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 at Washington, DC, this 18th day of March, 2003.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03–8353 Filed 4–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–50,986]

F.L. Smithe Machine Company, Inc., Duncanville, PA; 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 the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, Local Lodge 2348, on behalf of workers at F.L. Smithe Machine Company, Inc., Duncanville, Pennsylvania.

The petitioning group of workers is covered by an active certification issued on April 6, 2001 (TA–W–38,752). Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 24th day of March 2003.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03–8343 Filed 4–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–50,907]

Frametome Connectors, Inc., Communications, Data and Consumer Division, Fiber Optics Group, a Member of the Areva Group, Etters, PA; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on February 14, 2003 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Frametome Connectors USA, Inc., Communications, Data and Consumer Division, Fiber Optics Group, the Areva Group, Etters, Pennsylvania.

The petitioning group of workers is covered by an active certification issued on March 26, 2003 and which remains in effect (TA–W–50,122). Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

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

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03–8342 Filed 4–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–51,285]

Honeywell International, ACS-Control Products, Albuquerque, NM; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on March 24, 2003 in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Honeywell International, ACS-Control Products, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation would serve no purpose and the investigation has been terminated.

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

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03–8347 Filed 4–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–42,256]

Jackson Sewing Center, Madisonville, TN; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On February 19, 2003, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

The Department initially denied the workers of Jackson Sewing Center, Madisonville, Tennessee because the ''contributed importantly'' group eligibility requirement of Section 222(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. Imports of sewn furniture parts did not contribute importantly to the layoffs at the subject plant. The workers at the subject firm were engaged in employment related to the manufacture (sewing) of upholstered furniture parts. The sewn articles were sent to other affiliated plants to be incorporated into upholstered furniture.

The petitioner asserts that company sales were down and thus the company was attempting to cut costs by importing Chinese products (cut-sewn fabric for furniture) competitive with those produced by the subject plant. The petitioner further alleges that, during September 2002, some ''parts'' from China were seen at an affiliated plant. The petitioner also supplied style numbers believed to be imported from China.

On reconsideration, the Department contacted the company for further clarification concerning company imports of cut-sewn fabric for upholstered furniture. In response to the style numbers supplied by the petitioner, the company indicated that, with the exception of one style number, they did not import these products. The one style number imported (7866) constituted a negligible amount in relation to production at the subject firm and the company further indicated this was a one time event during 2002, and in fact was not even produced at the subject firm, but rather at an affiliated facility. (However, the subject plant had the capability to produce that style.)

The company also reported that they imported cut-sewn leather furniture parts and tables but that they did not produce cut-sewn leather furniture parts and tables. In any event, the amount of imported cut-sewn leather furniture parts was extremely small in relation to production at the Madisonville plant during January through September 2002. In fact, the imported pre-cut and sewn leather covers were purchased from manufacturers that specialize in producing these products. The company indicated that the investment in equipment and training would far exceed any profitability they could expect in such a program.

The company also indicated that they imported tables during the relevant period. However, since the worker group does not produce this product,