insights which may be used to improve the formulas for allotments to states.

II. Review Focus

The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which: (a) Enhance the utility, quality and clarity of the information to be collected; (b) minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and (c) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information.

III. Current Actions

DOL is seeking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Approval to collect data on the allocation strategies used by states, the extent to which they relay exclusively on factors identified explicitly by WIA, and the extent to which they have plans to alter their allocation strategies in future years. There are two principal goals of the data collection: (1) To provide a national snapshot of the different allocation strategies states have adopted or are considering adopting, and (2) to identify alternative mechanisms by which states might consider allocating funds, which can then be incorporated into quantitative models estimating how allocations differ as a result of these alternative strategies.

Type of Review: New.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Title: Study of the WIA Allocation Formula.

OMB No: 1205–0NEW.

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Total Respondents: 52.

Frequency: Once.

Total Responses: 52.

Average Time per Response: 60 minutes.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 52.

Total Burden Cost (assuming $30/hour staff time): $1,560.

Comments submitted in response to this comment request will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 1, 2002.

Gerard F. Fiala,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 02–8265 Filed 4–4–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA–05624]

AVX Corporation; Vancouver, WA; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated January 25, 2002, the company requested 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 was signed on January 3, 2002, and was published in the **Federal Register** on January 11, 2002 (67 FR 1511).

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 denial of NAFTA–TAA for workers engaged in activities related to the production of electric capacitors at AVX Corporation, Vancouver, Washington was based on the finding that criteria (3) and (4) of the group eligibility requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of section 250 of the Trade Act, as amended, were not met. The company did not shift production of electric capacitors to Canada or Mexico and did not import electric capacitors from Canada or Mexico. The predominant cause of worker separations at the subject plant was a domestic shift of production to an affiliated facility.

The petitioner alleges that the company did not shift plant production of electric capacitors to Mexico, but that production remained in the United States. The petitioner further indicates that subject plant activities of testing, visual inspecting, packaging, quality assurance and shipping functions were shifted to Mexico.

The shift in activities related to testing, visual inspecting, packaging, quality assurance and shipping functions from the subject plant to Mexico is irrelevant, since those worker groups are engaged in support activities (non-production) rather than actual production of electric capacitors. Those workers are separately identifiable from the workers engaged in the production of electric capacitors.

The workers engaged in activities related to testing, visual inspecting, packaging, quality assurance and shipping at the subject firm do not produce an article within the meaning of section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

Conclusion

After review of the application for reconsideration 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 March 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–8269 Filed 4–4–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility to Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

Petitions for transitional adjustment assistance under the North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182), hereinafter called (NAFTA–TAA), have been filed with State Governors under Section 250(b)(1) of Subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, are identified in the Appendix to this Notice. Upon notice from a Governor that a NAFTA–TAA petition has been received, the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment (DTAA), Employment and Training Administration (ETA), Department of Labor (DOL), announces the filing of the petition and takes action pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (e) of Section 250 of the Trade Act.

The purpose of the Governor's actions and the Labor Department's investigations are to determine whether the workers separated from employment on or after December 8, 1993 (date of enactment of P.L. 103–182) are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Subchapter D of the Trade Act because