

Conclusion

After review of the application and investigative finding, 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 applicant is denied.

Dated: Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of January 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02-2337 Filed 1-30-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-39,703]

Echo Bay Minerals Co., Battle Mountain, NV; Notice of Revised Determination on Reopening

On December 14, 2001, the Department on its own motion reopened the Department's Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to the workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination issued on December 5, 2001, based on the finding that imports of gold dore did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject plant. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 26, 2001 (66 FR 66428).

The company supplied additional information to help clarify the products produced at the subject site. The company provided data showing that the dominant product produced at the subject site was silver. The silver production accounted for over half of the subject plant's revenues during the relevant period.

An examination of aggregate U.S. imports of silver revealed that silver imports increased significantly during the relevant period. The U.S. import to U.S. shipment ratio for silver was greater than 100 percent during the relevant period.

The workers at Echo Bay Minerals Co., Battle Mountain, Nevada were under an existing trade adjustment assistance certification (TA-W-36,557) through August 5, 2001.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I

conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with those produced at Echo Bay Minerals Co., Battle Mountain, Nevada, contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers at the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Echo Bay Minerals Co., Battle Mountain, Nevada who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 6, 2001, through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 14th day of January 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02-2343 Filed 1-29-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training Administration**

[TRA-W-37,964 and TA-W-37,964B]

Hampton Industries Kinston, NC and New York, NY; 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 Notice of Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on October 11, 2000, applicable to workers of Hampton Industries, Kinston, North Carolina. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on November 1, 2000 (65 FR 65330).

At the request of the petitioners, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The company reports that worker separations occurred at the New York, New York location of the subject firm. The New York, New York location provided administrative services supporting the production of men's and boy's woven and knit shirts at the Kinston, North Carolina facility of the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include workers of Hampton Industries, New York, New York.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Hampton Industries who were adversely

affected by increased imports of men's and boy's woven and knit shirts.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-37,964 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Hampton Industries, Kinston, North Carolina (TA-W-37,964) and Hampton Industries, New York, New York (TA-W-37,964B) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after July 20, 1999, through October 11, 2002, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of December, 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02-2345 Filed 1-30-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-39,826]

Henry Manufacturing, Los Angeles, CA; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on August 13, 2001, in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Henry Manufacturing, Los Angeles, California.

This case is being terminated on the basis that the U.S. Department of Labor was unable to locate an official of the company to obtain the information necessary to render a decision.

Consequently, it would serve no purpose to continue the investigation 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. 02-2325 Filed 1-30-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training Administration****Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance**

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of labor under section 221(a) of the Trade Act of 1974 ("the Act") and are identified in the Appendix to this

notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to section 221(a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Title II, Chapter 2, of the Act. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the determination of the date on which total or partial separations began or

threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such request is filed in writing with the Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than February 11, 2002.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address

shown below, not later than February 11, 2002.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room C-5311, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of January, 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,
Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDIX

[Petitions Instituted On 01/07/2002]

TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of petition	Product(s)
40,526	HMG Intermark Worldwide (Co.)	Reading, PA	10/23/2001	Plastic, Wood and Metal Parts.
40,527	Clearwater Forest (Co.)	Kooskia, ID	11/07/2001	Dimensional Lumber.
40,528	Syst-A-Matic Tool (Co.)	Meadville, PA	10/19/2001	Connector Holders Automobiles.
40,529	L-S Electro-Galvanizing (USWA)	Cleveland, OH	12/03/2001	Electrogalvanizing Steel Coils.
40,530	Adcap-Dunn Manufacturing (Wrks)	Camp Hill, AL	10/29/2001	Advertising Caps.
40,531	Price Pfister (Wrks)	Pacoima, CA	11/09/2001	Machinery Parts to Make Faucets.
40,532	Rich Products (BCTGM)	Appleton, WI	11/01/2001	Spiral and Refrigeration Coils.
40,533	Froedtert Malt (UAW)	Milwaukee, WI	11/14/2001	Supply Malt to Breweries.
40,534	Littleford Day, Inc. (PACE)	Florence, KY	12/24/2001	Mixing Machinery for Food & Chemicals.
40,535	Phoenix Gold Int'l (Wrks)	Portland, OR	12/06/2001	Circuit Boards for Loudspeakers.

[FR Doc. 02-2333 Filed 1-30-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-39,456]

Huck Fasteners, Altoona, PA; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of August 12, 2001 the Laborers' International Union of North America (L.I.U.N.A.), Local 734 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). The denial notice was signed on June 29, 2001, and published in the **Federal Register** on July 20, 2001 (66 FR 38026).

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 petition, filed on behalf of workers at Huck Fasteners, Altoona, Pennsylvania producing cold headed, threaded fasteners, 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 preponderance in the declines in employment at the subject plant is the direct result of all production being transferred to another domestic location. The shift in plant production is attributed to a decision by the company to gain increased profitability through manufacturing efficiency. The investigation further revealed that any fluctuations in plant sales are the direct result of the trend in the production of automobiles for which the subject plant product is produced. The investigation also revealed that the subject company did not import cold headed, threaded fasteners during the relevant period.

The petitioner alleges that the loss of a significant and highly profitable segment of the company's business is due to customers purchasing certain product lines from foreign sources.

An examination of the initial investigation revealed that the firm's fluctuations in sales are minor in relation to the deep layoffs that occurred at the subject plant. Any sales fluctuations are related to reduced demand from the subject firm's major customer base, the automobile industry, which had declining automobile sales during the relevant period. Therefore, imports of products like and directly competitive with that which the subject plant produced did not contribute importantly to the separations at the subject plant.

Based on information acquired from the company during the initial investigation, the preponderance in the declines in employment is related to a decision by the company during the early part of 2001 to shift plant production to an affiliated plant located in Medina, Ohio. The Medina facility produced the same type of products as the Altoona plant. The Altoona plant was a much older facility that lacked expansion potential. The Medina plant had a neighboring building that had significant unused capacity and was well suited for the subject plant's production.

During the initial investigation, management indicated that the shift in production could substantially improve manufacturing efficiency by integrating