

Technologies, Inc., Largo, FL: March 31, 2002.
 TA-W-51,462; *Woodburn Diamond Die, Inc., Charlevoix, MI: April 4, 2002.*
 TA-W-51,504; *Newport Corp., ISTD Div., Plymouth, MN: April 1, 2002.*
 TA-W-51,521; *EMCO Flow Systems, Longmont, CO: April 16, 2002.*
 TA-W-50,434; *Sanmina-SCI Corp., Watsonville, CA: December 19, 2001.*

The following certification has been issued. The requirement of upstream supplier to a trade certified primary firm has been met.

TA-W-51,712; *Fishing Vessel (F/V) Miss Molly, Dillingham, AK: May 6, 2002.*

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 month of May 2003.

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.

None.

The investigation revealed that the criteria for eligibility have not been met for the reasons specified.

The investigation revealed that the workers of the subject firm did not produce an article within the meaning of Section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended.

None.

Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

None.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of May 2003. 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: May 19, 2003.

Timothy Sullivan,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-13811 Filed 6-2-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-51,741]

Apone's T-Shirt Cache, Anchorage, AK; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on May 14, 2003, in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Apone's T-Shirt Cache, Anchorage, Alaska.

All workers were separated from the subject firm more than one year before the date of the petition. Section 223 (b) of the Act specifies that no certification may apply to any worker whose last separation occurred more than one year before the date of the petition. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 16th day of May, 2003.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-13808 Filed 6-2-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-50,167]

Bike Athletic Company, a Division of Russell Corporation, Knoxville, TN; 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 Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on December 4, 2002, applicable to workers of Bike Athletic Company, Knoxville, Tennessee. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 23, 2002 (67 FR 78256). The certification was amended January 14, 2003 to include all workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 6, 2003 (68 FR 6213).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of (cut fabric) men's and women's athletic team apparel. New information received from the State shows that Bike Athletic Company was purchased by Russell Corporation in February 2003 and became known as Bike Athletic Company, a division of Russell Corporation. Information also shows that workers separated from employment at Bike Athletic Company had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for Bike Athletic Company, a division of Russell Corporation.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-50,167 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Bike Athletic Company, a Division of Russell Corporation, Knoxville, Tennessee who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 21, 2001, through December 4, 2004, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 13th day of March, 2003.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-13821 Filed 6-2-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-41,976]

Black and Decker, North American Power Tools, Including Leased Workers of Employment Control, Inc., Barrett Business Services, Inc. and Pro-Temps Staffing, Easton, MD; 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 Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on October 10, 2002, applicable to workers of Black and Decker, North American Power Tools, Easton, Maryland engaged in the production of corded power tools. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on November 5, 2002 (67 FR 67422). The certification was amended on January 8, 2003 by the request of the State agency to include all leased workers of Employment Control, Inc. working at Black and Decker, North American Power Tools, Easton, Maryland. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 15, 2003 (68 FR 2076).

Recently it has come to the Department's attention that the workers are not separately identifiable by product line (corded and cordless power tools).

Also, at the request of the petitioners and the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. Information provided by the company shows that leased workers of Barrett Business Services, Inc. and Pro-Temps Staffing were employed at Black and Decker, North American Power Tools to produce corded and cordless power tools.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include leased workers of Barrett Business Services, Inc. and Pro-Temps Staffing employed at Black and Decker, North American Power Tools, Easton, Maryland.

Therefore, it is the intent of the Department's certification to include all workers of Black and Decker, North

American Power Tools and all leased workers engaged in the production of corded and cordless power tools who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-41,976 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Black and Decker, North American Power Tools, Easton, Maryland, and leased workers of Employment Control, Inc., Barrett Business Services, Inc. and Pro-Temps Staffing engaged in employment related to the production of corded and cordless power tools and administrative support workers of Employment Control, Inc. working at Black and Decker, North American Power Tools, Easton, Maryland who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 1, 2001, through October 10, 2004, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 14th day of February, 2003.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-13819 Filed 6-2-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-40,204]

Fisher-Rosemount Systems, Inc., Emerson Process Management, Austin, Texas; 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 U.S. Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on January 3, 2002, applicable to workers of Fisher-Rosemount, Austin, Texas. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 11, 2002 (67 FR 1511).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers assemble computer process control systems.

Company information shows that Emerson Process Management is the parent firm of Fisher-Rosemount Systems, Inc. located in Austin, Texas. Workers separations have occurred at Emerson Process Management. Those workers provide support services for the assembly of computer process control systems at Fisher Rosemount Systems's production facilities including the

Austin, Texas location of the subject firm.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to include workers of Emerson Process Management, Austin, Texas.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Fisher-Rosemount who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-40,204 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Fisher-Rosemount Systems, Inc., Emerson Process Management, Austin, Texas, engaged in employment related to the assembly of computer process control systems, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 28, 2000, through January 3, 2004, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington DC, this 10th day of February, 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03-13817 Filed 6-2-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-51,080]

H & L Tool Company, Erie, Pennsylvania; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

By letter dated April 17, 2003, a company official requested administrative reconsideration regarding the Department's Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to the workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination issued on March 31, 2003, based on the finding that workers of Burelbach Industries, Inc., Rickreal, Oregon did not meet the "upstream supplier" group eligibility requirement of section 222(b) of the Trade Act of 1974. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 2003 (68 FR 17830).

On review of the request for reconsideration and further review and analysis of the investigation it has become apparent that the major declining customer of the subject firm increased their reliance on imports of like or directly competitive injection molds during the relevant period. The imports accounted for a meaningful