Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the services to the Government.

2. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the services to the Government.

3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the services proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

End of Certification

Accordingly, the following services are added to the Procurement List:

Services

Service Type/Location: Furniture Moving Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture—Forest Service, Region 8, 1720 Peachtree Road, NW., Atlanta, GA.
NPA: Bobby Dodd Institute, Inc., Atlanta, GA.
Contracting Activity: U.S. Department of Agriculture—Forest Service, Atlanta, GA.
Service Type/Location: Maintenance/Custodial/Administrative Services, U.S. Department of Agriculture—Forest Service, Caribbean National Forest, Rio Grande, PR.
NPA: The Corporate Source, Inc., New York, NY.
Contracting Activity: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Cleveland, TN.

Deletions

On March 9, 2007 the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice (72 FR10641) of proposed deletions to the Procurement List.

After consideration of the relevant matter presented, the Committee has determined that the products listed below are no longer suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46–48c and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action may result in additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities.

2. The action may result in authorizing small entities to furnish the products to the Government.

3. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the products deleted from the Procurement List.

End of Certification

Accordingly, the following products are deleted from the Procurement List:

Products

Perforator, Paper, Desk,
NSN: 7520–01–431–6246—Perforator, Paper, Desk.
NSN: 7520–01–431–6252—Perforator, Paper, Desk.
NPA: Foothill Workshop for the Handicapped, Inc., Pasadena, CA.
Contracting Activity: Office Supplies & Paper Products Acquisition Ctr, New York, NY.

G. John Heyer,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. E7–9116 Filed 5–10–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Khalid Mahmood; In the Matter of Khalid Mahmood, 11505 Blue Ridge Drive, Beltsville, MD 20750, Respondent

Order Relating to Khalid Mahmood

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce (''BIS'') has notified Khalid Mahmood (hereinafter referred to as ''Mahmood'') of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Mahmood pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2006)) (''Regulations'') [1] and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. sections 2401–2420 (2000)) (''Act''),[2] by issuing a proposed charging letter to Mahmood that alleged that Mahmood committed six violations of the Regulations. Specifically, the charges are:

Charge 1 15 CFR 764.2(d)—Conspiracy To Violate the Regulations

Beginning in or about February 2003 and continuing through in or about December 2004, Mahmood acted in concert with others, known and unknown, to do or bring about an act that violates the Regulations. The purpose of the conspiracy was to export lift truck parts (''parts'') items subject to the Regulations (''EAR 99'' [3]) and the Iranian Transactions Regulations,[4] from the United States to Iran without the required U.S. Government authorization. In furtherance of the conspiracy, Mahmood facilitated the export of parts from the United States through the United Arab Emirates (''UAE'') to Iran. Pursuant to Section 746.7 of the Regulations, authorization was required from the Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Department of Treasury (''OFAC'') before the parts could be exported to Iran. Failure to obtain authorization from OFAC is a violation of the Regulations. In so doing, Mahmood committed one violation of Section 764.2(d) of the Regulations.

Charges 2–6 15 CFR 764.2(b)—Causing the Export of Lift Truck Parts to Iran Without the Required Authorizations

On five occasions between on or about March 28, 2003 and on or about December 18, 2003, Mahmood caused the doing of an act prohibited by the Regulations. Specifically, Mahmood coordinated the shipping of parts, items subject to the Regulations (''EAR 99'') and the Iranian Transactions Regulations, from the United States to Iran through the UAE without the required U.S. Government authorizations. Pursuant to Section 560.204 of the Iranian Transactions Regulations, an export to a third country intended for transshipment to Iran is a transaction subject to the Iranian Transactions Regulations. Pursuant to Section 746.7 of the Regulations, authorization was required from OFAC for the shipment of the parts from the United States to Iran. Failure to obtain authorization from OFAC is a violation of the Regulations. By causing these exports in this manner, Mahmood committed five violations of Section 764.2(b) of the Regulations.

[1] The violations charged occurred between 2003 and 2004. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2003–2004 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR part 730–774 (2003–2004)). The 2006 Regulations govern the procedural aspects of the case.

[2] 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)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 2, 2006 (71 FR 44,551 (Aug. 7, 2006)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (2000)) (''IEEPA'').

[3] EAR 99 is a designation for items subject to the Regulations that are not listed on the Commerce Control List.

[4] The Iranian Transactions Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 31 CFR part 560 (2006).

Whereas, BIS and Mahmood have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) 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 the terms of such Settlement Agreement;

It is therefore ordered:

First, that for a period of ten years from the date of entry of this Order, Khalid Mahmood, 11505 Blue Ridge Drive, Beltsville, MD 20750, and when acting for or on behalf of Mahmood, his representatives or agents (''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 items 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, 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 Mahmood 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 the proposed charging letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall be made available to the public.

Sixth, 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 2nd day of May 2007.

Darryl W. Jackson,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 07–2322 Filed 5–10–07; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

A–570–846

Brake Rotors From the People's Republic of China: Notice of Extension of the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 11, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Moats or Blanche Ziv, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5047 and (202) 482–4207, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department of Commerce (''the Department'') received a timely request from Longkou Qizheng Auto Parts Co., Ltd. (''Qizheng''), in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(c), to conduct a semiannual new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on brake rotors from the People's Republic of China (''PRC''). *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Brake Rotors from the People's Republic of China*, 62 FR 18740 (April 17, 1997). On November 30, 2006, the Department found that the request for review with respect to Qizheng met all of the regulatory requirements set forth in 19 CFR 351.214(b) and initiated a semiannual new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on brake rotors for the April 1, 2006, through September 30, 2006, period. *See Brake Rotors from the People's Republic of China: Initiation of New Shipper Review*, 71 FR 69203 (November 30, 2006). On March 8, 2007, the Department expanded the period of review (''POR'') of this semiannual new shipper review through October 30, 2006, to capture the entry corresponding to Qizheng's first sale to the United States. See Memorandum to Wendy J. Frankel, Office Director, through Blanche Ziv, Program Manager, from Jennifer Moats, Analyst, Regarding Expansion of the Period of Review. Therefore, the POR for the semiannual new shipper review of Qizheng is April 1, 2006, through October 30, 2006. The preliminary results are currently due no later than May 21, 2007.