

Department's Notice of affirmative determination was published in the **Federal Register** on February 7, 2008 (73 FR 7317).

The request for reconsideration alleged that the skills of the worker group are not easily transferable to other positions in the local commuting area. Certification regarding eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm was issued on November 30, 2007.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department received new information which indicated that, within the subject firm's local commuting area, the subject workers' skills are not easily transferable to other positions.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department also confirmed that a significant number of workers at the firm are age 50 or over and that competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

#### Conclusion

After careful review of the information obtained in the reconsideration investigation, I determine that workers and former workers of the subject firm have met the group eligibility criteria for Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Motor Wheel Commercial Vehicle Systems, Full Cast/Assembly Area, Berea, Kentucky, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 28, 2006 through November 30, 2009, are eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 12th day of February 2008.

**Elliott S. Kushner,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E8-3220 Filed 2-21-08; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

##### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-62,260]

##### Flexsteel Industries, Inc., Dubuque, IA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

By application dated January 12, 2008, the United Steel Workers, District 11, Local 1861 (the Union) requested administrative reconsideration of the

Department's negative determination regarding eligibility for workers and former workers of Flexsteel Industries, Inc., Dubuque, Iowa (subject firm) to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA).

Workers of the subject firm were certified eligible to apply for trade adjustment assistance under petition number TA-W-57,906, which expired on October 7, 2007. The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination signed on December 14, 2007 was based on the finding that the subject company did not separate or threaten to separate a significant number of workers. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 31, 2007 (72 FR 74344).

To support the request for reconsideration, the petitioner supplied additional information regarding employment at the subject firm.

The review of the new information and findings of the initial investigation revealed that the subject firm separated a significant number of workers during the relevant period. The workers produce residential, commercial and recreational seating. The investigation also revealed that the company increased its imports of articles like or directly competitive with residential, commercial and recreational seating from 2005 to 2006 and from January through September of 2007 when compared with the same period in 2006. Furthermore, sales and production declined at the subject firm during the relevant period.

In accordance with Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department of Labor herein presents the results of its investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA) for older workers.

In order for the Department to issue a certification of eligibility to apply for ATAA, the group eligibility requirements of Section 246 of the Trade Act must be met. The Department has determined in this case that the requirements of Section 246 have been met.

A significant number of workers at the firm are age 50 or over and possess skills that are not easily transferable. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

#### Conclusion

After careful review of the facts obtained in the investigation, I determine that increases of imports of residential, commercial and recreational seating, produced by Flexsteel

Industries, Inc., Dubuque, Iowa, contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of workers and to the decline in sales or production at that firm or subdivision. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Flexsteel Industries, Inc., Dubuque, Iowa, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 8, 2007, through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of February, 2008

**Elliott S. Kushner,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E8-3218 Filed 2-21-08; 8:45 am]

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#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

##### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-61,721]

##### Oregon Cutting Systems Group, a Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Blount Inc., Warehouse, Clackamas, OR; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On August 31, 2007, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of Oregon Cutting Systems Group, a wholly owned subsidiary of Blount, Inc., Warehouse, Clackamas, Oregon (the subject facility). The Department's Notice of affirmative determination was published in the **Federal Register** on September 11, 2007 (72 FR 51846).

The negative determination regarding workers' eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) was issued on June 29, 2007, and the Notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on July 19, 2007 (72 FR 39644). The determination stated that the subject workers performed warehousing activities related to the production of chainsaw chains, bars, and sprockets, and that the production that the workers supported had shifted to a country that is neither a party to a free trade agreement with the United States nor a beneficiary under either the African Growth and Opportunity Act or

the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act.

The request for reconsideration alleged that the subject workers not only supported the production but also produced chainsaw chains, bars, and sprockets at the subject facility. The subject facility ceased to operate in March 2007.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department received information confirming that the subject facility is a warehouse and that the subject workers produced neither chainsaw chains, bars, nor sprockets.

New information obtained during the investigation revealed that the subject facility supported production at domestic, affiliated facilities whose production declined during 2006 (compared to 2005 levels) and during 2007 (compared to 2006 levels), and that the subject firm's reliance on foreign-produced chainsaw chains, bars, and sprockets increased during the period of decreased domestic production.

In accordance with section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department herein presents the results of its investigation regarding certification of eligibility to apply for ATAA.

The Department has determined in this case that the group eligibility requirements of section 246 have been met.

A significant number of workers at the firm are age 50 or over and possess skills that are not easily transferable. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

## Conclusion

After careful review of the information obtained in the reconsideration investigation, I determine that the subject workers' separations were caused by the decreased need of their services due to increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with those produced at an affiliated domestic facility that the workers supported.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Oregon Cutting Systems Group, a wholly owned subsidiary of Blount, Inc., Warehouse, Clackamas, Oregon, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 19, 2006, through two years from the date of this certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 11th day of February 2008.

**Elliott S. Kushner,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E8-3217 Filed 2-21-08; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-62,759]

#### Inverness Corporation, Fairlawn, NJ; Notice of Termination of Investigation

In accordance with section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on January 29, 2008 in response to a worker petition filed on behalf of workers of Inverness Corporation, Fairlawn, New Jersey.

The petition regarding the investigation was signed by only one worker and therefore has been deemed invalid. Consequently, this investigation has been terminated.

Another valid petition has been received for the same worker group. That petition was instituted February 13, 2008 under TA-W-62,839.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 13th day of February, 2008.

**Richard Church,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E8-3214 Filed 2-21-08; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. OSHA-2007-0083]

#### Applied Research Laboratories, Inc.; Revocation of Recognition

**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's decision to revoke the recognition of Applied Research Laboratories, Inc., (ARL) as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory under 29 CFR 1910.7.

**DATES:** The revocation was effective on January 28, 2008.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

MaryAnn Garrahan, Director, Office of Technical Programs and Coordination Activities, NRTL Program, Occupational

Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-3655, Washington, DC 20210, or phone (202) 693-2110.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Notice of Final Decision

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is giving notice of the revocation of recognition of Applied Research Laboratories, Inc., (ARL) as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL). OSHA has taken this action following the requirements under Subsection II.E of Appendix A to 29 CFR 1910.7 ("Subsection E").

OSHA recognition of an NRTL signifies that the organization has met the legal requirements in section 1910.7 of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (29 CFR 1910.7), OSHA's NRTL Program regulations. Recognition is an acknowledgment that the organization can perform independent safety testing and certification of the specific products covered within its scope of recognition and is not a delegation or grant of government authority. As a result of recognition, employers may use products in the workplace that are properly approved by the NRTL to meet OSHA standards that require testing and certification.

Subsection E describes the process that OSHA must use in revoking the recognition of an NRTL. This subsection sets forth three potential causes of revocation and, in the event any cause applies, provides the NRTL with opportunities to correct the deficiencies leading to the proposed revocation. It also provides the NRTL an opportunity to request a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge on the revocation action. (ARL did not request such a hearing.)

OSHA followed the process set forth in Subsection E and is revoking ARL's recognition as an NRTL. OSHA identified deficiencies in ARL's testing and certification operations that were not adequately corrected. OSHA has determined that, as a result of these deficiencies, ARL has failed to substantially satisfy the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 and Appendix A, a cause for revocation under OSHA's NRTL Program regulations. OSHA has already notified ARL of the revocation decision, and this decision is final. The effective date of revocation is shown in the DATES section, above. Consequently, the Agency no longer accepts product certifications done by ARL on or after this effective date.

Docket No. OSHA-2007-0083 (formerly NRTL1-97) contains all public