

TABLE—2002 ADVERSE EFFECT WAGE RATES (AEWRs)—Continued

State	2002 AEWR
Mississippi	6.77
Missouri	8.33
Montana	7.43
Nebraska	8.24
Nevada	7.62
New Hampshire	7.94
New Jersey	7.46
New Mexico	7.12
New York	7.94
North Carolina	7.53
North Dakota	8.24
Ohio	8.38
Oklahoma	7.28
Oregon	8.60
Pennsylvania	7.46
Rhode Island	7.94
South Carolina	7.28
South Dakota	8.24
Tennessee	7.07
Texas	7.28
Utah	7.62
Vermont	7.94
Virginia	7.53
Washington	8.60
West Virginia	7.07
Wisconsin	8.57
Wyoming	7.43

B. Allowable Meal Charges

Among the minimum benefits and working conditions which DOL requires employers to offer their alien and U.S. workers in their applications for temporary logging and H-2A agricultural labor certification is the provision of three meals per day or free and convenient cooking and kitchen facilities. 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4) and 655.202(b)(4). Where the employer provides meals, the job offer must state the charge, if any, to the worker for meals.

DOL has published at 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4) and 655.111(a) the methodology for determining the maximum amounts covered H-2A agricultural employers may charge their U.S. and foreign workers for meals. The same methodology is applied at 20 CFR 655.202(b)(4) and 655.211(a) to covered H-2 logging employers. These rules provide for annual adjustments of the previous year's allowable charges based upon Consumer Price Index (CPI) data.

Each year the maximum charges allowed by 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4) and 655.202(b)(4) are changed by the same percentage as the twelve-month percent change in the CPI for all Urban Consumers for Food (CPI-U for Food) between December of the year just past and December of the year prior to that. Those regulations and 20 CFR 655.111(a) and 655.211(a) provide that the appropriate Regional Administrator (RA), Employment and Training

Administration, may permit an employer to charge workers no more than a higher maximum amount for providing them with three meals a day, if justified and sufficiently documented.

Each year, the higher maximum amounts permitted by 20 CFR 655.111(a) and 655.211(a) are changed by the same percentage as the twelve-month percent change in the CPI-U for Food between December of the year just past and December of the year prior to that. The regulations require the Administrator, Office of Workforce Security, to make the annual adjustments and to cause a notice to be published in the **Federal Register** each calendar year, announcing annual adjustments in allowable charges that may be made by covered agricultural and logging employers for providing three meals daily to their U.S. and alien workers. The 2001 rates were published in a notice on August 2, 2001 at 66 FR 40298.

DOL has determined the percentage change between December of 2000 and December of 2001 for the CPI-U for Food was 3.2 percent.

Accordingly, the maximum allowable charges under 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4), 655.202(b)(4), 655.111, and 655.211 were adjusted using this percentage change, and the new permissible charges for 2002 are as follows: (1) For 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4) and 655.202(b)(4), the charge, if any, shall be no more than \$8.44 per day, unless the RA has approved a higher charge pursuant to 20 CFR 655.111 or 655.211(b); for 20 CFR 655.111 and 655.211, the RA may permit an employer to charge workers up to \$10.45 per day for providing them with three meals per day, if the employer justifies the charge and submits to the RA the documentation required to support the higher charge.

C. Maximum Travel Subsistence Expense

The regulations at 20 CFR 655.102(b)(5) establish that the minimum daily subsistence expense related to travel expenses, for which a worker is entitled to reimbursement, is the employer's daily charge for three meals or, if the employer makes no charge, the amount permitted under 20 CFR 655.104(b)(4). The regulation is silent about the maximum amount to which a qualifying worker is entitled.

The Department, in Field Memorandum 42-94, established that the maximum is the meals component of the standard CONUS (continental United States) per diem rate established by the General Services Administration (GSA) and published at 41 CFR Ch. 301.

The CONUS meal component is now \$30.00 per day.

Workers who qualify for travel reimbursement are entitled to reimbursement up to the CONUS meal rate for related subsistence when they provide receipts. In determining the appropriate amount of subsistence reimbursement, the employer may use the GSA system under which a traveler qualifies for meal expense reimbursement per quarter of a day. Thus, a worker whose travel occurred during two quarters of a day is entitled, with receipts, to a maximum reimbursement of \$15.00.

If a worker has no receipts, the employer is not obligated to reimburse above the minimum stated at 20 CFR 655.102(b)(4) as specified above.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 14th day of May, 2002.

Grace A. Kilbane,

Administrator, Office of Workforce Security.

[FR Doc. 02-12376 Filed 5-16-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment And Training Administration****Wagner-Peyser Act Final Planning Allotments for Program Year (PY) 2002**

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the final planning allotments for Program Year (PY) 2002 (July 1, 2002 through June 30, 2003) for basic labor exchange activities provided under the Wagner-Peyser Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy S. Felegie, Office of Workforce Security, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room S-4231, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone: (202) 693-2934 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with section 6(b)(5) of the Wagner-Peyser Act, 29 U.S.C. 49e(b)(5), the Employment and Training Administration is publishing final planning allotments for each State for Program Year (PY) 2002 (July 1, 2002, through June 30, 2003). Preliminary planning estimates were provided to each State on March 8, 2002. The Secretary of Labor distributes funds in accordance with formula criteria established in section 6(a) and (b) of the Wagner-Peyser Act. The Secretary uses Civilian labor force (CLF) and unemployment data for Calendar Year 2001 to make the formula calculations.

The total amount of funds currently available for distribution is \$761,735,000. The Secretary may set aside up to three percent (3%) of the total available funds to assure that each State will have sufficient resources to maintain statewide employment services, as required by section 6(b)(4) of the Act, 29 U.S.C. 49e(b)(4). In accordance with this provision, the Secretary has set aside \$22,372,050 for administrative formula allocation. These funds are included in the total planning allotment. The Secretary distributes the funds that are set aside in two steps to States that have lost in relative share of resources from the prior year. In Step One, States that have a CLF below one million and are below the median CLF density are maintained at 100 percent of

their relative share of prior year resources.

The Secretary distributes the remainder in Step Two to all other States losing their relative share from the prior year, but which do not meet the size and density criteria for Step One. Postage costs incurred by States during the conduct of employment service (ES) activities are billed directly to the Department of Labor by the U.S. Postal Service. The total final planning allotment reflects \$16,000,000, or 2.1 percent of the total amount available, withheld from distribution to finance postage costs associated with the conduct of ES business. Under section 7(b) of the Act, 29 U.S.C 49f(b), ten percent of the total sums allotted to each State shall be reserved for use by the Governor to provide performance

incentives for public ES offices and programs; services for groups with special needs; and for the extra costs of exemplary models for delivering job services.

Differences between preliminary planning estimates and final planning allotments are caused by the use of Calendar Year 2001 data as opposed to the earlier data (12 months ending September 2001) used for preliminary planning estimates.

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

Emily Stover DeRocco,

Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training.

Appendix

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

Employment and Training Administration
 Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)
 Final PY 2002 Allotments to States

State	Basic Formula	3% Distribution			Total Allotment
		Step 1*	Step 2**	Total	
Alabama	\$10,746,239	\$0	\$145,242	\$145,242	\$10,891,481
Alaska	7,076,435	1,030,060	0	1,030,060	8,106,495
Arizona	11,580,322	0	46,023	46,023	11,626,345
Arkansas	6,053,987	0	201,864	201,864	6,255,851
California	86,962,894	0	1,537,408	1,537,408	88,500,302
Colorado	10,253,400	0	48,456	48,456	10,301,856
Connecticut	7,424,734	0	607,272	607,272	8,032,006
Delaware	2,020,326	0	62,642	62,642	2,082,968
District of Columbia	2,960,932	0	294,010	294,010	3,254,942
Florida	36,932,996	0	0	0	36,932,996
Georgia	18,848,169	0	593,664	593,664	19,441,833
Hawaii	2,891,240	0	224,643	224,643	3,115,883
Idaho	5,895,930	858,223	0	858,223	6,754,153
Illinois	31,918,188	0	54,571	54,571	31,972,759
Indiana	14,560,124	0	0	0	14,560,124
Iowa	6,892,164	0	60,535	60,535	6,952,699
Kansas	6,432,428	0	163,254	163,254	6,595,682
Kentucky	9,949,880	0	0	0	9,949,880
Louisiana	10,699,875	0	256,559	256,559	10,956,434
Maine	3,506,254	510,377	0	510,377	4,016,631
Maryland	13,019,000	0	467,099	467,099	13,486,099
Massachusetts	14,623,307	0	478,464	478,464	15,101,771
Michigan	25,855,187	0	0	0	25,855,187
Minnesota	12,556,225	0	0	0	12,556,225
Mississippi	6,569,999	0	504,190	504,190	7,074,189
Missouri	14,247,515	0	0	0	14,247,515
Montana	4,818,185	701,344	0	701,344	5,519,529
Nebraska	5,790,511	842,878	0	842,878	6,633,389
Nevada	5,129,043	0	161,344	161,344	5,290,387
New Hampshire	3,035,822	0	0	0	3,035,822
New Jersey	19,350,357	0	1,214,115	1,214,115	20,564,472
New Mexico	5,406,850	787,032	0	787,032	6,193,882
New York	42,828,509	0	3,034,927	3,034,927	45,863,436
North Carolina	20,275,400	0	0	0	20,275,400
North Dakota	4,906,354	714,178	0	714,178	5,620,532
Ohio	27,290,279	0	692,922	692,922	27,983,201
Oklahoma	7,494,537	0	430,517	430,517	7,925,054
Oregon	9,586,808	0	0	0	9,586,808
Pennsylvania	29,172,592	0	650,027	650,027	29,822,619
Puerto Rico	9,099,534	0	838,766	838,766	9,938,300
Rhode Island	2,417,187	0	120,684	120,684	2,537,871
South Carolina	9,821,032	0	0	0	9,821,032
South Dakota	4,534,598	660,065	0	660,065	5,194,663
Tennessee	13,297,360	0	287,922	287,922	13,585,282
Texas	50,698,155	0	546,595	546,595	51,244,750
Utah	8,917,588	0	885,485	885,485	9,803,073
Vermont	2,124,265	309,212	0	309,212	2,433,477
Virginia	16,111,056	0	0	0	16,111,056
Washington	16,059,602	0	81,861	81,861	16,141,463
West Virginia	5,190,295	755,510	0	755,510	5,945,805
Wisconsin	14,193,276	0	0	0	14,193,276
Wyoming	3,518,162	512,110	0	512,110	4,030,272
FORMULA TOTAL	721,545,107	7,680,989	14,691,061	22,372,050	743,917,157
Guam	348,947	0	0	0	348,947
Virgin Islands	1,468,896	0	0	0	1,468,896
Indicia Postage	16,000,000	0	0	0	16,000,000
NATIONAL TOTAL	739,362,950	7,680,989	14,691,061	22,372,050	761,735,000

*Funds are allocated to the 11 States whose relative share decreased from PY 2001 to the PY 2002 basic formula amount and which have a Civilian Labor Force (CLF) below one million and are below the median CLF density. These States are held harmless at 100% of their PY 2001 relative share.

** The balance of the 3% funds are distributed to the remaining 29 States losing in relative share from PY 2001 to their PY 2002 total allotment amount.

U. S. Department of Labor
Employment and Training Administration
Employment Service (Wagner-Peyser)

PY 2001 Final vs PY 2002 Final Allotments

	Final	Final		
	PY			
	PY 2001	2002	Difference	% Change
Total	\$761,735,000	\$761,735,000	\$0	0.00%
Alabama	10,959,154	10,891,481	-67,673	-0.62%
Alaska	8,106,495	8,106,495	0	0.00%
Arizona	11,647,788	11,626,345	-21,443	-0.18%
Arkansas	6,349,907	6,255,851	-94,056	-1.48%
California	89,216,633	88,500,302	-716,331	-0.80%
Colorado	10,324,433	10,301,856	-22,577	-0.22%
Connecticut	8,314,954	8,032,006	-282,948	-3.40%
Delaware	2,082,968	2,082,968	0	0.00%
District of Columbia	3,391,931	3,254,942	-136,989	-4.04%
Florida	35,254,594	36,932,996	1,678,402	4.76%
Georgia	19,718,441	19,441,833	-276,608	-1.40%
Hawaii	3,220,552	3,115,883	-104,669	-3.25%
Idaho	6,754,153	6,754,153	0	0.00%
Illinois	31,998,185	31,972,759	-25,426	-0.08%
Indiana	14,316,804	14,560,124	243,320	1.70%
Iowa	6,980,905	6,952,699	-28,206	-0.40%
Kansas	6,671,747	6,595,682	-76,065	-1.14%
Kentucky	9,820,530	9,949,880	129,350	1.32%
Louisiana	11,075,973	10,956,434	-119,539	-1.08%
Maine	4,016,631	4,016,631	0	0.00%
Maryland	13,703,736	13,486,099	-217,637	-1.59%
Massachusetts	15,324,703	15,101,771	-222,932	-1.45%
Michigan	24,357,510	25,855,187	1,497,677	6.15%
Minnesota	12,471,659	12,556,225	84,566	0.68%
Mississippi	7,309,108	7,074,189	-234,919	-3.21%
Missouri	13,680,091	14,247,515	567,424	4.15%
Montana	5,519,529	5,519,529	0	0.00%
Nebraska	6,633,389	6,633,389	0	0.00%
Nevada	5,365,563	5,290,387	-75,176	-1.40%
New Hampshire	2,993,664	3,035,822	42,158	1.41%
New Jersey	21,130,170	20,564,472	-565,698	-2.68%
New Mexico	6,193,882	6,193,882	0	0.00%
New York	47,277,511	45,863,436	-1,414,075	-2.99%
North Carolina	18,608,828	20,275,400	1,666,572	8.96%
North Dakota	5,620,532	5,620,532	0	0.00%
Ohio	28,306,057	27,983,201	-322,856	-1.14%
Oklahoma	8,125,646	7,925,054	-200,592	-2.47%
Oregon	9,557,836	9,586,808	28,972	0.30%
Pennsylvania	30,125,489	29,822,619	-302,870	-1.01%
Puerto Rico	10,329,110	9,938,300	-390,810	-3.78%
Rhode Island	2,594,102	2,537,871	-56,231	-2.17%
South Carolina	9,751,496	9,821,032	69,536	0.71%
South Dakota	5,194,663	5,194,663	0	0.00%
Tennessee	13,719,435	13,585,282	-134,153	-0.98%
Texas	51,499,427	51,244,750	-254,677	-0.49%
Utah	10,215,650	9,803,073	-412,577	-4.04%
Vermont	2,433,477	2,433,477	0	0.00%
Virginia	15,820,479	16,111,056	290,577	1.84%
Washington	16,179,605	16,141,463	-38,142	-0.24%
West Virginia	5,945,805	5,945,805	0	0.00%
Wisconsin	13,675,955	14,193,276	517,321	3.78%
Wyoming	4,030,272	4,030,272	0	0.00%
State Total	743,917,157	743,917,157	0	0.00%
Guam	348,947	348,947	0	0.00%
Virgin Islands	1,468,896	1,468,896	0	0.00%
Postage	16,000,000	16,000,000	0	0.00%

[FR Doc. 02-12417 Filed 5-16-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-C

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**Employment and Training Administration**

[NAFTA-5868]

Alcoa Wheel Products, Alcoa Wheel and Forged Products, Lebanon, VA; Notice of Termination of Investigation

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 of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on February 13, 2002, in response to a petition filed by the United Steelworkers of America (Local 1305), on behalf of workers at Alcoa Wheel Products, Alcoa Wheel and Forged Products, Lebanon, Virginia.

The petitioners requested that the petition for NAFTA-TAA be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 17th day of April, 2002.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02-12398 Filed 5-16-02; 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 Assistance (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 Pub. L. 103-182) are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Subchapter D of the Trade Act because of increased imports from or the shift in production to Mexico or Canada.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing with the Director of DTAA at the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) in Washington, DC provided such request is filed in writing with the Director of DTAA not later than May 28, 2002.

Also, interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the petitions to the Director of DTAA at the address shown below not later than May 28, 2002.

Petitions filed with the Governors are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, DTAA, ETA, DOL, Room C-5311, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC this 29th day of April 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDIX

Subject firm	Location	Date Received at governor's office	Petition No.	Articles produced
Biljo, Inc. (Co.)	Dublin, GA	04/22/2002	NAFTA-6,099	Men's and boy's slacks.
Pacific Crest Lumber (Co.)	Winlock, WA	04/15/2002	NAFTA-6,100	Wood.
Mount Vernon Mills (Co.)	Alto, GA	04/19/2002	NAFTA-6,101	Yarn.
Harris Welco—J.W. Harris (Co.)	Kings Mountain, NC	04/22/2002	NAFTA-6,102	Plastic lens.
Bombardier Aerospace (Wkrs.)	Wichita, KS	04/16/2002	NAFTA-6,103	Engineering and assemblies.
International Truck and Engine (UAW)	Springfield, OH	04/12/2002	NAFTA-6,104	Trucks and trucks chassis.
Warnaco (Co.)	Abeville, SC	04/16/2002	NAFTA-6,105	Jeanswear.
Spiegel Group TeleServices (SGTS) (Wkrs.)	Wichita, KY	04/17/2002	NAFTA-6,106	Call center.
Modine Manufacturing (Wkrs.)	Emporia, KY	01/16/2002	NAFTA-6,107	Motor vehicle radiators.
Peck Manufacturing (Co.)	Warronton, NC	04/18/2002	NAFTA-6,108	Cotton yarn.
GretagMacBeth (Wkrs.)	New Windsor, NY	04/18/2002	NAFTA-6,109	Software testing.
Newell Manufacturing (UAW/C)	Lowell, MI	04/18/2002	NAFTA-6,110	Metal stampings.
International Paper (IBEW)	Oswego, NY	03/11/2002	NAFTA-6,111	Linerboard and medium.
Ivaco Steel Processing (USWA)	Towawanda, NY	10/26/2001	NAFTA-6,112	Steel rod.
Crossroad Knitting (Co.)	Claudville, VA	04/18/2002	NAFTA-6,113	Socks.
Wellman, Inc. (Co.)	Fayetteville, NC	04/18/2002	NAFTA-6,114	Polyester filament (yarn).
B.F. Goodrich (IAM)	Palmyra, NY	10/09/2001	NAFTA-6,115	Seals, rubber good and expansion joints.
Signal Transformer (Co.)	Inwood, NY	11/16/2001	NAFTA-6,116	Power transformers.
Texf Industries (Co.)	New York, NY	10/31/2001	NAFTA-6,117	Apparel fabric.
Benchmark (Wkrs.)	Cheektowaga, NY	12/21/2001	NAFTA-6,118	Ceramic thermal couple sleeve.
American Fast Print Limited (Wkrs.)	Spartanburg, SC	04/18/2002	NAFTA-6,119	Textiles.
Aerus LLC—Electronlux (Wkrs.)	Bristol, VA	04/08/2002	NAFTA-6,120	Floor care products.
Acorn Products (Wkrs.)	Lewiston, ME	04/17/2002	NAFTA-6,121	Slippers, socks, footwear.
Stream International—Solectron (Co.)	Dallas, TX	04/12/2002	NAFTA-6,122	Technical services for computer mfg.
Starkey Labs (Wkrs.)	Glencoe, MN	04/16/2002	NAFTA-6,123	Hearing aids.
National Service Industries—Holophane (Wkrs.)	Springfield, OH	03/28/2002	NAFTA-6,124	Foundries aluminum.