

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training
Administration**

[NAFTA-3265]

**Georgia-Pacific Corporation Chlorine
Plant, Bellingham, Washington;
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 USC 2331), on December 7, 1999, the Department of Labor issued a Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance, applicable to some of the workers of the Georgia-Pacific Corporation in Bellingham, Washington. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** December 21, 1999 (64 FR 71505).

The Department, on its own motion, reviewed that December 7, 1999 decision, because of questions it received as to the group of workers covered by the decision.

The initial NAFTA-TAA petition for the workers of the subject firm was filed with the Washington Employment and Security Department on June 17, 1999, by the Association of Western Pulp & Paper Workers on behalf of the workers producing chlorine and related byproducts. The petition investigation revealed that the affected workers were employed in the Chlorine Plant of the subject firm in Bellingham. Two other plants of the subject firm in Bellingham produced pulp and paper.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination issued on August 10, 1999, applicable to workers of Georgia-Pacific Corporation Chlorine Plant, Bellingham, Washington. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on September 29, 1999 (64 FR 52542).

On December 7, 1999, the negative determination was revised on reconsideration as new evidence was presented that the layoffs of workers at the Chlorine Plant were attributable to increased imports from Canada of articles like or directly competitive with the chlorine produced by the workers at Georgia-Pacific in Bellingham. Although the December 7, 1999, revised determination noted that, "The workers at the subject firm produced liquefied chlorine gas and a byproduct, liquid caustic soda," it concluded that "All workers of Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Bellingham, Washington, . . . are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA,

under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended." Thus, the revised determination failed to make clear that it intended to limit eligibility to the workers engaged in employment related to the production of liquefied chlorine gas and liquid caustic soda at the Chlorine Plant of Georgia-Pacific, Bellingham, Washington.

In order to clarify that eligibility was limited to the workers at the Chlorine Plant, the Department issued an April 2, 2001 Amended Notice of Revised Determination on Reopening. However, because of an error in that Notice, it was not published in the **Federal Register**. Accordingly, the Department is now amending the December 7, 1999 Notice, which will be published in the **Federal Register**, to clarify the covered group of workers.

Therefore, effective with the date of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, no worker of the Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Bellingham, Washington, outside the intended class, workers who worked at the Chlorine Plant, will be covered by the certification. As to workers who, because of the unclear December 7, 1999 decision, were found by the Washington Employment and Security Department to be covered by the certification prior to the date of publication of this **Federal Register** notice, they may continue to receive benefits. Additionally, the Department will not seek overpayments for benefits those workers received prior to the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

The notice applicable to NAFTA-3265 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of the Georgia-Pacific Corporation, Chlorine Plant, Bellingham, Washington, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 16, 1998, through December 7, 2001, are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 9th day of April 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade
Adjustment Assistance.*

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training
Administration**

[NAFTA-04598]

**Inman Mills, Inman, SC; Notice of
Termination of Investigation**

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement

Implementation Act (Public Law 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 USC 2331), an investigation was initiated on February 28, 2001, in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers at Inman Mills, Inman, South Carolina.

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, D.C. this 30th day of March, 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade
Adjustment Assistance.*

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment Standards
Administration, Wage and Hour
Division****Minimum Wages 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