The amended notice applicable to TA–W–71,118 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Rexnord Industries, LLC, Industrial Chain and Conveyor Division, including on-site leased workers from Stivers, West Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after September 8, 2008, through March 11, 2012, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on date of certification through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 4th day of May, 2010.

De Min Amy Chen,
Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2010–12112 Filed 5–19–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

TA–W–70,405; TA–W–70,405FF

Avaya Inc., Worldwide Services Group, Global Support Services (GSS) Organization, Including On-Site Leased Workers From Kelly Services Inc., P/S Partner Solutions Ltd., Exceed Resources Inc., Real Soft, InfoQuest Consulting Group, Ccsi Inc., ICONMA LLC, MGD Consulting, Inc., Case Interactive LLC., and Sapphire Technologies, Highlands Ranch, CO; and Sapphire Technologies, Highlands Ranch, CO; and Sapphire Technologies, Highlands Ranch, CO; and Sapphire Technologies, Highlands Ranch, CO; and Sapphire Technologies, Highlands Ranch, CO; and

Including Employees in Support of Avaya Inc., Worldwide Services Group, Global Support Services (GSS) Organization, Highlands Ranch, CO Operating Out of the State of Nebraska; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker 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 by (TA–W) number issued during the period of April 12, 2010 through April 23, 2010.

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. Under Section 222(a)(2)(A), the following must be satisfied:

(1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers’ firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated;
(2) The sales or production, or both, of such firm have decreased absolutely; and
(3) One of the following must be satisfied:

(A) Imports of articles or services like or directly competitive with articles produced or services supplied by such firm have increased;
(B) Imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles into which one or more component parts produced by such firm are directly incorporated, have increased;
(C) Imports of articles directly incorporating one or more component parts produced outside the United States that are like or directly competitive with imports of articles incorporating one or more component parts produced by such firm have increased;
(D) Imports of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced directly using services supplied by such firm, have increased; and
(4) The increase in imports contributed importantly to such
workers’ separation or threat of separation and to the decline in the sales or production of such firm; or II. Section 222(a)(2)(B) all of the following must be satisfied: 
(1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in such workers’ firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated; 
(2) One of the following must be satisfied: 
(A) There has been a shift by the workers’ firm to a foreign country in the production of articles or supply of services like or directly competitive with those produced/supplied by the workers’ firm; 
(B) There has been an acquisition from a foreign country by the workers’ firm of articles/services that are like or directly competitive with those produced/supplied by the workers’ firm; and 
(3) The shift/acquisition contributed importantly to the workers’ separation or threat of separation. 
In order for an affirmative determination to be made for adversely affected workers in public agencies 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) A significant number or proportion of the workers in the public agency have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated; 
(2) The public agency has acquired from a foreign country services like or directly competitive with services which are supplied by such agency; and 
(3) The acquisition of services contributed importantly to such workers’ separation or threat of separation. 
In order for an affirmative determination to be made for adversely affected secondary 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(c) of the Act must be met. 
(1) A significant number or proportion of the workers in the workers’ firm have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened to become totally or partially separated; 
(2) The workers’ firm is 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, and such supply/production is related to the article or service that was the basis for such certification; and 
(3) Either— 
(A) The workers’ firm is a supplier and the component parts it supplied to the firm described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production of sales of the workers’ firm; or 
(B) A loss of business by the workers’ firm with the firm described in paragraph (2) contributed importantly to the workers’ separation or threat of separation. 
In order for an affirmative determination to be made for adversely affected workers in firms identified by the International Trade Commission and a certification issued regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, each of the group eligibility requirements of Section 222(f) of the Act must be met. 
(1) The workers’ firm is publicly identified by name by the International Trade Commission as a member of a domestic industry in an investigation resulting in— 
(A) An affirmative determination of serious injury or threat thereof under section 202(b)(1); 
(B) An affirmative determination of market disruption or threat thereof under section 421(b)(1); or 
(C) An affirmative final determination of material injury or threat thereof under section 705(b)(1)(A) or 735(b)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)(1)(A) and 1673d(b)(1)(A)); 
(2) The petition is filed during the 1-year period beginning on the date on which— 
(A) A summary of the report submitted to the President by the International Trade Commission under section 202(f)(1) with respect to the affirmative determination described in paragraph (1)(A) is published in the Federal Register under section 202(f)(3); or 
(B) Notice of an affirmative determination described in subparagraph (1) is published in the Federal Register; and 
(3) The workers have become totally or partially separated from the workers’ firm within— 
(A) The 1-year period described in paragraph (2); or 
(B) Notwithstanding section 223(b)(1), the 1-year period preceding the 1-year period described in paragraph (2). 
Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance 
The following certifications have been issued. The date following the company name and location of each certification references the impact date for all workers of such determination.

The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(a)(2)(A) (increased imports) of the Trade Act have been met.
TA–W–73,164: General Motors Corporation, Renaissance Center, Leased Workers From Accretive Solutions, etc., Detroit MI: December 18, 2008.
The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(a)(2)(B) (shift in production or services) of the Trade Act have been met.
TA–W–72,170: Learjet, Inc., Wichita Division, Leased Workers from
Aerotek, Atsi, Cantec etc., Wichita, KS: August 26, 2008.


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


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


The following certifications have been issued. The requirements of Section 222(c) (supplier to a firm whose workers are certified eligible to apply for TAA) of the Trade Act have been met.
Negative Determinations for Worker 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.

The investigation revealed that the criterion under paragraph (a)(1), or (b)(1), or (c)(1) (employment decline or threat of separation) of section 222 has not been met.

TA–W–71,047: UAW-Chrysler National Training Center, Detroit, MI.

The investigation revealed that the criteria under paragraphs (a)(2)(A)(i) (decline in sales or production, or both) and (a)(2)(B) (shift in production or services to a foreign country) of section 222 have not been met.

TA–W–73,000: Ayrshire Electronics of MISSISSIPPI, LLC, CSR Manufacturing, Inc., Corinth, MS.

The investigation revealed that the criteria under paragraphs (a)(2)(A) (increased imports) and (a)(2)(B) (shift in production or services to a foreign country) of section 222 have not been met.

TA–W–71,017: Diversified Textile Machinery Corporation, Kings Mountain, NC.
TA–W–71,083: Montana Renewable Resources, LLP, Eureka, MT.
TA–W–71,379: General Motors Company, formerly known as General Motors Corporation, Wentzville Assembly Center, Wentzville, MO.

TA–W–71,394: Cascade Structural Laminators, Willamina, OR.
TA–W–71,434: Emerit Marietta, Inc., Special Products Division, Marietta, OH.
TA–W–71,456: Knight Celotex, Sunbury, PA.
TA–W–71,494: Johns Manville, Engineered Products Division, Spartanburg, SC.
TA–W–71,607: Wisconsin Mechanical, LLC, Waukesha, WI.
TA–W–71,750: E.I. DuPont, Electronic Technologies Division, Circleville, OH.
TA–W–71,817: Clark Equipment Company, Bobcat Company Division, Gwinner, ND.
TA–W–71,868: Hamilton Sundstrand, Sundyne Electromagnetics, United Technologies, Leased Workers from Aerotek, Pleasant Prairie, WI.
TA–W–71,936: Seaboard Folding Box Company, LLC, CJ Fox Division, Providence, RI.
TA–W–71,953: Vanguard National Trailer Corporation, Monon, IN.
TA–W–72,152: Marvel Industries, Northland Corporation, Richmond, IN.
TA–W–72,220: Ecolab, Leased Workers from Spherion, Hebron, OH.
TA–W–72,247: National Briquetting Corporation, Harso, also s Performix East Chicago, East Chicago, IN.
TA–W–72,554: General Motors Company, Pontiac Assembly, Pontiac, MI.
TA–W–72,957: Hoffco-Comet Industries, Richmond, IN.
TA–W–70,941: Performance Powder Coating, LLC, Kokomo, IN.
TA–W–71,372: Starcom Mediavest Group, Detroit, MI.
TA–W–71,483B: Continental Airlines, Inc., Reservations Division—Salt Lake City, Salt Lake City, UT.
TA–W–71,483C: Continental Airlines, Inc., Reservations Division, Houston, TX.
TA–W–71,653: Minnesota Industries, Chisholm, MN.
TA–W–72,203: Georgio Industrial Supply, Penfield, PA.
TA–W–73,114: Maddox Drilling, San Angelo, TX.
TA–W–73,367: Caliber Auto Transfer of Ohio, Inc., Fostoria, OH.

The investigation revealed that criteria of Section 222(c)(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 as eligible to apply for TAA.

TA–W–70,949A: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Naperville, IL.
TA–W–70,949B: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, New Boston, MI.
TA–W–70,949C: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Beaverton, OR.
TA–W–70,949D: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Carrollton, TX.
TA–W–70,949E: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Fontana, CA.
TA–W–70,949F: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Lathrop, CA.
TA–W–70,949G: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Denver, CO.
TA–W–70,949H: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Ontario, CA.
TA–W–70,949I: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Hazelwood, MO.
TA–W–70,949J: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Morrow, GA.
TA–W–70,949K: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Memphis, TN.
TA–W–70,949L: Chrysler LLC, Mopar Parts Distribution Center, Tappan, NY.
The following determinations terminating investigations were issued in cases where these petitions were not filed in accordance with the requirements of 29 CFR 90.11. Every petition filed by workers must be signed by at least three individuals of the petitioning worker group. Petitioners separated more than one year prior to the date of the petition cannot be covered under a certification of a petition under Section 223(b), and therefore, may not be part of a petitioning worker group. For one or more of these reasons, these petitions were deemed invalid.

TA–W–72,895: Clark Construction, El Dorado, TX.
TA–W–73,300: Wood-Mode, Kreamer, PA.

The following determinations terminating investigations were issued because the petitioning groups of workers are covered by active certifications. Consequently, further investigation in these cases would serve no purpose since the petitioning group of workers cannot be covered by more than one certification at a time.

TA–W–73,479: Assembly and Test Worldwide, Inc., Shelton, CT.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the period of April 12, 2010 through April 23, 2010. Copies of these determinations may be requested under the Freedom of Information Act. Requests may be submitted by fax, courier services, or mail to FOIA Disclosure Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance (ETA), U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 or to foiairequest@dol.gov. These determinations also are available on the Department’s Web site at http://www.doleta.gov/tradeact under the searchable listing of determinations.


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

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–72,606]

American Food and Vending Spring Hill, TN; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated April 6, 2010, the International Union, United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implements Workers of America, Local 1853 (Union) requested administrative reconsideration of the Department’s negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA), applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The determination was signed on March 19, 2010. The Department’s Notice of determination was published in the Federal Register on April 23, 2010 (75 FR 21358).

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(c), reconsideration may be granted under the following circumstances:

(1) If it appears on the basis of facts not previously considered that the determination complained of was erroneous;

(2) If it appears that the determination complained of was based on a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered; or

(3) If in the opinion of the Certifying Officer, a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The negative determination applicable to workers and former workers at American Food and Vending, Spring Hill, Tennessee, was based on the findings that the subject firm did not, during the investigation period, shift to a foreign country services like or directly competitive with the cafeteria services or vending machine services supplied by the workers or acquire from a foreign country services like or directly competitive with the cafeteria services or vending machine services supplied by the workers; that the workers’ separation, or threat of separation, was not related to any increase in imports of like or directly competitive services or a shift in service/production abroad; and that the workers did not supply a service that was directly used in the production of an article or the supply of service by a firm that employed a worker group that is eligible to apply for TAA based on the aforementioned article or service.

In the request for reconsideration, the Union stated that the workers of the subject firm should be eligible for TAA because they are service workers who provided services to General Motors, Spring Hill, Tennessee, and were laid off at the same time as workers of Premier Manufacturing Support Services [a services provider to General Motors, Spring Hill, Tennessee, who were certified eligible to apply for TAA on March 12, 2010, under TA–W–72,379]. The difference in the determinations is based on the difference in the companies’ relationships to the