

Signed at Washington, DC this 30th day of January 2004.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-3317 Filed 2-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,951]

Millenium A.R. Haire, Thomasville, NC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on January 7, 2004 in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Millenium A.R. Haire, Thomasville, North Carolina.

The petition regarding the investigation has been deemed invalid. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 30th day of January, 2004.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-3315 Filed 2-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-51,595]

Paradise Fisheries, Kodiak, Alaska; Notice of Revised Determination On Remand

The United States Court of International Trade (USCIT) granted the Secretary of Labor's motion for voluntary remand for further investigation of the negative determination in *Former Employees of Paradise Fisheries v. U.S. Secretary of Labor* (Court No. 03-00758).

On May 5, 2003, the Department issued a negative determination regarding eligibility for workers of Paradise Fisheries, Kodiak, Alaska, to apply for worker adjustment assistance because the Department determined that the worker group eligibility requirements of section (a)(2)(A)(I.C) and section (a)(2)(B)(II.B) of section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, were not met. There were no company imports of fresh or chilled salmon, nor

was there a shift in production of fresh or chilled salmon from the workers' firm to a foreign country. A survey of the customers determined that there were no increases in imports of salmon that contributed importantly to worker separations at Paradise Fisheries. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 2003 (68 FR 27106).

In addition to above cited petition, filed by a company official and dated April 21, 2003, the same company official submitted another TAA petition dated April 24, 2003, indicating that the workers were secondarily affected. The information provided on the latter petition was considered before making the negative determination for worker eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance.

On May 15, 2003, the company official requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's denial of TA-W-51,595, citing that the workers were secondarily affected because the firm sold salmon to a salmon processor. On August 7, 2003, the review of the request resulted in a dismissal of the application, because no new information was provided that had not been considered during the initial investigation.

Based on new information submitted by Paradise Fisheries to the U.S. Court of International Trade, the Department has determined that the subject firm did supply salmon to a salmon processing firm whose workers were certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance. The loss of business with the primary firm whose workers were certified eligible to apply for adjustment assistance contributed importantly to worker separations at Paradise Fisheries, Kodiak, Alaska.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on remand, I conclude that workers of Paradise Fisheries, Kodiak, Alaska, qualify as adversely affected secondary workers under section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act, I make the following revised determination:

All workers of Paradise Fisheries, Kodiak, Alaska, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 21, 2002, through two years from the issuance of this revised determination, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 6th day of February, 2004.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-3328 Filed 2-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-51,242]

PolyOne Corporation; O'Sullivan Plastic Division; Yerington, NV; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On November 21, 2003, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application on Reconsideration applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 19, 2003 (68 FR 70838).

On May 5, 2003 the Department initially denied TAA to workers of PolyOne Corporation, O'Sullivan Plastics Division, Yerington, Nevada producing calendared vinyl because the "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 was not met.

On reconsideration, the department surveyed additional customers of the subject plant regarding their purchases of calendared vinyl during the relevant period. The survey revealed that major declining customer(s) increased their imports of calendared vinyl, while decreasing their purchases from the subject plant during the relevant period. These survey results, in combination with the volume of imports reported by the company in the initial investigation, indicate that imports contributed importantly to layoffs in the relevant period.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with calendared vinyl, contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of PolyOne Corporation, O'Sullivan Plastics Division, Yerington, Nevada. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of PolyOne Corporation, O'Sullivan Plastics Division, Yerington, Nevada who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after

March 14, 2002 through two years of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC this 16th day of January 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-3309 Filed 2-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,862]

Quest Star Medical, Inc., Eden Prairie, MN; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on December 23, 2003, in response to a petition filed by the State Trade Act Coordinator on behalf of workers producing diabetic glucose meters at Quest Star Medical, Inc., Eden Prairie, Minnesota.

The petition regarding the investigation has been deemed invalid. In order to establish a valid worker group, there must be at least three full-time production workers employed at some point during the period under investigation, and at least three separated from employment. Workers of the group subject to this investigation did not meet this threshold level of employment or separation.

Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 22nd day of January, 2004.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-3326 Filed 2-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,211]

Rogers Corporation Elastomer Components Division South Windham, Connecticut; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of December 9, 2003, a company official 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 November 10, 2003, and published in the **Federal Register** on December 29, 2003 (68 FR 74977).

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 Rogers Corporation, South Windham, Connecticut engaged in the production of rubber floats, elastomeric foam components and rubber fusers, 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 competitive products from 2001 through September 2003. The respondents reported no increased imports. The subject firm did not increase its reliance on imports of rubber floats, elastomeric foam components and rubber fusers during the relevant period.

In the request for reconsideration, the petitioner alleges that employment declines at the subject facility are attributed to Rogers Corporation establishing a manufacturing facility in China. However, careful review of the facts and documents received during original investigation determined that no products manufactured by the subject firm in China are shipped directly to the United States, but are rather sold to customers in China for further assembly.

The petitioning company official states that the key customers of the subject firm are sourcing materials in Asia because of favorable pricing. When contacted for further customers to support this claim, the official clarified that, in fact, rubber floats, elastomeric foam components and rubber fusers were not being imported by customers. The official elaborated that the above mentioned products are components

used in the production of paper moving machinery, such as printers, copy machines, check and mail sorters, and customers were shifting the production of these machines to Asia. The official concluded that, because this machinery is being imported back into the U.S., the subject firm workers producing the rubber floats, elastomeric foam components and rubber fusers were import impacted.

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. Printers, check sorters, copy machines that are allegedly imported by the subject firm's customers are paper moving machinery and are not considered "like or directly" competitive with rubber floats, elastomeric foam components and rubber fusers 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 22nd day of January, 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-3311 Filed 2-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-54,029]

Symtech, Inc., Spartanburg, South Carolina; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on January 15, 2004 in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Symtech, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

This petition was initiated in error; it is a duplicate of the petition filed on behalf of workers of the subject firm under petition number TA-W-53,461. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.