- TA–W–54,124; J.A. Dedouch Co., Ok Park, IL: January 28, 2008.
- TA–W–54,044; Temple Inland Forest Products Corp., Building Products Div., Temple Clarion MDF Plant, Shippenville, PA: February 9, 2004.
- TA-W-53,983 & A; Archibald Candy Co., West Jackson Plant, Chicago, IL and Midway Distribution Center, Chicago, IL: January 8, 2003.
- TA–W–53,958; Motorola Operations Building, San Jose, CA: October 6, 2002.
- TA-W-53,919 & A; Senco Products, Inc., (8485 Broadwell Rd), Cincinnati, OH and (8450 Broadwell Rd), Cincinnati, OH: February 5, 2004.
- TA–W–54,063; Texas Instruments, Inc., Make-Leadframe Div., Attleboro, MA: January 16, 2003.
- TA-W-54,184 & A; Tropical Sportswear International Corp., Cutting Facility, Tampa, FL and Distribution Center, Tampa, FL: January 15, 2003.
- TA–W–54,015; Sanmina-SCI Corp., Personal and Business Computing, Plant 474, including leased workers of Manpower, Durham, NC and Plant 475, including leased workers of Manpower, Durham, NC: January 14, 2003.
- TA-W-54,054; Lincoln County Manufacturing, Inc., Fayetteville, TN: January 14, 2003.
- TA-W-54,218; Phelps Dodge Industries, Inc., Phelps Dodge Magnet Wire Div., El Paso, TX: February 6, 2003.
- TA-W-53,957; H. Warshow & Sons, Inc., Tappahannock, VA: January 5, 2003.
- TA-W-54,067; Eaton Corp., Powertrain Controls Div., Marshall, MI: January 20, 2003.
- TA-W-54,046; Best Manufacturing Group, LLC, Estill, SC: January 15, 2003.
- TA-W-53,766; Network Elements, Manufacturing Div., Beaverton, OR: December 9, 2002.
- TA–W–53,868; Signage, Inc., Centerville, TN: December 19, 2002.
- TA-W-53,981; Marine Accessories Corp., Westland Industries, Tempe, AZ: January 6, 2003.
- TA-W-53,975; Weavexx Corp., Farmville Facility, a wholly owned subsidiary of Xerium s.A., Farmville, VA: December 19, 2002.
- TA–W–54,036; PolyOne Corp., Engineered Films, Burlington, NJ: January 13, 2003.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the months of January and February 2004. 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: March 2, 2004.

Timothy Sullivan,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 04–5615 Filed 3–11–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,461]

Symtech, Inc., Spartanburg, SC; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On January 28, 2004, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on February 11, 2004 (69 FR 6698).

The Department initially denied Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) to workers of Symtech, Inc., Spartanburg, South Carolina because the workers did not produce an article within the meaning of section 222 of the Trade Act and are not service workers whose separations were caused importantly by a reduced demand for their services from a parent firm, a firm otherwise related to their firm by ownership, or a firm related by control.

In the request for reconsideration, the petitioner alleged that production did occur at the subject company and therefore, the service worker designation was erroneous.

The reconsideration investigation revealed that although machine assembly was done at the subject company, it was a negligible amount of total company sales during the relevant time period. The main functions of the company were the sale, distribution, and servicing of machines.

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 27th day of February, 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 04–5608 Filed 3–11–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,416]

Wolverine Pattern and Machine, Inc., Saginaw, MI; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of January 5, 2004, the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers Local Patternmakers 2839 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 December 9, 2003, and published in the **Federal Register** on January 16, 2004 (69 FR 2622).

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 Wolverine Pattern and Machine, Inc., Saginaw, Michigan was denied because the "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of customers of the workers' firm and/or through a survey of firms to which the subject firm submitted bids. In this case, the bid survey revealed that none of the respondent customer firms awarded their bids for industrial molds and tooling to foreign competitors. The subject firm did not import industrial molds and tooling in the relevant period nor did it shift production to a foreign country.

The petitioner refers to the subject firm's competitor, National Pattern, Inc.,

Saginaw, Michigan, which also filed a petition for TAA and was certified on December 3, 2003. The petitioner states that workers of the subject firm and workers of National Pattern, Inc. build tooling for the Foundry and Mold Industry and both firms are impacted by foreign competition. The Union further alleges that because workers of National Pattern, Inc. were certified eligible for TAA, workers of the subject firm should also be eligible.

A review of competitors is not relevant to an investigation concerning import impact on workers applying for trade adjustment assistance. The review of both cases revealed that workers of Wolverine Pattern & Machine, Inc. and National Pattern, Inc. are engaged in the production for Foundry and Mold Industry; however, they do not share the same customer base and have no affiliation with each other. As noted above, "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of customers of the workers' firm to examine the direct impact on a specific firm. While customers of National Pattern, Inc., Saginaw, Michigan reported an increase in imports of casting tooling during the relevant period, no imports were evidenced during the survey of subject firm's customers.

The Union also alleges that customers of the subject firms are importing tooling and moving facilities abroad.

A company official was requested to supply additional list of customers who might have awarded their contracts to foreign firms or were importing industrial molds and tooling. The official was not aware of any such contracts.

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 20th day of February, 2004

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 04–5609 Filed 3–11–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

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 determinations 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 are 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 fringe benefit information for consideration by the Department.

Further information and selfexplanatory forms for the purpose of submitting this data may be obtained by writing to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, Wage and Hour Division, Division of Wage Determinations, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room S–3014, Washington, DC 20210.

Modification to General Wage Determination Decisions

The number of the decisions listed to the Government Printing Office document entitled "General Wage Determinations Issued Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts" being modified are listed by Volume and State. Dates of publication in the **Federal Register** are in parentheses following the decisions being modified.

Volume I

None

Volume II

Pennsylvania PA030001 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030003 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030005 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030007 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030008 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030009 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030010 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030018 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030019 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030020 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030023 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030024 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030026 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030035 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030038 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030040 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030042 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030051 (Jun. 13, 2003) PA030052 (Jun. 13, 2003)