

confirmed that the subject is a Supplier, as defined by Section 222(c) of the Trade Act, to a firm that employed a worker group eligible to apply for TAA under Section 222(a) of the Act, and that the supply of services is related to the production of the article that was the basis of the primary certification. Therefore, the Department determines that Section 222(b)(2) has been met.

### Conclusion

After careful review, I determine that workers and former workers of the subject firm, who are engaged in employment related to the supply of environmental remediation services, meet the worker group certification criteria under Section 222(b) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(b). In accordance with Section 223 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2273, I make the following certification:

All workers of LATA Environmental Services of Kentucky, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Los Alamos Technical Associates, Inc., Kevil, Kentucky, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after December 20, 2012, through two years from the date of this revised certification, 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 11th day of June 2014.

**Del Min Amy Chen,**

*Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

#### Notice of Determinations 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 June 9, 2014 through June 13, 2014.

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 or 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 or 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 determination references the impact date for all workers of such determination.

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.

TA-W No.	Subject firm	Location	Impact date
83,321 .....	Lata Environmental Services of Kentucky, LLC, Los Alamos Technical Associates, Inc.	Kevii, KY .....	December 20, 2012.

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the period of June 9, 2014 through June 13, 2014. These determinations are available on the Department's Web site [www.doleta.gov/tradeact/taa/taa\\_search\\_form.cfm](http://www.doleta.gov/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 19th day of June 2014.

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

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-85,075]

#### **Duro Textiles, LLC, Finishing and Print Plants, A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Patriarch Partners, LLC, Including On-Site Leased Workers From LT Staffing and Able Associates, Fall River, Massachusetts; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration**

By application dated May 5, 2014, a company official requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance, applicable to workers and former workers of Duro Textiles, LLC, Finishing & Print Plants, a wholly owned subsidiary of Patriarch Partners, LLC, including on-site leased workers from LT Staffing and Able Associates, Fall River, Massachusetts (subject firm).

The negative determination was signed on April 8, 2014, and the Department's Notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on April 29, 2014 (79 FR 24018).

Workers of the subject firm are engaged in activities related to the production of fabrics.

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 mis-interpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The negative determination of the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) petition was based on the Department's finding of no increased company or customer imports of like or directly competitive articles during the relevant period and no shift of production to a foreign country by the subject firm. During the investigation, the Department conducted a survey of the subject firm and its major declining customers of import activity, and had conducted a survey on a major lost bid on a contract. In addition, the Department determined that a secondary worker certification could not be issued because the criteria set forth in Section 222(b) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the Act), was not met.

The request for reconsideration asserts that Section 222(a)(1) and Section 222(a)(2)(A)(1) of the Act have been met, and, therefore, the workers are eligible to apply for TAA.

The negative determination was not based on the Department's finding that the employment and sales/production decline criteria was not met; rather, the subject firm did not shift fabric production to a foreign country, imports of articles like or directly competitive with the fabric produced by the workers did not increase during the relevant period, and the subject firm is neither a Supplier or Producer under Section 222(c) of the Act.

The petitioner did not supply facts not previously considered; nor provide additional documentation indicating that there was either (1) a mistake in the determination of facts not previously considered or (2) a misinterpretation of facts or of the law justifying reconsideration of the initial determination. Based on these findings, the Department determines that 29 CFR 90.18(c) has not been met.

### Conclusion

After careful review of the application and investigative findings, I conclude that there has been no error or misinterpretation of the law or of the facts which would justify reconsideration of the Department of Labor's prior decision. Accordingly, the application is denied.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 13th day of June, 2014.

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

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