APPENDIX—Continued

[Petitions Instituted On 08/13/2001]

TA–W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of peti- tion	Product(s)
39,796	Scapa North America (Wkrs)	Watertown, NY	07/30/2001	Pressure Sensitive Tape.
39,797	Centennial Tool (Wkrs)	Meadville, PA	07/30/2001	Tool and Die and Component Tooling.
39,798	Friedrich and Dummick (Wkrs)	Millville, NJ	07/24/2001	Fiber Optics.
39,799	Greensboro Printing (Wkrs)	Greensboro, NC	06/22/2001	Labels and Information Sheets.
39,800	Van Mar, Inc (Wkrs)	East Brunswick, NJ	07/26/2001	Ladies' Underwear.
39,801	i2 Technologies (Wkrs)	Yorba Linda, CA	07/26/2001	Electronic Components.
39,802	Superior Dye (Wkrs)	Passaic, NJ	07/19/2001	Textile Dyeing and Processing.
39,803	New Monarch Machine Tool (UAW)	Cortland, NY	07/26/2001	CNC Maching Centers.
39,804	Kemet Electronics (Co.)	Greenville, SC	07/23/2001	Ceramic and Tantalum.
39,805	Donaldson Company (Co.)	Louisville, KY	07/27/2001	Panels, Hoppers, Fan Assemblies.
39,806	Kysor Panel Systems (WCTW)	Portland, OR	06/15/2001	Walk-in-Coolers and Freezers.
39,807	Water Wonders (Co.)	Santa Marcia, CA	04/25/2001	Water Fountains.
39,808	Briggs and Stratton Corp. (PACE)	Milwaukee, WI	07/30/2001	Small Gasoline Engines.
39,809	KMA Manufacturing (Co.)	Livingston, TN	07/24/2001	Men's and Ladies' Shirts.
39,810	Carpenter Technology (Co.)	Reading, PA	07/30/2001	Stainless Steel Bar, Rod and Wire.
39,811	Howes Leather (Wkrs)	Curwensville, PA	07/30/2001	Leather Products.
39,812	ACRO Industrial-Eastman (Co.)	Rochester, NY	07/29/2001	Steel.
39,813	Greenwood Mills (Co.)	Greenwood, SC	08/01/2001	Denim Cloth.
39,814	Tingley Rubber Corp. (Co.)	So. Plainfield, NJ	07/27/2001	Protective Rubber and PVC Footwear.
39,815	Yale Hoists (Co.)	Forrest City, AR	08/02/2001	Lever Operated Hoists.
39,816	CNB International, Inc (Wkrs)	Buffalo, NY	07/26/2001	Press and Metal Forming.
39,817	AMI Doduco (Co.)	Cedar Knolls, NJ	07/02/2001	Electrical Contact Parts.
39,818	CMI Industrial (Co.)	Clarkesville, GA	07/27/2001	Woven Filament Fabrics.
39,819	Engineered Sintered (Co.)	Troutman, NC	07/26/2001	Powdered Metal Automotive Compo- nents.
39,820	Tyco Electronics (Co.)	Shrewsbury, PA	07/24/2001	Molded Components for Connectors.
39,821	Clifton Walls Industries (Co.)	Clifton, TX	07/24/2001	Apparel.
39,822	Sweetwater Walls (Co.)	Sweetwater, TX	07/24/2001	Apparel.
39,823	Louisville/Saydah Home (Wkrs)	Eminence, KY	07/11/2001	Chairpads, Napkins and Placemats.
39,824	Amerbelle Corporation (UNITE)	Vernon, CT	08/01/2001	Textile Dyeing.
39,825	Area Tool and Mfg. (Co.)	Meadville, PA	08/03/2001	Precision Spare Parts—Electronics.
39,826	Henry MfgSwat Fame (Wkrs)	Los Angeles, CA	08/01/2001	Children's and Ladies' Clothing.
39,827	South East Mat (Co.)	Crossville, TN	07/30/2001	Vinyl and Carpeted Floormats.
39,828	GSC Management Co. (Wkrs)	Enterprise, AL	07/27/2001	Ladies' Pants, Slacks and Shorts.
39,829	ACME Pattern (Wkrs)	Chicago Heights, IL	07/25/2001	Pattern Tooling.
39,830	Keller Ladders-Werner (Wkrs)	Swansboro, GA	07/18/2001	Aluminum Ladders.
39,831	Chipman Union (Co.)	Union Point, GA	08/06/2001	Socks.
39,832	Fiskars Consumer Products (Wkrs)	Wausau, WI	07/26/2001	Scissors and Scissors Components.
39,833	Plymouth Garment (Co.)	Plymouth, NC	08/03/2001	Children's Pants.
39,834	Westvaco Corporation (Co.)	Springfield, MA	08/01/2001	Polaroid Film Components.
39,835	Dyersburg Corporation (Co.)	Dyersburg, TN	07/19/2001	Knit Fabric.
39,836	Exide Technologies (Co.)	Oklahoma City, OK	07/19/2001	Lead Acid Batteries.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,642]

Global Tex LLC Doing Business as Bates of Maine Lewiston, ME; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On July 20, 2001, the Department issued a notice of affirmative determination regarding application for reconsideration of the denial of trade adjustment assistance for workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on August 15, 2001 (66 FR 42883).

The workers of Global Tex LLC, doing business as Bates of Maine, Lewiston, Maine, were engaged in employment related to the production of cotton blankets, throws and bedspreads. The petition was initially denied because the "contributed importantly" criterion of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met.

The production of bedspreads at Lewiston, Maine, accounted for the majority of output at the plant. The company provided revised information on their imports of bedspreads which shows that the company did not purchase imports in 1999. The company increased import purchases of bedspreads in 2000.

Examination of aggregate U.S. imports for consumption shows that from 1999

to 2000, imports of bedspreads of textile materials, not knitted or crocheted, increased in quantity and value.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with bedspreads produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to the decline in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of that firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Trade Act of 1974, I make the following revised determination:

"All workers of Global Tex LLC, doing business as Bates of Maine, Lewiston, Maine, who become totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 23, 2000, through two years from the date of this issuance, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 18th day of September 2001.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 01–24816 Filed 10–3–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,589]

Collins & Aikman Automotive Interior Systems, Canton, OH; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated March 22, 2001, the United Steelworkers of America, Local 550–L (U.S.W.A.), 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 February 16, 2001, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 5, 2001 (66 FR 38589).

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 misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The Department initially denied the TAA to workers of the Collins & Aikman, Automotive Interior Systems, Canton, Ohio because the criterion (3) of the worker group eligibility requirement of section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The Department's investigation disclosed that layoffs at the plant were attributable to the company's decision to transfer production of automotive floor mats from the Canton plant to other domestic facilities. Also, the company did not import like or directly competitive products. The workers at the subject firm were engaged in employment related to the production of automotive floor mats.

The petitioner, U.S.W.A., asserts that imports of automobiles were a major

factor in the closing of the facility. Imports of automobiles, however, is not a basis for certification of workers producing floor mats under the Trade Act of 1974.

Additionally, the U.S.W.A. believes that all of the facts may not have been considered in the Department of Labor's TAA petition denial. In support, the petitioner stated Akro, the former name of the subject firm, was an original equipment manufacturer of automobile floor mats for new and domestic cars. The petitioner also attached a copy of a handwritten note dated March 14, 2001, requesting information on any product lines that were shipped out of the country. Subsequently, petitioner submitted a letter dated March 28, 2001, stating that several car mats for Ford and Volvo automobiles were transferred to a company in Europe by Akro, thus, creating a loss of jobs for Collins & Aikman employees through imports. The petition investigation, however, revealed the Collins & Aikman plant in Canton, does not import products like or directly competitive with the automobile floor mats which were produced in that plant. Nor did the subject firm shift production of those articles from Canton, Ohio, to facilities outside of the United States.

Finally, U.S.W.A. adds that former employees of the Shenango Furnace Company, Denver, Ohio, were found eligible to apply for TAA when the company moved to another domestic site. The petitioner is advised Shenango employees are not relevant to the workers at the Collins & Aikman 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 decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 13th day of September 2001.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,338]

Cooper Energy Services, Mount Vernon, OH; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

On April 10, 2001, the Department received a request from petitioner, for 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 March 16, 2001, and published in the **Federal Register** on April 16, 2001 (66 FR 19520).

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 misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The Department initially denied TAA to workers engaged in the production of compressors, used in the oil industry, at Cooper Energy Services, Mount Vernon, Ohio, because the criterion (3) of the worker group eligibility requirements of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The subject firm, nor its customers, imported compressors.

The petitioner states that even though compressors are not being imported, the components that were machined in the Mount Vernon, Ohio, facility are now being machined in other countries and shipped back to Waller, Texas, for final assembly.

The petition was filed on behalf of the workers at the subject firm producing compressors, not machined components. Imports of materials to produce the finished articles is not relevant to this petition that was filed on behalf of workers producing compressors.

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