The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination, based on the finding that imports of mouth-blown glass tableware did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject plant. The denial notice was signed on November 9, 2001 and published in the **Federal Register** on November 30, 2001 (66 FR 59817).

The applicant on reconsideration provided additional information including an indication that the company was approved eligible for assistance under the U.S. Department of Commerce, Trade Adjustment Assistance for firms program.

An examination of additional documentation furnished by the U.S. Department of Commerce shows that customers increased their import purchases of glass tableware, while decreasing their purchases from the subject plant during the relevant period. Therefore, criterion (3) of the worker group eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, is met.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that increased imports of mouth-blown glass tableware, contributed importantly to the decline in production and to the total or partial separation of workers at Glass Works WV, LLC, Weston, West Virginia. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following revised determination:

Workers of Glass Works WV, L.L.C., Weston, West Virginia, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 20, 2000 through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC this 20th day of February 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–5585 Filed 3–7–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-38,921]

Glenshaw Glass Company, Glenshaw, PA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On November 30, 2001, 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 December 26, 2001 (66 FR 66430).

The Department initially denied TAA to workers of Glenshaw Glass Company, Inc., Glenshaw, Pennsylvania based on criterion (3) of the group eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, not being met. Increased imports did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject firm. The workers at the subject firm were engaged in employment related to the production of glass containers.

The Department of Labor investigated the allegations made by the applicant that imports of glass containers contributed importantly to the terminations at the subject firm.

The Department of Labor conducted a sample survey of the major declining customers regarding their purchases of glass containers during the relevant period. The survey revealed that respondents increased their reliance on imported glass containers during the relevant period.

Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that increased imports of glass containers, contributed importantly to the decline in production and to the total or partial separation of workers at Glenshaw Glass Company, Inc., Glenshaw, Pennsylvania. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following revised determination:

Workers of Glenshaw Glass Company, Inc., Glenshaw, Pennsylvania, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after March 12, 2000 through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed in Washington, DC this 19th day of February 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–5584 Filed 3–7–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4510–30–M**

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-39,611]

HR Textron Cadillac Gage, David Brown Hydraulics, Greenville, OH; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application of August 24, 2001, the Excello Independent Union requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility for workers and former workers of the subject firm to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA). The denial notice applicable to workers of HR Textron Cadillac Gage, David Brow Hydraulics, Greenville, Ohio was issued on July 18, 2001, and was published in the **Federal Register** on August 6, 2001 (66 FR 41052).

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 investigation findings revealed that criterion (3) of the group eligibility requirements of section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974 was not met. The decision was based on imports not contributing importantly to the decline in employment at the subject plant. The decline in employment was related to a domestic shift in plant production. The workers produced hydraulic pumps and turret systems for military tanks.

The request for reconsideration alleges that hydraulic pumps are imported from an affiliated plant located in Poole, England.

A review of the investigation and clarification from the company indicates that during the relevant period of the investigation, the subject plant workers assembled hydraulic pumps from imported hydraulic pump components produced at an affiliated plant located in Poole, England. The Poole, England plant shipped the components to the subject plant, but did not import the completed hydraulic pumps to the United States (except under rare occasions) during the relevant period.