The intent of the Department of Labor is amending this notice to include employees of the Johnston, South Carolina facility of Mount Vernon Mills, Inc., located at the following locations: Cincinnati, OH, Roslyn Heights, NY, and Fairview, NC; 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 Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on May 8, 2007, applicable to workers of Mount Vernon Mills, Inc., Johnston, South Carolina. The notice will be published soon in the Federal Register.

At the request of a company official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm.

New information shows that worker separations have occurred involving employees of the Johnston, South Carolina facility of Mount Vernon Mills, Inc. working out of Cincinnati, Ohio, Roslyn Heights, New York and Fairview, North Carolina. These employees provided design and sales function services for the production of baby bedding products produced by the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include employees of the Johnston, South Carolina facility of Mount Vernon Mills, Inc. working out of Cincinnati, Ohio, Roslyn Heights, New York and Fairview, North Carolina.

The intent of the Department’s certification is to include all workers of Mount Vernon Mills, Inc., Johnston, South Carolina who were adversely affected by increased company imports. The amended notice applicable to TA–W–61,251 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Mount Vernon Mills, Inc., Johnston, South Carolina (TA–W–61,251), including employees of Mount Vernon Mills, Inc., Johnston, South Carolina located in Cincinnati, Ohio (TA–W–61,251A), Roslyn Heights, New York (TA–W–61,251B), and Fairview, North Carolina (TA–W–61,251C), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 22, 2007, through May 8, 2009, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of May 2007.

Richard Church,
Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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) and alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA) by (TA–W) number issued during the period of May 14 through May 18, 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 223(a) of the Act must be met:

1. 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).

AffirmativeDeterminations 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.

None.

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

None.

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.

AffirmativeDeterminations 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-61,221; Hickory Hardware/Belwith International, a Subsidiary of FKI, PLC, Grandville, MI: April 1, 2006.


TA-W-61,290; Flexible Technologies, Flexible Solutions Division, including On-Site Leased Workers of Employment Solutions, Abbeville, SC: April 10, 2006.


TA-W-61,346; Northland Tool Corp., Traverse City, MI: April 17, 2006.


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-61,219; Collins and Aikman Automotive Technical Center, Dover, NH: March 28, 2006.

TA–W–61,394; Aavid Thermalloy LLC, Leased Workers of All Staff, Central NH Employment, Laconia, NH: April 24, 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.


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.

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–61,510; Wehadkee Yarn Mills, Headquarters Office, West Point, GA.
The Department has determined that criterion (2) of Section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm possess skills that are easily transferable.
None.
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.

The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.A.) (Sales or production, or both, did not decline) and (a)(2)(B)(II.A.) (employment decline) have not been met.
TA–W–61,385; The Nielsen Company, Formerly Known as A.C. Nielsen Co., Fond du Lac, WI.
The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(B)(I.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–61,908; Georgia Pacific, Consumer Products Division, Muskoget, OK.
TA–W–60,958; Sekely Industries, Inc., On-Site Leased Workers of Staffright, Bartech, Alliance Staffing, Salem, OH.
TA–W–61,086; Delta Consolidated, Inc., Danaher Tool Group Division, Raleigh, NC.
TA–W–61,150; Boise Cascade, LLC, Paper Division, Salem, OR.

TA–W–61,164; Intel Corporation, Fab 7 Test Factory, Rio Rancho, NM.
TA–W–61,233; Waterbury Buckle Co., A Division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc., Waterbury, CT.
TA–W–61,284; Continental Structural Plastics, Petoskey, MI.
TA–W–61,290A; Flexible Technologies, Heat Solutions Division, Abbeville, SC.
TA–W–61,338; Willow Hill Industries, LLC, Willoughby, OH.
TA–W–61,322; Oregon Cutting Systems Group, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Blount, Inc., Warehouse, Clackamas, OR.
TA–W–61,355; Texas Instruments, Inc., Silicon Technology Development, Dallas, TX.

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

TA–W–61,342; APL Information Services, LTD, a subdivision of APL Limited, Oakland, CA.
TA–W–61,352; SSA Cooper, Georgetown, SC.
TA–W–61,482; Avon Products, Inc., Avon National Contact Center, Springdale, OH.
TA–W–61,502; Diginton Packaging, Inc., Redford, MI.

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 May 14 through May 18, 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.


Richard Church.
Acting Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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