omitted reference to alternative trade adjustment assistance. The original investigation and the amendment investigation confirmed that the worker group as a whole meets the group eligibility requirements under Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to clarify that on-site leased workers from Aerotek are eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–85,379 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Autoliv ASP, Inc., Autoliv Electronics Division, Production Operations Department, including on-site leased workers from Technical Needs, Lowell, Massachusetts (TA–W–85,379), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 5, 2013, 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, and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

And

All workers of Aerotek, reporting to Autoliv ASP, Inc., Autoliv Electronics Division, Production Operations Department, Lowell, Massachusetts (TA–W–85,379A), who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 5, 2013, through August 14, 2016, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on the 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 and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 29th day of May 2015.

Michael W. Jaffe,

Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2015–15959 Filed 6–29–15; 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 May 11, 2015 through May 29, 2015.

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 issue 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.

3. The competitive conditions within the workers' industry (*i.e.,* conditions within the industry are adverse).

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued. The date following the company name and location of each determination references the impact date for all workers of such determination.

None.

Affirmative Determinations for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

The following certifications have been issued. The date following the company name and location of each determination 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) and

section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act have been met.

85,293, Microsemi Corporation, Allentown, Pennsylvania. April 30, 2013.
85,293A, Microsemi Corporation, San Jose, California. April 30, 2013.
85,828, SERVA Group LLC, Catoosa, Oklahoma. February 10, 2014.
85,828A, SERVA Group LLC, Duncan, Oklahoma. February 10, 2014.
85,857, Service Steel, Inc., Portland, Oregon. February 25, 2014.
85,913, MIC Group, Duncan, Oklahoma. March 30, 2014.
85,927, Graham Packaging Company LP, Chicago, Illinois. April 6, 2014.
85,934, Computational Systems Inc., Knoxville, Tennessee. April 9, 2014.
85,935, Leach International North America/Esterline Corporation, Buena Park, California. April 9, 2014.
85,940, Alcoa Inc., Alcoa Technical Center, Alcoa Center, Pennsylvania. April 13, 2014.
85,944, Koppers Inc., Green Spring, West Virginia. April 15, 2014.
85,952, The Crosby Group Manufacturing LLC., Tulsa, Oklahoma. April 20, 2014.
85,963, Pure Power Technologies, Indianapolis, Indiana. February 25, 2014.
85,969, Republic Storage Systems, LLC, Canton, Ohio. April 27, 2014.
85,971, Schott Gemtron, Vincennes, Indiana. April 28, 2014.

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.

None.

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.

Because the workers of the firm are not eligible 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.

85,965, Cathedral Art Metal Company Inc., Providence, Rhode Island.

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.

85,895, UNY LLC DBA General Super Plating, East Syracuse, New York.

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

85,870, Maidenform, Fayetteville, North Carolina.
85,885, HCL America Inc., Cary, North Carolina.
85,921, Avaya, Inc., Highlands Ranch, Colorado.
85,936, Total Safety US, Decatur, Alabama.
85,941, CareFusion Resources, LLC, San Diego, California.

Determinations Terminating Investigations of Petitions for Worker Adjustment Assistance

After notice of the petitions was published in the **Federal Register** and on the Department's Web site, as required by section 221 of the Act (19 U.S.C. 2271), the Department initiated investigations of these petitions.

The following determinations terminating investigations were issued because the petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn.

85,907, DeepFlex, Inc., Manitowoc, Wisconsin.
85,914, Eureka Pellet Mills, Eureka, Montana.
85,947, L.A. Darling Company, Piggott, Arizona.

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.

85,822, United States Steel Corporation, Fairfield, Alabama.
85,896, United States Steel Corporation, Keewatin, Minnesota.
85,896A, United States Steel Corporation, Mt. Iron, Minnesota.
85,901, United States Steel Corporation, Granite City, Illinois.
85,904, Maverick Tube Corporation, Houston, Texas.
85,920, United States Steel Corporation, East Chicago, Indiana.
85,933, Lorain Northern Railroad, Lorain, Ohio.
85,951, U.S. Steel Oilwell Services, LLC., Houston, Texas.
85,986, Rockwell Automation-Anorad, East Setauket, New York.
85,997, United States Steel Corporation, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the period of May 11, 2015 through May 29, 2015. These determinations are available on the Department's Web site www.tradeact/taa/taa_search_form.cfm under the searchable listing of determinations or by calling the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance toll free at 888–365–6822.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 16th day of June 2015.

Michael W. Jaffe,

Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–85,779]

Brayton International, a Subsidiary of Steelcase, Inc., Including On-Site Leased Workers From Manpower Group, Experis, Bradley Personnel Inc., Graham Personnel Services, Aerotek, Workforce Unlimited, Experis, Impact Business Group, and Century Employer Organization LLC, High Point, North Carolina; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (''Act''), 19 U.S.C. 2273, the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on March 10, 2015, applicable to workers of Brayton International, a subsidiary of Steelcase, Inc., High Point, North Carolina. The worker group includes on-site leased workers from Manpower Group, Experis, Bradley Personnel Inc., Graham Personnel Services, Aerotek, WorkForce Unlimited, Experis, and imPact Business Group, High Point, North Carolina. The Department's Notice of Determination was published in the **Federal Register** on April 13, 2015 (Volume 80 FR 19693).

At the request of a company official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers were engaged in activities related to production of office furniture.

The investigation confirmed that workers leased from Bradley Personnel Inc., Graham Personnel Services, Aerotek, Workforce Unlimited, Experis, imPact Business Group, and Century Employer Organization LLC were employed on-site at the High Point,