

The denial notice applicable to workers of International Paper Company, Atlantic Region Forest Division, Georgetown, South Carolina was signed on May 12, 2004, and published in the **Federal Register** on June 2, 2004 (69 FR 31135).

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 TAA petition was filed on behalf of workers at International Paper Company, Atlantic Region Forest Division, Georgetown, South Carolina engaged in administrative and staff support functions associated with the management of forest lands. The petition was denied because the petitioning workers did not produce an article within the meaning of Section 222 of the Act.

In the request for reconsideration a petitioner contends that the Department erred in its interpretation of work performed at the subject facility and alleges that the petitioning workers performed administrative and procurement activities for several mills in North Carolina and Georgia, which were impacted by the Canadian and European imports.

A company official was contacted in regards to these allegations. It was revealed upon further investigation that the petitioning workers were engaged in land sales, environmental activities and GIS development for the Forest Resources Division of the International Paper Company. Furthermore, the nature of work that the workers performed had no direct relationship with the production within the Forest Resources Division, nor did they support production at any of the International Paper Company mills. The official further stated that the establishment of a new business strategy to lower operating cost through the elimination, consolidation and reorganization of a number of managerial and administrative job functions within the Forest Resources Division caused the workers separations at the subject firm during the relevant time period.

The petitioner further alleges that because workers of the International

Paper, Augusta, Maine were granted certification in December of 2003, workers of the subject firm should be also eligible for TAA.

A review of the case concerning International Paper, Augusta, Maine (TA-W-53,534) revealed that the displaced workers of the Augusta facility were engaged in activities directly related to the production of light-weight coated paper for the publishing industry insofar as they procured logs from company woodlands and provided them to an affiliated TAA certified International Paper, Bucksport, Maine (TA-W-53,533).

The current investigation did not establish any relationship between the production facilities and dislocated workers of the International Paper Company, Atlantic Region Forest Division, Georgetown, South Carolina.

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 13th day of July, 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-16771 Filed 7-22-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W 54,444]

Irving Forest Products, Inc., Pinkham Lumber Mill, Ashland, ME; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on March 8, 2004, in response to a petition filed by a representative of the Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical & Energy Workers International Union, Local 1-1310 on behalf of workers at Irving Forest Products, Inc., Pinkham Lumber Mill, Ashland, Maine.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 8th day of July, 2004.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-16769 Filed 7-22-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-54,772]

Metzeler Automotive Profile Systems, Iowa Division, Keokuk, IA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration Regarding Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

By letter dated June 16, 2004, a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration regarding Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA). The certification was signed on May 21, 2004. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on June 17, 2004 (69 FR 33942).

The initial investigation determined that the workers possess skills that are easily transferable within the local commuting area.

The petitioner provided new information to show that there are no comparable jobs available in the local commuting area. Additional investigation has determined that a significant number of workers in the workers' firm are fifty years of age or older. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that the requirements of section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, have been met for workers at the subject firm.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

"All workers of Metzeler Automotive Profile System, Iowa Division, Keokuk, Iowa, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 19, 2003, through May 21, 2006, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974."

Signed in Washington, DC, this 13th day of July, 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-16767 Filed 7-22-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,938]

Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., Oshkosh, Wisconsin; Notice of Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of February 3, 2004, a 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). The denial notice was signed on January 12, 2004 and published in the **Federal Register** on February 6, 2004 (69 FR 5866).

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 TAA petition, filed on behalf of workers at Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., Oshkosh, Wisconsin engaged in activities related to information technology and administrative services at the Corporate Headquarters, was denied because the petitioning workers did not produce an article within the meaning of Section 222 of the Act.

The petitioner alleges that the petitioning group of workers were in direct contact with and solely responsible in supplying communications support to Oshkosh B'Gosh manufacturing facilities in Albany and Liberty, Kentucky. The workers of these facilities were certified eligible for TAA on November 24, 2003.

A company official was contacted to verify whether workers at the subject facility were performing services for Oshkosh B'Gosh manufacturing plants during the relevant period. The

company official stated that only workers of the Computer Marking Department and Information Technology Department of the subject firm were in support of production at the manufacturing facilities within Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc. Workers of these departments performed information technologies functions and prepared computerized instructions for production affiliates and were separately identifiable from all other workers at the subject facility. It was further revealed that the worker separations from Computer Marking and Information Technology Departments were caused by a reduced demand for their services from several manufacturing subdivisions which shifted production to foreign countries during the relevant period. The official further reported that the rest of the employees separated from the subject firm during the relevant time period did not support production at the manufacturing facilities and were not affected by their closures.

In accordance with Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents the results of its investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA) for older workers of the Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., Computer Marking Department and Information Technology Department, Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

The group eligibility criteria for the ATAA program that the Department must consider under Section 246 of the Trade Act are:

1. Whether a significant number of workers in the workers' firm are 50 years of age or older.
2. Whether the workers in the workers' firm possess skills that are not easily transferable.
3. The competitive conditions within the workers' industry (i.e., conditions within the industry are adverse).

The Department has determined that criterion 1 has not been met. The investigation revealed that less than three workers of the affected group of workers are age 50 or over.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I determine that increases of imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc. contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of workers and to the decline in sales or production at that firm or subdivision. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of the Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., Computer Marking Department and Information Technology Department, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 29, 2002 through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are denied eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 and;

I further determine that all other workers at Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., Oshkosh, Wisconsin are denied eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 and are denied eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 14th day of July, 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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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