

epoxy plastic, leaving only the solder balls exposed. While the final package (also called a finished semiconductor chip) can be sold "as is," it is usually connected to other circuit boards so it can be connected to a wide variety of electronic devices (such as cell phones and personal digital assistants).

According to subject firm, the subject facility was engaged in only steps one and two, and step three took place outside the United States. According to the request for reconsideration, "dies are cut from the wafer and then packaged * * * It should be noted, the manufactured wafer can be sold and the 'test and assembly' of the chip can take place elsewhere."

Because the reconsideration investigation revealed that only wafer fabrication took place at the subject firm, the Department determines that the subject firm produced silicon wafers and that the focus of the initial TAA investigation was proper.

Under section 113 of the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002, workers may be eligible to apply for TAA if they were laid-off if their company shifted production abroad to a country that is either a party to a free trade agreement with the United States or named as a beneficiary under the Andean Trade Preferences Act, the African Growth and Opportunity Act or the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act.

Because Taiwan is not a country that is a party to a free trade agreement with the United States or named as a beneficiary under any of the aforementioned acts, the subject workers cannot be certified for TAA based on a shift of production abroad. Further, the subject workers cannot be certified as eligible to apply for TAA because the articles that are being imported following the shift of production to Taiwan are not like or directly competitive with the silicon wafers produced at the subject firm.

In order to make an affirmative determination that the subject workers qualify as secondary workers, the following group eligibility requirements under section 222(b) must be met:

(1) A 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; and

(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 of business by the workers' firm with the firm (or subdivision) described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers' separation or threat of separation.

The subject workers are not considered secondary workers because the subject firm neither supplied a component part to the buyer nor finished or assembled a final product for the buyer. Further, the buyer of the "Hermon" line of chips is not a company that employs a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility to apply for TAA benefits.

In order for the Department to issue a certification of eligibility to apply for ATAA, the subject worker group must be certified eligible to apply for TAA. Since the subject workers are denied eligibility to apply for TAA, the workers cannot be certified eligible for ATAA.

Conclusion

After careful reconsideration, I affirm the original notice of negative determination of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance for workers and former workers of Intel Corporation, Fab 23, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 26th day of September 2007

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-19481 Filed 10-2-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-60,857]

ASEC Manufacturing, a Subsidiary of Delphi Corporation Now Known as Umicore Autocat USA, Inc., Catoosa, Oklahoma; 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 Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on May 7, 2007, applicable to workers of ASEC Manufacturing, a subsidiary of Delphi Corporation, Catoosa, Oklahoma. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 24, 2007 (72 FR 29182).

At the request of the UAW, Local 286, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of automotive catalysts.

New information shows that as the result of a change in ownership, ASEC Manufacturing, a subsidiary of Delphi Corporation, will become known as Umicore AutoCat USA, Inc. on September 28, 2007. Workers separated from employment at the subject firm had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for Umicore AutoCat USA, Inc.

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 ASEC Manufacturing, a subsidiary of Delphi Corporation, now known as Umicore AutoCat USA, Inc. who were adversely affected by increased customer imports of automotive catalysts.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-60,857 is hereby issued as follows:

"All workers of ASEC Manufacturing, a subsidiary of Delphi Corporation, now known as Umicore AutoCat USA, Inc., Catoosa, Oklahoma, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 22, 2006, through May 7, 2009, 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 25th day of September 2007.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-19480 Filed 10-2-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (07-080)]

Privacy Act of 1974; Privacy Act System of Records

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of Privacy Act system of records.

SUMMARY: Each Federal agency is required by the Privacy Act of 1974 to publish a description of the systems of records it maintains containing personal information when a system is substantially revised, deleted, or created. In this notice, NASA provides the required information for a new system of records on users of NASA's Earth Observation System Data and Information System (EOSDIS). The EOSDIS is a system that processes, archives and distributes NASA's Earth science data, the bulk of which consists of satellite observations from EOS missions and data products derived from them. User information is gathered and maintained by this SOR to establish voluntary user accounts that enable distribution to the users, upon their request, data from Goddard Space Flight Center or one of the eight (8) Distributed Active Archive Centers (DAACs) across the United States.

DATES: Submit comments on or before 60 calendar days from the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: Patti Stockman, NASA Privacy Act Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20546-0001, 202-358-4787, NASA-PAOfficer@nasa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: NASA Privacy Act Officer, Patti Stockman, 202-358-4787, NASA-PAOfficer@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 208 of the E-Government Act of 2002, since the system for collecting EOSDIS User Information has not changed substantially since April 2003, NASA has not conducted a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA).

SYSTEM NUMBER:

GSFC 51EUI.

SYSTEM NAME:

Earth Observing System Data and Information System (EOSDIS) User Information.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

None.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Nine Data Center locations and Clearing House (middleware system) as listed below.

1. Goddard Earth Sciences (GES) Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC) at Location 4 as set forth in Appendix A.

2. Moderate Resolution Data Center (MRDC) at Location 4 as set forth in Appendix A.

3. Atmospheric Science Data Center (ASDC) DAAC at Location 7 as set forth in Appendix A.

4. Polar Oceanography Distributed Active Archive Center (PO.DAAC) at Location 10 as set forth in Appendix A.

5. Alaska Satellite Facility DAAC, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK 99775-7320.

6. Land Processes Distributed Active Archive Center (LP DAAC), Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS), 47914 252nd Street, Sioux Falls, SD 57918-0001.

7. National Snow and Ice Data Center DAAC, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO 80309.

8. Oak Ridge National Laboratory DAAC, Oak Ridge, TN 37381-6407.

9. Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center, Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) at Columbia University, Palisades, NY 10964.

10. EOS Clearing House (ECHO) at Location 4 as set forth in Appendix A.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals from the NASA, university, and research communities, as well as the general public, who request satellite data or other data products from any of the EOSDIS data centers indicated above, or individuals who register to save their data search parameters for reuse in the future.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Records in this system consist of information obtained from individual users that enables, on request, shipping of data on media to the users. Records include individual's mailing addresses, telephone numbers and e-mail addresses. This information is used to enable secure user access to specific science datasets, as well as, the shipping of data on media to EOSDIS users.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended; 42 U.S.C. 2473, *et seq.*

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSE OF SUCH USES:

Any disclosures of information will be compatible with the purpose for which the Agency collected the information. The records and information in these records may be disclosed:

(1) To the two DAACs at (i) at United States Geological Survey's EROS and (ii) the Alaska SAR Facility at University of

Alaska, Fairbanks, to facilitate payments and collections for individuals' purchasing proprietary scientific data under international agreements;

(2) To government contractors conducting OMB-approved annual user satisfaction surveys collecting user feedback for aggregating reports to OMB and enabling NASA to improve its systems, processes, and services to the user community;

(3) To contractors supporting the Earth Science Data and Information System (ESDIS) Project for analysis of EOSDIS usage through aggregated data usage metrics;

(4) To a Member of Congress or to a Congressional staff member in response to an inquiry of the Congressional office made at the written request of the constituent about whom the record is maintained;

(5) To a staff member of the Executive Office of the President in response to an official inquiry from the White House;

(6) To the National Archives and Records Administration or to the General Services Administration for records management inspections conducted under 44 U.S.C. §§ 2904 and 2906.

(7) To agency contractors, grantees, or volunteers who have been engaged to assist the agency in the performance of a contract service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other activity related to this system of records and who need to have access to the records in order to perform their activity. Recipients shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a;

(8) To provide relevant information to an internal or external organization or element thereof conducting audit activities of a NASA contractor or subcontractor;

(9) In accordance with standard routine uses set forth in Appendix B.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM: STORAGE:

Records at all the data centers except MRDC and ECHO are stored electronically on a secure server and archival media as encrypted electronic records. The information about users accessing science data or contacting the user support office at the MRDC is stored unencrypted in password-protected electronic files with limited access. The information about registered and guest users of ECHO is stored unencrypted on disk in a database.

RETRIEVABILITY:

User account records containing information about individuals,

including their names, mailing addresses, telephone numbers and email addresses are typically indexed and retrieved by user's name.

SAFEGUARDS:

Approved security plans for each of the data centers in this system have been established in accordance with OMB Circular A-130, Management of Federal Information Resources. The aggregation of these plans constitutes the security plan for EOSDIS. Individuals will have access to the system only in accordance with approved authentication methods. Only key authorized employees with appropriately configured system roles can access the system. All specific user information kept in our systems are managed according to NASA guidelines. Data Centers that keep user information (Land Processes and Alaska Satellite Facility) store the data in properly safeguarded systems, which are subjected to periodic security reviews by the ESDIS Security group (typically three times a year). Paper and electronic copies are kept offline in locked cabinets. This information is updated on a yearly basis, and superceded records deleted.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

The ESDIS Project has a plan under configuration control according to which the original data are deleted in accordance with NASA Records Retention Schedule 2, Item 15A.3. Only aggregated statistics on those original records are kept. The data centers reauthorize specific users' information on an annual basis and user information is deleted when no longer needed in accordance with NASA Records Retention Schedule 2, Item 19A. Mailing lists containing user information are maintained in order to permit shipping data products to users and are disposed of according to the NASA Records Retention Schedule 1, Item 88.

SYSTEM MANAGERS AND ADDRESSES:

System Manager: 423/Science Operations Office Manager, ESDIS Project, Goddard Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Greenbelt, MD 20771.

Subsystem Managers: Data Center Managers at each of the locations 1-9 whose addresses are listed under item SYSTEM LOCATION above.

ECHO Manager: 423/ECHO Manager, ESDIS Project, Goddard Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Greenbelt, MD 20771.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals inquiring about their records should contact the System Manager at the address given above and provide their name and e-mail address. The System Manager can be reached by phone at (301) 614-5048.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Individuals who wish to gain access to their records should submit their request in writing to the System Manager at the address given above. The System Manager may also be reached by phone at (301) 614-5048.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The NASA regulations governing access to records and procedures for contesting the contents, and for appealing initial determinations are set forth in 14 CFR Part 1212.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The information is received directly from users needing to obtain or access NASA's Earth science data products by the Data Centers mostly through an electronic interface permitting the users to search for and order data products. The information may be obtained through the ECHO middleware system for access to data located at multiple data centers. Occasionally, users provide this information via telephone calls to the user services staff at data centers.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

Jonathan Q. Pettus,
NASA Chief Information Officer.

Appendix A—Location Numbers and Mailing Addresses of NASA Installations at Which Records Are Located

Location 1

NASA Headquarters, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546-0001

Location 2

Ames Research Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000

Location 3

Dryden Flight Research Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, PO Box 273, Edwards, CA 93523-0273

Location 4

Goddard Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Greenbelt, MD 20771-0001

Location 5

Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Houston, TX 77058-3696

Location 6

John F. Kennedy Space Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Kennedy Space Center, FL 32899-0001

Location 7

Langley Research Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Hampton, VA 23681-2199

Location 8

John H. Glenn Research Center at Lewis Field, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 21000 Brookpark Road, Cleveland, OH 44135-3191

Location 9

George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Marshall Space Flight Center, AL 35812-0001

Location 10

HQ NASA Management Office-JPL, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91109-8099

Location 11

John C. Stennis Space Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-6000

Location 12

JSC White Sands Test Facility, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, PO Drawer MM, Las Cruces, NM 88004-0020

Location 13

GRC Plum Brook Station, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Sandusky, OH 44870

Location 14

MSFC Michoud Assembly Facility, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, PO Box 29300, New Orleans, LA 70189

Location 15

NASA Independent Verification and Validation Facility (NASA IV&V), 100 University Drive, Fairmont, WV 26554

Location 16

Office of Inspector General, Post of Duty, 402 E. State Street, Suite 3036, Trenton, NJ 08608

Location 17

Office of Inspector General, Western Field Office, Glenn Anderson Federal Building, 501 West Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90802-4222

Location 18

NASA Shared Services Center (NSSC), Building 5100, Stennis Space Center, MS 39529-6000

Appendix B—Standard Routine Uses—NASA

The following routine uses of information contained in SORs, subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, are standard for many NASA systems. They are cited by reference in the paragraph "Routine uses of records maintained in the system, including

categories of users and the purpose of such uses” of the **Federal Register** Notice on those systems to which they apply.

Standard Routine Use No. 1—Law Enforcement—In the event this system of records indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records in the SOR may be referred, as a routine use, to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, State, local or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, or rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto.

Standard Routine Use No. 2—Disclosure When Requesting Information—A record from this SOR may be disclosed as a “routine use” to a Federal, State, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal, or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, such as current licenses, if necessary to obtain information relevant to an agency decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit.

Standard Routine Use No. 3—Disclosure of Requested Information—A record from this SOR may be disclosed to a Federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency’s decision on the matter.

Standard Routine Use No. 4—Disclosure to the Department of Justice for Use in Litigation—A record from this SOR may be disclosed to the Department of Justice when (a) the Agency, or any component thereof; or (b) any employee of the Agency in his or her official capacity; or (c) any employee of the Agency in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or the Agency has agreed to represent the employee; or (d) the United States, where the Agency determines that litigation is likely to affect the Agency or any of its components, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Department of Justice or the Agency is deemed by the Agency to be relevant and necessary to the litigation provided, however, that in each case it has been determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

Standard Routine Use 5—Routine Use for Agency Disclosure in Litigation—It shall be

a routine use of the records in this system of records to disclose them in a proceeding before a court or adjudicative body before which the agency is authorized to appear, when: (a) The Agency, or any component thereof; or (b) any employee of the Agency in his or her official capacity; or (c) any employee of the Agency in his or her individual capacity where the Agency has agreed to represent the employee; or (d) the United States, where the Agency determines that litigation is likely to affect the Agency or any of its components, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Agency is deemed to be relevant and necessary to the litigation, provided, however, that in each case, the Agency has determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

Standard Routine Use No. 6—Suspected or Confirmed Confidentiality Compromise—A record from this SOR may be disclosed to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) NASA suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) NASA has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by NASA or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with NASA’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

[FR Doc. E7–19541 Filed 10–2–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Notice of Permits Issued Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978

AGENCY: National Science Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of Permit Modifications issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, Public Law 95–541.

SUMMARY: The National Science Foundation (NSF) is required to publish notice of permits issued under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978. This is the required notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nadene G. Kennedy, Permit Office,

Office of Polar Programs, Rm. 755, National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 28, 2007, the National Science Foundation published a notice in the **Federal Register** of permit modification requests received. Modifications to existing permits were issued on September 28, 2007 to: Rennie S. Holt (2007–003) and Markus Horning (2007–007).

Nadene G. Kennedy,
Permit Officer.

[FR Doc. E7–19510 Filed 10–2–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Request To Amend a License To Export High-Enriched Uranium

Pursuant to 10 CFR 110.70(b)(2) “Public notice of receipt of an application,” please take notice that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has received the following request to amend an export license. Copies of the request are available electronically through ADAMS and can be accessed through the Public Electronic Reading Room (PERR) link <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm.html> at the NRC Homepage.

A request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene may be filed within 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Any request for hearing or petition for leave to intervene shall be served by the requestor or petitioner upon the applicant, the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; the Secretary, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555; and the Executive Secretary, U.S. Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.

In its review of the request to amend a license to export special nuclear material noticed herein, the Commission does not evaluate the health, safety or environmental effects in the recipient nation of the material to be exported. The information concerning this amendment request follows.