Missouri, North Carolina, New Jersey, Nevada, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, Vermont and Washington reporting to Boston, Massachusetts, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after May 17, 2010, through September 1, 2013, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 13th day of October 2011.

Elliott S. Kushner,
Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–80,110]
Callaway Golf Ball Operations, Inc., Including On-Site Leased Workers From Reliable Temp Services, Inc., Johnson & Hill Staffing and Apollo Security, Chicopee, MA; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273), and Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974 (26 U.S.C. 2813), as amended, the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on June 24, 2011, applicable to workers of Callaway Golf Ball Operations, Inc., including on-site leased workers from Reliable Temp Services, Inc., and Johnson and Hill Staffing, Chicopee, Massachusetts. The workers are engaged in activities related to the production of golf balls. The notice was published in the Federal Register on July 8, 2011 (76 FR 40401).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information shows that workers leased from Apollo Security were employed on-site at the Chicopee, Massachusetts location of Callaway Golf Ball Operations, Inc. The Department has determined that these workers were sufficiently under the control of Callaway Golf Ball Operations, Inc. to be considered leased workers.

The intent of the Department’s certification is to include all workers of the subject firm adversely affected by increased company imports.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include workers leased from Apollo Security working on-site at the Chicopee, Massachusetts location of the subject firm.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–80,110 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Callaway Golf Ball Operations, Inc., including on-site leased workers from Reliable Temp Services, Inc., Johnson & Hill Staffing and Apollo Security, Chicopee, Massachusetts, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after July 1, 2011, through June 24, 2013, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974, and are also eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC this 12th day of October, 2011.

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

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 October 11, 2011 through October 14, 2011.

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.

1. 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;

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;

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...