

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training  
Administration**

[TA-W-58,583]

**Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.  
Including On-Site Leased Workers of  
Shaw Maintenance, Inc. Pace, FL;  
Notice of Affirmative Determination  
Regarding Application for  
Reconsideration**

By application of March 10, 2006, the subject company requested administrative reconsideration of the Department of Labor's Notice of Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance, applicable to workers of the subject firm. The Department's Notice of determination was issued on February 15, 2006, and published in the **Federal Register** on March 10, 2006 (71 FR 12396).

The initial determination identifies ammonia nitrate and nitric acid as the articles produced at the subject facility. The request for reconsideration states that the import-impacted article is ammonia nitrate (prills and solution).

The request for reconsideration alleges that the subject company's customers may have indirectly purchased foreign-produced ammonia nitrate from brokers and provides additional information regarding foreign produced ammonia nitrate.

The Department has carefully reviewed the request for reconsideration and has determined that the Department will conduct further investigation based on new information provided by the company official.

**Conclusion**

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

Signed at Washington, DC, this 20th day of April 2006.

**Elliott S. Kushner,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade  
Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E6-6820 Filed 5-4-06; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training  
Administration**

[TA-W-58,226]

**Alcan Packaging—Cebal Americas, a  
Division of Alcan, Inc., Pechiney  
Plastic Packaging, Cypress, CA;  
Amended Certification Regarding  
Eligibility To Apply for Worker  
Adjustment Assistance and Negative  
Determination Regarding Eligibility To  
Apply for 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 a Negative Determination Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on November 23, 2005, applicable to workers of Alcan Packaging—Cebal Americas, a division of Alcan, Inc., Cypress, California. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 15, 2005 (70 FR 74368).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers were engaged in the production of plastic tubing.

New information provided to the Department shows that some of the workers separated from employment at the subject firm had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for Pechiney Plastic Packaging.

Based on this new information, the Department is amending the certification to include workers of Alcan Packaging—Cebal Americas, a division of Alcan, Inc., Cypress, California, whose wages are reported to Pechiney Plastic Packaging.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Alcan Packaging—Cebal Americas, a division of Alcan, Inc., Cypress, California, who were adversely affected by a shift in production of plastic tubing to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-58,226 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Alcan Packaging—Cebal Americas, a division of Alcan, Inc., Pechiney Plastic Packaging, Cypress, California, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 28, 2004, through November 23, 2007, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

I further determine that all workers of Alcan Packaging—Cebal Americas, a division of Alcan, Inc., Pechiney Plastic Packaging, Cypress, California, are denied eligible to apply for alternative trade adjustment assistance under Section 246 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 20th day of April 2006.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade  
Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E6-6818 Filed 5-4-06; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training  
Administration**

[TA-W-59,052]

**Array-Hartland, Hartland, Wisconsin;  
Notice of Intent To Terminate  
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, as amended, (26 U.S.C. 2813), the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance and Alternative Trade Adjustment Assistance on April 7, 2006, applicable to workers of Array-Hartland, Hartland, Wisconsin. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on April 18, 2006 (71 FR 19899).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The State provided information indicating that the workers are covered under an existing certification of eligibility to apply for adjustment assistance under petition number TA-W-55,554, which does not expire until September 24, 2006.

The review of TA-W-55,554 shows that the company name is AMG Instore Inc., Hartland Division of Array Marketing Group. Although, the name varies somewhat from the company name under this certification (TA-W-59,052), the worker group and location are the same. The workers produce point of purchase signs and displays at 340 Maple Avenue, Hartland, Wisconsin.

Since the worker group was covered by a TAA certification when the decision for TA-W-59,052 was issued on April 7, 2006, it is the Department's intent to terminate this certification in

order to avoid an overlap in worker group coverage.

Any persons showing a substantial interest in the termination of this certification are invited to submit written comments to the Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance, U.S. Department of Labor, Room C-5311, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. Submit written comments not later than May 15, 2006.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 19th day of April, 2006.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E6-6840 Filed 5-4-06; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-58,215]

#### **Bespak, Inc., Tenax Corporation, Castleton Group, Apex, NC; 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 December 2, 2005, applicable to workers of Bespak, Inc., Apex, North Carolina. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 21, 2005 (70 FR 75841). The determination was amended on January 20, 2006, to include workers of the subject firm whose wages were reported under, Tenax Corporation, a member of the Bespak Group. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 2006 (71 FR 5071).

At the request of a company official, the Department again reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers produce drug delivery devices (inhalers, bags, pumps, I.V. lines, and syringes).

The company official provided information to the Department confirming that some of the workers wages at the subject firm are reported under the Unemployment Insurance tax account for Castleton Group.

Based on this new information, the Department is again amending the certification to include workers of

Bespak, Inc., Tenax Corporation, Apex, North Carolina, whose wages are reported to Castleton Group.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-58,215 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Bespak, Inc., Tenax Corporation, Castleton Group, Apex, North Carolina, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 25, 2004, through December 2, 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 20th day of April, 2006.

**Linda G. Poole,**

*Certifying Officer, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. E6-6817 Filed 5-4-06; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

### Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-58,037]

#### **Cabot Corporation, Supermetals Division, Boyertown, PA; Notice of Negative Determination on Remand**

The United States Court of International Trade (USCIT) granted the Secretary of Labor's motion for a voluntary remand for further investigation in *Former Employees of Cabot Corporation, Supermetals Division, Boyertown, Pennsylvania v. Elaine Chao, U.S. Secretary of Labor*, No. 05-00674.

The Department's initial denial for the workers of Cabot Corporation, Supermetals Division, Boyertown, Pennsylvania (hereafter "Cabot"), issued on November 14, 2005 and published in the **Federal Register** on December 6, 2005 (70 FR 72655), was based on the finding that "contributed importantly" group eligibility requirement of Section 222 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, was not met, nor was there a shift in production from that firm to a foreign country. The "contributed importantly" test is generally demonstrated through a survey of the workers' firm's customers. The survey revealed no imports of tantalum powder during the relevant period. The subject firm did not import tantalum powder nor did it shift production to a foreign country during the relevant period.

On December 8, 2005, the petitioner requested administrative reconsideration, asserting that the decline in tantalum powder production

at the subject firm was a result of the subject company purchasing the "same items from European companies", subject firm's "take or pay" contracts, and foreign competition.

On January 5, 2006, the Department issued a Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration, published in the **Federal Register** on January 17, 2006 (71 FR 2566), stating that the application did not contain new information supporting a conclusion that the determination was erroneous, and also did not provide a justification for reconsideration of the determination that was based on either mistaken facts or a misinterpretation of facts or of the law.

After the petitioner sought review by the USCIT, the Department requested a voluntary remand since the petitioner requested that the Department conduct a further investigation of whether there was an increase of imports of tantalum powder during the relevant time period. The review of the initial investigation revealed that the confidential data request received from the subject firm during the initial investigation refers to "tantalum" as a product manufactured by the subject firm during the relevant time period. The Department contacted the subject company official to verify the exact products manufactured by the subject firm during the relevant time period. The company official reported that "tantalum powder and tantalum wire" were products manufactured by the subject firm during the relevant time period. Consequently, the Department conducted an investigation to determine if the workers were impacted by imports of "tantalum powder and tantalum wire" or a shift in production abroad occurred during the relevant period. The investigation revealed that the subject firm did not import "tantalum powder and tantalum wire", nor did it shift production of "tantalum powder and tantalum wire" to a foreign country. The investigation further revealed that all declines in sales and production of tantalum powder and tantalum wire at the subject firm are attributed to a loss in foreign market sales.

The subject firm provided two major declining customers, one a foreign company and another which appeared to be a domestic company. The Department conducted a customer survey with the major declining customer. The investigation revealed that the domestic customer purchases of tantalum powder and tantalum wire from the subject firm was for the purpose of exporting these products to its foreign manufacturing facilities. This customer does not import tantalum powder and tantalum wire into the