

eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) applicable to workers and former workers of ICG Knott County Coal, LLC, a subsidiary of ICG, Inc., Kite, Kentucky (subject firm). The negative determination was issued on April 30, 2013. The workers' firm is engaged in activities related to the production of bituminous coal.

The initial investigation resulted in a negative determination based on the findings that imports of articles like or directly competitive with the articles produced by the workers did not increase during the relevant period; neither the subject firm nor its major customers increased imports of articles like or directly competitive with the articles produced by the subject workers; the subject firm did not shift production of like or directly competitive articles to a foreign country, and did not acquire production of like or directly competitive articles from a foreign country; the subject firm is neither a Supplier nor Downstream Producer to a firm (or subdivision, whichever is applicable) that employed a group of workers who received a certification of eligibility under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(a); and the subject firm has not been publically identified by name by the International Trade Commission as a member of a domestic industry in an investigation resulting in an affirmative finding of serious injury, market disruption, or material injury, or threat thereof.

The request for reconsideration included new information regarding the articles produced by the petitioning worker group.

The Department has carefully reviewed the request for reconsideration and the existing record, and will conduct further investigation to determine if workers have met the eligibility requirements of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

### Conclusion

After careful review of the application, I conclude that the claim is of sufficient weight to justify reconsideration of the U.S. Department of Labor's prior decision. The application is, therefore, granted.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 16th day of May, 2013.

#### Del Min Amy Chen,

*Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-82,471]

#### Amantea Nonwovens, LLC, Including On-Site Leased Workers From Express Employment Professionals, The Job Store, and Staffmark, Cincinnati, Ohio; 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 February 25, 2013, applicable to workers of Amantea Nonwovens, L.L.C. including on-site leased workers from Express Employment Professionals and The Job Store, Cincinnati, Ohio. The workers are engaged in activities related to the production of nonwoven diaper components. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on March 26, 2013 (78 FR 18367).

At the request of a company official, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. New information from the company shows that workers leased from Staffmark were employed on-site at the Cincinnati, Ohio location of Amantea Nonwovens, L.L.C. The Department has determined that these workers were sufficiently under the control of Amantea Nonwovens, L.L.C. to be considered leased workers.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of the subject firm who were adversely affected by a shift in the production of nonwoven diaper components to China.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending this certification to include workers leased from Staffmark working on-site at the Cincinnati, Ohio location of the subject firm.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-82,471 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers from Amantea Nonwovens, L.L.C. including on-site leased workers from Express Employment Professionals, The Job Store and Staffmark, Cincinnati, Ohio, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 18, 2012, through March February 25, 2015, 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 at Washington, DC this 14th day of May 2013.

**Michael W. Jaffe,**

*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 *May 6, 2013 through May 10, 2013*.

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