. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C-5311, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: January 22, 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02-2327 Filed 1-30-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,791 and NAFTA-04630]

Sierra Pacific Industries Loyalton, CA; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of May 31, 2001, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Joiners of America, Western Council of Industrial Workers, Local Union 3074 requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility for workers and former workers of the subject firm to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) under petition TA-W-38,791 and North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA-TAA) under petition NAFTA-4630. The denial notices applicable to workers of Sierra Pacific Industries, Loyalton, California, were signed on April 24, 2001 (TA-W-38,791), and April 30, 2001 (NAFTA-4630) and published in the **Federal Register** on May 9, 2001 (66 FR 23733) and May 18, 2001 (66 FR 27691), respectively.

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 TAA petition, filed on behalf of workers at Sierra Pacific Industries, Loyalton, California, producing softwood dimensional lumber, was denied because the "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers. The survey revealed no increase customer imports of softwood dimensional lumber during the relevant period.

The NAFTA-TAA petition for the same worker group 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. A survey

was conducted and revealed that customers did not increase their imports of softwood dimensional lumber from Canada or Mexico during the relevant period. The subject firm did not import softwood dimensional lumber, nor was production of softwood dimensional lumber shifted from the workers' firm to Mexico or Canada.

The petitioner alleges that the company in their closure notice indicated that the subject facility has been impacted by imports of softwood lumber from Canada. The petitioner supports this statement by indicating that the United States International Trade Commission, (USITC Publication No. 3426, May 2001) in the conclusion statement "for the foregoing reasons, we determine there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of softwood lumber from Canada are allegedly subsidized by the Government of Canada and sold in the United States at less than fair value." The USITC preliminary decision was established after the original TAA and NAFTA-TAA investigations were completed. The Department does examine current USITC decisions during TAA and NAFTA-TAA investigations for import trends as appropriate. An examination of the USITC investigation revealed that Canadian and aggregate U.S. imports of softwood lumber remained relatively stable in the year 2000 over the corresponding 1999 period. Any increases in imports are relatively small and not a major contributing factor to the "contributed importantly" criterion of worker group's eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Trade Act.

The USITC softwood lumber imports statistics provided in the USITC investigation are basket categories and not specific to softwood dimensional lumber and thus not specific to the products produced at the subject firm.

The USITC preliminary decision focuses on the fact that there is reasonable indication that the softwood lumber industry is threatened with material injury by reason of subject imports of softwood lumber from Canada that are allegedly subsidized and sold at less than fair value. A foreign company subsidizing and selling at less than fair value is also not a relevant factor relating to the "contributed importantly" criterion of worker group's eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Trade Act.

The petitioner further alleges that high log prices contributed to Sierra Pacific Industries' decision to close their Loyalton facility.

The price of logs is not relevant to the TAA or NAFTA-TAA investigations that were filed on behalf of workers producing softwood dimensional lumber.

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 14th day of January, 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02-2339 Filed 1-30-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,809]

Blue Mountain Products, LLC Pendleton, OR; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On December 11, 2001, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

The Department initially denied TAA to workers of Blue Mountain Products, LLC, Pendleton, Oregon based on criterion (3) of the group eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, not being met. Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject firm. The workers at the subject firm were engaged in employment related to the production of softwood dimensional lumber.

The petitioner feels that the survey responses may have been filled out incorrectly and that some customers did not respond.

The Department upon the request of the petitioner, examined the survey results and contracted a major customer requesting clarification of their survey response.

The clarification of the respondent's survey revealed that the customer significantly decreased its imports of softwood dimensional lumber, while decreasing its purchases from the subject firm.

Also, upon reexamination, the responses of the initial survey fairly represented customer purchases of dimensional lumber during the relevant period. A review of the survey responses revealed that declining customers significantly decreased their imports of dimensional lumber, while decreasing their purchases from the Blue Mountain Products, LLC during the relevant period.

Conclusion

After consideration, I affirm the original notice of negative determination of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance for workers and former workers of Blue Mountain Products, LLC, Pendleton, Oregon.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 2nd day of January 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02-2336 Filed 1-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-39,619]

Converse, Inc. Currently Known as CVEO Corp. Charlotte, NC; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 USC 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on November 28, 2001, applicable to workers of converse, Inc., Charlotte, North Carolina. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 18, 2001 (66 FR 65220).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in employment related to the distribution of canvas and rubber athletic footwear.

New information received from the company shows that in May, 2001, Converse, Inc. became known as CVEO Corp. Information also shows that some workers separated from employment at Converse, Inc. had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for CVEO Corp.

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

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-39, 619 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers Converse, Inc., currently known as CVEO Corp. Charlotte, North Carolina who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 25, 2000, through November 28, 2003 are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of January, 2002.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02-2349 Filed 1-30-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-40,422]

Crown Marking Equipment Co. Warrington, PA; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on December 10, 2001, in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Crown Marking Equipment Company, Warrington, Pennsylvania.

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 16th day of January, 2002.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02-2326 Filed 1-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,646]

CSC Ltd Warren, OH; Including an Employee of CSC Ltd, Warren, OH Located in Franklin Park, IL; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for