### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-63,605]

# CPU2, LLC, Arden, NC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on June 26, 2008 in response to a worker petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers of CPU2, LLC, Arden, North Carolina.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn.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

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of July 2008.

#### Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E8–17887 Filed 8–4–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-63,648]

### Hanesbrands Inc., Oak Summit Division, Winston-Salem, NC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on July 8, 2008 in response to a worker petition filed on behalf of workers of Hanesbrands Inc., Oak Summit Division, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

The petitioning group of workers is covered by an active certification, (TA–W–61,962A) which expires on September 13, 2009. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 28th day of July 2008.

### Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E8-17888 Filed 8-4-08; 8:45 am]

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### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-62,853]

### Irving Forest Products, Nashville Plantation, Maine; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated July 12, 2008, the United Steel Workers, Local 4-1310 (the Union) 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 Irving Forest Products, Nashville Plantation, Maine (the subject firm). The determination was signed on May 30, 2008. The Department's Notice of determination was published in the Federal Register on June 16, 2008 (73 FR 34044). The workers produce lumber and woodchips, and are not separately identifiable by product line.

The denial was based on the Department's findings that the subject firm did not import lumber or woodchips and did not shift production of lumber or woodchips to a foreign country during the relevant period.

A survey of the subject firm's major declining customers regarding their purchases of lumber and woodchips revealed that most customers decreased imports during the relevant period and that any imports did not contribute importantly to subject firm sales and production declines.

Aggregate U.S. imports of coniferous lumber declined in 2007 compared with 2006, and continued to decline in January 2008 compared with the corresponding 2007 period. Aggregate U.S. imports of both coniferous and non-coniferous wood in chips or particles declined in 2007 compared with 2006, and declined in January through February 2008 over the corresponding 2007 period.

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.

In the request for reconsideration, the Union asserts the following three points:

- (1) With regards to the TAA group eligibility requirements for directly-impacted workers, "the reasons for denial are unfair as it relates to choosing 1 area from each section when only the criteria from one section needs to be met".
- met'';
  (2) "We feel it is inaccurate to first look at the entire United States aggregate imports of coniferous lumber" because in order "for the Trade Act to protect the workers that it is intended to protect it should be pliable in its review as it relates to specific regions" and that the Department's review should consider that "trade may only have slowed over the past 12 months due to high transportation costs as well as equalizing the value of the dollar while discounting the impact trade has had leading up to the devastation of the lumber industry all along the eastern seaboard"; and
- (3) The Department failed to receive information from the subject firm regarding "the possible shift or planned shift in production from its Nashville Plantation, Maine mill to its other facilities".

In order to apply for TAA, petitioners must satisfy the group eligibility requirements for directly-impacted (primary) workers under Section 222(a) the Trade Act of 1974, as amended. The group eligibility requirements can be satisfied in one of two ways, either Section (a)(2)(A) or Section (a)(2)(B).

In order to satisfy Section (a)(2)(A), all of the following criteria must be met:

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; and

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.

In order to satisfy Section (a)(2)(B), all of the following criteria must be met:

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; and

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; or
- 2. The country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles is 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.

The Union appears to assert that because the Department identified in the negative determination two criteria that were not met, the Department requires that, in order for a worker group to be certified for TAA, both of the aforementioned sections must be met.

In determining whether a worker group has met the criteria set forth in the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department investigates whether the worker group has met the criteria of either Section (a)(2)(A) or Section (a)(2)(B), not both. If the criteria of either Section are met, the Department will certify the worker group as eligible to apply for TAA.

The Union asserts that it is unfair that the Department considers only "United Stated aggregate imports" because to do so would discount the disproportionate impact that imports have on a specific region, such as the Eastern Seaboard.

Section (a)(2)(A)(C) requires that there be a finding of increased imports. 29 CFR section 90.2 states that "increased imports means that imports have increased either absolutely or relatively to domestic production compared to a representative bade period." As asserted by the Union, imports did not increase in 2007 compared to 2006. Absent a finding of increased imports, the Department cannot determine whether or not increased imports contributed importantly to subject firm sales and/or production declines and worker separations.

Section (a)(2)(B)(B) requires that there "has been" a shift of production. That the requirement is in the past tense means that the shift is an event in the past and not in the future. Therefore, the subject firm's "possible shift or planned shift" (if any) would not have been a basis for TAA certification.

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 28th day of July 2008.

### Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E8–17884 Filed 8–4–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-63,287]

### Paulstra CRC Sales Office, Novi, MI; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application postmarked July 1, 2008, a 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 May 19, 2008 and published in the **Federal Register** on June 3, 2008 (73 FR 31716).

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 negative TAA determination issued by the Department for workers of Paulstra CRC, Sales Office, Novi, Michigan 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 petitioner stated that the workers of the subject firm were Customer Service Representatives and that their job duties directly supported production at Paulstra CRC. The petitioner further stated that the duties of a Customer Service Representative were to input orders, schedule delivery, customer negotiations, price negotiations, etc. and that "without these functions there would not have been any production." The petitioner alleged that because other facilities of Paulstra CRC had been certified eligible for TAA, workers of the Sales Office who are engaged in sales and customer support services should be certified eligible for TAA.

A review of the initial investigation confirmed that the workers of the subject facility support production at Paulstra CRC, Grand Rapids, Michigan, (TA–W–61,908) during the relevant period. The above mentioned production facility was certified eligible for adjustment assistance on September 24, 2007.

However, the investigation also revealed that only one worker was separated from the Sales Office since April 2007 and there was no threat of future separations.

The subject company did not separate or threaten to separate a significant number or proportion of workers, as required by Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974. Significant number or proportion of the workers in a firm or appropriate subdivision means at least three workers in a workforce of fewer than 50 workers, five percent of the workers in a workforce of over 50 workers, or at least 50 workers. Therefore, the subject facility did not meet the threshold of employment declines and there was no threat of separations during the relevant period.

### 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 28th day of July 2008.

### Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E8–17886 Filed 8–4–08; 8:45 am]

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