employee provided sales, marketing, warranty issues and general support services for the production of industrial valves for tire manufacturers at the Akron, Ohio location of the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include an employee of the Akron, Ohio facility of Sinclair Collins, div. of Parker Hannafin Corporation, located in Nashville, Tennessee.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Sinclair Collins, div. of Parker Hannafin Corporation, Akron, Ohio, who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–53,174 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Sinclair Collins, div. of Parker Hannafin Corporation, Akron, Ohio (TA—W–53,174), including an employee of Sinclair Collins, div. of Parker Hannafin Corporation, Akron Ohio, located in Nashville, Tennessee (TA—W–53,174A), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 1, 2002, through November 12, 2005, 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 4th day of February, 2004.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04–3931 Filed 2–23–04; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-51,655]

Timeplex, LLC, a Division of Platinum Equity Holdings, Hackensack, NJ; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On November 21, 2003, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application on Reconsideration applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 19, 2003 (68 FR 70838–70839).

On June 10, 2003 the Department initially denied TAA to workers of Timeplex, LLC, a division of Platinum Equity Holdings, Hackensack, New Jersey producing telecommunications equipment because the "contributed importantly" group eligibility

requirement of section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 was not met.

On reconsideration, the department surveyed customers of the subject plant regarding their purchases of telecommunications equipment during 2001, 2002, and January through May of 2003 over the corresponding period in 2002. The survey revealed that major declining customer(s) increased their imports of telecommunications equipment, while decreasing their purchases from the subject plant during the relevant period.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with telecommunications equipment, contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers of Timeplex, LLC, a division of Platinum Equity Holdings, Hackensack, New Jersey. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Timeplex, LLC, a division of Platinum Equity Holdings, Hackensack, New Jersey who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 28, 2002 through two years of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC this 12th day of February 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04–3913 Filed 2–23–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,956]

Tomken Enterprises, Hildebran, NC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on January 7, 2004, in response to a petition filed by the company on behalf of workers at Tomken Enterprises, Hildebran, North Carolina.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of February, 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04–3918 Filed 2–23–04; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

ITA-W-52.7701

Tower Mills, Inc., Burlington, NC; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

By application of December 12, 2003, a petitioner requested administrative reconsideration regarding the Department's Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to the workers of the subject firm.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination issued on November 3, 2003, based on the finding that imports of hosiery, spandex tights, pantyhose and trouser socks did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject plant and no shift of production to a foreign source occurred. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on November 28, 2003 (68 FR 66878).

To support the request for reconsideration, the company official supplied additional major declining customers to supplement those that were surveyed during the initial investigation. Upon further review and contact with these customers of the subject firm, it was revealed that they increased their import purchases of socks and hosiery during the relevant period. The imports accounted for a meaningful portion of the subject plant's lost sales and production.

It was further revealed that U.S. aggregate imports of socks and hosiery increased significantly during the relevant period.

In accordance with section 246 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.

In order for the Department to issue a certification of eligibility to apply for ATAA, the group eligibility requirements of section 246 of the Trade Act must be met. The Department has determined in this case that the

requirements of section 246 have been met.

A significant number of workers at the firm are age 50 or over and possess skills that are not easily transferable. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with those produced at Tower Mills, Inc., Burlington, North Carolina, contributed importantly to the declines in sales or production and to the total or partial separation of workers at the subject firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Tower Mills, Inc., Burlington, North Carolina, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 27, 2002 through January 31, 2006, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC this 17th day of February 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04–3914 Filed 2–23–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-52,705]

Trojan Steel Company, Charleston, West Virginia; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On January 6, 2004, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 26, 2004 (69 FR 3606).

The Department initially denied TAA to workers of Trojan Steel Company, Charleston, West Virginia because the "upstream supplier" group eligibility requirement of section 222(b) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met. The "upstream supplier" requirement is fulfilled when the workers' firm (or subdivision) is a supplier to a firm that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility to apply for trade

adjustment assistance benefits and such supply or production is related to the article that was the basis for such certification. The TAA certified firm must also constitute 20 percent of subject firm sales or the loss of business from this certified firm must contribute importantly to layoffs at the subject firm.

The workers of Trojan Steel Company, Charleston, West Virginia did not supply significant quantities of steel to the trade certified firm listed in the petition during the period under investigation.

In the request for reconsideration, the petitioner supplied an extended list of customers "from the last five years", alleging that an investigation of these additional customers would prove that the subject firm was eligible under secondary impact.

The Department reviewed all of these firms and found that none of the worker groups employed by these firms were certified for TAA.

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 in Washington, DC, this 4th day of February, 2004.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04–3932 Filed 2–23–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-54,077]

Twin City Leather Company, Gloversville, New York; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on January 26, 2004 in response to a petition filed by a representative of the Union of Needletrades, Industrial and Textile Employees on behalf of workers at Twin City Leather Company, Inc., Gloversville, New York.

The petitioning group of workers is covered by an earlier petition instituted on January 13, 2004 (TA–W–53,992) that is the subject of an ongoing investigation for which a determination

has not yet been issued. Further investigation in this case would duplicate efforts and serve no purpose; therefore the investigation under this petition has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 6th day of February, 2004.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04–3925 Filed 2–23–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-54,008]

Unifine Dohler America, Monmouth Junction Facility, Monmouth Junction, New Jersey; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on January 30, 2004 in response to a petition filed by a state official on behalf of workers of Unifine Dohler America, Monmouth Junction facility, Monmouth Junction, New Jersey. The worker at the subject facility was engaged in the distribution of food to airlines.

The petition regarding the investigation has been deemed invalid. In order to establish a valid worker group, there must be at least three full-time workers employed at some point during the period under investigation. Workers of the group subject to this investigation did not meet this threshold level of employment. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 2nd day of February, 2004.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04-3926 Filed 2-23-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P