

Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.”

Signed in Washington, DC this 2nd day of December, 2014.

Michael W. Jaffe,

Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2014-29509 Filed 12-16-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Investigations Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

Petitions have been filed with the Secretary of Labor under Section 221(a)

of the Trade Act of 1974 (“the Act”) and are identified in the Appendix to this notice. Upon receipt of these petitions, the Director of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, has instituted investigations pursuant to Section 221(a) of the Act.

The purpose of each of the investigations is to determine whether the workers are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Title II, Chapter 2, of the Act. The investigations will further relate, as appropriate, to the determination of the date on which total or partial separations began or threatened to begin and the subdivision of the firm involved.

The petitioners or any other persons showing a substantial interest in the subject matter of the investigations may request a public hearing, provided such

request is filed in writing with the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than December 29, 2014.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments regarding the subject matter of the investigations to the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, at the address shown below, not later than December 29, 2014.

The petitions filed in this case are available for inspection at the Office of the Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-5428, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20210.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 4th day of December 2014.

Michael W. Jaffe,

Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

APPENDIX

[14 TAA petitions instituted between 11/24/14 and 11/28/14]

TA-W	Subject firm (petitioners)	Location	Date of institution	Date of petition
85665	Mondi Group (Workers)	New Philadelphia, OH	11/24/14	11/13/14
85666	Philips Lightolier (State/One-Stop)	Fall River, MA	11/24/14	11/21/14
85667	JDS Uniphase (Company)	Milpitas, CA	11/25/14	11/24/14
85668	Pamco Machine Company (State/One-Stop)	Lewiston, ME	11/25/14	11/24/14
85669	Smith Detection, Inc (Company)	Edgewood, MD	11/25/14	11/24/14
85670	Verizon Communications (Union)	Erie, PA	11/25/14	11/24/14
85671	DIEHL Controls North America, Inc. (Company)	Naperville, IL	11/25/14	11/06/14
85672	Twin Rivers Paper LLC (Union)	Madawaska, ME	11/26/14	11/26/14
85673	Quantum Foods (Workers)	Bolingbrook, IL	11/26/14	11/25/14
85674	Levi Strauss and Co (State/One-Stop)	Eugene, OR	11/26/14	11/25/14
85675	Hewlett Packard Co. (State/One-Stop)	Corvallis, OR	11/26/14	11/25/14
85676	Syncreon (Company)	Trotwood, OH	11/28/14	11/26/14
85677	Hitachi Zosen Catalyst USA, LLC (Company)	Scottsboro, AL	11/28/14	11/26/14
85678	Navister (Workers)	Garland, TX	11/28/14	11/25/14

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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 *November 24, 2014 through November 28, 2014.*

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.

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.

85,578, *Avery Dennison, Lenoir, North Carolina. December 6, 2014.*

85,578A, *Leased Workers of Manpower and Zero Chaos, Lenoir, North Carolina. October 7, 2013.*

85,587, *OMCO Maching Concepts, Inc., Winchester, Indiana. October 9, 2013.*

85,599, *Donna Morgan LLC, New York, New York. October 15, 2013.*

85,608, *Silberline Manufacturing Company, Inc., Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. October 20, 2013.*

85,608A, *Silberline Manufacturing Company, Inc., Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. October 20, 2013.*

85,608B, *Silberline Manufacturing Company, Inc., Lansford, Pennsylvania. October 20, 2013.*

85,608C, *Silberline Manufacturing Company, Inc., Decatur, Indiana. October 20, 2013.*

85,614, *Metglas, Inc., Conway, South Carolina. October 22, 2013.*

85,626, *Air System Components, Inc., El Paso, Texas. July 12, 2014.*

85,626A, *A&A H.G. Arias & Associates, El Paso, Texas. October 31, 2013.*

85,628, *Devro, Inc., Swansea, South Carolina. November 4, 2013.*

85,635, *United Technologies Aerospace Systems (UTAS), Windsor Locks, Connecticut. November 17, 2014.*

85,636, *Flextronics, Austin, Texas. November 9, 2013.*

85,651, *First Circuit, Inc., Vista, California. November 17, 2013.*

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.

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.

85,645, *Cardinal Health, McDonough, Georgia.*

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.

85,516, *Bimbo Bakeries USA, Inc., Fresno, California.*

85,534, *Pendleton Grain Growers Inc., Hermiston, Oregon.*

85,534A, *Pendleton Grain Growers Inc., Hermiston, Oregon.*

85,534B, *Pendleton Grain Growers Inc., Hermiston, Oregon.*

85,534C, *Pendleton Grain Growers Inc., Pendleton, Oregon.*

85,534D, *Pendleton Grain Growers Inc., Pendleton, Oregon.*

85,534E, *Pendleton Grain Growers Inc., Pendleton, Oregon.*

85,534F, *Pendleton Grain Growers Inc., Pendleton, Oregon.*

85,534G, *Pendleton Grain Growers Inc., Freewater, Oregon.*

85,534H, *Pendleton Grain Growers Inc., Island City, Oregon.*

85,617, *Day & Zimmermann, Inc., Parsons, Kansas.*

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

85,640, *Covidien LP, Mansfield, Massachusetts.*

Determinations Terminating Investigations of Petitions for Worker Adjustment Assistance

After notice of the petitions was published in the **Federal Register** and on the Department's Web site, as required by Section 221 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 2271), the Department initiated investigations of these petitions.

The following determinations terminating investigations were issued because the petitioning groups of workers are covered by active certifications. Consequently, further investigation in these cases would serve no purpose since the petitioning group of workers cannot be covered by more than one certification at a time.

85,644, *Nokia Siemens Networks US, LLC, Arlington Heights, Illinois.*

85,653, *Mahar Tool Supply, Inc., Longview, Texas.*

85,654, AeroTek, Longview, Texas.
85,655, Human Technologies, Longview, Texas.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the period of November 24, 2014 through November 28, 2014. These determinations are available on the Department's Web site www.tradeact/taa/taa_search_form.cfm under the searchable listing of determinations or by calling the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance toll free at 888-365-6822.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 9th day of December 2014.

Michael W. Jaffe,

Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 14-09]

Report on the Selection of Eligible Countries for Fiscal Year 2015

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This report is provided in accordance with section 608(d)(1) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, Public Law 108-199, Division D, (the "Act"), 22 U.S.C. 7707(d)(1).

Dated: December 12, 2014.

Thomas G. Hohenthaner,

Vice President/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary (Acting), Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Report on the Selection of Eligible Countries for Fiscal Year 2015

Summary

This report is provided in accordance with section 608(d)(1) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, Public Law 108-199, Division D, (the "Act") (22 U.S.C. 7707(d)(1)).

The Act authorizes the provision of Millennium Challenge Account ("MCA") assistance under section 605 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7704) to countries that enter into compacts with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress of such countries in achieving lasting economic growth and poverty reduction, and are in furtherance of the Act. The Act requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation ("MCC") to determine the countries that will be eligible to receive MCA assistance for the fiscal year, based on their demonstrated commitment to just and democratic governance, economic freedom, and investing in

their people, as well as on the opportunity to reduce poverty and generate economic growth in the country. The Act also requires the submission of reports to appropriate congressional committees and the publication of notices in the Federal Register that identify, among other things:

1. The countries that are "candidate countries" for MCA assistance for fiscal year ("FY") 2015 based on their per-capita income levels and their eligibility to receive assistance under U.S. law, and countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance (section 608(a) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(a)));

2. The criteria and methodology that the Board of Directors of MCC (the "Board") will use to measure and evaluate the policy performance of the "candidate countries" consistent with the requirements of section 607 of the Act in order to select "MCA eligible countries" from among the "candidate countries" (section 608(b) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(b))); and

3. The list of countries determined by the Board to be "MCA eligible countries" for FY 2015, with justification for eligibility determination and selection for compact negotiation, including with which of the MCA eligible countries the Board will seek to enter into MCA compacts (section 608(d) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(d))).

This is the third of the above-described reports by MCC for FY 2015. It identifies countries determined by the Board to be eligible under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706) for FY 2015 and countries with which the MCC will seek to enter into compacts under section 609 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7708), as well as the justification for such decisions. The report also identifies countries determined by the Board to be eligible for MCC's Threshold Program under section 616 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7715).

Eligible Countries

The Board met on December 10, 2014, to select countries that will be eligible for MCA compact assistance under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706) for FY 2015. The Board selected the following countries as eligible for such assistance for FY 2015: Mongolia, Nepal, and the Philippines. The Board also reselected the following countries as eligible for FY 2015 MCA compact assistance—Benin, Lesotho, Liberia, Morocco, Niger, and Tanzania. Sierra Leone, which was not reselected for compact assistance, was selected as eligible for threshold assistance. Cote d'Ivoire was also selected as eligible for

threshold assistance, and Guatemala was reselected for eligibility for threshold program funds from FY 2015. The Board also confirmed its support for MCC's efforts to explore new partnerships in South Asia that could contribute to regional economic benefits. This is because, under the right circumstances, such a regional approach may present opportunities to take advantage of higher rates of return on investment and/or larger-scale reductions in poverty.

Criteria

In accordance with the Act and with the "Report on the Criteria and Methodology for Determining the Eligibility of Candidate Countries for Millennium Challenge Account Assistance in Fiscal Year 2015" formally submitted to Congress on September 18, 2014, selection was based primarily on a country's overall performance in three broad policy categories: Ruling Justly, Encouraging Economic Freedom, and Investing in People. The Board relied, to the maximum extent possible, upon transparent and independent indicators to assess countries' policy performance and demonstrated commitment in these three broad policy areas. The Board compared countries' performance on the indicators relative to their income-level peers, evaluating them in comparison to either the group of low income scorecard countries ("LIC") or the group of lower middle income scorecard countries ("LMIC").

The criteria and methodology used to assess countries on the annual scorecards are outlined in the "Report on the Criteria and Methodology for Determining the Eligibility of Candidate Countries for Millennium Challenge Account Assistance in Fiscal Year 2015" (www.mcc.gov/pages/docs/doc/report-selection-criteria-and-methodology-fy15). Scorecards reflecting each country's performance on the indicators are available on MCC's Web site at www.mcc.gov/scorecards.

The Board also considered whether any adjustments should be made for data gaps, data lags, or recent events since the indicators were published, as well as strengths or weaknesses in particular indicators. Where appropriate, the Board took into account additional quantitative and qualitative information, such as evidence of a country's commitment to fighting corruption, investments in human development outcomes, or poverty rates. For example, for additional information in the area of corruption, the Board considered how a country is evaluated by supplemental sources like