

historical data except through specific Freedom of Information Act requests.

To Obtain Historical Data Via the Internet

To obtain historical data via the Internet, refer to MMS's "Dear Reporter" letter dated October 22, 2001, for detailed instructions on how to complete the required SARF. The SARF was an attachment to the October 22, 2001 letter, and is also available on MMS's Internet site at www.mrm.mms.gov. Send the SARF to the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above. Once the SARF is processed, MMS will advise reporters of the secure Internet site for access to their data. Reporters will have the capability to download their historical royalty and production data from the Internet with the exception of PASR data. The length of time it will take to download the data directly correlates with how much data there is to download and the connection speed to the Internet.

To Obtain Historical Data Via Compact Disk (CD)

To obtain historical data via CD, send a written request to the address listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above. The MMS will provide this CD one time only at no charge to the requestor. The data will be created in ASCII format, fixed-width character size output files. These files can then be easily imported to Microsoft Access or Excel, or downloaded to a mainframe computer. However, as with downloading data from the Internet, the ease of downloading to Microsoft Access or Excel will vary depending on the volume of data to be downloaded. The data must be requested and will be provided by specified reporter code (payor code for royalty data and operator code for production data).

Dated: March 1, 2002.

Milton K. Dial,

Acting Associate Director for Minerals Revenue Management.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents

summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA-W) issued during the period of March and April, 2002.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Act must be met.

(1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, have become totally or partially separated,

(2) that sales or production, or both, of the firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely, and

(3) that increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by the firm or appropriate subdivision have contributed importantly to the separations, or threat thereof, and to the absolute decline in sales or production.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criterion (3) has not been met. A survey of customers indicated that increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-40,306; *Allgon Telecom, Ltd, Ft. Worth, TX*

TA-W-40,637; *Steelcraft, Inc., Warren, OH*

TA-W-40,803; *Lodestar Industrial Contractors, Ltd, Colville, WA*

TA-W-40,507; *Dresser Piping Specialties, Bradford, PA*

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the firm.

TA-W-40,592; *Spectrian, Sunnyvale, CA*

TA-W-40,952; *United Plastic Group, a/k/a Supreme Plastics, Inc., Pharr, TX*

TA-W-41,131; *David White LLC, Berlin, WI*

The workers firm does not produce an article as required for certification under section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA-W-40,974; *XE Systems, Inc., East Rochester, NY*

TA-W-41,096; *Greystar Corp., Houston, TX*

TA-W-41,185; *Pittsburgh Logistics Systems, A Subsidiary of Quadrivus, Inc., on Location at LTV Steel Corp., Independence, OH*

TA-W-41,185A; *Pittsburgh Logistics Systems, A Subsidiary of Quadrivus, Inc., Rochester, PA*

TA-W-41,146; *Voest-Alpine Industries, A Subsidiary of VA Tech, Cannonsburgh, PA*

TA-W-40,906 & A; *Quark, Inc., Denver, CO and Quark Enterprises Systems, Dowers Grove, IL*

TA-W-41,118; *Samuel Steel Pickling Co., Twinsburgh, OH*

The investigation revealed that criteria (2) has not been met. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

TA-W-40,419; *Flextronics International, Portsmouth, NH*

TA-W-40,489A; *Tilden Mining Co., Ishpeming, MI*

The investigation revealed that criteria (1) and (2) have not been met. A significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision did not become totally or partially separated. Sales or production did not decline during the relevant period as required for certification.

TA-W-40,999; *Cleere Drilling Co., San Angelo, TX*

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued; the date following the company name and location of each determination references the impact date for all workers of such determination.

TA-W-41,071; *Tyco International Ltd, Tyco Electronics Corp., Arab, AL: January 29, 2000.*

TA-W-39,885; *Conveyco Manufacturing, Clackamas, OR: August 5, 2000.*

TA-W-39,886; *Consolidated Steel Services, Inc., Fallentimber, PA: August 8, 2000.*

TA-W-39,985; *Salz Leathers, Inc., Santa Cruz, CA: August 22, 2000.*

TA-W-40,540; *Beta Steel Corp., Portage, IN: December 26, 2000.*

TA-W-40,241; *L and R Aquaculture and Catfish Farms, Inc., d/b/a Coastal Catfish, Old Ocean, TX: September 28, 2000.*

TA-W-40,845; *Contact Lumber Co., Clear Pine Mouldings, Inc., Prineville, OR: January 8, 2001.*

TA-W-40,970; *Pleasant Hill Manufacturing, Adair, OK: September 29, 2001.*

TA-W-41,157; *Kolenda Tool and Die, Inc., Wyoming, MI: January 15, 2001.*

TA-W-41,171 *Western Log Homes, Inc., Chilquin, OR: November 2, 2000.*

TA-W-40,085; NACCO Materials, Sulligent, AL: September 7, 2000.
 TA-W-40,250; Urick Foundry, Erie, PA: October 1, 2000.
 TA-W-40,432; Phoenix Finishing Corp., Div. of NRB Industries, Gaffney, SC: December 1, 2000.
 TA-W-40,457; Trane Co., A Division of American Standard, La Crosse, WI: October 30, 2000.
 TA-W-40,489; Empire Iron Mining Partnership, Palmer, MI: November 30, 2000.
 TA-W-40,727; Wells Lamont, Eupora, MS: December 21, 2000.
 TA-W-40,771; 3M Company—Packaging Systems Div., Bristol, PA: December 27, 2000.
 TA-W-40,831; Burrows Paper Corp., Packaging East, Little Falls, NY: December 31, 2000.
 TA-W-40,863; MacDermid Graphic Arts, Inc., Adams, MA: February 6, 2001.
 TA-W-40,899; E.J. Footwear, Blairsville, GA: October 24, 2000.
 TA-W-40,911; Rhodia, Inc., New Brunswick, NJ: December 12, 2000.
 TA-W-40,992; CHF Industries, Inc., Loris, SC: January 29, 2001.
 TA-W-40,994; Southwire Company, Southwire Machinery Div., Carrollton, GA: January 31, 2001.
 TA-W-41,139; Garvin Industries, Inc., Grand Haven Stamping Plant, Grand Haven, MI: February 20, 2001.

Also, pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 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 as amended, the Department of Labor presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA issued during the months of March and April, 2002.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for NAFTA-TAA the following group eligibility requirements of section 250 of the Trade Act must be met:

(1) that a significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision thereof, (including workers in any agricultural firm or appropriate subdivision thereof) have become totally or partially separated from employment and either—

(2) that sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely,

(3) that imports from Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly

competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased, and that the increases imports contributed importantly to such workers' separations or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or

(4) that there has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or subdivision to Mexico or Canada of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by the firm or subdivision.

Negative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

In each of the following cases the investigation revealed that criteria (3) and (4) were not met. Imports from Canada or Mexico did not contribute importantly to workers' separations. There was no shift in production from the subject firm to Canada or Mexico during the relevant period.

NAFTA-TAA-05983; Freightliner LLC, Cleveland Truck Manufacturing Plant, Cleveland, NC
 NAFTA-TAA-05967; Simmons Food, Inc., McAlester, OK
 NAFTA-TAA-05941; BASF Corp., Wyandote, MI
 NAFTA-TAA-05923; David White LLC, Berlin, WI
 NAFTA-TAA-05843; Vishay Dale Electronics, Film Div., Norfolk, NE
 NAFTA-TAA-05735; Corning Cable Systems, Telecommunications Cable Plant, Hickory, NC
 NAFTA-TAA-05653; Empire Iron Mining Partnership, Palmer, MI
 NAFTA-TAA-05231 & A; Allen Edmonds Shoe Corp., d/b/a/ Maine Shoe, Lewiston, ME and Wilton, ME
 NAFTA-TAA-05873; Precision Kidd Steel Co., Inc., Aliquippa, PA

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-05980; Jantzen, Inc., Portland Sewing Facility, Portland, OR: March 5, 2001.
 NAFTA-TAA-05892; Garvin Industries, Inc., Grand Haven Stamping Plant, Grand Haven, MI: February 20, 2001.
 NAFTA-TAA-05852; Southwire Co., Southwire Machinery Div., Carrollton, GA: February 7, 2001.
 NAFTA-TAA-5541; Donaldson—Aercology, Old Saybrook Div., Old Saybrook, CT: November 9, 2000.
 NAFTA-TAA-05503; Telair International, Rancho Domingez, CA: October 25, 2000.
 NAFTA-TAA-05799; Aalfs Manufacturing, Inc., Texarkana, AR: January 29, 2001.
 NAFTA-TAA-05203; Consolidated Steel Services, Inc., Fallentimber, PA: August 8, 2000.

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

Dated: April 5, 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-39,382 and NAFTA-4942]

Allied Vaughn, Clinton, Tennessee; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of December 10, 2001, the company 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-39,382, and North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA-TAA) under petition NAFTA-4942. The denial notices applicable to workers of Allied Vaughn, Clinton, Tennessee, were signed on November 27, 2001, and published in the Federal Register on December 18, 2001 (66 FR 65220 and 66 FR 65221, 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 mis-interpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The TAA petition, filed on behalf of workers at Allied Vaughn, Clinton, Tennessee, engaged in customer service activities for a firm which replicated VHS video activities, was denied because the petitioning workers did not