The States eligible to apply for incentive grant awards, and the amount they are eligible to receive are Florida, \$2,645,125; Indiana, \$1,308,726; Kentucky, \$1,400,631; Texas, \$3,000,000; Utah, \$882,167; and Vermont \$843,351. The six eligible States must submit their applications for incentive funding to the Department of Labor by June 18, 2001. As set forth in the provisions of WIA section 503(b)(2), and 20 CFR 666.220(b), the application must include assurances that:

A. The legislature of the State was consulted with respect to the development of the application.

B. The application was approved by the Governor, the eligible agency for adult education (as defined in section 203 of WIA), and the State agency responsible for vocational and technical education programs.

C. The State and the eligible State agency, as appropriate, exceeded the State adjusted levels of performance for WIA title I, and the expected levels of performance for WIA title II.

In addition, States are requested to provide a description of the planned use of incentive grants as part of the application process, to ensure that the State's planned activities are innovative and are authorized under the WIA Title I, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and/or the Perkins Act as amended, as required by WIA Section 503(a).

These applications may take the form of a letter from the Governor, or designee, to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor, Raymond J. Uhalde, Attention: William Rabung, 200 Constitution Avenue, Room S–4231, Washington, DC 20210. The States will receive their incentive grant awards this summer.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on April 27, 2001.

Raymond J. Uhalde,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. [FR Doc. 01–11096 Filed 5–2–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-4618]

Eagle Knits of Stanfield Inc., Norwood, NC; 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 March 8, 2001, in response to a petition filed on behalf of workers at Eagle Knits of Stanfield, Inc., Norwood, North Carolina.

The petitioner 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 24th day of April, 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–11107 Filed 5–2–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[NAFTA-04392]

Unilever-Bestfoods, Lipton, Conopco, Inc., Dallas, Texas; 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 February 5, 2001, applicable to workers of Unilever-Bestfoods, Lipton, Dallas, Texas. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 2, 2001 (66 FR 13087).

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 50 pound bulk margarine cubes. New information shows that some workers separated from employment at Unilever-Bestfoods, Lipton had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for Conopco, Inc., a company established by the subject firm to handle worker compensation nationwide.

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 Unilever-Bestfoods, Lipton, who were adversely affected by a shift of production of margarine to Canada.

The amended notice applicable to NAFTA–04392 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Unilever-Bestfoods, Lipton, Conopco, Inc., Dallas, Texas, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 5, 1999, through February 5, 2003, are eligible to apply for NAFTA—TAA under Section 250 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 23rd day of April, 2001.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 01–11102 Filed 5–2–01; 8:45 am] ${\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 4510–30-M}$

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Office of Federal Procurement Policy; Determination of Executive Compensation Benchmark Amount Pursuant to Section 808 of Public Law 105–85

AGENCY: Office of Federal Procurement Policy, OMB. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is hereby publishing the attached memorandum to heads of agencies concerning the determination of the maximum "benchmark" compensation that will be allowable under government contracts during contractors' FY 2001—\$374,228. This determination is required to be made pursuant to section 808 of Pub. L. 105–85. It applies equally to both defense and civilian procurement agencies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard C. Loeb, Executive Secretary, Cost Accounting Standards Board, OFPP on (202) 395–3254.

Sean O'Keefe,

Deputy Director.

To The Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

Subject: Determination of Executive Compensation Benchmark Amount Pursuant to Section 808 of Pub. L. 105–85

This memorandum sets forth the "benchmark compensation amount" as required by section 39 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP) Act (41 U.S.C. 435), as amended. Under section 39, the "benchmark compensation amount" is "the median amount of the compensation provided for all senior executives of all benchmark corporations for the most recent year for which data is available." The "benchmark compensation amount" established as directed by section 39 limits the allowability of compensation costs under government contracts. The "benchmark