approval of the ICR; they will also become a matter of public record.

Eric M. Seleznow,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2014–09749 Filed 4–28–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FW–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–83,317]

Wind Clean Corporation; Coleman, Texas; Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated March 10, 2014, a Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Coordinator requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's negative determination regarding eligibility to apply for TAA applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The negative determination was issued on February 24, 2014.

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 misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The request for reconsideration asserts that because ''Wind Clean provides coating services to Trinity Structural Towers in Coleman, Texas'' and workers of Trinity Structural Towers are eligible to apply for TAA, Section 222(b) of the Trade Act, as amended, has been met.

Section 222(b) of the Trade Act, 19 U.S.C. § 2272(b), requires that the workers' firm be a Supplier or Downstream Producer (as the case may be) to a firm that employed a worker group eligible to apply for TAA under Section 222(a) of the Trade Act and that the supply or production (as the case may be) is related to the article or service that was the basis for the Section 222(a) certification.

Workers and former workers of Trinity Structural Towers, Coleman, Texas (TA–W–83,318) are eligible to apply for TAA because Section 222(e) of the Trade Act, as amended, was met.

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 8th day of April 2014.

Del Min Amy Chen,

Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2014–09754 Filed 4–28–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–FN–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–83,194]

Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp., (MSD), a Subsidiary of Merck & Co., Inc., West Point, Pennsylvania; Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration

By application dated March 10, 2014, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requested administrative reconsideration of the negative determination regarding workers' eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) applicable to workers and former workers of the subject firm. The determination was issued on February 18, 2014 and the Department's Notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on March 14, 2014 (79 FR 14543). Workers at the subject firm are engaged in activities related to the production of pharmaceuticals and vaccines for human use.

The negative determination was based on the Department's findings that the subject firm did not shift production of pharmaceuticals and vaccines to a foreign country (or acquire such production from a foreign country) and that imports of articles like or directly competitive with the pharmaceuticals and vaccines produced by the workers did not increase during the period under investigation.

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 misinterpretation of facts or of the law justified reconsideration of the decision.

The request for reconsideration included information that indicates that the determination was based on facts not previously considered. The request for reconsideration stated that the worker group at the subject facility consists of three separately identifiable worker sub-groups (research and development, manufacturing, and global support networks), that the scope of the initial investigation was ''overly narrow'' because workers in the research and development sub-group and/or the global support networks sub-group ''may be engaged in activities totally separate and unrelated from'' activities of the manufacturing sub-group. The request for reconsideration included supporting documents.

The Department has carefully reviewed the request for reconsideration, including the attachments, and the existing record, and has determined that the Department will conduct further investigation to determine if the workers meet 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 8th day of April, 2014.

Del Min Amy Chen,

Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 2014–09753 Filed 4–28–14; 8:45 am]

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