

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 collapsible aluminum and tin tubes and medical dose inhalers and are not separately identifiable by a specific product.

New information shows that on July 31, 2008, Montebello Packaging, Inc. purchased the aluminum portion and assets of the Harrisonburg, Virginia location of IntraPac, Inc. Production of tin tubes and medical dose inhalers will continue at the subject firm. Workers separated from employment at the Harrisonburg, Virginia location of the subject firm had their wages reported under two separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax accounts—Montebello Packaging, Inc. and IntraPac, Inc.

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 IntraPac, Inc., Montebello Packaging, Inc., Harrisonburg, Virginia, who were adversely affected by increased imports following a shift in production to Venezuela, India and Czech Republic.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-63,253 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of IntraPac, Inc., Montebello Packaging, Inc., including on-site leased workers from Adecco and Adams and Garth, Harrisonburg, Virginia, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 25, 2007, through June 6, 2010, 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 29th day of January 2009.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E9-3031 Filed 2-12-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-64,116]

Woodgrain Millwork, Inc., Fruitland Mill Division, Fruitland Prefinish Division, Fruitland, ID; 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 October 20, 2008, applicable to workers and former workers of Woodgrain Millwork, Inc., Fruitland Mill Division, Fruitland, Idaho. The Notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on November 10, 2008 (73 FR 66676). Workers produce door components and are not separately identifiable by articles produced.

At the request of a subject firm official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The review shows that the petition was filed by a company official on behalf of workers of Woodgrain Millwork, Inc., Fruitland, Idaho.

New information provided by the company official show that the subject facility consisted of two divisions, Millwork Division and Prefinish Division, and that the workers are not separately identifiable by article produced or Division. The Millwork Division milled the component pieces, and then the Prefinish Division treated the milled pieces before they were sent to the customer.

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 Woodgrain Millwork, Inc., Fruitland, Idaho, who are secondarily-affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-64,116 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Woodgrain Millwork, Inc., Fruitland, Idaho, Fruitland Millwork Division and Fruitland Prefinish Division, Fruitland, Idaho, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 16, 2007, through October 20, 2010, 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 30th day of January 2009.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E9-3034 Filed 2-12-09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-63,904]

Nestaway, LLC, Garfield Heights, OH; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On December 10, 2008, 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 18, 2008 (73 FR 77064).

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination based on the finding that imports of dishwasher rack components did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject firm and no shift of production to a foreign source occurred.

The petitioner alleged that the workers of the subject firm manufactured not only dishwasher rack components but also vending machine trays and surgical baskets for specific customers. The petitioner provided the names of these customers.

A company official was contacted to verify the above allegation. The company official stated that the subject firm did not manufacture vending machine trays and surgical baskets during the relevant period (since August 19, 2007, twelve months prior to the date of the petition).

The company official confirmed that during the initial investigation, the subject firm supplied the Department with a complete list of all customers, who purchased products from the subject firm in 2006, 2007 and January through August 2008. The investigation revealed a major declining customer, representing nearly all of the subject firm's total sales, did not import wire dishrack components and service racks during 2006, 2007 and during the January through August 2008 period.

The petitioner also alleged that the parent company of Nestaway and several subject firm's customers had been certified eligible for TAA.