- TA-W–59,586B; Klaussner Furniture Industries, Inc., Asheboro, NC: June 16, 2005.
- TA-W-59,586D; Klaussner Furniture of California, Inc., A Division of Klaussner Furniture, Inc., Mentone, CA: June 16, 2005.
- TA–W–59,620; Desa Heating, LLC, On Site Leased Workers From Manpower, Bowling Green, KY: June 16, 2005.
- TA–W–59,733; Maverick C&P, Inc., Maverick Tube Corporation, Ferndale, MI: June 30, 2005.
- TA–W–59,544; Osram Sylvania, Wellsboro-PMC, Wellsboro, PA: June 9, 2005.
- TA-W-59,578; Wells Manufacturing Corp., Plastics Department, Fond Du Lac, WI: June 15, 2005.
- TA–W–59,731; Parino Fashions LLC, West New York, NJ: June 29, 2005.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(a)(2)(B) (shift in production) and Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act have been met.

- TA-W-59,633; Dancin' Cowboy, Inc., dba Evening Star Boot Co., Gonzales, TX: June 22, 2005.
- TA–W–59,714; Jakel, Inc., A Subsidiary of Sub-Fractional Motors, Murray, KY: June 26, 2005.
- TA–W–59,726; Johnson Controls, Building Efficiency Division, Albany, MO: July 13, 2005.
- TA–W–59,560; Thermo IEC, Inc., aka Thermo Electron Corp., Milford, MA: June 9, 2005.
- TA–W–59,673; Lending Textile Co., Williamsport, PA: July 6, 2005.
- TA-W-59,754; Artesyn Technologies, A Subsidiary of Emerson Network Power, Redwood Falls, MN: March 12, 2006.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(b) (supplier to a firm whose workers are certified eligible to apply for TAA) and Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act have been met.

- TA-W–59,638; Schweitzer-Mauduit International, Inc., Lee, MA: June 26, 2005.
- TA-W-59,722; Joan Fabrics Corp., Dutton Yarn Division, Lowell, MA: July 13, 2005.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(b) (downstream producer for a firm whose workers are certified eligible to apply for TAA based on increased imports from or a shift in production to Mexico or Canada) and Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act have been met.

None.

Negative Determinations for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In the following cases, it has been determined that the requirements of 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) have not been met for the reasons specified.

The Department has determined that criterion (1) of Section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm are 50 years of age or older.

None.

The Department has determined that criterion (2) of Section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm possess skills that are easily transferable.

None.

The Department has determined that criterion (3) of Section 246 has not been met. Competition conditions within the workers' industry are not adverse.

TA–W–59,660; Tower Automotive, Buffton, OH.

Negative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In the following cases, the investigation revealed that the eligibility criteria for worker adjustment assistance have not been met for the reasons specified.

Since the workers of the firm are denied eligibility to apply for TAA, the workers cannot be certified eligible for ATAA.

The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.A.) and (a)(2)(B)(II.A.) (employment decline) have not been met.

- TA–W–59,586A; Klaussner Furniture Industries, Inc., Asheboro, NC.
- TA–W–59,586C; Klaussner Furniture Industries, Inc., Candor, NC.
- TA–W–59,586E; Klaussner Furniture Industries, Inc., Star, NC.
- TA–W–59,586F; Golden Oaks Upholstery, Inc., A Division of Klaussner Furniture Industries, La Mirada, CA.
- TA–W–59,674; Bosch Sumter Plant, Automotive Technology Chassis Division, Sumter, SC.
- TA–W–59,699; Excell Data, Workers Leased to Microsoft Corp., Redmond, WA.

The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.B.) (Sales or production, or both, did not decline) and (a)(2)(B)(II.B.) (shift in production to a foreign country) have not been met. *None.*

The investigation revealed that criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.C.) (increased imports) and (a)(2)(B)(II.B.) (shift in production to a foreign country) have not been met.

- TA–W–59,516; Delta Consolidated Industries, Division of Advanced Plastics, Jonesboro, AR.
- TA–W–59,533; Yakima Resources, LLC, Yakima, WA.

The investigation revealed that the predominate cause of worker separations is unrelated to criteria (a)(2)(A)(I.C.) (increased imports) and (a)(2)(B)(II.C) (shift in production to a foreign country). *None.*

The workers' firm does not produce an article as required for certification under Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974.

- TA–W–59,724; Centris Information Services, Longview, TX.
- TA–W–59,745; Jantzen, LLC, Perry Ellis International, Seneca, SC.
- TA–W–59,762; United Autoworkers Local 137, Greenville, MI.
- TA–W–59,768; Lenovo, Inc., Durham, NC.

The investigation revealed that the criteria of Section 222(b)(2) have not been met. The workers' firm (or subdivision) is not a supplier to or a downstream producer for a firm whose workers were certified eligible to apply for TAA.

None.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the period of July 31 through August 4, 2006. Copies of these determinations are available for inspection in Room C–5311, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: August 9, 2006.

Erica R. Cantor,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance. [FR Doc. E6–13523 Filed 8–15–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-30-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. ICR-1218-0183(2006)]

Standard on 4,4'-Methylenedianiline in Construction; Extension of the Office of Management and Budget's Approval of Information Collection (Paperwork) Requirements

AGENCY: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Labor. ACTION: Request for comment. **SUMMARY:** OSHA requests comment concerning its proposed extension of the information collection requirements specified by the Standard on 4,4'-Methylenedianiline (MDA) in Construction (29 CFR 1926.60). The Standard protects employees from the adverse health effects that may result from occupational exposure to MDA, including cancer, and liver and skin disease.

DATES: Comments must be submitted by the following dates:

Hard Copy: Your comment must be submitted (postmarked or received) by October 16, 2006.

Facsimile and electronic transmission: Your comments must be received by October 16, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by OSHA Docket No. ICR–1218–0183(2006), by any of the following methods:

I. Submission of Comments

Regular mail, express delivery, hand delivery, and messenger service: Submit your comments and attachments to the OSHA Docket Office, Room N–2625, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2350 (OSHA's TTY number is (877) 889– 5627). OSHA Docket Office and Department of Labor hours are 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., e.t.

Facsimile: If your comments are 10 pages or fewer in length, including attachments, you may fax them to the OSHA Docket Office at (202) 693–1648.

Electronic: You may submit comments through the Internet at *http://ecomments.osha.gov.*

Docket: For access to the docket to read or download comments or background materials, such as the complete Information Collection Request (ICR) (containing the Supporting Statement, OMB-83-I Form, and attachments), go to OSHA's Web page at http://www.OSHA.gov. In addition, the ICR, comments, and submissions are available for inspection and copying at the OSHA Docket Office at the address above. You may also contact Todd Owen at the address below to obtain a copy of the ICR. For additional information on submitting comments, please see the "Public Participation" section in

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jamaa Hill or Todd Owen, Directorate of Standards and Guidance, OSHA, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N–3609, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210; telephone (202) 693–2222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent (i.e., employer) burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed and continuing information collection requirements in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program ensures that information is in the desired format, reporting burden (time and costs) is minimal, collection instruments are clearly understood, and OSHA's estimate of the information collection burden is correct. The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (the Act) authorizes information collection by employers as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the Act or for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries, illnesses, and accidents (29 U.S.C. 657).

The information collection requirements specified in he 4,4'-Methylenedianiline Standard for Construction (the "MDA Standard") protect employees from the adverse health effects that may result from their exposure to MDA, including cancer, and liver and skin disease. The major paperwork requirements specify that employers must perform initial, periodic, and additional exposure monitoring; notify each employee in writing of their results as soon as possible, but no longer than 5 days after receiving exposure-monitoring results; and routinely inspect the hands, face, and forearms of each employee potentially exposed to MDA for signs of dermal exposure to MDA. Employers must also: Establish a written compliance program; institute a respiratory protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134 (OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard); and develop a written emergency plan for any construction operation that could have an emergency (i.e., an unexpected and potentially hazardous release of MDA).

Employers are to label any material or products containing MDA, including containers used to store MDAcontaminated protective clothing and equipment. They also must inform personnel who launder MDAcontaminated clothing of the requirement to prevent release of MDA, while personnel who launder or clean MDA-contaminated protective clothing or equipment must receive information about the potentially harmful effects of MDA. In addition, employers are to post warning signs at entrances or access ways to regulated areas, as well as train employees who may be exposed to MDA both at the time of their initial assignment and at least annually thereafter.

Other paperwork provisions of the MDA Standard require employers to provide employees with medical examinations, including initial, periodic, emergency, and follow-up examinations. As part of the medical surveillance program, employers must ensure that the examining physician receives specific written information, and that they obtain from the physician a written opinion regarding the employee's medical results and exposure limitations.

The MDA Standard also specifies that employers are to establish and maintain exposure-monitoring and medical surveillance records for each employee who is subject to these respective requirements, make any required record available to OSHA compliance officers and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) for examination and copying, and provide exposure-monitoring and medical surveillance records to employees and their designated representatives. Finally, employers who cease to do business within the period specified for retaining exposuremonitoring and medical surveillance records, and who have no successor employer, must notify NIOSH at least 90 days before disposing of the records and transmit the records to NIOSH if so requested.

II. Special Issues for Comment

OSHA has a particular interest in comments on the following issues:

• Whether the proposed information collection requirements are necessary for the proper performance of the Agency's functions to protect employees, including whether the information is useful;

• The accuracy of OSHA's estimate of the burden (time and costs) of the information collection requirements, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

• The quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and

• Ways to minimize the burden on employers who must comply; for example, by using automated or other technological information collection and transmission techniques.

III. Proposed Actions

OSHA proposes to extend the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) approval of the collection of information requirements specified by the Standard on 4,4'-Methylenedianiline in Construction (29 CFR 1926.60), and to decrease the total burden hour estimates by two hours. The Agency will summarize the comments submitted in response to this notice, and will include this summary in its request to OMB to extend the approval of these information collection requirements.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently-approved information collection requirement.

Title: 4,4'-Methylenedianiline Standard for Construction (29 CFR 1926.60).

OMB Number: 1218–0183.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; State, Local, or Tribal Governments.

Number of Respondents: 66. Frequency of Recordkeeping: On occasion; quarterly; semi-annually; annually.

Average Time per Response: Varies from five minutes (.08 hour) to provide information to the physician to 2 hours for initial monitoring.

Total Annual Hours Requested: 1,607. Estimated Cost (Operation and Maintenance): \$80,412.

IV. Authority and Signature

Edwin G. Foulke, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, directed the preparation of this notice. The authority for this notice is the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3506) and Secretary of Labor's Order No. 5– 2002 (67 FR 65008).

Signed at Washington, DC, on August 9, 2006.

Edwin G. Foulke, Jr.,

Assistant Secretary of Labor. [FR Doc. 06–6946 Filed 8–15–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-26–M

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 06-052]

Centennial Challenges 2006 Tether Challenge

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). **ACTION:** Notice of Centennial Challenges 2006 Tether Challenge.

SUMMARY: This notice is issued in accordance with 42 U.S.C. 2451 (314)(d). The 2006 Tether Challenge is now scheduled and teams that wish to compete may now register. The NASA Centennial Challenges Program is a program of prize contests to stimulate

innovation and competition in space exploration and ongoing NASA mission areas. The 2006 Tether Challenge is a prize contest designed to develop very strong tether material for use in various structural applications. The 2006 Tether Challenge is being administered for NASA by the Spaceward Foundation. Their Web site is: http:// www.spaceward.org. The Centennial Challenges Web site is centennialchallenges.nasa.gov.

DATES: The 2006 Tether Challenge will be held October 20–21, 2006 as part of the X Prize Cup event in Las Cruces, NM.

ADDRESSES: The 2006 Tether Challenge will be held at the X Prize Cup at the Las Cruces International Airport, 8990 Zia Blvd., Las Cruces, NM 88007. Questions and comments regarding the NASA Centennial Challenges Program should be addressed to Mr. Ken Davidian, Suite 2M14, Centennial Challenges Program, Exploration Systems Mission Directorate, NASA, 20546–0001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Ken Davidian, Suite 2M14, Centennial Challenges Program, Exploration Systems Mission Directorate, NASA, 20546–0001, (202) 358–0748, kdavidian@nasa.gov.

To register for and get additional information regarding the 2006 Tether Challenge, visit: *http:// www.elevator2010.org/site/ competitionTether2006.html.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Summary

The purpose of the 2006 Tether Challenge is to develop very strong tether material for use in various structural applications. The competition requires a 50% improvement in breaking force from year to year, starting with a commercially available tether in 2005. Additional requirements (such as operating temperature range, vacuum compatibility, and controlled electrical conductivity) will be added in future years.

I. Challenge Basis and Prize Amount

The complete 2006 Tether Challenge purse is \$250,000. The 2006 Tether Challenge will be conducted in two rounds. The first round will pit tethers from two teams directly against each other to determine the team with the strongest tether. The second round will determine if the first-round winner is at least 50% stronger than a house tether that represents off-the-shelf materials. If it is, that team will win the competition.

II. Eligibility

The Centennial Challenges Program has established the following language in the Challenge Team Agreements governing eligibility. For this section, Challenge is the 2006 Tether Challenge.

Team is defined as an individual, organization or corporation, or a group of individuals, organizations or corporations that register to participate in Challenge. Team is comprised of a Team Leader and Team Members.

Team Leader is defined as a single individual, organization, or corporation, which is the sole agent representing Team regarding its participation in Challenge. Team Leaders that are individuals must be U.S. citizens. Team Leaders that are organizations or corporations must be incorporated in the U.S. and majority-owned and controlled by U.S. citizens. Corporate or other organizational Team Leaders must appoint an individual who is an officer of the Corporation or organization to represent the Team Leader.

Team Members are defined as the participants on the Team that are not the Team Leader. If a Team consists of a single individual, then in this case the Team Member is also the Team Leader. Individuals and corporate entities that are other than U.S. citizens or entities may be Team Members, subject to written request to and approval by Spaceward. All Team Members will apply to register for the Challenge through Team Leader and must receive written concurrence by Spaceward.

All Team Members must execute an "Adoption of Agreement" committing to all terms of this Agreement. By signing below, Team Leader represents that all Team Members have executed the Adoption of Agreement and that no one else will become a member of the Team or participate in the Challenge until such new Team Member has signed this Agreement. Spaceward may disqualify any Team if it discovers that a person is acting as a Team Member who has not signed this Agreement. Team Leader will provide Spaceward with a copy of the "Adoption of Agreement" signed by each team member.

Any U.S. Government organization or organization principally or substantially funded by the Federal Government, including Federally Funded Research and Development Centers, Governmentowned, contractor operated (GOCO) facilities, and University Affiliated Research Centers, are ineligible to be a Team Leader or Team Member. U.S. Government employees may not participate in the Challenge as Team Leader or Team Member.