

information shows that a worker separation occurred involving an employee of the Division Office, Winston-Salem, North Carolina facility of the Sara Lee Branded Apparel located in Houston, Texas. Ms. Cynthia Shepherd provided a customer support function services for the activities related to the production of underwear (shorts and T-shirts) produced by the subject company.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include an employee of the Division Office, Winston-Salem, North Carolina facility of the Sara Lee Branded Apparel located in Houston, Texas.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Sara Lee Branded Apparel, Division Office, Winston-Salem, North Carolina who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-57,802 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of Sara Lee Branded Apparel, Division Office, Division of Sara Lee Corporation, formerly known as National Textiles, LLC, currently known as Hanesbrands, Inc., Winston-Salem, North Carolina (TA-W-57,802), and including an employee of Sara Lee Branded Apparel, Division Office, Division of Sara Lee Corporation, currently known as Hanesbrands, Inc., Winston-Salem, North Carolina, located in Houston, Texas (TA-W-57,802E), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after July 29, 2004, through September 28, 2007, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."

I further determine that all workers of Sara Lee Branded Apparel, Division Office, Division of Sara Lee Corporation, formerly known as National Textiles, LLC, currently known as Hanesbrands, Inc., Winston-Salem, North Carolina (TA-W-57,802), and including an employee of Sara Lee Branded Apparel, Division Office, Division of Sara Lee Corporation, currently known as Hanesbrands, Inc., Winston-Salem, North Carolina, located in Houston, Texas (TA-W-57,802E), Sara Lee Branded Apparel, Division of the Sara Lee Corporation, Division Office, currently known as Hanesbrands, Inc., Winston-Salem, North Carolina, are denied eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of December 2007.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-24541 Filed 12-18-07; 8:45 am]

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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 December 3 through December 7, 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.

TA-W-62,482; Specialty Minerals Mississippi, Inc., Brookhaven, MS: November 19, 2006.

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-62,477; Magnetix, A Division of Spang and Company, Booneville, AR: August 12, 2007.

TA-W-62,499; Timber Products Company, Grants Pass Division, Grants Pass, OR: November 26, 2006.

TA-W-62,509; Bekaert Corporation, Dyersburg, TN: December 20, 2007.

TA-W-62,380; Weyerhaeuser Company, Log Sorting Yard, Aberdeen, WA: October 22, 2006.

TA-W-62,381; 3M, Electronic Solutions Division, Eau Claire, WI: October 30, 2006.

TA-W-62,466; B and C Research, Inc., Barberton, OH: November 14, 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-W-62,417; Avery Dennison Corporation, Greensboro, NC: November 19, 2006.

TA-W-62,456; Springfield Wire, Inc., Springfield, MA: December 28, 2007.

TA-W-62,486; Flextronics International USA, Inc., On-Site Leased Workers of Manpower and Coast Personnel, Youngsville, NC: November 7, 2006.

TA-W-62,519; American Greetings Corporation, Philadelphia, MS: November 29, 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.

TA-W-62,452; ITW Shakeproof Automotive, A Subsidiary of ITW Incorporated, Darlington, WI: November 9, 2006.

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.

TA-W-62,482; Specialty Minerals Mississippi, Inc., Brookhaven, MS.

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-62,386; USR Optonix, Inc., MCI Optonix Division, Washington, NJ.

TA-W-62,395; MegTec Systems, Inc., A Subsidiary of Sequa Corporation, Depere, WI.

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-62,098; Besser Company, Alpena, MI.

TA-W-62,244; Cummings, Inc., Nashville Sign Division, Nashville, TN.

TA-W-62,359; Custom Inlay, Inc., Caneyville, KY.

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

TA-W-62,356; Wachovia Corporation, Wachovia Securities, Glen Allen, VA.

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 *December 3 through December 7, 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: December 12, 2007.

Ralph Dibattista,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-24540 Filed 12-18-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-62,459]

Thermo Pressed Laminates Klamath Falls, OR; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on November 14, 2007 in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers of Thermo Pressed Laminates, Klamath Falls, Oregon.

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

Signed in Washington, DC, this 12th day of December 2007.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-24545 Filed 12-18-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-62,483]

Vaisala, Inc./Tucson Operations, Tucson, Arizona; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on November 20, 2007 in response to a worker petition filed a company official on behalf of workers at Vaisala, Inc./Tucson Operations in Tucson, Arizona.

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

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of December, 2007.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-24538 Filed 12-18-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-62,539]

Wolverine Tube, Booneville, Mississippi; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on December 5, 2007 in response to a petition filed by a company official on behalf of workers at Wolverine Tube, Booneville, Mississippi.

The petitioning group of workers is covered by an earlier petition (TA-W-62,523) filed on December 3, 2007, for workers of the firm in Decatur, Alabama and Booneville, Mississippi, that is the subject of an ongoing investigation for which a determination has not yet been issued. Further investigation in this case would serve no purpose. Therefore, the investigation under this petition has been terminated.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 13th day of December 2007.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-24536 Filed 12-18-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 07-15]

No FEAR Act Notice

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice fulfills the Millennium Challenge Corporation's "No FEAR Act Notice" Federal Register publication obligations, as required by the Act and by the Office of Personnel Management implementing regulations at 5 CFR 724.202.

DATES: This notice is effective December 14, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen DeLaBarre Chase, Equal Employment Opportunity Staff, Millennium Challenge Corporation, 875 Fifteenth Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

Telephone: (202) 521-3600.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 15, 2002, Congress enacted the "Notification and Federal Employee Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002" which is now known as the No

FEAR Act. One purpose of the Act is to "require that Federal agencies be accountable for violations of antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws." Public Law 107-174.

In support of this purpose, Congress found that "agencies cannot be run effectively if those agencies practice or tolerate discrimination."

The Act also requires Federal agencies, including the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), to provide this notice to Federal employees, former Federal employees and applicants for Federal employment to inform you of the rights and protections available to you under Federal antidiscrimination and whistleblower protection laws.

Antidiscrimination Laws

The Millennium Challenge Corporation cannot discriminate against an employee or applicant for Federal employment with respect to the terms, conditions or privileges of employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, marital status or political affiliation. Discrimination on these bases is prohibited by one or more of the following statutes: 5 U.S.C. 2302(b)(1), 29 U.S.C. 206(d), 29 U.S.C. 631, 29 U.S.C. 633a, 29 U.S.C. 791 and 42 U.S.C. 2000e-16.

If you believe that you have been the victim of unlawful discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin or disability, you must contact an Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) counselor within 45 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory action, or, in the case of a personnel action, within 45 calendar days of the effective date of the action, before you can file a formal complaint of discrimination with your agency. See, e.g., 29 CFR part 1614. If you believe that you have been the victim of unlawful discrimination on the basis of age, you must either contact an EEO counselor, as noted above, or give notice of intent to sue to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) within 180 calendar days of the alleged discriminatory action. If you are alleging discrimination based on marital status or political affiliation, you may file a written complaint with the U.S. Office of Special Counsel (OSC) (see contact information below).

Whistleblower Protection Laws

An MCC employee with authority to take, direct others to take, recommend or approve any personnel action must not use that authority to take or fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take, a personnel action against an employee