

The petitions were submitted pursuant to section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341). Consequently, the United States Department of Commerce has initiated separate investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each firm contributed importantly to total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm. Any party having a substantial interest in the proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A request for a hearing must be received by Trade Adjustment Assistance, Room 7812, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than the close of business of the tenth calendar day following the publication of this notice. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official program number and title of the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance.

Dated: June 23, 2005.

Anthony J. Meyer,

Senior Program Analyst, Office of Strategic Initiatives.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[03-BIS-15]

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Mohammed Arastafar; Order Relating to Mohammed Arastafar

In the Matter of: Mr. Mohammed Arastafar, Westboschlaan, 151A, 2265 EN Leidschendam, The Netherlands, Resident.

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS") having initiated an administrative proceeding against Mohammed Arastafar, pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2005)) ("Regulations"),¹ and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. 2401-2420 (2000))

("Act"),² by issuing a charging letter to Mohammed Arastafar that alleged that Mohammed Arastafar committed two violations of the Regulation. Specifically, the charges are:

1. *One Violation of 15 CFR 764.2(c)—Solicitation of the Unlicensed Export of Items to Iran:* From on or about July 15, 2002 to on or about January 28, 2003, Mohammed Arastafar solicited the export of gas processor parts, items subject both to the Regulations (EAR99³) and the Iranian Transactions Regulations of the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") and located in the United States, to Iran through the Netherlands without the authorization from OFAC required by Section 746.7 of the Regulations.

2. *One Violation of 15 CFR 764.2(e)—Acting with Knowledge of a Violation:* In connection with the solicitation referenced in paragraph 1 above, Mohammed Arastafar ordered the above-described items with knowledge that a violation of the Regulations was intended to occur in connection with the items. Mohammed Arastafar knew that U.S. government authorization was required for the purported export and would not be obtained.

Whereas, BIS and Mohammed Arastafar have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 7661.8(b) of the Regulations whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein; and

Whereas, I have approved of the terms of such Settlement Agreement;

It is Therefore Ordered:

First, that for a period of five years from the date of entry of this Order, Mohammed Arastafar, Westboschlaan, 151A, 2265 EN Leidschendam, The Netherlands, and when acting for or on behalf of Mohammed Arastafar, his representatives, agents, assigns or employees ("Denied Person") may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any

way in any transaction involving any commodity, software, or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Denied Person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the Denied Person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation,

¹ The charged violations occurred in 2002 and 2003. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2002 and 2003 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR parts 730-774 (2002-2003)). The 2005 Regulations establish the procedures that apply to this matter.

² From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 6, 2004 (69 FR 48763, August 10, 2004), has continued the Regulations in effect under the IEEPA.

³ The term "EAR99" refers to items subject to the Regulations that are not listed on the Commerce Control List. See 15 CFR 734.3(c).

maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Mohammed Arastafar by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of the Order.

Fourth, that this Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

Fifth, that a copy of this Order shall be delivered to the United States Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202-4022, notifying that office that this case is withdrawn from adjudication, as provided by Section 766.18 of the Regulations.

Sixth, that the charging letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall be made available to the public and record of the case as described in Section 766.22 of the Regulations.

Seventh, that this Order shall be served on the Denied Person and on BIS, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective immediately.

Entered this 23rd day of June 2005.

Wendy L. Wysong,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of initiation of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various

antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with May anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 30, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Holly A. Kuga, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b) (2002), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with May anniversary dates.

Initiation of Reviews:

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than May 31, 2006.

	Period to be reviewed
Antidumping Duty Proceedings	
Belgium:	
Stainless Steel Plate in Coils, A-423-808	5/1/04-4/30/05
Uguine & ALZ Belgium	
Canada:	
Certain Softwood Lumber, A-122-838	5/1/04-4/30/05
465016 BC Ltd.	
582912 BC Ltd. (dba Paragon Wood Products Lumby)	
Abitibi-Consolidated Company of Canada	
Abitibi-Consolidated Inc.	
Abitibi-LP Engineered Wood Inc.	
AJ Forest Products Ltd.	
Alberta Spruce Industries Ltd.	
Alexandre Cote Ltee.	
Allmac Lumber Sales Ltd.	
Allmar International	
Alpa Lumber Mills Inc.	
Alpine Forest Trading Inc.	
American Bayridge Corporation	
Andersen Pacific Forest Ltd.	
Anderson Pacific Forest Products	
Apex Forest Products, Inc.	
Apollo Forest Products Ltd.	
Aquila Cedar Products Ltd.	
Arbec Forest Products Inc.	
Arbutus Manufacturing Limited	
Armand Duhamel & Fils Inc.	
Aspen Planers Ltd.	
Atco Lumber Ltd.	
Atikokan Forest Products Ltd.	
Atlantic Warehousing Ltd.	
Atlas Lumber Alberta Ltd.	
AWL Forest Products	
B&L Forest Products Ltd.	
B.B. Pallets Inc.	
Bakerview Forest Products Inc.	
Bardeaux et Cedres St-Honore Inc.	