

Section 246(a)(3)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act must be met.

In the following cases, it has been determined that the requirements of Section 246(a)(3)(ii) have not been met for the reasons specified.

Since the workers are denied eligibility to apply for TAA, the workers cannot be certified eligible for ATAA.

TA-W-58,855; Crown, Cork, and Seal USA, Inc., Crown Holdings, Inc., Abilene, TX.

TA-W-58,716; IBM Corp., Workers at Dana Corp., Danville, KY.

TA-W-58,770; Thomasville Furniture Ind., Plant #5, Conover, NC.

TA-W-58,820; Flexible Flyer Acquisition Wheel Goods Corp., West Point, MS.

TA-W-58,839; Dan River, Inc., Calhoun Falls, SC.

TA-W-58,857; Core Source, Brooklyn Park, MN.

TA-W-58,903; Bunker Hill Commercial Warehouse, Paterson, NJ.

TA-W-58,904; Block Corporation, Amory, MS.

TA-W-58,904A; Block Corp., Block Sportswear Division, Amory, MS.

TA-W-58,904B; Block Corp., American Trouser Division, Columbus, MS.

TA-W-58,772; PGP Corporation, Voss Lantz Division, Detroit, MI.

The Department as determined that criterion (1) of Section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm are 50 years of age or older.

None

The Department as determined that criterion (2) of Section 246 has not been met. Workers at the firm possess skills that are easily transferable.

TA-W-58,763; Spartech Polycom, Donora Plant #2, Washington, PA

The Department as determined that criterion (3) of Section 246 has not been met. Competition conditions within the workers' industry are not adverse.

None

I hereby certify that the aforementioned determinations were issued during the month of March 2006. Copies of These determinations are available for inspection in Room C-5311, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210 during normal business hours or will be mailed to persons who write to the above address.

Dated: March 23, 2006.

Richard Church,

Acting Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-56,674]

CTS Corporation, CTS Communications Components, Inc., Including On-Site Leased Workers of Excel and Spherion; Albuquerque, New Mexico; Notice of Revised Determination on Remand

In an Order issued on February 7, 2006, the United States Court of International Trade (USCIT) granted the motion filed by the Department of Labor (Department) for voluntary remand in *Former Employees of CTS Communication Components, Inc. v. United States Secretary of Labor*, Court No. 05-00372.

On April 15, 2005, the Department issued a negative determination regarding workers eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA) for workers and former workers of CTS Corporation, CTS Communications Components, Inc., Including On-Site Leased Workers of Excel and Spherion, Albuquerque, New Mexico, (CTS). Workers produce ceramic blocks/filters and sensors and are not separately identifiable by product line. The Department's Notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on May 16, 2005 (70 FR 25859).

The determination was based on the findings that the subject company neither imported ceramic blocks/filters or sensors in 2003, 2004, or during the period of January through February 2005, nor shifted production of ceramic blocks/filters or sensors abroad during the relevant period, and that the subject company's major declining customers did not increase imports of ceramic blocks/filters or sensors during the relevant period.

On June 7, 2005, the Department dismissed a request for administrative reconsideration based upon a lack of substantial new information. In the request for reconsideration, the petitioner alleged that production shifted to China and that the customer are unknowingly importing ceramic blocks/filters and/or sensors from China. The dismissal stated that while production did shift to China, as alleged, neither the subject company nor its customers had increased imports of ceramic blocks/filters or sensors. The Department's Notice of Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration was issued on June 8, 2005 and published in

the **Federal Register** on June 20, 2005 (70 FR 35455).

By letter dated May 7, 2005, the Plaintiffs applied to the USCIT for judicial review. On February 7, 2006, the USCIT granted the Department's request for voluntary remand and directed the Department to conduct further investigation regarding the workers' eligibility to apply for TAA and ATAA.

During the remand investigation, the Department contacted the subject company to ascertain what products were produced at the subject facility during the relevant period and whether the subject company or its customers had imported those articles during the relevant period.

A careful review of the newly-obtained information has revealed that the subject company had produced ceramic filters and ceramic sensors during 2003, 2004, and 2005 and that the workers were not separately identifiable by product line. The new information also revealed that some production of ceramic sensors shifted to China and that finished ceramic sensors manufactured in China were shipped to customers in the United States.

Additional investigation has determined that the workers possess skills that are not easily transferable. A significant number or proportion of the worker group are age fifty years or over. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

Conclusion

After careful review of the facts generated through the remand investigation, I determine that increased imports of ceramic sensors like or directly competitive with those produced by the subject firm contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of a significant number of workers at the subject facility. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

"All workers of CTS Corporation, CTS Communications Components, Inc., Including On-Site Leased Workers of Excel and Spherion, Albuquerque, New Mexico, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 28, 2004, through two years from the issuance of this revised determination, are eligible to apply for Trade 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 22nd day of March 2006.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6-4847 Filed 4-3-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-58,288; TA-W-58,288A]

Eastalco Aluminum Company, a Subsidiary of Alcoa; Frederick, Maryland; Eastalco Aluminum Company, a Subsidiary of Alcoa, Pier Facility; Baltimore, Maryland; Notice of Revised Determination of Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on Reconsideration

By letter dated March 20, 2006, representatives of the United Workers, Local 7886, and the company officials requested administrative reconsideration regarding Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance (ATAA). The certification for Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) was signed on February 2, 2006. The Notice of determination was published in the **Federal Register** on February 22, 2006 (71 FR 9160).

The initial investigation determined that subject worker group possess skills that are easily transferable.

New information provided by the company officials show that the workers possess skills that are not easily transferable.

At least five percent of the workforce at the subject firm is at least fifty years of age. Competitive conditions within the industry are adverse.

Conclusion

After careful review of the additional facts obtained on reconsideration, I conclude that the requirements of Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, have been met for workers at the subject firm.

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, I make the following certification:

All workers of Eastalco Aluminum Company, A Subsidiary of Alcoa, Frederick, Maryland (TA-W-58,288) and Eastalco Aluminum Company, A Subsidiary of Alcoa, Pier Facility, Baltimore, Maryland (TA-W-58,288A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after November 7, 2004 through February 2, 2008, 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 in Washington, DC, this 23rd day of March 2006.

Elliott S. Kushner,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6-4855 Filed 4-3-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-57,691A]

Falcon Products, Inc., Currently Known as Commercial Furniture Group, Inc.; Shelby Williams Industries, Wood Frame Upholstered Furniture Division, Morristown, TN; 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 September 26, 2005, applicable to workers of Falcon Products, Inc., Shelby Williams Industries, Wood Frame Upholstered Furniture Division, Morristown, Tennessee. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on October 31, 2005 (70 FR 62347).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of wood frame upholstered furniture. The subject firm originally named Falcon Products, Inc. was renamed Commercial Furniture Group, Inc. in November 2005. The company reports that some workers wages at the subject firm are being reported under the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax account for Commercial Furniture Group, Inc., Morristown, Tennessee.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Falcon Products, Inc., Shelby Williams Industries, Wood Frame Upholstered Furniture Division who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-57,691A is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Falcon Products, Inc., currently known as Commercial Furniture Group, Inc., Shelby Williams Industries, Wood Frame Upholstered Furniture Division, Morristown, Tennessee, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after August 8, 2004, through September 26, 2007, 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 21st day of March 2006.

Linda G. Poole,

Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E6-4850 Filed 4-3-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-57,691]

Falcon Products, Inc., Currently Known as Commercial Furniture Group, Inc.; Shelby Williams Industries, Metal Chair Division, Including On-Site Leased Workers of Staff Mark, Morristown, Tennessee; 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 September 26, 2005, applicable to workers of Falcon Products, Inc., Shelby Williams Industries, Metal Chair Division, including on-site leased workers of Staff Mark, Morristown, Tennessee. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on October 31, 2005 (70 FR 62346).

At the request of the company, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of metal chairs. The subject firm was renamed Commercial Furniture Group, Inc. in November 2005. The company reports that some workers wages at the subject firm are being reported under the Unemployment Insurance (UI) tax account for Commercial Furniture Group, Inc., Morristown, Tennessee.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.