

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training  
Administration**

[TA-W-59,999]

**Paxar Corporation Graphics Division,  
Huber Heights, OH; Now a Subsidiary  
of Avery Dennison Corporation Now  
Located in Miamisburg, OH; 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), and section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on September 14, 2006, applicable to workers of Paxar Corporation, Graphics Division, Huber Heights, Ohio. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on September 26, 2006 (71 FR 56172).

At the request of a company official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of printed paper tags and other printed products that are used for apparel identification.

New information shows that on June 15, 2007, Paxar Corporation merged with Avery Dennison and is now known as Paxar Corporation, a subsidiary of Avery Dennison Corporation. Information also shows that the subject firm previously located in Huber Heights, Ohio has relocated to Miamisburg, Ohio.

Workers separated from employment at the subject firm will continue to have their wages reported under the unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for Paxar Corporation through 2007. Accordingly, the Department is amending this certification to properly reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Paxar Corporation, Graphics Division, now a subsidiary of Avery Dennison Corporation, who were adversely affected by a shift in production to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-59,999 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Paxar Corporation, Graphics Division, Huber Heights, Ohio, now known as Paxar Corporation—a subsidiary of Avery Dennison Corporation, and now located in Miamisburg, Ohio, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or

after August 31, 2005, through September 14, 2008, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 1st day of August 2007.

**Richard Church,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade  
Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E7-15537 Filed 8-8-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-FN-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 23 through July 27, 2007*.

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.

*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-61,815; Quaker Fabric Corporation of Fall River, Plant A/B 700, Fall River, MA: April 28, 2007.

TA-W-61,815A; Quaker Fabric Corporation of Fall River, Plant C-710, Fall River, MA: April 28, 2007.

TA-W-61,815B; Quaker Fabric Corporation of Fall River, Plant J-720, Fall River, MA: April 28, 2007.

TA-W-61,815C; Quaker Fabric Corporation of Fall River, Tupelo Sales Office, Tupelo, MS: July 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,815D; Quaker Fabric Corporation of Fall River, Distribution Center and Warehouse in Verona, Verona, MS: July 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,815E; Quaker Fabric Corporation of Fall River, Los Angeles Distribution Center, City of Industry, CA: July 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,815F; Quaker Fabric Corporation of Fall River, High Point Sales Office, High Point, NC: July 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,815G; Quaker Fabric Corporation of Fall River, Hickory Sales Office, Hickory, NC: July 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,815H; Quaker Fabric Corporation of Fall River, Chicago Sales Office, Wilmette, IL: July 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,479; Maui Pineapple Company, Ltd., Cannery Division, Kahului, HI: May 8, 2006.

TA-W-61,497; Sentinel Consumer Products, Inc., Mentor, OH: May 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,498; Sentinel Consumer Products, Inc., Anniston, AL: May 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,499; Sentinel Consumer Products, Inc., Clearfield, UT: May 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,626; Citizens Gas and Coke Utility, Manufacturing Division, Indianapolis, IN: June 5, 2006.

TA-W-61,693; Parker Hannifin Corporation, Mobile Climate Systems Division, Booneville, MS: June 13, 2006.

TA-W-61,726; Autolign Manufacturing, Milan, MI: June 20, 2006.

TA-W-61,729; North American Molded Products Corp., Hartville, OH: June 21, 2006.

TA-W-61,749; Syroco Industries, Inc., Siloam Springs, AR: June 25, 2006.

TA-W-61,864; Syroco, Inc., Baldwinsville, NY: July 23, 2006.

TA-W-61,864A; Syroco, Inc., Corona, CA: July 23, 2006.

TA-W-61,864B; Syroco, Inc., Lake Wales, FL: July 23, 2006.

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-W61,684; Eaton Corporation, Fluid Power Group Division, Vinita, OK: August 2, 2007.

TA-W-61,707; Dana Corporation, Torque Traction Manufacturing, Inc., Cape Girardeau, MO: July 30, 2007.

TA-W-61,768; QST Industries, Inc., Leased Workers From Temporary

Resources, Mocksville, NC: June 28, 2006.

TA-W-61,805; Fry Metals, Inc., dba Alpha Metals, Inc., A Cookson Electronics Company, Jersey City, NJ: July 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,814; Eaton Corporation, Automotive—Engine Air Management Operations, Saginaw, MI: July 10, 2006.

TA-W-61,839; AstenJohnson, Inc., Dryer Division, Waltherboro, SC: July 18, 2006.

TA-W-61,752; WestPoint Home, Inc., Bed Products Division, Clemson, SC: February 10, 2007.

TA-W-61,770; JDSU, Los Coches Assembly and Test Group, Milpitas, CA: June 29, 2006.

TA-W-61,822; Weave Corporation, Denver, PA: July 11, 2006.

TA-W-61,832; Magnecomp Corporation, Temecula, CA: July 10, 2006.

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.

*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) 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. The firm does not have a significant number of workers 50 years of age or older.

*None.*

The Department has determined that criterion (2) of section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm possess skills that are easily transferable.

*None.*

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

*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.

*TA-W-61,388; Domtar Industries, Inc., Baileyville, ME.*

*TA-W-61,821; Hanes Brands, Inc., Forest City, NC.*

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.

*None.*

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-61,668; Camaco, LLC, Marianna Division, Marianna, AR.*

*TA-W-61,745; Ampac Fine Chemicals, LLC, Rancho Cordova, CA.*

*TA-W-61,783; H. Koch and Sons Company, A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Cobham, Anaheim, CA.*

*TA-W-61,808; Dako Colorado, Eridan Pathology Instrumentation Division, Ft. Collins, CO.*

*TA-W-61,835; Carastar Mill Group, Reading Paperboard, Sinking Spring, PA.*

*TA-W-61,777; Intersil Corporation, Palm Bay, FL.*

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

*TA-W-61,652; Bank of America, Global Foreign Exchange Operations, Concord, CA.*

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 July 23 through July 27, 2007. 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: August 2, 2007.

**Ralph DiBattista,**

*Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E7-15535 Filed 8-8-07; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Bureau of Labor Statistics

#### Proposed Collection, Comment Request

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) is soliciting comments concerning the proposed revision of the "National Compensation Survey." A copy of the proposed information collection request (ICR) can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the Addresses section of this notice.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the Addresses section of this notice on or before October 9, 2007.

**ADDRESSES:** Send comments to Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, Division of Management Systems, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4080, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20212, 202-691-7628. (This is not a toll free number.)

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Amy A. Hobby, BLS Clearance Officer, 202-691-7628. (See **ADDRESSES** section.)

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) is an ongoing survey of earnings

and benefits among private firms, State, and local government. The NCS is the integration of the sampling, collection, and processing for the Employment Cost Index (ECI), the Employee Benefits Survey (EBS), and the Locality Pay Surveys (LPS) into a single, unified program of compensation statistics. This integration improves data for policymakers and researchers, reduces respondent burden, improves the utilization of BLS resources, and enhances the published measures of compensation. Data from the integrated program include estimates of wages by job levels covering broad groups of related occupations, and data that directly links benefit plan costs with detailed plan provisions. The integrated program's single sample also produces both time-series indexes and cost levels for industry and occupational groups, thereby increasing the analytical potential of the data. Benefits of the integrated sample include: Improved measures of trends, better integration of benefit costs and plan provisions, data for narrow occupations, and broad regional and occupational coverage. The NCS employs probability methods for selection of occupations. This ensures that sampled occupations represent all occupations in the workforce, while minimizing the reporting burden on respondents. Data from the NCS are critical for setting Federal white-collar salaries, determining monetary policy (as a Principal Federal Economic Indicator), and for compensation administrators and researchers in the private sector.

The survey collects data from a sample of employers. These data will consist of information about the duties, responsibilities, and compensation (earnings and benefits) for a sample of occupations for each sampled employer.

Data will be updated on either an annual or quarterly basis. The updates will allow for production of data on change in earnings and total compensation.

##### II. Current Action

Office of Management and Budget clearance is being sought for the National Compensation Survey.

The NCS collects earnings and work level data on occupations for the nation and selected localities. The NCS also collects information on the cost, provisions, and incidence of all the major employee benefits through its benefit cost and benefit provision programs and publications.

The NCS data on benefit costs is used to produce the ECI and Employer Costs for Employee Compensation. The data