

venture of General Motors Corporation and Toyota Motor Corporation, including on-site leased workers from Corestaff, ABM Janitorial, and Toyota Engineering and Manufacturing North America, Fremont, California. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on May 21, 2010 (75 FR 28,656–28,657).

At the request of the State Agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers assemble the Toyota Corolla and the Toyota Tacoma and used to assemble the Pontiac Vibe.

The company reports that workers leased from NPA Coatings, Inc., and workers from Premier Manufacturing were employed on-site at the Fremont, California location of New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc., formerly a joint venture of General Motors Corporation and Toyota Motor Corporation. The Department has determined that these workers were sufficiently under the control of the subject firm to be considered leased workers.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include workers leased from NPA Coatings, Inc. and workers from Premier Manufacturing working on-site at the Fremont, California location of New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc., formerly a joint venture of General Motors Corporation and Toyota Motor Corporation.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–72,748 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of New United Motor Manufacturing, Inc., formerly a joint venture of General Motors Corporation and Toyota Motor Corporation, including on-site leased workers from Corestaff, ABM Janitorial, Toyota Engineering and Manufacturing North America, and NPA Coatings, Inc.; and also on-site workers from Premier Manufacturing, Fremont, California, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 29, 2008, through November 19, 2011, 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.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 24th day of June 2010.

**Richard Church,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

**Employment and Training Administration**

[TA–W–71,116]

**Russell Brands, LLC, Fabrics Division, a Subsidiary of Fruit of the Loom, Including Employees Working Off-Site In New York, Alexander City, AL; 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 December 10, 2009, applicable to workers of Russell Brands, LLC, Fabrics Division, a subsidiary of Fruit of the Loom, Alexander City, Alabama. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 25, 2010 (75 FR 3930).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in employment related to the production of yarn dyed woven fabric.

New information shows that worker separations have occurred involving employees under the control of the subject firm working off-site in New York. The employees support the Alexander City, Alabama production facility of the subject firm.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include employees of the subject firm’s Alexander City, Alabama facility working off-site in New York.

The intent of the Department’s certification is to include all workers of the subject firm who were adversely affected by increased imports of yarn dyed woven fabric.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–71,116 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Russell Brands, LLC, Fabric Division, a subsidiary of Fruit of the Loom, including employees working off-site in New York, Alexander City, Alabama, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after May 18, 2008 through December 10, 2011, 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 day of June, 2010.

**Del Min Amy Chen,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 2010–16417 Filed 7–6–10; 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**

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 21, 2010 through June 25, 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