Electronic Devices Corporation of America, General and Administrative, Production Engineering, Switch Engineering, Knoxville, Tennessee.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers at the subject firm who were adversely affected by the shift in production of speakers to Mexico.

The Department has determined that these workers were sufficiently under the control of Panasonic Electronic Devices Corporation of America to be considered leased workers.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include workers leased from Johnson Service Group working on-site at Panasonic Electronic Devices Corporation of America, General and Administrative, Production Engineering, Switch Engineering, Knoxville, Tennessee.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–64,135 is hereby issued as follows:

''All workers of Panasonic Electronic Devices Corporation of America, General and Administrative, Production Engineering, Switch Engineering, Knoxville, Tennessee, including on-site leased workers from Express Employment Professionals and Johnson Service Group, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 29, 2007 through October 14, 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 in Washington, DC, this 11th day of March 2009.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E9–6236 Filed 3–20–09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–64,452]

Kensington Windows, Inc., a Subsidiary of Jancor Companies, Inc., Vandergrift, PA; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application postmarked February 27, 2009, the International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Salaried, Machine and Furniture Workers (IUE), Local 188643 requested administrative reconsideration of the negative determination regarding workers' eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The determination was issued on January 9, 2009. The Notice of Determination was published in the **Federal Register** on February 2, 2009 (74 FR 5871).

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

In the request for reconsideration, the petitioner provided additional information regarding imports of vinyl replacement windows and doors and alleged that the customers might have increased imports of vinyl replacement windows and doors in the relevant period.

The Department has carefully reviewed the request for reconsideration and the existing record and has determined that the Department will conduct further investigation to determine if the workers meet the eligibility requirements of the Trade Act of 1974.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the U.S. Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th day of March 2009.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E9–6239 Filed 3–20–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–64,681]

United State Steel—Granite City Works, Granite City, IL; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated January 28, 2009, the United Steelworkers, District 7 requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA), applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on December 23, 2008 and published in the **Federal Register** on January 14, 2009 (74 FR 2139).

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 mis-interpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination, which was based on the finding that imports of flat rolled steel did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject facility and there was no shift of production to a foreign country. The subject firm did not import flat rolled steel in 2006, 2007 and January through November 2008. Furthermore, the investigation revealed that sales and production of flat rolled steel at the subject firm increased from January through November, 2008 when compared with the same period in 2007.

The petitioner alleged that aggregate imports of flat rolled steel, although diminished from one year earlier, still amounted to a significant amount contributing importantly to the worker separations and to the decline in sales and production at the Granite City plant.

In order to establish import impact, the Department considers sales, production and import numbers for the relevant period (one year prior to the date of the petition). Imports of flat rolled steel did not increase during the relevant period, while sales and production of flat rolled steel increased at the subject firm. There was no shift in production from subject firm abroad during the relevant period.

The petitioner did not supply facts not previously considered; nor provide additional documentation indicating that there was either (1) a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered or (2) a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justifying reconsideration of the initial determination.

After careful review of the request for reconsideration, the Department determines that 29 CFR 90.18(c) has not been met.

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, D.C., this 11th day of March, 2009.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E9–6240 Filed 3–20–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–64,912]

Road and Rail Services, Venice, IL; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated February 27, 2009, the petitioner requested administrative reconsideration of the Department's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The denial notice was signed on February 20, 2009 and published in the **Federal Register** on March 10, 2009 (74 FR 10303).

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 negative TAA determination issued by the Department for workers of Road & Rail Services, Venice, Illinois was based on the finding that the worker group does not produce an article within the meaning of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

The petitioners contend that the Department erred in its interpretation of work performed at the subject facility and indicate that the workers of the subject firm performed services under contract to Norfolk and Southern Railroad in Venice, Illinois and that the railroad had a contract with Chrysler in Fenton, Missouri. The petitioner also stated that the workers of the subject firm prepared railcars so that the assembled Chrysler vehicles could safely be loaded. Furthermore, the petitioner alleged that the workers of the subject firm were laid off because Chrysler shifted production to Canada and stopped shipping its products through Venice, Illinois.

The petitioners alleged that because the subject firm provided services to a customer who in its turn provided services to another customer producing automobiles and which might be import impacted; workers of the subject firm should be eligible for Trade Adjustment Assistance.

The nature of the work involved is not an issue in ascertaining whether the petitioning workers are eligible for trade adjustment assistance, but whether they produced an article within the meaning of section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974. The fact that workers of the subject firm performed services for customers, which produces articles, does not imply production of an article within the meaning of Section 222.

The investigation revealed that the workers of Road & Rail Services, Venice, Illinois performed railcar maintenance for a local railroad and did not support production. These functions, as described above, are not considered production of an article within the meaning of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

The petitioner did not supply facts not previously considered; nor provide additional documentation indicating that there was either (1) a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered or (2) a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justifying reconsideration of the initial determination.

After careful review of the request for reconsideration, the Department determines that 29 CFR 90.18(c) has not been met.

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 12th day of March 2009.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E9–6242 Filed 3–20–09; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W–64,321]

Olympic Panel Products, Shelton, WA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On January 23, 2009, 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 February 10, 2009 (74 FR 6651).

The initial investigation initiated on October 31, 2008, resulted in a negative determination issued on December 12, 2008, was based on the finding that imports of overlay plywood did not contribute importantly to worker separations at the subject firm and no shift in production to a foreign source occurred. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 30, 2008 (73 FR 79915).

On reconsideration, the Department requested an additional list of customers of the subject firm and conducted a customer survey to determine whether imports of overlay plywood negatively impacted employment at the subject firm.

The survey of the major declining customers revealed that the customers increased their reliance on imported overlay plywood from 2006 to 2007 and during January through September 2008 over the corresponding 2007 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