

Issued: June 19, 2007.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E7-12114 Filed 6-21-07; 8:45 am]

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731-TA-711 and 713-716 (Second Review)]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject five-year reviews, the United States International Trade Commission (Commission) determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on oil country tubular goods from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the industries in the United States producing oil country tubular goods other than drill pipe ("casing and tubing") and, with respect to Japan, drill pipe, within a reasonably foreseeable time.²

Background

The Commission instituted these reviews on June 1, 2006 (71 F.R. 31207) and determined on September 5, 2006 that it would conduct full reviews (71 FR 54520, September 15, 2006). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's reviews and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** on September 29, 2006 (71 FR 57566). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on April 12, 2007, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determinations in these reviews to the Secretary of Commerce on June 18, 2007. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3923 (June 2007), entitled *Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina, Italy,*

Japan, Korea, and Mexico: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-711 and 713-716 (Second Review).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: June 18, 2007.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E7-12091 Filed 6-21-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of Job Corps; Advisory Committee on Job Corps; Meeting

AGENCY: Office of Job Corps, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of Advisory Committee meeting.

SUMMARY: The Advisory Committee on Job Corps (ACJC) was established in accordance with the provisions of the Workforce Investment Act, 29 U.S.C. 2895, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act on August 22, 2006 (71 FR 48949). The Committee was established to advance Job Corps' new vision for student achievement aimed at 21st century high-growth employment. This Committee will also evaluate Job Corps program characteristics, including its purpose, goals, and effectiveness, efficiency, and performance measures in order to address the critical issues facing the provision of job training and education to the youth population that it serves. The Committee may provide other advice and recommendations with regard to identifying and overcoming problems, planning program or center development or strengthening relations between Job Corps and agencies, institutions, or groups engaged in related activities.

DATES: July 10, 2007, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The meeting will be in the morning and a panel of experts will brief the Committee in the afternoon on various topics related to the Job Corps program.

ADDRESSES: The Advisory Committee meeting will be held at the Residence Inn Arlington Pentagon City, 550 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: The Office of Job Corps at 202-693-3000 (this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Advisory Committee on Job Corps (ACJC) was established in accordance with the provisions of the Workforce Investment Act, 29 U.S.C. 2895, and the Federal Advisory Committee Act on August 22, 2006 (71 FR 48949). The Committee was established to advance Job Corps' new vision for student achievement aimed at 21st century high-growth employment. This Committee

will also evaluate Job Corps program characteristics, including its purpose, goals, and effectiveness, efficiency, and performance measures in order to address the critical issues facing the provision of job training and education to the youth population that it serves. The Committee may provide other advice and recommendations with regard to identifying and overcoming problems, planning program or center development or strengthening relations between Job Corps and agencies, institutions, or groups engaged in related activities.

Agenda: The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- Overview of the Job Corps Program and the current state of the Program;
- Discussion of Job Corps new vision for student achievement and 21st century high-growth jobs;
- Discussion of on-board strength and retention issues; and
- Discussion of overall performance of the program.

Public Participation: The meeting will be open to the public. Seating will be available to the public on a first-come, first-served basis. Seats will be reserved for the media. People with disabilities should contact the Job Corps Official, listed below, if special accommodations are needed.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 18th day of June, 2007.

Esther R. Johnson,

National Director, Office of Job Corps.

[FR Doc. E7-12074 Filed 6-21-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-61,000]

Gibraltar DFC Strip Steel LLC; Farrell, PA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On May 21, 2007, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application on Reconsideration applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 30, 2007 (72 FR 30031).

The previous investigation initiated on February 22, 2007, resulted in a negative determination issued on April 6, 2007, was based on the finding that increased imports of cold rolled strip steel did not contribute importantly to worker separations or the decline in sales or production at the subject firm. Furthermore, there was no shift of

¹ The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Commissioners Charlotte R. Lane dissenting with respect to casing and tubing from all countries and Commissioner Dean A. Pinkert dissenting with respect to casing and tubing from Japan and Korea.

production to a foreign country. The denial notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 24, 2007 (72 FR 20370).

In the request for reconsideration, the petitioner provided information regarding customers of the subject firm. The Department requested from a company official an additional list of declining customers of the subject firm.

A survey of these declining customers revealed that import purchases of cold rolled strip steel increased from 2005 to 2006 and during January through February of 2007 when compared with the same period of 2006. The increased imports accounted for a significant portion of the subject firm's sales decline during the relevant period.

In accordance with Section 246 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 additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with those produced at Gibraltar DFC Strip Steel LLC, Farrell, Pennsylvania, contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of workers and to the declines in sales or production at that firm. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following revised determination:

"All workers of Gibraltar DFC Strip Steel LLC, Farrell, Pennsylvania, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 20, 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 in Washington, DC, this 15th day of June 2007.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E7-12075 Filed 6-21-07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Notice of Determinations Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor herein presents summaries of determinations regarding eligibility to apply for trade adjustment assistance for workers (TA-W) number and alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA) by (TA-W) number issued during the period of *June 4 through June 8, 2007*.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made for workers of a primary firm and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(a) of the Act must be met.

I. Section (a)(2)(A) all of the following must be satisfied:

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;

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

II. Section (a)(2)(B) both of the following must be satisfied:

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;

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;

2. The country to which the workers' firm has shifted production of the articles to 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.

Also, in order for an affirmative determination to be made for secondarily affected workers of a firm and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(b) of the Act must be met.

(1) 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;

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

In order for the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance to issued a certification of eligibility to apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) for older workers, the group eligibility requirements of Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act must be met.

1. Whether a significant number of workers in the workers' firm are 50 years of age or older.

2. Whether the workers in the workers' firm possess skills that are not easily transferable.