and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, Public Law 106–393.

SUMMARY: The BLM Coos Bay District RAC is scheduled to meet on March 13, 2006 from 9 a.m. until 12 p.m. at the BLM Coos Bay District Office. The BLM Office is located at 1300 Airport Lane in North Bend, Oregon. The purpose of this meeting will be for the RAC review previous fiscal years' accomplishments and budget expenditures. The election of the BLM Coos Bay District RAC Chair and Vice-chair will also occur at this meeting. There will be an opportunity for the public to address the BLM Coos Bay District RAC at approximately 10:30 a m

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Johnson, BLM Coos Bay District Manager, at (541) 756–0100 or Glenn Harkleroad, District Restoration Coordinator, at (541) 751–4361 or glenn_harkleroad@or.blm.gov. The mailing address for the BLM Coos Bay District Office is 1300 Airport Lane, North Bend, Oregon 97459.

Dated: March 1, 2006.

M. Elaine Raper,

Acting Coos Bay District Manager.
[FR Doc. E6–3428 Filed 3–9–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–33–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 701–TA–270 (Second Review)]

Brass Sheet and Strip From France

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of review.

SUMMARY: On March 2, 2006, the Department of Commerce published notice in the Federal Register of a negative final determination of the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of a countervailable subsidy in connection with the subject five-year review on brass sheet and strip from France (71 FR 10651). Accordingly, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)), the five-year review of the countervailing duty order concerning brass sheet and strip from France (investigation No. 701–TA–270 (Second Review)) is terminated.

DATES: Effective Date: March 2, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vincent Honnold (202–205–3314), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202–205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202–205–2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its Internet server (http://www.usitc.gov). The public record for this review may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at http://edis.usitc.gov.

Authority: This five-year review is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.69 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.69).

Issued: March 6, 2006. By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission. [FR Doc. E6–3473 Filed 3–9–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

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 (TA–W) number and alternative trade adjustment assistance (ATAA) by (TA–W) number issued during the periods of February, 2006.

In order for an affirmative determination to be made and a certification of eligibility to apply for directly-impacted (primary) worker adjustment assistance to be issued, each of the group eligibility requirements of section 222(a) of the Act must be met.

I. 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; or

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 county of articles like or directly competitive with articles which are produced by such firm or subdivision; and

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 and a certification of eligibility to apply for worker adjustment assistance as an adversely affected secondary group to be issued, 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 the firm (or subdivision) described in paragraph (2) accounted for at least 20 percent of the production or sales of the workers' firm; or

(B) A loss or business by the workers' firm with the firm (or subdivision) described in paragraph (2) contributed