Signed at Washington, DC this 3rd day of December 2001.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–31150 Filed 12–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-04830]

Centis, Inc.; Formerly Known as 20th Century Plastics; Brea, CA; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA–Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 250(A), subchapter D, chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on August 16, 2001, applicable to workers of Centis, Inc., Brea, California. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on August 23, 2001 (66 FR 44380).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of thin sheer transparent plastic page protectors. The subject firm originally named 20th Century Plastics was renamed Centis, Inc. in January 2000. The State agency reports that some workers wages at the subject firm are being reported under the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax account for Centis, Inc., formerly known as 20th Century Plastics, Brea, California.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Centis, Inc., who were adversely affected by a shift in the production of thin sheer transparent plastic page protectors to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA–04830 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Centis, Inc., formerly known as 20th Century Plastics, Brea, California who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 24, 2000, through August 16, 2003, are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974. Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of November 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 01–31142 Filed 12–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-5247]

Fedders Corporation, Columbia Specialities, Inc., Columbia, Tennessee; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Title V of the North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182) concerning transitional adjustment assistance, hereinafter called (NAFTA– TAA), and in accordance with section 250(a), subchapter D, Chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273), an investigation was initiated on August 20, 2001, in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Fedders Corporation, Columbia Specialities, Inc., Columbia, Tennessee.

The petitioners requested that the petition for NAFTA–TAA be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of November 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01-31144 Filed 12-17-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-04403]

Gynecare, Ethicon, A Johnson and Johnson Co.; Menlo Park, CA; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA-Transitional Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 250(A), subchapter D, chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), the Department of Labor issued a Certification for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance on March 21, 2001, applicable to workers of Gynecare, Melo Park, California. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 16, 2001 (66 FR 19522).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of medical catheters. New information shows that Ethicon, A Johnson and Johnson Co. is the parent firm of Gynecare, Menlo Park, California.

Information also shows that workers separated from employment at the subject firm had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for Gynecare, Ethicon, A Johnson and Johnson Co. Menlo Park, California.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Gynecare, Menlo Park, California who were adversely affected by a shift of production of medical catheters to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA–04403 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Gynecare, Ethicon, A Johnson and Johnson Co., Menlo Park, California who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 21, 1999, through March 21, 2003, are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of November 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. 01–31139 Filed 12–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-04888]

Imperial Home Decor Group, Plattsburgh, NY; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated June 22, 2001, the petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for North American Free Trade Agreement-eligibility Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA–TAA), applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on June 4, 2001, and was published in the **Federal Register** on June 27, 2001 (66 FR 34257). 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 denial of NAFTA–TAA for workers providing warehousing, maintenance and security at Imperial Home Decor Group, Plattsburgh, New York, as based on the finding that the workers do not produce an article as required for certification under section 250(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

The petitioner claims that the workers engaged in the warehousing, maintenance and security at the subject plant should be certified for eligibility under NAFTA–TAA since the plant was under an existing certification (NAFTA– 02904), which expired on March 22, 2001. The petitioner further states that warehouse functions were transferred to Canada.

Review of the investigation shows that no production has been performed at the subject firm since November 1998. They were not in direct support of a certified facility producing a product during the relevant period. All workers terminated during the NAFTA– TAA certification (NAFTA–02904) period are eligible to apply for benefits.

Since no production at the subject firm has been performed after November 1998, the workers terminated after March 22, 2001 cannot be considered engaged in production as required in Section 250(a) of the Trade Act, as amended. The workers are considered for eligibility based on what they did during the relevant period and cannot be connected to the previous certification or previous plant production that was done before the relevant period of the investigation.

Workers of Imperial Home Decor Group, Plattsburgh, New York may be certified only if their separation was caused importantly by a reduced demand for their services from a parent firm, a firm otherwise related to the subject firm by ownership, or a firm related by control. Additionally, the reduction in demand for services must originate at a production facility whose workers independently meet the statutory criteria for certification and the reduction must directly relate to the product impacted by imports. These conditions have not been met for workers at the subject firm.

Further, any shift in warehousing functions to Canada as depicted by the petitioner, does not meet the eligibility requirements for the same reason as discussed above.

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 30th day of November, 2001.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–31140 Filed 12–17–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Investigations Regarding Certifications of Eligibility To Apply for NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance

Petitions for transitional adjustment assistance under the North American

Free Trade Agreement-Transitional Adjustment Assistance Implementation Act (Pub. L. 103–182), hereinafter called (NAFTA-TAA), have been filed with State Governors under section 250(b)(1) of subchapter D, chapter 2, Title II, of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, are identified in the Appendix to this Notice. Upon notice from a Governor that a NAFTA-TAA petition has been received, the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance (DTAA), **Employment and Training** Administration (ETA), Department of Labor (DOL), announces the filing of the petition and takes action pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (e) of section 250 of the Trade Act.

The purpose of the Governor's actions and the Labor Department's investigations are to determine whether the workers separated from employment on or after December 8, 1993 (date of enactment of Pub. L. 103–182) are eligible to apply for NAFTA–TAA under Subchapter D of the Trade Act because of increased imports from or the shift in production to Mexico or Canada.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing with the Director of DTAA at the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) in Washington, DC provided such request if filed in writing with the Director of DTAA not later than December 28, 2001.

Also, interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the petitions to the Director of DTAA at the address shown below not later than December 28, 2001.

Petitions filed with the Governors are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, DTAA, ETA, DOL, Room C–5311, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC this 5th day of December, 2001.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDIX

Subject firm	Location	Date re- ceived at Governor's office	Petition No.	Articles produced
Indiana Knitwear—Willacy Apparel (Co.) Plaid Clothing (UNITE) Donaldson Aercology (Co.) Lea Wayne Knitting Mills (Co.) Nokia Networks (Wkrs) Powerbrace Corporation (Wkrs) Daniel Woodhead (Co.) Storm Copper Components (Co.) Marconi (Wkrs)	Morristown, TN Ft. Worth, TX Kenosha, WI Northbrook, IL Decatur, TN	11/13/2001 10/30/2001 11/13/2001 11/10/2001 11/19/2001 11/16/2001 11/16/2001 11/16/2001	NAFTA-5,539 NAFTA-5,540 NAFTA-55,541 NAFTA-5,542 NAFTA-5,543 NAFTA-5,544 NAFTA-5,545 NAFTA-5,546 NAFTA-5,547	Sportswear apparel. Men's tailored clothing. Air filtration equipment. Socks and hosiery. Prototype and prezero modules. Railcar gates and lock rods. Electrical lighting products. Wire harnesses. Telecommunication cabinets.