

reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 16th of March, 2007.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA-W) number and alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA) by (TA-W) number issued during the period of March 5 through March 9, 2007.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made for workers of a primary firm and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(a) of the Act must be met.

I. Section (a)(2)(A) all of the following must be satisfied:

A. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

B. The sales or production, or both, of such firm or subdivision have decreased absolutely; and

C. Increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have contributed importantly to such workers' separation or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision; or

II. Section (a)(2)(B) both of the following must be satisfied:

A. A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers' firm, or an appropriate subdivision of the firm, have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

B. There has been a shift in production by such workers' firm or

subdivision to a foreign country of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by such firm or subdivision; and

C. One of the following must be satisfied:

1. The country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is a party to a free trade agreement with the United States;

2. The country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles to a beneficiary country under the Andean Trade Preference Act, African Growth and Opportunity Act, or the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act; or

3. There has been or is likely to be an increase in imports of articles that are like or directly competitive with articles which are or were produced by such firm or subdivision.

Also, in order for an affirmative determination to be made for secondarily affected workers of a firm and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(b) of the Act must be met.

(1) Significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers' firm or an appropriate subdivision of the firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;

(2) The workers' firm (or subdivision) is a supplier or downstream producer to a firm (or subdivision) 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; and

(3) either—

(A) The workers' firm is a supplier and the component parts it supplied for the firm (or subdivision) described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers' firm; or

(B) A loss or business by the workers' firm with the firm (or subdivision) described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

In order for the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance to issue a certification of eligibility to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) for older workers, the group eligibility requirements of Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act must be met.

1. Whether a significant number of workers in the workers' firm are 50 years of age or older.

2. Whether the workers in the workers' firm possess skills that are not easily transferable.

3. The competitive conditions within the workers' industry (*i.e.*, conditions within the industry are adverse).

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued. The date following the company name and location of each determination references the impact date for all workers of such determination.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(a)(2)(A) (increased imports) of the Trade Act have been met.

TA-W-61,037; *Flint Group North America Corporation, Flint Group Pigments Division, Holland, MI: February 27, 2006.*

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(a)(2)(B) (shift in production) of the Trade Act have been met.

TA-W-60,899; *CCL Label St. Louis, Case Report Forms Dept., Aerotek, St. Charles, MO: January 30, 2006.*
TA-W-60,928; *Florence Design Group, Florence, AL: February 6, 2006.*
TA-W-60,853; *Artistree, Graham and Associates, Kernersville, NC: January 29, 2006.*

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(b) (supplier to a firm whose workers are certified eligible to apply for TAA) of the Trade Act have been met.

None.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(b) (downstream producer for a firm whose workers are certified eligible to apply for TAA based on increased imports from or a shift in production to Mexico or Canada) of the Trade Act have been met.

None.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued. The date following the company name and location of each determination references the impact date for all workers of such determination.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(a)(2)(A) (increased imports) and Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act have been met.

TA-W-60,772; *Harve Bernard Ltd, Bernard and Morton Co., Inc., Clifton, NJ: January 12, 2006.*

TA-W-60,898; Thyssen Krupp Crankshafts Company, LLC, Danville Machining Div. Manpower, Imac, Kelly, Danville, IL: January 8, 2006.

TA-W-60,921; Weyerhaeuser Company, I Level Veneer Technology Division, Springfield, OR: February 1, 2006.

TA-W-60,923; Novtex Corporation, Adams, MA: February 7, 2006.

TA-W-60,955; Red Lion Manufacturing, Inc., JFC Staffing & Sesame/ Personnel, Hallam, PA: February 2, 2006.

TA-W-60,980; WestPoint Home, Manpower Staffing, Bed Products, Abbeville, AL: February 14, 2006.

TA-W-60,983; United States Ceramic Tile Company, Lauffen International, Inc., East Sparta, OH: November 6, 2006.

TA-W-60,682; Meridian Automotive Systems, Plant 5, Kentwood, MI: December 21, 2005.

TA-W-60,807; NothelferGilman, Inc., Gilman Engineering and Manufacturing, Janesville, WI: January 22, 2007.

TA-W-60,851; Mastercraft Fabrics, LLC, Joan Fabrics Corporation, Cramerton, NC: January 29, 2007.

TA-W-60,856; Amery Technical Products, Inc., Lint Roller Division, Amery, WI: January 25, 2006.

TA-W-60,914; Martnrea Industries, Reed City Tool & Die Division, Reed City, MI: March 2, 2007.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(a)(2)(B) (shift in production) and Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act have been met.

TA-W-60,873; CML Innovative Technologies, Inc., Hackensack, NJ: January 19, 2006.

TA-W-60,992; Kimberly-Clark/Ballard Medical Products, Aerotek, SOS, Strategic Staffing, Draper, UT: March 11, 2007.

TA-W-60,952; Scovill Fasteners, Inc., Etcon Staffing, Clarkesville, GA: February 2, 2006.

TA-W-61,007; Venture Lighting International, Solon Division, Solon, OH: January 24, 2006.

TA-W-61,040; Imperial World Inc., dba World Pacific, Westmont, IL: February 7, 2006.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(b) (supplier to a firm whose workers are certified eligible to apply for TAA) and Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act have been met.

TA-W-60,816; Cooper Standard Automotive, Body and Chassis Div., Doubletree Personnel, Mega, Goldsboro, NC: January 23, 2006.

TA-W-60,872; Silberline Manufacturing Co., Inc., Corporation Division, Tamaqua, PA: January 22, 2006.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(b) (downstream producer for a firm whose workers are certified eligible to apply for TAA based on increased imports from or a shift in production to Mexico or Canada) and Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act have been met.

None.

Negative Determinations for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In the following cases, it has been determined that the requirements of 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) have not been met for the reasons specified.

The Department has determined that criterion (1) of Section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm are 50 years of age or older.

TA-W-60,899; CCL Label St. Louis, Case Report Forms Dept., Aerotek, St. Charles, MO.

TA-W-60,928; Florence Design Group, Florence, AL.

The Department has determined that criterion (2) of Section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm possess skills that are easily transferable.

TA-W-60,853; Artistree, Graham and Associates, Kernersville, NC.

TA-W-61,037; Flint Group North America Corporation, Flint Group Pigments Division, Holland, MI.

The Department has determined that criterion (3) of Section 246 has not been met. Competition conditions within the workers' industry are not adverse.

None.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the eligibility criteria for worker adjustment assistance have not been met for the reasons specified.

Because the workers of the firm are not eligible to apply for TAA, the workers cannot be certified eligible for ATAA.

The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.A.) and (a)(2)(B)(II.A.) (employment decline) have not been met.

TA-W-60,911; Truth Hardware, West Hazleton, PA.

TA-W-60,957; Douglas Quikut, Stamping Department, Walnut Ridge, AR.

TA-W-60,987; Stant Manufacturing Company, Manufacturing Division, Connersville, IN.

The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.B.) (Sales or production, or both, did not decline) and (a)(2)(B)(II.B.) (shift in production to a foreign country) have not been met.

None.

The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.C.) (increased imports) and (a)(2)(B)(II.B.) (shift in production to a foreign country) have not been met.

TA-W-60,548; Alan White Company, Sulligent, AL.

TA-W-60,757; Alan White Company, Shannon, MS.

TA-W-60,934; Golden Manufacturing Co., Marietta, MS.

TA-W-60,954; Congoleum Corporation, A Subsidiary of American Biltrite, Trainer, PA.

TA-W-60,738; Georgia Pacific LLC, A Subsidiary of Koch Industries, Crossett Paper Operations, Crossett, AR.

TA-W-60,811; George Weston Bakeries, Inc., Bayshore, NY.

TA-W-60,925; Westinghouse Electric, New Britain Operations Division, New Britain, CT.

The investigation revealed that the predominate cause of worker separations is unrelated to criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.C.) (increased imports) and (a)(2)(B)(II.C.) (shift in production to a foreign country under a free trade agreement or a beneficiary country under a preferential trade agreement, or there has been or is likely to be an increase in imports).

None.

The workers' firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

TA-W-60,104; International Business Machines (IBM), Division 35, San Jose, CA.

TA-W-60,969; RM International, Portland, OR.

The investigation revealed that criteria of Section 222(b)(2) has not been met. The workers' firm (or subdivision) is not a supplier to or a downstream producer for a firm whose workers were certified eligible to apply for TAA.

None.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the period of March 5 through March 9, 2007. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C-5311, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: March 14, 2007.

Ralph DiBattista,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-60,688]

Lego Systems, Inc. Including Former On-Site Leased Workers of Adecco USA, Inc. Currently Employed With Staff Management, Enfield, CT; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), and Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on January 16, 2007, applicable to workers of LEGO Systems, Inc., including on-site leased workers of Staff Management, Enfield, Connecticut. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 7, 2007 (72 FR 5748).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers were engaged in the assembly of LEGO toy model kits.

New information shows that in February 2006, the leased workers of Adecco USA, Inc., employed on-site at the Enfield, Connecticut location of LEGO Systems, Inc., became employees of Staff Management due to a change in contracting firms.

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

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers employed at LEGO Systems, Inc., Enfield, Connecticut who were adversely affected by a shift in production to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-60,688 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of LEGO Systems, Inc., including former on-site leased workers of Adecco USA, Inc., currently employed with Staff Management, Enfield, Connecticut, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 2, 2006, through January 16, 2009, 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 at Washington, DC, this 14th day of March 2007.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-60,078]

Weyerhaeuser Company; Lebanon Lumber Division; Lebanon, OR; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On December 15, 2006, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of Weyerhaeuser Company, Lebanon Lumber Division, Lebanon, Oregon (the subject firm). The Department's Notice of affirmative determination was published in the **Federal Register** on December 21, 2006 (71 FR 76700).

The initial denial of the workers' eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) was based on the Department's findings that the workers produce green softwood stud lumber; the subject firm neither imported green softwood stud lumber nor shifted production of green softwood stud lumber overseas during the relevant period; and the subject firm's major declining customers had negligible imports of green softwood stud lumber during the surveyed periods. The Department's Notice of determination was issued on October 19, 2006 and published in the **Federal Register** on November 6, 2006 (71 FR 65004).

The request for reconsideration, filed by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Carpenters Industrial Council, Local 2791 (Union), alleges that Weyerhaeuser Company purchased a softwood lumber production facility in Canada, inferring that the subject firm has increased imports of lumber or articles like or directly competitive with lumber produced at the subject facility.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department discussed the allegations with the Union, sought

clarification from the subject firm regarding Weyerhaeuser Company's Canadian lumber production facilities, and conducted a customer survey regarding imports of stud lumber and articles like or directly competitive with stud lumber produced at the subject firm during the relevant period.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department determined that kiln-dried lumber and engineered wood products are like or directly competitive with green stud lumber. As such, the Department conducted an expanded customer survey to determine whether the subject firm's major declining customers had increased import purchases of green stud lumber and articles like or directly competitive with green stud lumber produced at the subject firm. The survey revealed no increased imports of green stud lumber or articles like or directly competitive with green stud lumber during the surveyed periods.

The reconsideration investigation also revealed that, contrary to the Union's allegation, Weyerhaeuser Company has not purchased any lumber production facilities in Canada during the relevant period. Further, an August 23, 2006 Weyerhaeuser Company news release (attached to the petition) states that the subject firm was replaced by a new, "world-class" sawmill in the Lebanon, Oregon area.

In the request for reconsideration, the Union requested that the Department review the articles submitted with the petition and the findings by the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) regarding Investigation Nos. 701-TA-414 and 731-TA-928.

"Increased imports means that imports have increased either absolutely or relative to domestic production compared to a representative base period. The representative base period shall be one year consisting of the four quarters immediately preceding the date which is twelve months prior to the date of the petition." 29 CFR Section 90.2 Because the petition is dated September 13, 2006, the Department determines that the relevant period is September 2005 through August 2006.

While "News Release," Weyerhaeuser, August 23, 2006, states that Weyerhaeuser Company "operates lumber mills in eight states and four provinces in Canada," it does not infer any shift of production to Canada or increased imports from Canada. Further, the article explains that the new sawmill to which production is shifting is also in the Lebanon, Oregon area.

While Weyerhaeuser Company's "Forward Looking Statement" (July 25, 2006) acknowledges that Weyerhaeuser