whether the petitioning workers are eligible for trade adjustment assistance, but whether they produce an article within the meaning of section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Research, development and technical support of the existing software or offshore production of the software is not considered production of an article within the meaning of Section 222 of the Trade Act. Petitioning workers do not produce an "article" within the meaning of the Trade Act of 1974.

The investigation on reconsideration supported the findings of the primary investigation that the petitioning group of workers does not produce an article.

Service workers can be certified only if worker separations are caused by a reduced demand for their services from a parent or controlling firm or subdivision whose workers produce an article domestically, who meet the eligibility requirements, or if the group of workers are leased workers who perform their duties at a facility that meets the eligibility requirements.

#### 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 at Washington, DC, this 18th day of July, 2006.

#### Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. E6–12199 Filed 7–28–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-58,807A]

## Panasonic Shikoku Electronics Sales of America, Portland, OR; Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance; Correction

This notice rescinds the notice of certification of eligibility to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance applicable to TA–W– 58,807A, which was published in the **Federal Register** on April 12, 2006 (71 FR 18771–18773) in FR Document E6– 5369, Billing Code 4510–30–P.

This rescinds the certification of eligibility for workers of TA–W– 58,807A, to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance and confirms eligibility to apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance as identified on page 18771 in the third column, the tenth TA–W–number listed.

The Department appropriately published in the **Federal Register** April 12, 2006, page 18773, under the notice of Negative Determinations for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance, the denial of eligibility applicable to workers of TA–W– 58,807A. The notice appears on page 18773 in the first column, the first TA– W–number listed.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 24th day of July 2006.

#### Erica R. Cantor,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6–12189 Filed 7–28–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

## 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 July 2006.

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–

(Å) 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.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of section 222(a)(2)(A) (increased imports) of the Trade Act have been met.

TA–W–59,395; Rowe Furniture Corporation, Poplar Bluff, MO: April 27, 2005

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

TA-W-59,605; Fuji Photo Film, Inc., Administration Department, Greenwood, SC: June 21, 2005.

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.

## 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.

- TA–W–59,576; Springs Global U.S. Inc., Chester, SC: June 14, 2005
- TA–W–59,584; Republic Conduit, Elyria, OH: June 16, 2005
- TA-W-59,596; Gujarat Glass International (GGI), Park Hills, MO: June 20, 2005
- TA–W–59,618; Carboloy, Inc., Mfg. Div., Warren, MI: June 19, 2005
- TA–W–59,625; P.W. Minor & Son Inc., Batavia, NY: June 14, 2005
- TA–W–59,472; Graftech International, UCAR Carbon Company, Carbon Electrode Division, Columbia, TN: May 19, 2005

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-59,504; Eaton Corporation/Eaton Hydraulic Operations, Screw-In Cartridge Valve Production, Petersburg, IL: June 2, 2005
- TA-W-59,504A; Eaton Corporation/ Eaton Hydraulic Operations, Manifolds for Hydraulic Control Production, Petersburg, IL: June 2, 2005
- TA–W–59,531; Prostolite Wire Corporation, Ford Strategic Business Unit, Tifton, GA: June 30, 2006
- TA–W–59,564; Greatbatch-Sierra, Inc., Carson City, NV: June 13, 2005

TA–W–59,580; SSA Global Technologies, Inc., Solutions Management and Development Div., Chicago, IL: June 15, 2005

- TA–W–59,621; Irving Tissue, Inc, Fort Edward, NY: June 23, 2005
- TA–W–59,650; Pendleton Woolen Mills Inc., Bellevue, NE: June 27, 2005

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.

#### TA–W–59,597; Fisher Dynamics, St. Clair Shores, MI: June 21, 2005

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.

None.

## 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 as determined that criterion (1) of section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm are 50 years of age or older.

None.

The Department as determined that criterion (2) of section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm possess skills that are easily transferable. *None.* 

The Department as determined that criterion (3) of section 246 has not been met. Competition conditions within the workers' industry are not adverse.

TA–W–59,395; Rowe Furniture

Corporation, Poplar Bluff, MO TA–W–59,605; Fuji Photo Film, Inc., Administration Department, Greenwood. SC

## 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.

Since the workers of the firm are denied eligibility 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.

TA–W–59,611; Tree Frog Studios, Hendersonville, NC

TA–W–59,679; American Standard, Inc., Paintsville, KY

The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.B.) (Sales or production, or both, did not decline) and (a)(2)(B)(II.B.) (shift in production to a foreign country) have not been met.

TA–W–59,504B; Eaton Corporation/ Eaton Hydraulic Operations, Hydraulic Remote Control Production, Petersburg, IL

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–59,358; Cenveo-Waterbury, Waterbury, CT
- TA-W-59,512; Royal Precision, Inc., FM Precision Golf Mfg. Corp., A Subsidiary of Royal Associates, Torrington, CT.

TA–W–59,590; Kenda Knits, Inc., Clover, SC.

The investigation revealed that the predominate cause of worker separations is unrelated to criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.C.) (increased imports) and (a)(2)(B)(II.C) (shift in production to a foreign country).

- TA–W–59,570; Non Metallic Components, Inc., Cuba City, WI
- TA–W–59,589; JB–DM Jewelry, LLC, Los Angeles, CA

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

- TA–W–59,483; B.C. Moore & Sons, Buying Office, Cheraw, NC
- TA–W–59,553; Convergys Corporation, Hillsboro, OR
- TA–W–59,581; VF Imagewear, Martinsville, VA
- TA-W–59,582; Convergys Corp., Customer Management Group, Hillsboro, OR
- TA–W–59,616; Sure Fit, Inc., Catalog Call Center, Allentown, PA
- TA–W–59,653; Utility Craft, Inc., dba Wood-Armfield Furniture, Retail Store, High Point, NC
- TA–W–59,653A; Utility Craft, Inc., dba Wood-Armfield Furniture, Retail Store, High Point, NC
- TA–W–59,672; Anage, Inc., New York, NY

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 month of July 2006. 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.

Dated: July 24, 2006.

## Erica R. Cantor,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6–12201 Filed 7–28–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-58,956]

## Sony Technology Center Pittsburgh, Mount, PA; Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance; Correction

This notice rescinds the notice of certification of eligibility to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance applicable to TA–W–58,956, which was published in the **Federal Register** on April 12, 2006 (71 FR

This rescinds the certification of eligibility for workers of TA–W–58,956, to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance and confirms eligibility to apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance as identified on page 18772 in the first column, the fourteenth TA–W–number listed.

The Department appropriately published in the **Federal Register** April 12, 2006, page 18773, under the notice of Negative Determinations for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance, the denial of eligibility applicable to workers of TA–W–58,956. The notice appears on page 18773 in the first column, the fifth TA–W–number listed.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 24th day of July 2006.

## Erica R. Cantor,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6–12193 Filed 7–28–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-58,763]

## Spartech Polycom, Washington, PA; Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance; Correction

This notice rescinds the notice of certification of eligibility to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance applicable to TA–W–58,763, which was published in the **Federal Register** on April 4, 2006 (71 FR 16832– 16834) in FR Document E6–4858, Billing Code 4510–30–P.

This rescinds the certification of eligibility for workers of TA–W–58,763, to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance and confirms eligibility to apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance as identified on page 16833 in the second column, the eighth TA–W–number listed.

The Department appropriately published in the **Federal Register** April 4, 2006, page 16834, under the notice of Negative Determinations for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance, the denial of eligibility applicable to workers of TA–W–58,763. The notice appears on page 16834 in the first column, the twelfth TA–W–number listed.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 24th day of July 2006.

## Erica R. Cantor,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6–12194 Filed 7–28–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

# Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-59,230]

Stolt Sea Farm, a Subsidiary of Stolt-Nielsen, S.A., Currently Known as Marine Harvest U.S., Inc., Acquired by True North Foods, U.S., Inc., Including On-Site Temporary Workers of Hamilton Connections and Adecco, Stratford, CT; 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) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on May 18, 2006, applicable to workers of Stolt Sea Farm, a subsidiary of Stolt-Nielsen, S.A., including on-site leased workers of Hamilton Connections and Adecco, Stratford, Connecticut. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on June 9, 2006 (71 FR 33488).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers processed Atlantic salmon.

On December 30, 2005, True North Foods, U.S., Inc. purchased certain U.S. East Coast operating assets of Marine Harvest U.S., Inc., formerly known as Stolt Sea Farm.

Information also shows that all workers separated from employment at Stolt Sea Farm had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for True North Foods U.S., Inc.