

- 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.

During the reconsideration investigation, the Department confirmed that the subject workers produce glass envelopes used in incandescent lamps and glass envelopes used in ornaments, and that the workers are not separately identifiable by product line.

The Department also confirmed that the subject firm imports neither glass envelopes for incandescent lamps nor glass envelopes used in ornaments, and that the article imported into the United States by the subject firm are finished incandescent lamps (an article neither like nor directly competitive with the glass envelopes produced by the subject workers). As such, the Department determines that the criteria set forth in Section (a)(2)(A) has not been met.

The Department also confirmed that the glass envelopes used in

incandescent lamps produced at the Danville, Kentucky facility have always been sent to an affiliated facility in Mexico for further processing (into incandescent lamps), that the glass envelopes produced by the subject workers are being replaced by envelopes produced by both domestic and foreign vendors (which are sent to Mexico to be further processed into incandescent lamps), and that the subject firm did not shift production of glass envelopes used in ornaments to a foreign country. As such, the Department determines that the criteria set forth in Section (a)(2)(B) has not been met.

Although the Union's request for reconsideration did not allege that the subject workers were adversely affected as secondary workers (workers of a firm that supply component parts to a TAA-certified company or finished or assembled for a TAA-certified company), the Department expanded the investigation to determine whether they would be eligible to apply for TAA on this basis. Such a certification, under Section 223(b)(2), must be based in the certification of a primary firm.

The reconsideration investigation revealed that the subject firm supplies component parts for glass Christmas ornaments and that the loss of business with this manufacturer contributed importantly to the separation or threat of separation of workers at the subject firm. As such, the Department determines that Section 223(b)(2) has been met.

In accordance with Section 246 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 during the reconsideration investigation, I determine that workers and former workers of Philips Lighting Company, Lamps Division, Danville, Kentucky, qualify as adversely affected secondary workers under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

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

"All workers of Philips Lighting Company, Lamps Division, Danville, Kentucky, who

became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 28, 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 March 2008.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E8-5729 Filed 3-20-08; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-62,749]

Industrial Wire Products, Sullivan, MO; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, an investigation was initiated on January 28, 2008 in response to a worker petition filed on behalf of workers of Industrial Wire Products, Sullivan, Missouri.

The petition regarding the investigation has been deemed invalid. One of the petitioners was separated from employment more than twelve months prior to the petition date. Additionally, each of the petitioners provided separation dates that would render them covered by a certification previously issued for this worker group. All workers of Industrial Wire Products, Inc., Sullivan, Missouri, separated from employment on or after October 4, 2004 through November 14, 2007, are eligible to apply for worker adjustment assistance (TAA) and alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA) under petition number TA-W-58,079.

Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

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

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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