The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination based on the Department’s findings that Oshkosh Defense did not import, during the relevant time period, components like or directly competitive with those produced by Oshkosh Defense or finished products using foreign-produced component parts that are like or directly competitive with those manufactured by Oshkosh Defense.

With respect to Section 222(a)(2)(B) of the Act, the investigation revealed that Oshkosh Defense did not shift the production of military, logistical, and tactical vehicles, or like or directly competitive articles, to a foreign country or acquire such articles from a foreign country.

With respect to Section 222(b)(2) of the Act, the investigation revealed that Oshkosh Defense is not a Supplier or Downstream Producer to a firm that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(a).

Finally, the group eligibility requirements under Section 222(e) of the Act, have not been satisfied because the workers’ firm has not been publically identified by name by the International Trade Commission as a member of a domestic industry in an investigation resulting in an affirmative finding of serious injury, market disruption, or material injury, or threat thereof.

The request for reconsideration alleges that the Department has issued a determination for a worker group other than the one identified by the UAW in its petition. Specifically, the UAW states that the subject firm is Oshkosh Corporation and that UAW has a collective bargaining agreement with Oshkosh Corporation.

The request for reconsideration also alleges that the Department has misunderstood the articles produced at the subject facility. Specifically, the UAW states that the subject facility produces articles for both military and commercial use.

The request for reconsideration also asserts that an article or a component part for military use is like or directly competitive with the same one for commercial use.

In reviewing the administrative record, the Department notes that the subject firm in the petition is identified as both Oshkosh Corporation and Oshkosh Truck and that Exhibit A of the petition is a Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (“WARN”) letter from Oshkosh Defense.

The Department hereby found that the request for reconsideration and the existing record, and will conduct further investigation to properly identify the subject worker group and to determine if the subject worker group meets the eligibility requirements of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the U.S. Department of Labor’s prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of April, 2013.

Del Min Amy Chen,
Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

TA–W–82,286


By application dated March 15, 2013, a representative of the United Auto Workers (UAW), Local 576, requested administrative reconsideration of the negative determination regarding workers’ eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) applicable to workers and former workers of Oshkosh Defense, a subsidiary of Oshkosh Corporation, Oshkosh, Wisconsin (subject firm).

The negative determination was issued on February 22, 2013. Workers at the subject firm were engaged in activities related to the production of military, logistical, and tactical vehicles. The workers are not separately identifiable by article produced. The subject worker group includes workers at various facilities in Oshkosh, Wisconsin who are engaged in production of, and administrative functions in support of, the articles produced by the subject firm.


The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination based on the Department’s findings that Oshkosh Defense did not import, during the relevant time period, components like or directly competitive with those produced by Oshkosh Defense or finished products using foreign-produced component parts that are like or directly competitive with those manufactured by Oshkosh Defense.

With respect to Section 222(a)(2)(B) of the Act, the investigation revealed that Oshkosh Defense did not shift the production of military, logistical, and tactical vehicles, or like or directly competitive articles, to a foreign country or acquire such articles from a foreign country.

With respect to Section 222(b)(2) of the Act, the investigation revealed that Oshkosh Defense is not a Supplier or Downstream Producer to a firm that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(a).

Finally, the group eligibility requirements under Section 222(e) of the Act, have not been satisfied because the workers’ firm has not been publically identified by name by the International Trade Commission as a member of a domestic industry in an investigation resulting in an affirmative finding of serious injury, market disruption, or material injury, or threat thereof.

The request for reconsideration alleges that the Department has issued a determination for a worker group other than the one identified by the UAW in its petition. Specifically, the UAW states that the subject firm is Oshkosh Corporation and that UAW has a collective bargaining agreement with Oshkosh Corporation.

The request for reconsideration also alleges that the Department has misunderstood the articles produced at the subject facility. Specifically, the UAW states that the subject facility produces articles for both military and commercial use.

The request for reconsideration also asserts that an article or a component part for military use is like or directly competitive with the same one for commercial use.

In reviewing the administrative record, the Department notes that the subject firm in the petition is identified as both Oshkosh Corporation and Oshkosh Truck and that Exhibit A of the petition is a Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (“WARN”) letter from Oshkosh Defense.

The Department hereby found that the request for reconsideration and the existing record, and will conduct further investigation to properly identify the subject worker group and to determine if the subject worker group meets the eligibility requirements of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the U.S. Department of Labor’s prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of April, 2013.

Del Min Amy Chen,
Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration


Te Connectivity, Industrial Division, Middletown, Pennsylvania; Te Connectivity, Corporate Shared Services Group 100 & 200 Amp Drive, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Te Connectivity Corporate Shared Services Group, 3700 Reidsville Road, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Te Connectivity, Corporate Shared Services Group 1187 Park Place, Shakopee, Minnesota; Te Connectivity, Corporate Shared Services Group, 250 Industrial Way, Eatontown, New Jersey; Te Connectivity, Global Headquarters, 1050 Westakes Drive, Berwyn, Pennsylvania; 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), as amended, 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 on June 22, 2012, applicable to workers and former workers of TE Connectivity, Industrial Division, Middletown, Pennsylvania (TA–W–81,557). The workers’ firm is engaged in activities related to the production of electrical connectors.
At the request of the subject firm, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm.

New information provided by the subject firm revealed that the Middletown, Pennsylvania facility is supported by workers in the subject firm’s auxiliary facilities located at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Shakopee, Minnesota, Eatontown, New Jersey, and Berwyn, Pennsylvania.

The intent of the Department’s certification is to include all workers at the subject firm who are adversely affected by the subject firm’s shift of production to a foreign country.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include workers at these auxiliary facilities.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–81,557 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of TE Connectivity, Industrial Division, Middletown, Pennsylvania (TA–W–81,557), TE Connectivity, Corporate Shared Services Group, 100 & 200 Amp Drive, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania (TA–W–81,557A), TE Connectivity, Corporate Shared Services Group, 3700 Reidsville Road, Winston-Salem, North Carolina (TA–W–81,557B), TE Connectivity, Corporate Shared Services Group, 1187 Park Place, Shakopee, Minnesota (TA–W–81,557C), TE Connectivity, Corporate Shared Services Group, 250 Industrial Way, Eatontown, New Jersey (TA–W–81,557D) and TE Connectivity, Global Headquarters, Berwyn, Pennsylvania (TA–W–81,557E), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after April 27, 2011, through June 22, 2014, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on June 22, 2012 through June 22, 2014, are eligible for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on February 14, 2103, applicable to workers of Georgia Pacific, LLC, also doing business as Duluth Hardboard Plant, Specialty Manufacturing Division, a subsidiary of Koch Industries, including on-site leased workers of DS&E Company, Duluth, Minnesota; 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), as amended, the Department of Labor is amending this certification to include workers of the subject firm.

The Department has determined that these workers of DS&E Company 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 workers leased from DS&E Company working on-site at the subject firm.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–82,035 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Georgia Pacific, LLC, also doing business as Duluth Hardboard Plant, Specialty Manufacturing Division, a subsidiary of Koch Industries, including on-site leased workers of DS&E Company, Duluth, Minnesota, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 14, 2013 through February 14, 2015, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on February 14, 2013 through February 14, 2015 are eligible 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 in Washington, DC, this 26th day of April, 2013.

Del Min Amy Chen,
Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration
[TA–W–82,035]
Georgia Pacific LLC, Also Doing Business as Duluth Hardboard Plant, Specialty Manufacturing Division, a Subsidiary of Koch Industries, Including On-Site Leased Workers of DS&E Company, Duluth, Minnesota; 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), as amended, the Department of Labor is amending this certification to include workers of the subject firm.


At the request of the subject firm, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm.

New information provided by the subject firm shows that an affiliated warehouse and distribution facility operated in conjunction with the subject firm’s Jamestown, New York facilities and the workers at the Erie, Pennsylvania facility were adversely impacted by increased imports of RTA furniture. The worker group at the Erie, Pennsylvania facility includes on-site leased workers of Labor Ready.