liquid measurement equipment. First document is a letter to General Manager of FMC Measurement Solutions announcing the winner of 2002 Eagle Award. The announcement remarks Liquid Products, Measurement Solutions' "sound sourcing strategies", and refers to the sourcing of bearings and machined rotors in China.

Further contact with the company official revealed that the subject firm has been establishing contacts with foreign firms and is currently looking into buying some products in China. The subject firm does import a small fraction of products, which in no way affects domestic production of liquid measurement equipment. Imports of bearings and machined rotors were reflected in the data provided by the subject firm in the Confidential Data Request during the initial investigation. The Department of Labor received and analyzed financial information provided by the subject firm. A review of the initial investigation revealed that, in context to total plant production, the amount of imports by the subject firm is considered to be negligible during the period under investigation.

The second document provided by the petitioner is the announcement of the recipient of FMC Eagle Award for 2003. The letter does not contain any information, which will support petitioner's allegation and is irrelevant in this investigation.

As already indicated, a negligible amount of product has been imported by the subject facility, albeit not significant enough to contribute to layoffs.

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, DC, this 9th day of December, 2003.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03–32287 Filed 12–31–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-52,774]

Weyerhauser Co., North Bend, OR; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By letter of November 18, 2003, a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to workers of the subject firm. The notice was signed on October 20, 2003, and published in the **Federal Register** on November 6, 2003 (68 FR 62832).

The Department has reviewed the request for reconsideration and has determined that the petitioner has provided additional customer information. Therefore, the Department will conduct further investigation to determine if the workers meet the eligibility requirements of the Trade Act of 1974.

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 19th day of November, 2003.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03–32278 Filed 12–31–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar

character and in the localities specified therein.

The determination in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29 CFR part 1, by authority of the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act of March 3, 1931, as amended (46 Stat. 1494, as amended, 40 U.S.C. 276a) and of other Federal statutes referred to in 29 CFR part 1, Appendix, as well as such additional statutes as may from time to time be enacted containing provisions for the payment of wages determined to be prevailing by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act. The prevailing rates and fringe benefits determined in these decisions shall, in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing statutes, constitute the minimum wages payable on Federal and federally assisted construction projects to laborers and mechanics of the specified classes engaged on contract work of the character and in the localities described therein.

Good cause is hereby found for not utilizing notice and public comment procedure thereon prior to the issuance of these determinations as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. 553 and not providing for delay in the effective date as prescribed in that section, because the necessity to issue current construction industry wage determinations frequently and in large volume causes procedures to be impractical and contrary to the public interest.

General wage determination decisions, and modifications and supersedeas decisions thereto, contain no expiration dates and area effective from their date of notice in the Federal Register, or on the date written notice is received by the agency, whichever is earlier. These decisions are to be used in accordance with the provisions of 29 CFR parts 1 and 5. Accordingly, the applicable decision, together with any modifications issued, must be made a part of every contract for performance of the described work within the geographic area indicated as required by an applicable Federal prevailing wage law and 29 CFR part 5. The wage rates and fringe benefits, notice of which is published herein, and which are contained in the Government Printing Office (GPO) document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under The Davis-Bacon And Related Acts," shall be the minimum paid by contractors and subcontractors to laborers and mechanics.

Any person, organization, or governmental agency having an interest in the rates determined as prevailing is encouraged to submit wage rate and