

imported tables are not "like or directly" competitive with what the subject plant produced (cut-sewn fabric for furniture parts) and thus does not meet the eligibility requirements of Section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974.

The plant ships all cut-sewn fabric parts for furniture produced at the subject plant to other affiliated plants that incorporate the sewn parts into furniture; therefore, a customer survey is not relevant to this investigation.

In summary, the sum of cut-sewn fabric and one style of cut-sewn leather furniture parts imported was extremely small amount relative to what the subject plant produced during the relevant period, and therefore did not contribute importantly to layoffs at the subject plant.

The company also indicated that from 2001 to 2002 the styles of furniture have changed and thus require a smaller number of cut sewn furniture parts to produce a piece of furniture.

The company further indicated that the Madisonville plant was an extension for the sewing operation of an affiliated domestic facility. The subject plant was opened several years ago when additional sewing capacity was needed at the affiliated plant, since the labor market was extremely tight. Since less sewing is now required the company decided to shift the sewing operation back to the affiliated plant.

Conclusion

After reconsideration, I affirm the original notice of negative determination of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance for workers and former workers of Jackson Sewing Center, Madisonville, Tennessee.

Signed at Washington, DC this 21st day of March 2003.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-8350 Filed 4-4-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-50,391]

Motorola, Inc., Deer Park, IL; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on December 19, 2002, in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Motorola, Inc., Deer Park, Illinois.

The Department has amended an active certification for workers of Motorola, Inc., Global Telecom Solutions Sector (GTSS) formerly Network Solutions Sector (NSS) (TA-W-40,501), to include the petitioning group of workers.

Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 17th day of March 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-8340 Filed 4-4-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-42,311]

New England Iron, LLC, Springfield, MA; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application February 6, 2003, a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on December 13, 2002, and published in the **Federal Register** on January 9, 2003 (67 FR 1201).

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 petition for the workers of New England Iron, LLC, Springfield, Massachusetts 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 "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of customers of the workers' firm. The survey revealed that none of the respondents increased their purchases of imported grey iron castings. The

company did not import grey iron castings in the relevant period.

The petitioner asserts that the subject firm was a tier (2) supplier to a tier (1) company that in turn machined the castings and sold them to an automaker. The petitioner further alleges that this automaker is currently having these machined castings made in Brazil.

In assessing the eligibility of a petitioning worker group for trade adjustment assistance, the Department considers imports that are "like or directly" competitive to those produced by the petitioning worker group. As the grey iron castings that are allegedly imported are subject to further processing (*e.g.*, machined), they would not be considered "like or directly" competitive with the grey iron castings produced by the subject firm, and thus do not meet the eligibility requirements of the Trade Act of 1974.

Conclusion

After review of the application 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 decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed in Washington, DC this 19th day of March 2003.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-8351 Filed 4-4-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-50,001 and TA-W-50,001A]

Reliant Bolt, Inc., Bedford Park, IL; Reliant Fastener, Rock Falls, IL; 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 December 10, 2002, applicable to workers of Reliant Bolt, Inc., Bedford Park, Illinois. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 26, 2002 (67 FR 78817).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. Information shows that Reliant Fastener, Rock Falls, Illinois is a sister facility of

Reliant Bolt, Inc. All workers were separated at Reliant Fastener when the facility closed in November 2002. The workers were engaged in the production of fasteners for industrial and automobile industries.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to include workers of Reliant Fastener, Rock Falls, Illinois.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-50,001 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Reliant Bolt, Inc., Bedford Park, Illinois (TA-W-50,001) and all workers of Reliant Fastener, Rock Falls, Illinois (TA-W-50,001A), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 4, 2001, through December 10, 2004, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, DC this 5th day of February 2003.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-8339 Filed 4-4-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-50,989]

Sara Lee Bakery Group, Eau Claire, WI; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on February 26, 2003 in response to a worker petition filed by Bakery, Confectionery, Tobacco Workers and Grain Millers Union, Twin Cities Local 22 on behalf of workers at Sara Lee Bakery Group, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 25th day of March 2003.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-8344 Filed 4-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-51,047]

Search Resources, Workers Employed at Blandin Paper Co., Grand Rapids, MN; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on March 4, 2003 in response to a worker petition which was filed on behalf of workers of Search Resources employed at Blandin Paper Company, Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

An active certification covering the petitioning group of workers is already in effect (TA-W-50,598, as amended). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 26th day of March 2003.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-8346 Filed 4-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-50,074]

Summit Manufacturing, LLC, West Hazelton, PA; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of February 25, 2003, a petitioner 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 February 3, 2003 and published in the **Federal Register** on February 24, 2003 (68 FR 8619).

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 Summit Manufacturing, LLC, West Hazelton, Pennsylvania engaged in the production of steel telecommunications poles, steel pole modifications, cellular poles, sign and lighting poles, and flag poles 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 "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers. The Department conducted a survey of the subject firm's major customers regarding their purchases of steel telecommunications poles, steel pole modifications, cellular poles, sign and lighting poles, and flag poles in 2000, 2001 and 2002. None of the respondents reported increasing imports while decreasing purchases from the subject firm during the relevant period. Imports did not contribute importantly to layoffs at the subject firm.

The petitioner alleges that the imports of steel, especially from Canada increased from 2001 to 2002.

Imports of steel are not "like or directly competitive" with the products produced (steel telecommunications poles, steel pole modifications, cellular poles, sign and lighting poles, and flag poles) by the subject plant, thus this allegation is not relevant to the investigation.

The petitioner's request for reconsideration further states that the investigation took longer than the 40 days required to complete the investigation and, because of this, the workers of the subject plant should be certified.

The Department makes every effort to conduct a TAA investigation within the prescribed 40 day period. A review of the initial investigation shows that the responses by the company and customers took longer than normal. The Department bases its findings on facts after it receives all requested data necessary in order to make an accurate decision, regardless of timeframes.

Conclusion

After review of the application 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 decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.