

- Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Employment and Training Administration.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Title: Reporting and Performance Standards System for Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Programs under Title I, Section 167 of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

OMB Number: 1205-0425.

Frequency: Quarterly.

Affected Public: State, Local, or Tribal Government and Not-for-profit institutions.

Type of Response: Recordkeeping and Reporting.

Number of Respondents: 53.

Annual Responses: 29,871.

Average Response Time: 60.25 hours.

Total Annual Burden Hours: 70,562.

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: 0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): 0.

Description: This information collection relates to the operation of employment and training programs for Migrants and Seasonal Farmworkers under Title I, section 167 of the Workforce Investment Act (WIA). It also collects the information necessary for the common performance measures system for WIA section 167 grantees, used for program oversight, evaluation, and performance assessment.

Ira L. Mills,

Departmental Clearance Officer/Team Leader.

[FR Doc. E6-20043 Filed 11-27-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-60,285]

Air System Components, LP, Richardson, TX; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on October

24, 2006 in response to a worker petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers of Air System Components, LP, Richardson, Texas.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC this 17th day of November 2006.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6-20061 Filed 11-27-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-59,789]

Allied Air Enterprises, A Subsidiary of Lennox International, Inc., Bellevue, Ohio; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Allied Air Enterprises, A Subsidiary of Lennox International, Inc., Bellevue, Ohio. The application did not contain new information supporting a conclusion that the determination was erroneous, and also did not provide a justification for reconsideration of the determination that was based on either mistaken facts or a misinterpretation of facts or of the law. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-59,789; *Allied Air Enterprises, A Subsidiary of Lennox International, Inc., Bellevue, Ohio (November 15, 2006).*

Signed at Washington, DC this 21st day of November 2006.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6-20057 Filed 11-27-06; 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 November 13 through November 17, 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—

(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.

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

None.

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

None.

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.

TA-W-60,392; Carolina Toll

Manufacturing Inc., Baton Rouge, LA: November 8, 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) 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-60,225; Illinois Tool Workers—Paslode, Nails Unit Division, Augusta, AR: October 9, 2005.

TA-W-60,234; Maytag Corporation, A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Whirlpool Corp., Searcy, AR: October 11, 2005.

TA-W-60,252; Shogren Hosiery Mfg. Co., Inc., Concord, NC: October 17, 2005.

TA-W-60,288; Pulaski Furniture Corp., Pulaski, VA: October 23, 2005.

TA-W-60,290; TF Global Gasket, LLC, Gordonsville, TN: October 24, 2005.

TA-W-60,307; Dal Tile International, Manufacturing Division, Olean, NY: October 20, 2005.

TA-W-60,353; Rice Mills, Inc., Belton, SC: October 23, 2005.

TA-W-60,133; Rosboro Lumber, Springfield Plant, Springfield, OR: September 23, 2005.

TA-W-60,208; Bauhaus USA, Inc., Sherman Division, Sherman, MS: October 4, 2005.

TA-W-60,233; Cencorp, LLC, Longmont, CO: October 11, 2005.

TA-W-60,237; Woodsmiths Company (The), Lenoir, NC: October 4, 2005.

TA-W-60,251; Canvas Products, Detroit, MI: October 16, 2005.

TA-W-60,257; Benchmark Electronics, Hudson, NH: October 16, 2005.

TA-W-60,267; Guide Louisiana, LLC, Monroe, LA: November 19, 2006.

TA-W-60,297; Craft Tool and Mold, Inc., South Bend, IN: October 24, 2005.

TA-W-60,326; Paxar Corporation, Fair Lawn, NJ: October 27, 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-60,220; Ferrero, Inc., Caguas, PR: October 2, 2005.

TA-W-60,263; Freedom Industries, Liberty, MS: October 18, 2005.

TA-W-60,321; Meridian Automotive Systems, Plant 7, Grand Rapids, MI: October 23, 2005.

TA-W-60,343; Welch Allyn, Inc., San Diego, CA: October 27, 2005.

TA-W-60,394; Airtomic, Jeffersonville, IN: October 19, 2005.

TA-W-60,199; Airtex Products, LP, Fairfield, IL: October 3, 2005.

TA-W-60,299; Philips Lighting Co., A Subsidiary of Phillips Electronics North American Corp., Bath, NY: October 16, 2005.

TA-W-60,386; Willamette Dental Group, P.C., Dental Lab, Crown & Bridge Dept., Vancouver, WA: November 6, 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-60,314; Arrow Acme, Inc., A Subsidiary of Arrow Acme Acquisition, Webster City, IA: October 26, 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 has determined that criterion (1) of Section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm are 50 years of age or older.

TA-W-60,392; Carolina Toll Manufacturing Inc., Baton Rouge, LA.

The Department has determined that criterion (2) of Section 246 has not been

met. Workers at the firm possess skills that are easily transferable.

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

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.

TA-W-60,273; Micro Motions, Inc., A Division of Emerson Electric, Boulder, CO.

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-60,315; Ferrero USA, Somerset, NJ.

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-60,133A; Rosboro Lumber, Vaughn Plant, Vaughn, OR.

TA-W-60,140; TAP Holdings, LLC, Los Angeles, CA.

TA-W-60,270; Beard Hosiery Co., Lenoir, NC.

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 under a free trade agreement or a beneficiary country under a preferential trade agreement, or there has been or is likely to be an increase in imports).

None.

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

TA-W-60,112; Stroheim and Romann, Long Island City, NY.

TA-W-60,310; Ford Motor Company, Ford Payroll Services, Dearborn, MI.

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 period of November 13 through November 17, 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: November 21, 2006.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6-20056 Filed 11-27-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-59,977]

Central Penn Sewing Machine Company, Inc., Bloomsburg, PA; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated October 1, 2006, petitioners 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 September 14, 2006 and published in the **Federal Register** on September 26, 2006 (71 FR 56172).

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 petition for the workers of the Central Penn Sewing Machine Company, Inc., Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania engaged in production of industrial sewing machines was denied because the "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of Section

222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met, nor was there a shift in production from that firm to a foreign country in 2004, 2005 or January through August, 2006. The "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers. The survey revealed no imports of sewing machines during the relevant period. The subject firm did not import sewing machines nor did it shift production to a foreign country during the relevant period.

The petitioner states that the affected workers lost their jobs as a direct result of a loss of customers in the apparel industry. The petitioner alleges that major declining customers of the subject firm increased imports of apparel or were negatively impacted by imports of apparel. As a result, they decreased their purchases of sewing machines from the Central Penn Sewing Machine Company, Inc., Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania. The petitioner also states that several of the subject firm's customers were certified eligible for TAA based on an increase in imports of various apparel products. The petitioner concludes that because industrial sewing machines are used to manufacture apparel and sales and production of industrial sewing machines at the subject firm have been negatively impacted by increasing presence of foreign imports of apparel on the market, workers of the subject firm should be eligible for TAA.

In order to establish import impact, the Department must consider imports that are like or directly competitive with those produced at the subject firm. The Department conducted a survey of the subject firm's major declining customers regarding their purchases of industrial sewing machines. The survey revealed that the declining customers did not increase their imports of industrial sewing machines during the relevant period.

Imports of apparel cannot be considered like or directly competitive with industrial sewing machines produced by Central Penn Sewing Machine Company, Inc., Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania and imports of apparel are not relevant in this investigation.

The fact that subject firm's customers are importing or were import impacted is relevant to this investigation if determining whether workers of the subject firm are eligible for TAA based on the secondary upstream supplier of trade certified primary firm impact. For certification on the basis of the workers' firm being a secondary upstream supplier, the subject firm must produce a component part of the article that was