### **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-05261; Hein-Werner, Snap-On, Inc., Braboo, WI NAFTA-TAA-04822; ME International, Inc., Duluth, MN

NAFTA—TAA—05176; Greenwood Mills, Lindale Manufacturing Co., Lindale, GA

NAFTA-TAA-05163; Tyco Electronics, Fiber Optics Div., Glen Rock, PA NAFTA-TAA-05053; Greg Stout Logging, Inc., Gold Hill, OR

NAFTÄ-TÄA-05201; AC Enterprises Construction and Fab, Inc., Fargo, ND

NAFTA-TAA-04761; Sierra Pine Limited, Springfield Particleboard Div., Springfield, OR

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

NAFTA-TAA-05340; Qwest Wireless, Wireless Customer Care Center, Denver, CO

## Affirmative Determinations NAFTA-TAA

NAFTA-TAA-05209; Layne Christensen, Christensen Mining Products, Salt Lake City, UT: August 8, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05193; Micro Motion, Inc., Boulder, CO: August 7, 2000. NAFTA-TAA-05182; Sweetwater Walls Industries, Inc., Sweetwater, TX July

NAFTA-TAA-05205; Signet Armorlite, Inc., San Marcos, CA: July 17, 2000. NAFTA-TAA-05056; Bike Athletic Co., Mountain City, TN: July 9, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-04887; Siemens Automotive Corp., Safety Electronics Div., Johnson City, TN: May 9, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05100; International Components Technology Corp., San Jose, CA

NAFTA-TAA-05263; VF Imagewear (West), Inc., Harriman, TN: August 22, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-04992; Teledyne Technologies, Teledyne Relays, Hawthorne, CA: June 4, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05239; Rundel Products, Inc., Portland, OR: August 22, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05181; Clifton Walls Industries, Inc., Clifton, TX: July 24, 2000.

NAFTA-TAA-05138; Power One, Allston, MA: July 18, 2000. NAFTA–TAA–05132; Gemtron Corp., Clarksville, TN: July 17, 2000.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of September and October, 2001. 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: October 12, 2001.

#### Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–26349 Filed 10–18–01; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-39,449 and NAFTA-04386]

#### Hasbro Manufacturing Services, El Paso, TX; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Hasbro Manufacturing Services, El Paso, Texas. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued. TA–W–39,449 and NAFTA–04386;

Hasbro Manufacturing Services, El Paso, Texas (October 5, 2001)

Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th day of October, 2001.

## Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–26350 Filed 10–18–01; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-39,069 and NAFTA-04632]

### Rosboro Lumber Company, Mill A, Springfield, OR; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of May 1, 2001, the 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) under petition TA-W-39,069 and North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA-TAA) under NAFTA-4632. The denial notices applicable to workers of Rosboro Lumber Company, Mill A, Springfield, Oregon, were signed on April 30, 2001 (TA-W-39,069), and April 19, 2001 (NAFTA-6432) and published in the Federal Register on Mau 18, 2001 (66 FR 27690) and May 3, 2001 (66 FR 22262), respectively.

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c) reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

(1) If its 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 misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The TAA petition, filed on behalf of workers at Rosboro Limber Company, Mill A, Springfield, Oregon, producing softwood dimension lumber (primary product produced at the plant), 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 survey revealed no increased customer imports of softwood dimension lumber during the relevant period. The investigation further revealed that the subject company did not import softwood dimensional lumber during the relevant period.

The NATA-TAA petition for the same worker group was denied because criteria (3) and (4) of the group eligibility requirements in paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250 of the Trade Act, as amended, were not met. A surveys was conducted and revealed that customers did not increase their imports of softwood dimensional lumber from Mexico or Canada during the relevant period. The subject firm did not import softwood dimensional limber from Mexico or Canada, nor was production of softwood dimensional lumber shifted from the workers' firm to Mexico or Canada.

The petitioner alleges that the mill produced another product (lam-stock) and that product was being imported by the mill from Canada to the United States. Although the mill produced lamstock (considered dimensional lumber of a higher quality) it accounted for a very low portion of mill production. The company reported importing lamstock from Canada during the relevant period. However, since the workers are not separately identifiable at the mill by dimensional lumber type and the overwhelming majority of softwood dimensional lumber is of a different grade, the imports of lam-stock can not be considered a major contributing factor to the layoffs at the subject plant.

#### 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 decisions. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 4th day of October, 2001.

#### Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–26359 Filed 10–18–01; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-38,693 and NAFTA-04514]

# Summit Timber Company Darrington, WA, Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letter of May 14, 2001, the company requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and North American Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA–TAA), applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The denial notices were signed on April 6, 2001, and were published in the **Federal Register** on May 2, 2001 (66 FR 22006) and (66 FR 22007), respectively.

The company supplied an additional list of customers which was not supplied during the initial investigation. The company believes these customers may be importing softwood lumber during the relevant period.

#### Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is

of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of September, 2001.

#### Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–26356 Filed 10–18–01; 8:45 am]

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## **Employment and Training Administration**

[NAFTA-4631 and TA-W-38,855]

# Willamette Industries, Inc., Foster Plywood Division, Sweet Home, OR; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

By letter (postmark) of May 22, 2001, the International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers, Woodworkers (IAMAW), Local Lodge W246, requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's denial of North American Free Trade Agreement—Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA-TAA) and Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), applicable to workers of Willamette Industries, Inc., Foster Plywood Division, Sweet Home, Oregon. The notices were published in the Federal Register on May 2, 2001, NAFTA-4631 (66 FR 22007), and TA-W-38,855 (66

The workers at the subject firm engaged in activities related to the production of plywood were denied NAFTA—TAA because criteria (1) and (2) of the group eligibility requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, were not met. The number of workers separated did not account for a significant portion of total workers at the subject firm and there were no declines in sales or production of plywood at the subject firm.

The same worker group was denied TAA because criteria (1) and (2) of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The number of workers separated did not account for a significant portion of total workers at the subject firm and there were no declines in sales or production of plywood at the subject firm.

The request for reconsideration indicates that the worker group impacted at the subject plant were engaged in activities related to the production of veneer core. The request

further indicates that veneer core production decreased at the subject plant. The original determinations were based on the workers engaged in activities related to the production of plywood and workers not being separately identifiable at the subject plant. Upon examination of the request it has become apparent that the workers engaged in the production of veneer core (which is integrated into plywood production at the subject plant) are separately identifiable from the workers producing plywood. Also, layoffs within the worker group producing veneer core are significant. The review further reveals that the plant decreased their veneer core production, while increasing their imports of veneer core from Canada during the relevant period.

#### Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that increased imports of veneer core, including imports from Canada, contributed importantly to the decline in production and to the total or partial separation of workers at Willamette Industries, Inc., Foster Plywood Division, Sweet Home, Oregon. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following revised determination:

"Workers engaged in the production of veneer core at Willamette Industries, Inc., Foster Plywood Division, Sweet Home, Oregon, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 1, 2000, through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for NAFTA-TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974;" and

"Workers engaged in the production of veneer core at Willamette Industries, Inc., Foster Plywood Division, Sweet Home, Oregon, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 1, 2000, through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed at Washington, DC, this 28th day of September 2001.

#### Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–26355 Filed 10–18–01; 8:45 am]