

Chemistry Department, and Analytical Chemistry and Material Management Department, Groton, Connecticut, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after July 8, 2010 through December 2, 2013, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on the date of certification through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 25th day of May, 2012.

**Del Min Amy Chen,**

*Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 2012-14195 Filed 6-11-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-80,459]

#### Roseburg Forest Products Composite Panels Division Missoula, Montana; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On March 14, 2012, the Department of Labor (Department) issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of Roseburg Forest Products, Composite Panels Division, Missoula, Montana (subject firm). The Department's Notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 26, 2012 (77 FR 17524). The workers are engaged in employment related to the production of particleboard.

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 based on the findings that worker separations were not attributable to either increased imports by the subject firm or its declining customers of particleboard (or articles like or directly competitive with particleboard), or a shift/acquisition of the production of particleboard (or articles like or directly competitive with

particleboard) to/from a foreign country by the workers' firm.

In the request for reconsideration, a company official alleged that workers at the subject firm were impacted by increased import competition of particleboard similar to workers at three other subject firm facilities who are eligible to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (Louisville, Missouri; Orangeburg, South Carolina; and Russellville, South Carolina).

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department reviewed and confirmed information collected during the initial investigation and collected additional information from the subject firm.

The reconsideration investigation findings confirmed that neither the subject firm nor its major declining customers increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with particleboard in the period under investigation. Additionally, the reconsideration investigation findings confirmed that the subject firm did not shift the production of particleboard (or a like or directly competitive article) to a foreign country or acquire the production of such articles from a foreign country.

After careful review of the request for reconsideration, previously-submitted information, and information obtained during the reconsideration investigation, the Department determines that 29 CFR 90.18(c) has not been met.

#### Conclusion

After careful review, I determine that the requirements of Section 222 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272, have not been met and, therefore, deny the petition for group eligibility of to apply for adjustment assistance, in accordance with Section 223 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2273.

Signed in Washington, DC, on this 25th day of May, 2012.

**Del Min Amy Chen,**

*Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 2012-14194 Filed 6-11-12; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### Announcement Regarding States Triggering "Off" in the Emergency Unemployment Compensation 2008 Program and the Federal-State Extended Benefits Program

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Announcement regarding states triggering "off" in the Emergency Unemployment Compensation 2008 (EUC08) Program and the Federal-State Extended Benefits (EB) Program.

The U.S. Department of Labor (Department) produces trigger notices indicating which states qualify for both EB and EUC08 benefits, and provides the beginning and ending dates of payable periods for each qualifying state. The trigger notices covering state eligibility for these programs can be found at: [http://ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/claims\\_arch.asp](http://ows.doleta.gov/unemploy/claims_arch.asp).

The following changes have occurred since the publication of the last notice regarding states' EB and EUC08 trigger status:

- Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 30, 2012, the three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate in Connecticut fell below the 8.0% rate required to remain "on" in a high unemployment period (HUP) within the EB program. Claimants in this state were eligible for up to 20 weeks of benefits through April 21, 2012, but starting April 22, 2012, the maximum potential entitlement in the EB program for this state decreased from 20 weeks to 13 weeks.

- Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 30, 2012, as well as revisions to prior year data released on February 29, 2012, Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Indiana, Maryland, and Washington no longer meet one of the criteria to remain "on" in EB, i.e., having their current three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate be at least 110% of one of the rates from a comparable period in one of the three prior years. This triggered these states "off" EB and the end of the payable period for these states in the EB program was the week ending April 21, 2012.

- Although some states have triggered "off" of EB, they are currently triggered "on" to Tier 4 of the EUC08 program. Under Public Law 112-96, new Tier 4 claimants in states that are triggered

“off” in the EB program, but are triggered “on” in Tier 4 of the EUC08 program, may be eligible for augmentation from a maximum potential duration of 6 weeks to a maximum potential duration of 16 weeks for a limited period of time. Details on this potential benefit augmentation can be found at [http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr\\_doc.cfm?DOCN=5271](http://wdr.doleta.gov/directives/corr_doc.cfm?DOCN=5271) starting at the bottom of Page 4. States that were affected by this provision were Arizona, Kentucky, Michigan, Mississippi, Oregon, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, and Tennessee. In addition, Georgia and Indiana were eligible to provide for up to 16 weeks of Tier 4 benefits for new Tier 4 claimants starting April 22.

- Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 30, 2012, the three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate for Virginia fell below the threshold to remain “on” in Tier 3 of the EUC08 program. As a result, the current maximum potential entitlement in this state in the EUC08 program decreased from 47 weeks to 34 weeks. The week ending April 21, 2012 was the last week in which EUC08 claimants in this state could exhaust Tier 2, and establish Tier 3 eligibility. Under the phase-out provisions, claimants in this state can receive any remaining entitlement they have in Tier 3 after April 21, 2012.

- Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on March 30, 2012, the three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rates for Tennessee and Washington fell below the threshold to remain “on” in Tier 4 of the EUC08 program. As a result, the current maximum potential entitlement in these states for the EUC08 program decreased from 53 weeks to 47 weeks. The week ending April 21, 2012 was the last week in which EUC08 claimants in these states could exhaust Tier 3, and establish Tier 4 eligibility. Under the phase-out provisions, claimants in these states can receive any remaining entitlement they have in Tier 4 after April 21, 2012.

#### Information for Claimants

The duration of benefits payable in the EUC08 program, and the terms and conditions under which they are payable, are governed by Public Laws 110-252, 110-449, 111-5, 111-92, 111-118, 111-144, 111-157, 111-205, 111-312, 112-96, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the Department. The duration of benefits payable in the EB program, and the terms and conditions on which they are payable, are governed by the Federal-State Extended Unemployment

Compensation Act of 1970, as amended, and the operating instructions issued to the states by the Department.

In the case of a state concluding an EB period, the State Workforce Agency will furnish a written notice of any change in potential entitlement to each individual who had established eligibility for EB (20 CFR 615.13(c)(4)). Persons who believe they may be entitled to benefits under the EB or EUC08 program, or who wish to inquire about their rights under the program, should contact their State Workforce Agency.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Gibbons, U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Unemployment Insurance, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Frances Perkins Bldg. Room S-4524, Washington, DC 20210, telephone number (202) 693-3008 (this is not a toll-free number) or by email: [gibbons.scott@dol.gov](mailto:gibbons.scott@dol.gov).

Signed in Washington, DC, this 5th day of June, 2012.

**Jane Oates,**

*Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

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**ACTION:** Notice.

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The following changes have occurred since the publication of the last notice regarding states’ EB and EUC08 trigger status:

- Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on April 20, 2012, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Texas no longer meet one of the criteria to remain “on” in EB, i.e., having their current three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate be at least 110% of one of the rates from a comparable period in one of the three prior years. This triggers these states “off” EB and the end of the payable period in the EB program for these states will be the week ending May 12, 2012.

- Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on April 20, 2012, the three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate for Indiana fell below the threshold to remain “on” in Tier 4 of the EUC08 program. As a result, the current maximum potential entitlement in this state in the EUC08 program will decrease from 53 weeks to 47 weeks. The week ending May 12, 2012 will be the last week in which EUC claimants in this state can exhaust Tier 3, and establish Tier 4 eligibility. Under the phase-out provisions, claimants in this state can receive any remaining entitlement they have in Tier 4 after May 12, 2012.

- Based on data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics on April 20, 2012, the three month average, seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate for Oklahoma fell below the threshold to remain “on” in Tier 3 of the EUC08 program. As a result, the current maximum potential entitlement in this state in the EUC08 program will decrease from 47 weeks to 34 weeks. The week ending May 12, 2012 will be the last week in which EUC claimants in this state can exhaust Tier 2, and establish Tier 3 eligibility. Under the phase-out provisions, claimants in this state can receive any remaining entitlement they have in Tier 3 after May 12, 2012.

- With data released for the 13 week period ending April 21, 2012, Alaska’s 13-week Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR) has fallen below the 6% threshold to remain “on” in EB and Tier 4 of EUC. This triggers Alaska “off” EB and the end of the payable period for this state in the EB program will be the week ending May 12, 2012. This same data also causes Alaska to fall below the threshold to remain “on” in Tier 4 of the EUC08 program. As a result, the current maximum potential entitlement in this state in the EUC08 program will decrease from 53 weeks to 47 weeks. The week ending May 12, 2012 will be the last week in which EUC claimants in this state can exhaust Tier 3, and