on February 14, 2007 (72 FR 7087). The certification was amended on May 1, 2007 to include leased workers of Bartech Group, Manpower and Continental Design and Engineering. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 9, 2007 (72 FR 26426).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of automotive ignition products.

New information shows that leased workers of Securitas Security Services were employed on-site at the Anderson, Indiana location of Delphi Corporation, Automotive Holdings Group. The Department has determined that these workers were sufficiently under the control of the subject firm to be considered leased workers.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include leased workers of Securitas Security Services working on-site at the Anderson, Indiana location of the subject firm.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers employed on-site at Delphi Corporation, Automotive Holdings Group, Anderson, Indiana who were adversely affected by a shift in production to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W–60,858 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Delphi Corporation, Automotive Holdings Group, including leased workers of Bartech Group, Inc., Manpower, Continental Design and Engineering and Securitas Security Services, Anderson, Indiana, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after January 23, 2006, through February 2, 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 6th day of March 2008.

Richard Church,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E8–5225 Filed 3–14–08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–62,515]

Drive Sol Global Steering, Inc.; Steering Division Formerly Known as Timken U.S. Corporation, Watertown, CT; 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 February 5, 2008, applicable to workers of Drive Sol Global Steering, Inc., Steering Division, Watertown, Connecticut. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on February 22, 2008 (73 FR 9835).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of steering mechanical shafts.

The subject firm originally named Timken U.S. Corporation became known as Driver Sol Global Steering, Inc., Steering Division after Drive Sol Global Steering, Inc. purchased the assets of Timken U.S. Corporation in December 2006.

The State agency reports that some workers' wages at the subject firm are being reported under the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax account for Timken U.S. Corporation.

Accordingly, the Department is amending this certification to properly reflect this matter.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–62,515 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Drive Sol Global Steering, Inc., Steering Division, formerly known as Timken U.S. Corporation, Watertown, Connecticut, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 29, 2006, through February 5, 2010, 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 10th day of March 2008.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E8–5228 Filed 3–14–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–61,999]

Geneon Entertainment (USA), Inc.; Formerly Known As Pioneer Entertainment; Long Beach, CA; 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 13, 2007, applicable to workers of Geneon Entertainment (USA), Inc., Long Beach, California. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on September 27, 2007 (72 FR 54939).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of DVD masters.

New information shows that the subject firm originally named Pioneer Entertainment, was renamed Geneon Entertainment (USA), Inc. due to a change in ownership in late 2003. Workers separated from employment at the subject firm had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for Pioneer Entertainment.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Geneon Entertainment (USA), Inc., Long Beach, California, who were adversely affected by a shift in production of DVD masters to China.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–61,999 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Geneon Entertainment (USA) Inc., formerly known as Pioneer Entertainment, Long Beach, California, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 13, 2006, through September 13, 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 6th day of March 2008.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E8–5226 Filed 3–14–08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–62,333]

Liberty Fibers Corporation, Lowland, TN; Notice of Negative Determination on Reconsideration

On December 11, 2007, the Department of Labor (Department) issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for workers and former workers of Liberty Fibers Corporation, Lowland, Tennessee (the subject firm). The Department's Notice of affirmative determination was published in the **Federal Register** on December 19, 2007 (72 FR 71962).

A certification for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) applicable to workers at the subject firm was issued on October 21, 2005 and remained valid until October 21, 2007 (TA–W–58,039). The certification was based on the Department's finding that the subject workers produced rayon staple fiber and that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to subject firm sales or production declines and to workers' separations.

On August 24, 2007, a TAA/ATAA petition (TA–W–62,049) was filed by a company official on behalf of workers and former workers of the subject firm. The petition was withdrawn on August 29, 2007. The Department issued a Notice of Termination of Investigation on September 4, 2007.

On October 22, 2007, a TAA/ATAA petition was filed by a company official on behalf of workers and former workers of the subject firm (TA–W–62,333). The petition stated that the subject firm produced rayon staple fiber, the subject firm closed on September 26, 2005, and that ''Five (5) employees remain in the employment of the company to assist the bankruptcy trustee. The remaining employees will be laid off in the next 6–9 months.''

The initial determination, issued on November 13, 2007, stated that the workers performed maintenance of a closed fiber production facility, that the workers no longer support a firm or appropriate subdivision that produces an article domestically, and, thus, the subject worker group cannot be considered import impacted or affected by a shift in production of an article.

The request for reconsideration stated that the subject firm ceased operations in September 2005, that a Chapter 7 bankruptcy (dissolution) trustee was appointed in November 2005, and that the trustee retained the service of several employees to assist in the settlement of the corporation's estate. The request also stated that, with regards to petition TA–W–58,039, the Department ''accurately designated the loss of those permanent jobs to be the result of increased imports activity'' and asserts that workers covered by petition TA–W–62,333 should be eligible to apply for TAA and ATAA on the same basis (increased imports).

In order to be certified as eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, the petitioning group must work for a firm or appropriate subdivision that produces an article domestically, and there must be a relationship between the workers' work and the article produced by the workers' firm or appropriate subdivision.

Under section 223(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, TAA certification may be made if the following criteria are met:

Section (a)(2)(A)—

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; or

Section (a)(2)(B)—

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.

Because the request for reconsideration asserts that the workers covered by TA–W–62,333 should be certified for TAA and ATAA for the same reason that the workers covered by TA–W–58,039 were certified (increased imports), the Department investigated whether the criteria set forth in section (a)(2)(A) were met.

The Section (a)(2)(A) requires that ''imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles produced by such firm or subdivision have increased'' and increased imports must have ''contributed importantly to such workers' separation or threat of separation and to the decline in sales or production of such firm or subdivision.''

To be certified based on increased imports, the Department must find that increased imports is a cause that contributed importantly to a two-part effect: the workers' separation or threat of separation, and the decline in subject firm sales or production. Because the cause must precede the effect, it follows that increased imports must occur before or coincide with the subject firm's sales or production decline, and, that without that effect, causality cannot be established.

''Increased imports,'' defined at 29 CFR 97.2, means ''that imports have increased either absolutely or relative to domestic production compared to a representative base period. The representative base period shall be one year consisting of the four quarters immediately preceding the date which is twelve months prior to the date of the petition.''

Because the date of the petition is October 22, 2007, the relevant period (the twelve months prior to the petition date) is October 2006 through September 2007 and the representative base period is October 2005 through September 2006. Therefore, for there to be increased imports, imports during October 2006 through September 2007 would have to increase compared to the period of October 2005 through September 2006.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department confirmed that the subject firm ceased operation and closed permanently in September 2005, that the subject firm filed for