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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Parts 93 and 94

[Docket No. 02–046–3]

RIN 0579–AB79

Importation of Swine and Swine Products from the European Union; Correction

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: In a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 2006, we amended the regulations governing the importation of animals and animal products into the United States to apply a uniform set of importation requirements related to classical swine fever (CSF) to a region consisting of all of the 15 Member States of the European Union (EU) that comprised the EU as of April 30, 2004 (the EU–15) and prohibit for a specified period of time the importation of live swine and swine products from any area in the EU–15 that is identified by the veterinary authorities of the region as a restricted zone.

The final rule contained an error in the rule portion in the list of CSF-free regions and an error regarding the designation of a section being amended. This document corrects those errors.

DATES: Effective June 19, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Chip Wells, Senior Staff Veterinarian, Regionalization and Evaluation Services, National Center for Import and Export, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 38, Riverdale, MD 20737–1231; (301) 734–4356.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In a final rule published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 2006 (71 FR 29061–29072, Docket No. 02–046–2), we amended the regulations governing the importation of animals and animal products into the United States to apply a uniform set of importation requirements related to classical swine fever (CSF) to a region consisting of all of the 15 Member States of the European Union (EU) that comprised the EU as of April 30, 2004 (the EU–15) and prohibit for a specified period of time the importation of live swine and swine products from any area in the EU–15 that is identified by the veterinary authorities of the region as a restricted zone.

In the rule portion of the final rule, we revised §§ 94.9(a) and 94.10(a). Both of those paragraphs list the regions of the world that APHIS considers free of CSF. In the lists set out in the final rule, we inadvertently omitted several regions that APHIS had recognized in previous rulemaking as being free of CSF. Those regions are the Mexican States of Campeche, Quintana Roo, Sonora, and Yucatan. We are correcting those lists.

Also, in the rule portion of the final rule, we designated as § 94.25 what had been designated as § 94.24 in the proposed rule, in effect removing the existing text in § 94.25. That was incorrect; § 94.24 as proposed should have remained designated as § 94.24 in the final rule and § 94.25 should have remained unchanged. We are correcting those errors by redesignating as § 94.24 the section we designated as § 94.25 in the final rule and by reinserting § 94.25 as it appeared before publication of the final rule. Additionally, we are correcting references in §§ 93.505(a), 94.9(c), and 94.10(c) of the final rule to refer to § 94.24, rather than to § 94.25.

List of Subjects

9 CFR Part 93

Animal diseases, Imports, Livestock, Poultry and poultry products, Quarantine, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

9 CFR Part 94

Animal diseases, Imports, Livestock, Meat and meat products, Milk, Poultry and poultry products, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ Accordingly, 9 CFR parts 93 and 94 are amended as follows:

PART 93—IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN ANIMALS, BIRDS, AND POULTRY, AND CERTAIN ANIMAL, BIRD, AND POULTRY PRODUCTS; REQUIREMENTS FOR MEANS OF CONVEYANCE AND SHIPPING CONTAINERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 93 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1622 and 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

§ 93.505 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 93.505, paragraph (a) is amended by removing the reference to ''§ 94.25(b)(6)'' and adding in its place a reference to ''§ 94.24(b)(6)''.

PART 94—RINDERPEST, FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE, FOWL PEST (FOWL PLAGUE), EXOTIC NEWCASTLE DISEASE, AFRICAN SWINE FEVER, CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER, AND BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY: PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED IMPORTATIONS

■ 3. The authority citation for part 94 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 450, 7701–7772, 7781–7786, and 8301–8317; 21 U.S.C. 136 and 136a; 31 U.S.C. 9701; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

■ 4. In § 94.9, paragraphs (a) and (c) introductory text are revised to read as follows:

§ 94.9 Pork and pork products from regions where classical swine fever exists.

(a) Classical swine fever is known to exist in all regions of the world except Australia; Canada; Chile; Fiji; Iceland; the Mexican States of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chihuahua, Quintana Roo, Sinaloa, Sonora, and Yucatan; New Zealand; Norway; and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.[1]

* * * * *

(c) Except as provided in § 94.24 for the EU–15, no fresh pork or pork product may be imported into the United States from any region where

[1] See also other provisions of this part and parts 93, 95, and 96 of this chapter, and part 327 of this title, for other prohibitions and restrictions upon the importation of swine and swine products.

classical swine fever is known to exist unless it complies with the following requirements:

* * * * *

■ 5. In § 94.10, paragraphs (a) and (c) are revised to read as follows:

§ 94.10 Swine from regions where classical swine fever exists.

(a) Classical swine fever is known to exist in all regions of the world, except Australia; Canada; Chile; Fiji; Iceland; the Mexican States of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chihuahua, Quintana Roo, Sinaloa, Sonora, and Yucatan; New Zealand; Norway; and Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

* * * * *

(c) Except as provided in § 94.24 for the EU–15, no swine that are moved from or transit any region where classical swine fever is known to exist may be imported into the United States, except for wild swine imported into the United States in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

* * * * *

§ 94.24 [Removed] and § 94.25 [Redesignated]

■ 6. Section 94.24 is removed, and § 94.25 is redesignated as § 94.24.

■ 7. A new § 94.25 is added to read as follows:

§ 94.25 Restrictions on the importation of live swine, pork, or pork products from certain regions free of classical swine fever.

The regions listed in paragraph (a) of this section are recognized as free of classical swine fever (CSF) in §§ 94.9(a) and 94.10(a) but either supplement their pork supplies with fresh (chilled or frozen) pork imported from regions considered to be affected by CSF, or supplement their pork supplies with pork from CSF-affected regions that is not processed in accordance with the requirements of this part, or share a common land border with CSF-affected regions, or import live swine from CSF-affected regions under conditions less restrictive than would be acceptable for importation into the United States. Thus, there exists a possibility that live swine, pork, or pork products from the CSF-free regions listed in paragraph (a) of this section may be commingled with live swine, pork, or pork products from CSF-affected regions, resulting in a risk of CSF introduction into the United States. Therefore, live swine, pork, or pork products and shipstores, airplane meals, and baggage containing pork or pork products, other than those articles regulated under parts 95 or 96 of this chapter, may not be imported into the United States from a region listed in paragraph (a) of this section unless the requirements in this section, in addition to other applicable requirements of part 93 of this chapter and part 327 of this title, are met.

(a) Regions subject to the requirements of this section: Chile and the Mexican States of Baja California, Baja California Sur, Campeche, Chihuahua, Quintana Roo, Sinaloa, Sonora, and Yucatan.

(b) *Live swine.* The swine must be accompanied by a certification issued by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the region of export. Upon arrival of the swine in the United States, the certification must be presented to an authorized inspector at the port of arrival. The certification must identify both the exporting region and the region of origin as a region designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as free of CSF at the time the swine were in the region and must state that:

(1) The swine have not lived in a region designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as affected with CSF;

(2) The swine have never been commingled with swine that have been in a region that is designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as affected with CSF;

(3) The swine have not transited a region designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as affected with CSF unless moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the point of destination; and

(4) The conveyances or materials used in transporting the swine, if previously used for transporting swine, have been cleaned and disinfected in accordance with the requirements of § 93.502 of this chapter.

(c) *Pork or pork products.* The pork or pork products must be accompanied by a certification issued by a full-time salaried veterinary officer of the national government of the region of export. Upon arrival of the pork or pork products in the United States, the certification must be presented to an authorized inspector at the port of arrival. The certification must identify both the exporting region and the region of origin of the pork or pork products as a region designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as free of CSF at the time the pork or pork products were in the region and must state that:

(1) The pork or pork products were derived from swine that were born and raised in a region designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as free of CSF and were slaughtered in such a region at a federally inspected slaughter plant that is under the direct supervision of a full-time salaried veterinarian of the national government of that region and that is eligible to have its products imported into the United States under the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) and the regulations in § 327.2 of this title;

(2) The pork or pork products were derived from swine that have not lived in a region designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as affected with CSF;

(3) The pork or pork products have never been commingled with pork or pork products that have been in a region that is designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as affected with CSF;

(4) The pork or pork products have not transited through a region designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as affected with CSF unless moved directly through the region to their destination in a sealed means of conveyance with the seal intact upon arrival at the point of destination; and

(5) If processed, the pork or pork products were processed in a region designated in §§ 94.9 and 94.10 as free of CSF in a federally inspected processing plant that is under the direct supervision of a full-time salaried veterinary official of the national government of that region.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0579–0230 and 0579–0235)

Done in Washington, DC, this 25th day of May, 2006.

Kevin Shea,

Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8465 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 39

[Docket No. 2003–SW–10–AD; Amendment 39–14621; AD 2003–21–09 R1]

RIN 2120–AA64

Airworthiness Directives; Eurocopter France Model AS355E, F, F1, F2, and N Helicopters

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This amendment revises an existing airworthiness directive (AD) for Eurocopter France (ECF) Model AS355E, F, F1, F2, and N helicopters that currently requires certain checks of the magnetic chip detector plug (chip detector) and the main gearbox (MGB) oil-sight glass, certain inspections of the lubrication pump (pump), and replacing

the MGB and the pump with an airworthy MGB and pump, if necessary. Also, the AD requires that before an MGB or pump with any hours time-in-service (TIS) can be installed, it must meet the AD requirements. This amendment retains those requirements but limits the applicability to one part number with certain serial-numbered pumps or modified after a certain date. This amendment is prompted by an investigation by the manufacturer that revealed a malfunction occurred after modifying the pump case on certain pumps after major overhaul and repairs. The actions specified by this AD are intended to limit the applicability to certain pumps, to detect sludge on the chip detector, to prevent failure of the MGB pump, seizure of the MGB, loss of drive to an engine and main rotor, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

DATES: Effective July 6, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The service information referenced in this AD may be obtained from American Eurocopter Corporation, 2701 Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, Texas 75053–4005, telephone (972) 641–3460, fax (972) 641–3527. This information may be examined at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 2601 Meacham Blvd., Room 663, Fort Worth, Texas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ed Cuevas, Aviation Safety Engineer, FAA, Rotorcraft Directorate, Safety Management Group, Fort Worth, Texas 76193-0111, telephone (817) 222–5355, fax (817) 222–5961.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A proposal to amend 14 CFR part 39 by revising AD 2003–21–09, Amendment 39–13344 (68 FR 60284, October 22, 2003), for the specified ECF Model AS355E, F, F1, F2, and N helicopters, was published in the **Federal Register** on September 26, 2005 (70 FR 56140). The action proposed to revise AD 2003–21–09 to require the same actions as the existing AD but would limit the applicability to ECF helicopters with a pump, part number (P/N) 355A32–0700–01, with a serial number (S/N) 5731 or higher or with a S/N below 5731 if the pump has been overhauled or repaired after June 1, 1995.

The Direction Generale De L'Aviation Civile (DGAC), the airworthiness authority for France, notified the FAA that an unsafe condition may exist on the specified ECF model helicopters. The DGAC advises that the insufficiently lubricated power transmission assembly deteriorates until it causes the loss of the drive train for one or even both engines.

Since issuing AD 2003–21–09, ECF issued Alert Service Bulletin No. 05.00.40, dated November 16, 2004 (ASB), which specifies that the effectivity is limited to each pump, P/N 355A32–0700–01, with a S/N equal to or above 5731 and with a S/N below 5731, if they have been overhauled or repaired after June 1, 1995. An investigation revealed that the malfunction is due to a modification to the shape of the pump case. An enlarged opening of the chamber after machining generates additional loads on the pump. The modification was made to the one part-numbered pump with the previously specified serial numbers; therefore, the ASB limits the effectivity to those pumps. The DGAC classified this service bulletin as mandatory and issued AD F–2002–331–071 R2, dated November 24, 2004 to ensure the continued airworthiness of these helicopters in France.

These helicopter models are manufactured in France and are type certificated for operation in the United States under the provisions of 14 CFR 21.29 and the applicable bilateral agreement. Pursuant to the applicable bilateral agreement, the DGAC has kept the FAA informed of the situation described above. The FAA has examined the findings of the DGAC, reviewed all available information, and determined that AD action is necessary for products of these type designs that are certificated for operation in the United States.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment. No comments were received on the proposal or the FAA's determination of the cost to the public. The FAA has determined that air safety and the public interest require the adoption of the rule as proposed except for minor editorial changes made throughout the AD that neither increase the economic burden on any operator nor increase the scope of the AD.

The FAA estimates that this AD will affect 105 helicopters of U.S. registry, assuming they all have MGB pumps with applicable S/Ns. It will take about:

- 10 minutes to check the chip detector and the MGB oil sight glass,
- 4 work hours to remove the MGB and pump,
- 1 work hour to inspect the pump, and
- 4 work hours to install a serviceable MGB and pump at an average labor rate of $65 per work hour.
- $4,000 for an overhauled pump and up to $60,000 for an overhauled MGB per helicopter.

The manufacturer has represented to the FAA that the standard warranty applies if failure occurs within the first 2 years and operating time is less than 1,000 hours. Based on these figures, we estimate the revised total cost impact of the AD on U.S. operators to be $360,335 per year, assuming replacement of one MGB and pump on one helicopter per year and a daily check on all helicopters for 260 days per year.

Regulatory Findings

The regulations adopted herein will not have a substantial direct effect on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, it is determined that this final rule does not have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this action (1) is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ''significant rule'' under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A final evaluation has been prepared for this action and it is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained from the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption **ADDRESSES.**

Authority for This Rulemaking

Title 49 of the United States Code specifies the FAA's authority to issue rules on aviation safety. Subtitle I, Section 106, describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the Agency's authority.

We are issuing this rulemaking under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart III, Section 44701, ''General requirements.'' Under that section, Congress charges the FAA with promoting safe flight of civil aircraft in air commerce by prescribing regulations for practices, methods, and procedures the Administrator finds necessary for safety in air commerce. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it addresses an unsafe condition that is likely to exist or develop on products identified in this rulemaking action.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

■ Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 39) as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 39.13 is amended by removing Amendment 39–13344 (68 FR 60284, October 22, 2003), and by adding a new airworthiness directive (AD), Amendment 39–14621, to read as follows:

2003–21–09 R1 Eurocopter France: Amendment 39–14621. Docket No. 2003–SW–10–AD. Revises AD 2003–21–09, Amendment 39–13344, Docket No. 2003–SW–10–AD.

Applicability: Model AS355E, F, F1, F2, and N helicopters, with a main gear box (MGB) lubrication pump (pump), part number (P/N) 355A32–0700–01, with a serial number (S/N) 5731 or higher or with a S/N below 5731 if the pump has been overhauled or repaired after June 1, 1995, certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent failure of the MGB pump, seizure of the MGB, loss of drive to an engine and main rotor, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter, accomplish the following:

(a) Before the first flight of each day and at intervals not to exceed 10 hours time-in-service (TIS), check the MGB magnetic chip detector plug (chip detector) for any sludge. Also, check for dark oil in the MGB oil-sight glass. An owner/operator (pilot) holding at least a private pilot certificate may perform this visual check and must enter compliance into the aircraft maintenance records in accordance with 14 CFR 43.11 and 91.417(a)(2)(v). ''Sludge'' is a deposit on the chip detector that is typically dark in color and in the form of a film or paste, as compared to metal chips or particles normally found on a chip detector. Sludge may have both metallic or nonmetallic properties, may consist of copper (pinion bearing), magnesium (pump case), and steel (pinion) from the oil pump, and a nonmetallic substance from the chemical breakdown of the oil as it interacts with the metal.

Note 1: Eurocopter France Alert Telex No. 05.00.40R1, dated November 27, 2002, and Alert Service Bulletin No. 05.00.40, dated November 16, 2004, pertain to the subject of this AD.

(b) Before further flight, if any sludge is found on the chip detector, inspect the pump.

(c) Before further flight, if the oil appears dark in color when it is observed through the MGB oil-sight glass, take an oil sample. If the oil taken in the sample is dark or dark purple, before further flight, inspect the pump.

(d) While inspecting the pump, if you find any of the following, replace the MGB and the pump with an airworthy MGB and pump before further flight:

(1) Crank pin play,

(2) Out of round bronze bushing (A of Figure 1),

(3) Offset of the driven gear pinion,

(4) Metal chips, or

(5) Wear (C of Figure 1).

See the following Figure 1:

Figure 1

Note 2: If wear is present in the B area only as depicted in Figure 1, replacing the MGB and the pump is not required.

(e) Before installing a different MGB or a pump with any TIS, accomplish the requirements of paragraph (a) of this AD.

(f) To request a different method of compliance or a different compliance time for this AD, follow the procedures in 14 CFR 39.19. Contact the Manager, Safety Management Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, ATTN: Ed Cuevas, Fort Worth, Texas 76193–0111, telephone (817) 222–5355, fax (817) 222–5961, for information about previously approved alternative methods of compliance.

(g) This amendment becomes effective on July 6, 2006.

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Direction Generale De L'Aviation Civile (France) AD F–2002–331–071 R2, dated November 24, 2004.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on May 24, 2006.

David A. Downey,

Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 06–5009 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of the Secretary

15 CFR Part 4

[Docket No. 060518134–6134–01]

RIN 0605–AA22

Disclosure of Government Information; Responsibility for Responding to Freedom of Information Act Requests

AGENCY: Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Interim final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce publishes this interim final rule to amend its regulations that establishes the date that the Department uses in identifying those records that it may consider when responding to a Freedom of Information Act request. The Department takes this action pursuant to a court order that enjoins it from further use of its current regulations.

DATES: This rule is effective on June 1, 2006. Comments must be submitted on July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The public may submit comments to: Brenda Dolan, Departmental Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Management and Organization, Room 5327, Washington, DC 20230, 202–482–3258.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brenda Dolan, Departmental Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Officer, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Management and Organization, Room 5327, Washington, DC 20230, 202–482–3258.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 24, 2006, the United States District Court, District of Oregon determined that the Department of Commerce violated the Freedom of Information Act for failing to make a timely determination on an information request, which subsequently resulted in an improper withholding under the Act. The court ordered the Department to refrain from using ''the day that the proper component receives the request'' as the cut-off date for determining those records that are responsive to a FOIA request. Pursuant to the court's order, the Department amends paragraph 4.5(a) of 15 CFR Part 4 to establish a new cut-off date for records that are to be considered in a FOIA request. Upon the effectiveness of this rule, the records that are considered responsive to a FOIA request will include those records that are within the Department's possession and control as of the date that the Department begins its search for them. This policy is consistent with that adopted by other agencies including the U.S. Department of Justice.

Classification

It has been determined that this notice is not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866.

The Department finds good cause to waive the rulemaking requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 because it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. In order to implement, in a timely manner, the Department's new regulation that establishes the date that the Department uses in identifying those records that it may consider when responding to a request for records, the Department finds that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to allow for prior notice and opportunity for public comment. If the Department delayed the effectiveness of this action, the Department would violate the April 24, 2006 order to refrain from further use of the regulations. Therefore, in order to ensure timely compliance with the Court's order, the Department makes this rule effective upon publication.

Because notice and opportunity for comment are not required pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) are inapplicable. Therefore, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required and has not been prepared.

Dated: May 26, 2006.

Brenda Dolan,

Departmental Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Officer.

List of Subjects in 15 CFR Part 4

Freedom of Information and Privacy.

■ For the reasons set forth above, the Department amends 15 CFR part 4 as follows:

PART 4—DISCLOSURE OF GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 4 continues to read:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 5 U.S.C. 552; 5 U.S.C. 552a; 5 U.S.C. 553; 31 U.S.C. 3717; 44 U.S.C. 3101; Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1950.

■ 2. Revise paragraph (a) of section 4.5 to read as follows:

§ 4.5 Responsibility for responding to requests.

(a) *In general.* Except as stated in paragraph (b) of this section, the proper component of the Department to respond to a request for records is the component that first receives the request and has responsive records, or the component to which the Departmental Freedom of Information Officer assigns lead responsibility for responding to the request. Records responsive to a request shall include those records within the Department's possession and control as of the date the Department begins its search for them.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. E6–8479 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–17–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Part 558

New Animal Drugs for Use in Animal Feeds; Melengestrol, Ractopamine, Monensin, and Tylosin

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is amending the animal drug regulations to reflect approval of an abbreviated new animal drug application (ANADA) filed by Ivy Laboratories, Division of Ivy Animal Health, Inc. The ANADA provides for use of single-ingredient Type A medicated articles containing melengestrol, ractopamine, monensin,

and tylosin to make four-way combination drug Type C medicated feeds for heifers fed in confinement for slaughter.

DATES: This rule is effective June 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel A. Benz, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–104), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0223, e-mail: *daniel.benz@fda.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Ivy Laboratories, Division of Ivy Animal Health, Inc., 8857 Bond St., Overland Park, KS 66214, filed ANADA 200–424 for use of HEIFERMAX 500 (melengestrol acetate) Liquid Premix, OPTAFLEXX (ractopamine hydrochloride), RUMENSIN (monensin sodium), and TYLAN (tylosin phosphate) single-ingredient Type A medicated article to make dry and liquid, four-way combination drug Type C medicated feeds for heifers fed in confinement for slaughter. Ivy Laboratories' ANADA 200–424 is approved as a generic copy of Elanco Animal Health's NADA 141–233 for combination feed use of MGA (melengestrol acetate), OPTAFLEXX, RUMENSIN, and TYLAN. The application is approved as of April 27, 2006, and the regulations are amended in 21 CFR 558.500 to reflect the approval. The basis of approval is discussed in the freedom of information summary.

In accordance with the freedom of information provisions of 21 CFR part 20 and 21 CFR 514.11(e)(2)(ii), a summary of safety and effectiveness data and information submitted to support approval of this application may be seen in the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

The agency has determined under 21 CFR 25.33(a)(2) that this action is of a type that does not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment. Therefore, neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

This rule does not meet the definition of ''rule'' in 5 U.S.C. 804(3)(A) because it is a rule of ''particular applicability.'' Therefore, it is not subject to the congressional review requirements in 5 U.S.C. 801–808.

List of Subjects in 21 CFR Part 558

Animal drugs, Animal feeds.

■ Therefore, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine, 21 CFR part 558 is amended as follows:

PART 558—NEW ANIMAL DRUGS FOR USE IN ANIMAL FEEDS

■ 1. The authority citation for 21 CFR part 558 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 360b, 371.

§ 558.500 [Amended]

■ 2. In the table in paragraph (e)(2)(x) of § 558.500, in the ''Limitations'' column remove ''No. 000009'' and add in its place ''Nos. 000009 and 021641'', and in the ''Sponsor'' column add in numerical sequence ''021641''.

Dated: May 23. 2006.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. E6–8420 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[TD 9262]

RIN 1545–BF57

Computer Software Under Section 199(c)(5)(B)

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains temporary regulations concerning the application of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides a deduction for income attributable to domestic production activities, to certain transactions involving computer software. The regulations will affect taxpayers engaged in certain domestic production activities involving computer software. The text of these temporary regulations also serves as the text of the proposed regulations set forth in the notice of proposed rulemaking on this subject in the Proposed Rules section in this issue of the **Federal Register**.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective June 1, 2006.

Applicability Date: For date of applicability, see § 1.199–8T(i)(4).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Handleman or Lauren Ross Taylor, (202) 622–3040 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This document amends 26 CFR part 1 to provide rules relating to the deduction for income attributable to domestic production activities under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). Section 199 was added to the Code by section 102 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108–357, 118 Stat. 1418), and amended by section 403(a) of the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–135, 119 Stat. 25) and section 514 of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–222, 120 Stat. 345). On January 19, 2005, the IRS and Treasury Department issued Notice 2005–14 (2005–7 I.R.B. 498) providing interim guidance on section 199. On November 4, 2005, the IRS and Treasury Department published in the **Federal Register** proposed regulations under section 199 (70 FR 67220). On January 11, 2006, the IRS and Treasury Department held a public hearing on the proposed regulations. Written and electronic comments responding to the proposed regulations were received. Contemporaneous with the publication of these temporary regulations, final regulations have been published under section 199.

General Overview

Section 199(a)(1) allows a deduction equal to 9 percent (3 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2005 or 2006, and 6 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2007, 2008, or 2009) of the lesser of (A) the qualified production activities income (QPAI) of the taxpayer for the taxable year, or (B) taxable income (determined without regard to section 199) for the taxable year (or, in the case of an individual, adjusted gross income (AGI)).

Qualified Production Activities Income

Section 199(c)(1) defines QPAI for any taxable year as an amount equal to the excess (if any) of (A) the taxpayer's domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) for such taxable year, over (B) the sum of (i) the cost of goods sold (CGS) that are allocable to such receipts; and (ii) other expenses, losses, or deductions (other than the deduction under section 199) that are properly allocable to such receipts.

Section 199(c)(4)(A)(i) defines DPGR, in part, to mean the taxpayer's gross receipts that are derived from any lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of qualifying production property (QPP) that was manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted (MPGE) by the taxpayer in whole or in

significant part within the United States. Section 199(c)(5) defines QPP to mean: (A) Tangible personal property; (B) any computer software; and (C) any property described in section 168(f)(4) (certain sound recordings).

Computer Software

Section 4.04(7)(d) of Notice 2005–14 provides that gross receipts derived from computer software do not include gross receipts derived from Internet access services, online services, customer support, telephone services, games played through a Web site, provider-controlled software online access services, and other services that do not constitute the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software that was developed by the taxpayer. Consistent with Notice 2005–14, the proposed regulations in § 1.199–3(h)(6)(i) state that the provision of online computer software does not rise to the level of a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition as required under section 199, but is instead a service.

Congressional Letter

On July 21, 2005, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Senate Finance Committee and the Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee sent a letter to the Treasury Department suggesting that the Treasury Department consider further the treatment of online access to computer software and, in particular, whether such treatment should be similar to the treatment of computer software distributed by other means, such as by physical delivery or delivery via Internet download. The letter notes that gross receipts from the provision of services are not treated as DPGR, regardless of the fact that computer software may be used to facilitate such service transactions.

Summary of Comments

Numerous commentators have suggested that the provision of computer software for online use should qualify under section 199. Some commentators proposed that gross receipts derived from providing online access to computer software should qualify under section 199 if the substance of the transaction that gives rise to the gross receipts is the distribution of the computer software's functionality to end users. These commentators suggested that factors to be considered in determining the substance of the transaction should include: (1) Whether an agreement exists, regardless of its form, between the computer software producer and the customer that gives the customer permission to use the computer software; (2) whether the use of computer software is merely incidental to the provision of a separate service or transaction; (3) whether the end user has made a payment to the computer software producer directly for the right to access and use the computer software's functionality, as opposed to a payment for a separate service or good in which the use of the underlying computer software is only incidental to the separate service or transaction; (4) whether the computer software producer holds itself out to the public as being in the computer software business; (5) whether the computer software producer uses alternate channels for distributing its computer software product or functionality other than through online access; and (6) whether a competitive marketplace exists for the same or similar computer software functionality that provides customers with alternative distribution choices in addition to online access. The commentators explained that this proposed list of factors is not exhaustive and there may be other relevant factors. The commentators suggested that no single factor should control and that failure to satisfy one or more factors should not necessarily result in gross receipts derived from online access to computer software being non-DPGR.

Other commentators suggested that a customer's use of computer software is tantamount to a license of the computer software. In addition, several commentators asserted that the phrase ''other disposition'' in section 199(c)(4)(A) is broad enough to include the provision of computer software for online use.

Explanation of Provisions

The temporary regulations do not adopt these comments. However, as a matter of administrative convenience, the temporary regulations provide two exceptions under which gross receipts derived by a taxpayer from providing computer software to customers for the customers' direct use while connected to the Internet will be treated as being derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of such computer software. Such gross receipts will be treated as DPGR if all the other requirements of section 199 are met (for example, the taxpayer MPGE computer software in whole or in significant part within the United States).

The first exception applies to a taxpayer that derives gross receipts from providing computer software to customers for the customers' direct use while connected to the Internet (online software) and also derives gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition to customers that are unrelated persons of computer software that has been provided to such customers affixed to a tangible medium or by allowing them to download the computer software from the Internet. The second exception applies if a taxpayer that derives gross receipts from providing online software and an unrelated person derives on a regular and ongoing basis in the unrelated person's business gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of substantially identical software to its customers affixed to a tangible medium or by allowing its customers to download the substantially identical computer software from the Internet.

The temporary regulations define substantially identical software as computer software that, from a customer's perspective, has the same functional result as the online software and has a significant overlap of features or purpose with the online software. To avoid controversy between taxpayers and the IRS, the temporary regulations provide a safe harbor under which all computer software games are deemed to be substantially identical software.

If a taxpayer's provision of computer software for online use meets the requirements set forth in the temporary regulations, then an allocation of gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR will be necessary if, as part of the same transaction, the taxpayer derives gross receipts other than from providing computer software to a customer for the customer's direct use while connected to the Internet. For example, if in connection with providing computer software to a customer for the customer's direct use while connected to the Internet, a taxpayer also provides a service such as storing its customers' data or providing telephone support, then the taxpayer must allocate its gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR using any reasonable method.

These rules are specifically limited to the deduction under section 199 and no inference can be drawn with respect to any other provision of the Code (such as the tax treatment of these transactions under those provisions regarding character, timing, or source).

Effective Date

Section 199 applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004. These temporary regulations are applicable for taxable years beginning on or after June 1, 2006. A taxpayer may apply these temporary regulations to

taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before June 1, 2006. The applicability of these temporary regulations expires on or before May 25, 2009. Section 1.199–8(i)(1) of the final regulations issued contemporaneous with these temporary regulations provides that, in certain circumstances, a taxpayer may rely on the guidance in Notice 2005–14 (2005–7 I.R.B. 498), the proposed regulations under section 199 that were published in the **Federal Register** on November 4, 2005 (70 FR 67220), or the final regulations. Regardless of which guidance a taxpayer applies, the taxpayer may apply these temporary regulations.

Special Analyses

It has been determined that this Treasury decision is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It also has been determined that section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to these regulations. For applicability of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), refer to the cross-reference notice of proposed rulemaking published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Code, these temporary regulations will be submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on their impact on small business.

Drafting Information

The principal authors of these regulations are Paul Handleman and Lauren Ross Taylor, Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries), IRS. However, other personnel from the IRS and Treasury Department participated in their development.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Amendments to the Regulations

■ Accordingly, 26 CFR part 1 is amended as follows:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 1 is amended by adding entries in numerical order to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

Section 1.199–3T also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d). * * *

Section 1.199–8T also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d). * * *

■ **Par. 2.** Section 1.199–3T is added to read as follows:

1.199–3T Domestic production gross receipts (temporary).

(a) through (h) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 1.199–3(a) through (h).

(i) *Derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition.*

(1) through (5) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 1.199–3(i)(1) through (5).

(6) *Computer software*—(i) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 1.199–3(i)(6)(i).

(ii) *Gross receipts derived from services.* Gross receipts (as defined in § 1.199–3(c)) derived from customer and technical support, telephone and other telecommunication services, online services (such as Internet access services, online banking services, providing access to online electronic books, newspapers, and journals), and other similar services do not constitute gross receipts derived from a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software (as defined in § 1.199–3(j)(3)).

(iii) *Exceptions.* Notwithstanding paragraph (i)(6)(ii) of this section, if a taxpayer derives gross receipts from providing to customers computer software MPGE in whole or in significant by the taxpayer within the United States for the customers' direct use while connected to the Internet (online software), then such gross receipts will be treated as being derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software only if—

(A) The taxpayer also derives, on a regular and ongoing basis in the taxpayer's business, gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition to customers that are unrelated persons (as defined in § 1.199–3(b)(1)) of computer software that—

(*1*) Has only minor or immaterial differences from the online software;

(*2*) Has been MPGE (as defined in § 1.199–3(e)) by the taxpayer (as defined in § 1.199–3(f)) in whole or in significant part (as defined in § 1.199–3(g)) within the United States (as defined in § 1.199–3(h)); and

(*3*) Has been provided to such customers either affixed to a tangible medium (for example, a disk or DVD) or by allowing them to download the computer software from the Internet; or

(B) An unrelated person derives, on a regular and ongoing basis in the unrelated person's business, gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of substantially identical software (as described in paragraph (i)(6)(iv)(A) of this section) (as compared to the taxpayer's online software) to its customers pursuant to an activity described in paragraph (i)(6)(iii)(A)(*3*) of this section.

(iv) *Definitions and special rules*—(A) *Substantially identical software.* For purposes of paragraph (i)(6)(iii)(B) of this section, substantially identical software is computer software that—

(*1*) From a customer's perspective, has the same functional result as the online software described in paragraph (i)(6)(iii) of this section; and

(*2*) Has a significant overlap of features or purpose with the online software described in paragraph (i)(6)(iii) of this section.

(B) *Safe harbor for computer software games.* For purposes of paragraph (i)(6)(iv)(A) of this section, all computer software games are deemed to be substantially identical software. For example, computer software sports games are deemed to be substantially identical to computer software card games.

(C) *Regular and ongoing basis.* For purposes of paragraph (i)(6)(iii) of this section, in the case of a newly-formed trade or business or a taxpayer in its first taxable year, the taxpayer is considered to be engaged in an activity described in paragraph (i)(6)(iii) of this section on a regular and ongoing basis if the taxpayer reasonably expects that it will engage in the activity on a regular and ongoing basis.

(D) *Attribution.* For purposes of paragraph (i)(6)(iii)(A) of this section—

(*1*) All members of an expanded affiliated group (as defined in § 1.199–7(a)(1)) are treated as a single taxpayer; and

(*2*) In the case of an EAG partnership (as defined in § 1.199–9(j)), the EAG partnership and all members of the EAG to which the EAG partnership's partners belong are treated as a single taxpayer.

(E) *Qualified computer software maintenance agreements.* Section 1.199–3(i)(4)(i)(B)(*5*) does not apply if the computer software is online software under paragraph (i)(6)(ii) of this section.

(v) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (i)(6):

Example 1. L is a bank and produces computer software within the United States that enables its customers to receive online banking services for a fee. Under paragraph (i)(6)(ii) of this section, gross receipts derived from online banking services are attributable to a service and do not constitute a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software. Therefore, L's gross receipts derived from the online banking services are non-DPGR.

Example 2. M is an Internet auction company that produces computer software within the United States that enables its customers to participate in Internet auctions for a fee. Under paragraph (i)(6)(ii) of this section, gross receipts derived from online services are attributable to a service and do not constitute a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software. M's activities constitute the provision of online services. Therefore, M's gross receipts derived from the Internet auction services are non-DPGR.

Example 3. N provides telephone services, voicemail services, and e-mail services. N produces computer software within the United States that runs all of these services. Under paragraph (i)(6)(ii) of this section, gross receipts derived from telephone and related telecommunication services are attributable to a service and do not constitute a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software. Therefore, N's gross receipts derived from the telephone and other telecommunication services are non-DPGR.

Example 4. O produces tax preparation computer software within the United States. O derives, on a regular and ongoing basis in its business, gross receipts from both the sale to customers that are unrelated persons of O's computer software that has been affixed to a compact disc as well as from the sale to customers of O's computer software that customers have downloaded from the Internet. O also derives gross receipts from customers from providing the computer software to its customers for the customers' direct use while connected to the Internet. Assume that the computer software sold on compact disc or by download has only minor or immaterial differences from the computer software provided over the Internet, and O does not provide any services in connection with the computer software provided over the Internet. Under paragraph (i)(6)(iii)(A) of this section, O's gross receipts derived from providing its computer software to customers over the Internet will be treated as derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software and are domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) (as defined in § 1.199–3) (assuming all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met).

Example 5. The facts are the same as in *Example 4,* except that O does not sell the tax preparation computer software to customers affixed to a compact disc and O's only method of providing the tax preparation computer software to customers is over the Internet. P, an unrelated person, derives, on a regular and ongoing basis in its business, gross receipts from the sale to customers of P's substantially identical tax preparation computer software that has been affixed to a compact disc as well as from the sale to customers of P's substantially identical tax preparation computer software that customers have downloaded from the Internet. Under paragraph (i)(6)(iii)(B) of this section, O's gross receipts derived from providing its tax preparation computer software to customers over the Internet will be treated as derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software and are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met).

Example 6. P produces payroll management computer software within the United States. For a fee, P provides the payroll management computer software to customers for the customers' direct use while connected to the Internet. This is P's sole method of providing its payroll management computer software to customers. In conjunction with the payroll management computer software, P provides storage of customers' data and telephone support. Q, an unrelated person, derives, on a regular and ongoing basis in its business, gross receipts from the sale to customers of Q's substantially identical payroll management software that has been affixed to a compact disc as well as from the sale to customers of Q's substantially identical payroll management software that customers have downloaded from the Internet. Under paragraph (i)(6)(iii)(B) of this section, P's gross receipts derived from providing its payroll management computer software to customers over the Internet will be treated as derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software and are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met). However, P's gross receipts derived from the fees it receives that are properly allocable to the storage of customers' data and telephone support are non-DPGR.

Par. 3. Section 1.199–8T is added to read as follows:

§ 1.199–8T Other rules (temporary).

(a) through (h) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 1.199–8(a) through (h).

(i) *Effective dates.* (1) through (3) [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 1.199–8(i)(1) through (3).

(4) *Computer software.* Section 1.199–3T(i)(6)(ii) through (v) are applicable for taxable years beginning on or after June 1, 2006. Taxpayers may apply these temporary regulations to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, and before June 1, 2006. The applicability of § 1.199–3T(i)(6)(ii) through (v) expires on or before May 25, 2009.

Mark E. Mathews,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Approved: May 2, 2006.

Eric Solomon,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 06–4828 Filed 5–24–06; 11:47 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

29 CFR Parts 4000, 4006, and 4007

RIN 1212–AB02

Electronic Premium Filing

AGENCY: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The PBGC is changing its regulations to require that premium declarations be filed electronically. The requirement becomes effective for plans with 500 or more participants for the prior plan year starting with filings for plan years beginning in 2006 that are made on or after July 1, 2006, and for smaller plans starting with filings for plan years beginning after 2006. Plans may apply for exemptions on a case-by-case basis. Filings may be submitted through the PBGC's on-line e-filing application (''My Plan Administration Account,'' or ''My PAAA''). My PAA has data entry and editing screens that can be used to create and submit a filing, and can also accept uploaded files containing filing information that has been prepared and formatted using private-sector software in accordance with the PBGC's published standards.

DATES: Effective date: July 1, 2006. For a discussion of applicability of these amendments, see the *Applicability* section in **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John H. Hanley, Director, or Deborah C. Murphy, Attorney, Legislative and Regulatory Department, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, 1200 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005–4026, 202–326–4024. (For TTY/TTD users, call the Federal relay service toll-free at 1–800–877–8339 and ask to be connected to 202–326–4024.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This final rule is part of an ongoing implementation of the Government Paperwork Elimination Act by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation (''PBGC'') and is consistent with the Office of Management and Budget's directive to remove regulatory impediments to electronic transactions. The rule addresses electronic submission of premium filings that are required under the regulation on Payment of Premiums (29 CFR part 4007) and builds in the flexibility needed to allow updating of the electronic filing process as technology advances.

The PBGC administers the pension insurance programs under Title IV of the Employee Retirement Income

Security Act of 1974 (''ERISA''). Pension plans covered by Title IV must pay annual premiums to the PBGC. Premium filings must include information to identify the plans for which premiums are paid and to demonstrate that the amounts paid are correct.

The PBGC has been processing premium filings for 30 years. The volume of filings processed annually is in the tens of thousands. Processing methods have become progressively more automated, and the specially designed premium forms that have been used for some years can be read by optical character recognition (''OCR'') devices. Even with OCR, however, the capture of data from paper premium forms and the translation of the data into electronic data files is an imperfect process that inevitably gives rise to errors that can be difficult and burdensome to detect and correct. These errors cause problems for both the PBGC and premium filers, because they can lead to the issuance of improper bills for premiums that have in fact been paid, to delays in the processing of refund requests, to erroneous filing histories, etc.

With a view to reducing problems of this kind, and consistent with the Government Paperwork Elimination Act, optional electronic premium filing was introduced for plan years beginning in 2004 using an application on the PBGC's Web site (*http://www.pbgc.gov*) called ''My Plan Administration Account'' (''My PAA''). To make a premium filing using My PAA, a user logs onto a secure account on the Web site. My PAA has been enhanced since 2004 and now offers multiple methods for making premium filings.

The filing method first introduced in 2004 enables users to create electronic premium filings by entering information in on-line data entry screens, route those premium filings among themselves electronically for editing and for electronic certification, and submit completed filings with the click of a mouse. The information submitted can be loaded directly into the PBGC's premium data processing systems, thus eliminating the errors inherent in the OCR data capture process. Premium payments can also be made online as part of the filing process.

A second filing method, introduced in late summer 2005, accommodates pension practitioners who may prefer to continue using private-sector software—either purchased from a commercial developer or developed ''in-house''—for preparing premium filings. The PBGC has issued standards for structuring a computer file containing premium filing information; by incorporating those standards into their software, developers give software users the ability to create premium data files that they can upload through My PAA. (These standards are available on the PBGC's Web site, *http://www.pbgc.gov.*) Using this new method, practitioners can prepare premium filing information using their own software, which will put the information into files that meet the formatting standards, and can electronically transmit those files to the PBGC.

Finally, My PAA was enhanced in early 2006 to permit importation of draft filings that have been prepared with private-sector software into the My PAA data entry and editing screens, thus combining features of the first two methods.

E-filers using any of the My PAA filing methods can pay premiums either through My PAA (by credit card, electronic check, or Automated Clearing House (ACH) transfer) or outside My PAA (by paper check or wire transfer).

My PAA streamlines the premium filing process for users and contributes to making the processing of premium filings faster and more accurate. Thus it has the potential to help reduce the number of erroneous bills, to speed up refund processing, and in general to improve premium collection functions while enhancing service to premium payers.

On March 9, 2005 (at 70 FR 11592), a proposed rule was published that would require premium filings for large plans to be made electronically for plan years beginning after 2005, and premium filings for all plans to be made electronically for plan years beginning after 2006; exemptions from the electronic filing requirement could be granted for good cause in appropriate circumstances. (The electronic filing requirement would not apply to submission of information specially requested in connection with a premium compliance review.)

Four commenters submitted comments on the proposal. Changes to My PAA since the publication of the proposed rule address many of the comments on the proposed rule, and in most respects, the substance of the proposed rule has not been changed. However, to provide more time for software developers and filers to prepare for e-filing, applicability of the mandatory e-filing requirement has been delayed for six months. The comments are discussed below.

Payment Methods

Two commenters urged that filers be permitted to make payment outside the e-filing system (e.g., by paper check). As noted above, My PAA has been enhanced to offer this feature. Like the proposed rule, the final rule does not require electronic payment, only electronic filing of premium information. However, the final rule clarifies that filing methods for payments (as well as for information) are governed by the premium filing instructions. While not anticipated, it is possible that at some future date, as e-filing becomes more prevalent, the electronic payment of premiums (via My PAA) may be required.

Certification

A number of comments addressed the procedures for certifying filings. For filings created and edited within My PAA, My PAA provides an electronic certification method similar to that used historically for paper premium filings. Before such a filing can be submitted, the plan administrator—and, where appropriate, the plan actuary—must provide a certification using an authentication process that establishes the identity of the person making the certification. For uploaded filings, a different certification process is provided: The plan administrator—and, where appropriate, the plan actuary—provide certifications that must be preserved for six years (as is already required for the information supporting the premium filing) but that need not be transmitted to the PBGC at the time of upload. The identity of the uploader is authenticated in a manner similar to that used for filings created within My PAA.

One commenter urged that the certification method used by those who create their filings within My PAA also be made available to filers who create their filings with private-sector software; another commenter urged that the certification method provided for uploaders be made available to those who create their filings within My PAA. The first of the two comments has already been addressed through the introduction of the import filing method in early 2006; filings created with private-sector software and imported into the data entry and editing screens can be certified in the same manner as filings created using those screens. The second suggestion is also worthwhile and is being considered for a future My PAA enhancement.

The same two commenters also objected to the logistical burden of obtaining and retaining plan administrator and enrolled actuary certifications of uploaded filings prepared with private-sector software. The upload certification process is no

more burdensome than the certification process for paper filings, especially if the plan administrator makes the upload. And the import filing method permits electronic certification of filings prepared with private-sector software. Nonetheless, consideration is being given to how the certification process (and indeed the whole premium filing process) can be further streamlined through future enhancements to My PAA. To provide more flexibility in improving the certification process, this final rule removes from the regulation on Premium Rates (29 CFR part 4006) the provisions for certification of specified items of information and replaces them with a centralized provision (in § 4007.3 of the premium payment regulation) for certifications in accordance with the premium instructions. This is a simplification from the current situation where some certification rules are in the regulations and others in the instructions.

A final objection to the certification process by one of the same two commenters was that plan administrators without Internet access would be unable to log on to My PAA to certify filings created within My PAA. Filers can avoid this difficulty by using the upload method, which does not require the plan administrator to certify on-line. Thus, this problem does not present an obstacle to adoption of the e-filing requirement.

Moving Between Systems/Formats

Three commenters raised issues about the need to move between different systems or formats in using the new premium e-filing methods. For example, one commenter noted that a filing for upload must be in a format (an XML computer file meeting prescribed specifications) that a plan administrator cannot typically read. Thus, the commenter noted, the filing data must be reproduced in another format for plan administrator review. The commenter suggested that there be a way to allow plan administrators to review (in My PAA) filings prepared with private-sector software, in the same way that filings created within My PAA can be reviewed. The recently introduced import filing method provides this capability.

The same commenter pointed out that many pension service providers prepare only variable-rate premium information (information that would go on paper Schedule A) for their pension plan clients, and that this information must then be combined with other information (information that would go on paper Form 1) for submission to the PBGC. The commenter expressed concern that transcription errors could occur in the process of combining these two sets of data into a single uploadable file. The commenter recommended that there be a way to merge these two sets of data after upload. This data-merging problem can be avoided by having the service provider and the plan administrator enter their data into My PAA's data entry screens to produce a single filing that both parties can review. Nonetheless, the commenter's suggestion has merit and will be considered for a possible future enhancement to My PAA.

A second commenter objected that if a plan prepared a filing with private-sector software and then decided to use My PAA's data entry screens, the data would have to be reentered into My PAA. Of course, if the private-sector software were designed to work with the upload and import systems, the filing as initially prepared could simply be uploaded or imported; if the software were not so designed, the plan might choose not to use it in the first place, and simply use My PAA from the beginning.

A third commenter noted that My PAA neither performs actuarial calculations for determining the variable-rate premium nor produces Participant Notices required under the regulation on Disclosure to Participants (29 CFR part 4011), requiring the use of other systems for both purposes. Neither of these functions has been performed in the past by the paper filing system, and the information required for Participant Notices (e.g., the plan's current funded liability percentage and the guarantee limits under the pension insurance system) is different from the information required for premium filings. The 2005 enhancements to My PAA do, however, automate many of the calculations that filers have heretofore done themselves.

Work Flow

Two commenters raised work flow issues. One of them—a ''volume preparer'' of premium filings—recommended that a method be devised for accepting ''batch'' filings (multiple filings prepared with private-sector software and transmitted to the PBGC in a single computer file). The 2006 My PAA enhancements permit both batch uploads and batch imports.

The other commenter catalogued a number of difficulties in beginning to use My PAA: The need to educate clients, get authority to act as filing coordinator, determine filing team members, get them to register in My PAA, identify errors in information displayed in My PAA (due for example to inaccurate data capture in the paper filing process), correct the errors, etc. (The commenter also noted that clients might need to rethink who certifies their filings ''now that it requires more than physically signing the form placed in front of the individual.'')

There are one-time burdens associated with the shift to e-filing, although some of those mentioned by this commenter can be avoided by using the upload process. Furthermore, errors in a plan's information displayed in My PAA can generally be corrected while creating the plan's e-filings, and the PBGC stands ready to work with service providers who want to correct errors outside the e-filing process. But these start-up burdens are far outweighed by the benefits of electronic filing.

Effective Date

Start-up difficulties, however—those just mentioned and others—were also the basis for several requests for delay of the effective date of the mandatory premium e-filing requirements. One commenter stated that 12 months would be needed to convert its systems to produce uploadable filings. Another expressed concerns that the upload system would not be in place early enough to make sure that it was functioning properly before the first mandatory e-filings came due.

The upload and import systems are now in operation, and the original My PAA data entry filing method has been proven effective and reliable since 2004. Furthermore, e-filing will not become mandatory for the majority of plans—those with fewer than 500 participants—until the 2007 plan year, for which the earliest filings are due in October 2007. But for large plans, some delay in the proposed January 1, 2006, effective date seems appropriate to provide additional time to make software changes and become familiar with My PAA and the electronic filing process. Accordingly, the applicability of the mandatory premium e-filing requirements for large plans has been delayed until July 1, 2006. Premium e-filing will be mandatory for large plans starting with estimated or final filings for plan years beginning in 2006 that are made on or after July 1, 2006.

For example, a 2006 estimated filing for a large plan with a plan year starting May 1 that is made by the due date (June 30, 2006) may be made using paper Form 1–ES, whereas for a plan with a plan year starting July 1, the estimated filing would have to be made electronically. If the plan year begins June 1, the estimated filing (with a due date of July 31, 2006) would have to be made electronically if made on or after

July 1, 2006, but could be made on Form 1–ES if made before that date.

The PBGC believes that, with this delay, there will be adequate time for compliance with the mandatory e-filing requirements. In any event, the discretion to grant exemptions from the e-filing requirement for good cause in appropriate circumstances obviates any need to further delay the effective date of the whole regulation. The applicability of mandatory premium e-filing requirements for small plans has not changed from the proposed rule.

Resistance to Change

Two commenters advanced the thesis that a number of plan administrators are computer-illiterate, lack comfort with or confidence in electronic transactions, resist change, or for other reasons are reluctant to file electronically. To accommodate this circumstance (and/or other perceived difficulties, discussed above, with the e-filing proposal), one of them suggested the need for leniency in granting exemptions for the first year of mandatory e-filing, and the other that e-filing be made voluntary and be encouraged through the use of incentives, some of which also are discussed above. Other incentives mentioned were providing more edit checks and granting limited relief from penalties and/or interest for late e-filings.

The 2005 enhancements to My PAA's data entry and editing screens include more edit checks. ERISA does not provide for relief from interest on late premium payments. The policy on penalties for the late submission of premium information is sufficiently flexible to permit penalty relief where there is reasonable cause for delay in filing (although e-filing should make it easier, rather than harder, to file on time). And filers can expect that exemptions from the e-filing requirement will be granted wherever there is good cause in appropriate circumstances to do so. Conducting business electronically is becoming commonplace. As it continues to increase in popularity, individual reluctance to e-file is expected to diminish. Furthermore, the upload process offers a filing alternative for plan administrators who are uncomfortable about working in an electronic environment: They may choose to have their consultants do the electronic part of the filing process.

Exemptions

Finally, one commenter made some detailed comments about the exemption process. One was that plans with 25 or fewer participants should be exempted from mandatory e-filing. Plans in this size range have until October 2007 to prepare to file electronically. Moreover, plans in this size range would inevitably move above and below the 25-participant cutoff from year to year, introducing the opportunity for confusion and administrative complexity.

The commenter also requested that guidance be provided on what constitutes ''good cause in appropriate circumstances'' for granting an exemption from the e-filing requirement. Each case must be judged on the basis of its own facts and circumstances. Because the nature and scope of exemption requests cannot be anticipated, it is difficult at this time to provide much guidance on what might be appropriate grounds for granting an exemption. Of course, if there should be some massive breakdown in the Internet or the electronic premium filing system, a broad e-filing exemption could be granted to deal with the problem or provide for relief from late filing penalties. As experience with exemption requests is gained, it may be possible to provide more guidance in this area.

Applicability

The changes to the filing requirements made by this final rule are applicable to filings for plan years beginning in 2006 that are made on or after July 1, 2006, for large plans (those with 500 or more participants for the prior plan year) and to filings for all plans for plan years beginning after 2006.

Other Changes

The adoption of this final rule provides an opportunity to make a technical correction to § 4007.11(b)(2) of the premium payment regulation. Section 4007.11(b) explains how to determine the number of plan participants for purposes of the early filing rule for flat-rate premiums of large plans. Paragraph (b)(2) states the dates as of which multiemployer plan participants are to be counted for this purpose, but the language was inadvertently truncated when the regulations were reorganized and renumbered in 1996. The technical correction being made in this final rule corrects that error. This correction makes no change in the substance of the regulation.

The adoption of this final rule also provides an opportunity to remove from the premium regulations references to the ''Premium Payment Package,'' the paper premium filing booklet, which is expected to change function or be phased out as the need for paper forms diminishes.

The final regulation includes some editorial changes from the proposed regulation designed to make the rules easier to understand.

Compliance with Rulemaking Guidelines

The PBGC has determined, in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB''), that this rule is a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866. OMB has therefore reviewed this rule under Executive Order 12866.

The PBGC certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act that the amendments in this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The PBGC expects electronic premium filing to be no more burdensome than paper filing for filers generally and will grant exemptions from the electronic filing requirement for good cause in appropriate circumstances. Accordingly, as provided in section 605 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), sections 603 and 604 do not apply.

OMB has approved under the Paperwork Reduction Act the changes to the PBGC's collection of information for premium filing (OMB control number 1212–0009) made by this rule and by the My PAA enhancements discussed in this preamble.

List of Subjects

29 CFR Part 4000

Pension insurance, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

29 CFR Part 4006

Pension insurance, Pensions.

29 CFR Part 4007

Penalties, Pension insurance, Pensions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

■ For the reasons given above, the PBGC is amending 29 CFR parts 4000, 4006, and 4007 as follows.

PART 4000—FILING, ISSUANCE, COMPUTATION OF TIME, AND RECORD RETENTION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 4000 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1082(f), 1302(b)(3).

■ 2. In § 4000.3, paragraph (b) and paragraph (c) introductory text are revised to read as follows:

§ 4000.3 What methods of filing may I use?

* * * * *

(b) *Electronic filings.*

(1) You must file premium declarations under part 4007 of this chapter electronically in accordance with the instructions on the PBGC's Web site subject to the following provisions:

(i) This electronic filing requirement applies to filings for plan years beginning in 2006 that are made on or after July 1, 2006, for plans with 500 or more participants for the prior plan year and to filings for all plans for plan years beginning after 2006.

(ii) This electronic filing requirement does not apply to premium information to the extent that the PBGC grants an exemption for good cause in appropriate circumstances.

(iii) This electronic filing requirement does not apply to premium payments except to the extent that the PBGC so provides in the instructions on the PBGC's Web site.

(iv) This electronic filing requirement does not apply to information you file to comply with a request we make under § 4007.10(c) of this chapter (dealing with providing record information in connection with a premium compliance review).

(2) You must submit the information required under part 4010 of this chapter electronically in accordance with the instructions on the PBGC's Web site, except as otherwise provided by the PBGC.

(c) *Information on how to file.* Current information on how to file, including permitted filing methods, fax numbers, and mail and e-mail addresses, is—

* * * * *

PART 4006—PREMIUM RATES

■ 3. The authority citation for part 4006 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3), 1306, 1307.

■ 4. In § 4006.4, paragraph (a) introductory text is amended by removing the words ''(a)(2), and shall be certified to in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)'' and adding in their place ''(a)(2)''; paragraph (b)(1) introductory text is amended by removing the words ''an enrolled actuary certifies that''; paragraph (c) introductory text is amended by removing the words ''shall be determined, in accordance with the Premium Payment Package, from values'' and adding in their place the words ''shall be determined from values''; paragraph (c) introductory text is further amended by removing the words ''the plan administrator certifies that''; paragraph (c)(3) is amended by removing the words ''Premium Payment Package'' and adding in their place the words ''PBGC's premium instructions''; and paragraphs (a)(4), (d)(1)(i) and (d)(1)(ii) are revised to read as follows:

§ 4006.4 Determination of unfunded vested benefits.

(a) *General rule.* * * *

* * * * *

(4) In the case of any plan that determines the amount of its unfunded vested benefits under the general rule described in this paragraph, the determination must be made in a manner consistent with generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

* * * * *

(d) *Restrictions on alternative calculation method for large plans.*

(1) * * *

(i) No significant event, as described in paragraph (d)(2) of this section, has occurred between the first day and the last day of the plan year preceding the premium payment year; or

(ii) An enrolled actuary makes an appropriate adjustment to the value of unfunded vested benefits to reflect the occurrence of significant events that have occurred between those dates.

* * * * *

■ 5. In § 4006.5, paragraph (a)(5) introductory text is amended by removing the last sentence; paragraph (b) is amended by removing the words ''in the Premium Payment Package''; and paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3) are revised to read as follows:

§ 4006.5 Exemptions and special rules.

(a) *Variable-rate premium exemptions.* * * *

(1) *Certain fully funded plans.* A plan is described in this paragraph if the plan had fewer than 500 participants on the last day of the plan year preceding the premium payment year, and as of that date, the plan had no unfunded vested benefits (valued at the interest rate prescribed in § 4006.4(b)(1)).

(2) *Plans without vested benefit liabilities.* A plan is described in this paragraph if it did not have any participants with vested benefits as of the last day of the plan year preceding the premium payment year.

(3) *Section 412(i) plans.* A plan is described in this paragraph if the plan was a plan described in section 412(i) of the Code and the regulations thereunder on the last day of the plan year preceding the premium payment year.

* * * * *

PART 4007—PAYMENT OF PREMIUMS

■ 6. The authority citation for part 4007 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3), 1303(a), 1306, 1307.

■ 7. Section 4007.3 is revised to read as follows:

§ 4007.3 Filing requirement; method of filing.

The estimation, declaration, reconciliation, and payment of premiums shall be made in accordance with the premium instructions on the PBGC's Web site (*http://www.pbgc.gov*). The plan administrator of each covered plan is responsible for filing prescribed premium information and payments. No later than the applicable due date(s) specified in § 4007.11, a plan's required premium payment(s) and related information, certified as provided in the premium instructions, must be filed in the manner and format prescribed in the instructions. Information must be filed electronically except to the extent that the PBGC grants an exemption for good cause in appropriate circumstances. The requirement to file electronically applies to filings for plan years beginning in 2006 that are made on or after July 1, 2006, for plans with 500 or more participants for the prior plan year and to filings for all plans for plan years beginning after 2006. (The requirement to file electronically does not apply to information filed to comply with a PBGC request under (4007.10(c) (dealing with providing record information in connection with a premium compliance review).)

■ 8. Section 4007.4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 4007.4 Where to file.

See § 4000.4 of this chapter for information on where to file.

■ 9. In § 4007.11, paragraph (e) is amended by removing the words ''in the Premium Payment Package''; and paragraph (b)(2) introductory text is revised to read as follows:

4007.11 Due dates.

* * * * *

(b) *Participant count rule for purposes of determining filing due dates.* * * *

* * * * *

(2) For a multiemployer plan, the number of participants determined as of the following date:

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, this 25th day of May, 2006.

Elaine L. Chao,

Chairman, Board of Directors, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

Issued on the date set forth above pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors authorizing its Chairman to issue this final rule.

Judith R. Starr,

Secretary, Board of Directors, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. E6–8433 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7709–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

32 CFR Part 216

Military Recruiting and Reserve Officer Training Corps Program Access to Institutions of Higher Education

AGENCY: Department of Defense.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document re-establishes the Department of Defense's rules addressing military recruiting and Reserve Officer Training Corps program access at institutions of higher education. These rules were inadvertently removed from the CFR by a document published in the **Federal Register** on March 18, 2006. These rules implement the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1995, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996, and the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (the Acts). The Acts state that no funds available under appropriations acts for any fiscal year for the Departments of Defense, Transportation (with respect to military recruiting), Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies may be provided by contract or grant (including a grant of funds to be available for student aid) to a covered school that has a policy or practice (regardless of when implemented) that either prohibits, or in effect prevents, the Secretary of Defense from obtaining, for military recruiting purposes, entry to campuses, access to students on campuses, access to directory information on students, or that has an anti-ROTC policy.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William J. Carr, (703) 697–8444.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 10, 2006 (71 FR 12280), the Department of Defense removed 32 CFR Part 216 to correlate with the DoD Directive 1322.13 which was canceled in 1998. The part should remain in effect. This part is published as originally published. The only change made was to the first footnote 1 which gives an availability statement directed to the Web site.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 216

Armed forces, Armed forces reserves, Colleges and universities, Education.

■ Accordingly, 32 CFR part 216 is added to read as follows:

PART 216—MILITARY RECRUITING AND RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS PROGRAM ACCESS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Sec.
216.1 Purpose.
216.2 Applicability.
216.3 Definitions.
216.4 Policy.
216.5 Responsibilities.
216.6 Information requirements.
Appendix A of part 216—Military Recruiting Sample Letter of Inquiry
Appendix B of part 216—ROTC Sample Letter of Inquiry.

Authority: 10 U.S.C. 983.

§ 216.1 Purpose.

This part:

(a) Implements the National Defense authorization Act of 1995 (108 Stat. 2663),

(b) Implements 10 U.S.C. 983, and

(c) Implements the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (110 Stat. 3009).

(d) Updates policy and responsibilities relating to the management of covered schools that have a policy of either denying, or effectively preventing military recruiting personnel entry to their campuses, access to their students, or access to student recruiting information.

(e) Updates policy and responsibilities relating to the management of covered schools that have an anti-ROTC policy.

§ 216.2 Applicability.

This part applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Defense Agencies, and the DoD Field Activities (hereafter referred to collectively as ''the DoD components''). The policies herein also affect the Departments of Transportation, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies. The term ''Military Services,'' as used herein, refers to the army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, and the Coast Guard, including their Reserve or National Guard components. The term ''Related Agencies,'' as used herein, refers to the Armed Forces Retirement Home, the Corporation for National and Community Service, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, the National Council on Disability, the National Education Goals Panel, the National Labor Relations Board, the National Mediation Board, the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, the Physician Payment Review Commission, the Prospective payment Assessment Commission, the Social Security Administration, the Railroad Retirement Board and the United States Institute of Peace.

§ 216.3 Definitions.

(a) *Anti-ROTC policy.* A policy or practice whereby a covered school prohibits or in effect prevents the Secretary of Defense from maintaining, establishing, or efficiently operating a unit of the Senior ROTC at the covered school, or prohibits or in effect prevents a student at the covered school from enrolling in a Senior ROTC unit at another institution of higher education.

(b) *Covered school.* An institution of higher education, or a subelement of an institution of higher education, subject to the following clarifications:

(1) In the event of a determination (§ 216.5) affecting only a subelement of a parent institution (see § 216.3(d)), the limitations on the use of funds (§ 216.4(a) and (b)) shall apply only to the subelement and not to the parent institution as a whole.

(2) The limitations on the use of funds (§ 216.4(a) and (b)) shall not apply to any individual institution of higher education that is part of a single university system if that individual institution does not preventy entry to campus, access to students, or access to student recruiting information by military recruiters, or have an anti-ROTC policy, even though another campus of the same system is affected by a determination under § 216.5(a).

(c) *Student recruiting information.* For those currently enrolled, the student's name, address, telephone listing, age (or year of birth), level of education (e.g., freshman, sophomore, or degree awarded for a recent graduate), and major.

(d) *Institution of higher education.* A domestic college, university, or other institution (or subelement thereof) providing postsecondary school courses

of study, including foreign campuses of such domestic institutions. The term includes junior colleges, community colleges, and institutions providing courses leading to undergraduate and post-graduate degrees. The term does not include entities that operate exclusively outside the United States, its territories, and possessions. A subelement of an institution of higher education is a discrete (although not necessarily autonomous) organizational entity that may establish policies or practices affecting military recruiting and related actions (*e.g.,* an undergraduate school, a law school, a medical school, or other graduate schools). For example, the School of Law of XYZ University is a subelement of its parent institution (XYZ University).

(e) *Student.* An individual who is 17 years of age or older and is enrolled at a covered school.

(f) *Enrolled.* Registered for a least one credit hour of academic credit at the covered school during the most-recent, current, or next term.

(g) *Military recruiters.* Personnel of DoD whose current assignment or detail is to a recruiting activity of the DoD.

(h) *Pacifism.* Opposition to war or violence, demonstrated by refusal to participate in military service.

§ 216.4 Policy.

It is policy that:

(a) Under 108 Stat. 2663 and 110 Stat. 3009, no funds available under appropriations acts for any fiscal year for the Departments of Defense, Transportation (with respect to military recruiting), Labor, Health and Human and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies may be provided by contract or by grant (including a grant of funds to be available for student aid) to a covered school if the Secretary of Defense determines that the covered school has a policy or practice (regardless of when implemented) that either prohibits or in effect prevents the Secretary of Defense from obtaining, for military recruiting purposes, entry to campuses, access to students on campuses, or access to directory information on students (student recruiting information).

(b) Under 110 Stat. 3009, no funds available under appropriations acts for any fiscal year for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies may be provided by contract or grant (including a grant of funds to be availabe for student aid) to a covered school that has an anti-ROTC policy or practice (regardless of when implemented). Additionally, under 10 U.S.C. 983, no funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Department of Defense may be made obligated by contract or by grant to a covered school that has such a policy or practice.

(c) The limitations established in paragraph (a) of this section, shall not apply to a covered school if the Secretary of Defense determines that the covered school:

(1) Has ceased the policies or practices defined in paragraph (a) of this section;

(2) Has a long-standing policy of pacifism based on historical religious affiliation;

(3) When not providing requested access to campuses or to students on campus, certifies that all employers are similarly excluded from recruiting on the premises of the covered school, or presents evidence that the degree of access by military recruiters is at least equal in quality and scope to that afforded to other employers;

(4) When not providing any student recruiting information, certifies that such information is not maintained by the covered school; or that such information already has been provided to the Military Service concerned for that current semester, trimester, quarter, or other academic term, or within the past four months (for institutions without academic terms);

(5) When not providing student recruiting information for specific students, certifies that each student concerned has formally requested the covered school to withhold this information from third parties;

(6) Permits employers to recruit on the premises of the covered school only in response to an expression of student interest, and the covered school;

(i) Provides the Military Services with the same opportunities to inform the students of military recruiting activities as are available to other employers; or

(ii) Certifies that too few students have expressed an interest to warrant accommodating military recruiters, applying the same criteria that are applicable to other employers; or

(7) Is prohibited by the law of any State, or by the order of any State court, from allowing Federal military recruiting on campus. Such exemption does not apply to funds available to the Department of Defense, in accordance with 108 Stat. 2663.

Note to paragraph (c)(7): This exemption terminated effective March 29, 1998, in accordance with 110 Stat. 3009.

(d) The limitations established in paragraph (b) of this section, shall not apply to a covered school if the Secretary of Defense determines that the covered school:

(1) Has ceased the policies or practices defined in paragraph (b) of this section;

(2) Has a long-standing policy of pacifism based on historical religious affiliation;

(3) Is prohibited by the law of any State, or by the order of any State court, from allowing Senior Reserve Officer Training Corps activities on campus. Such exemption does not apply to funds available to the Department of Defense, in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 983.

Note to paragraph (d)(3): This exemption terminated effective March 29, 1998, in accordance with 110 Stat. 3009.

(e) A covered school may charge for actual costs incurred in providing military recruiters access to student recruiting information, provided such charges are reasonable and customary; in this case, the school must explain to the military recruiter, within 15 days of a request by the recruiter, its method for determining costs, and its basis for concluding that such charges are reasonable and customary.

(f) An evaluation to determine whether a covered school maintains a policy or practice covered by paragraph (d) of this section shall be undertaken when:

(1) Military recruiting personnel cannot gain entry to campus, cannot obtain access to students on campus, or are denied access to student recruiting information (however, military recruiting personnel shall accommodate a covered school's reasonable preferences as to times and places for scheduling on-campus recruiting, to the same extent such preferences are applicable to employers, generally);

(2) The costs being charged by the school for providing student recruiting information are believed by the military recruiter to be excessive, and the school does not provide information sufficient to support a conclusion that such charges are reasonable and customary; or

(3) The covered school is unwilling to declare in writing, in response to an inquiry from a DoD component, that the covered school does not have a policy or practice of denying, and that it does not effectively prevent, the Secretary of Defense from obtaining for military recruiting purposes entry to campuses, access to students on campus, or access to student recruiting information.

(g) An evaluation to determine whether a covered school has an anti-ROTC policy covered by paragraph (b) of this section shall be undertaken when:

(1) A Secretary of a Military Department of designee cannot obtain permission to establish, maintain, or efficiently operate a unit of the Senior ROTC; or

(2) Absent a Senior ROTC unit at the covered school, students cannot obtain permission from a covered school to participate, or are effectively prevented from participating, in a unit of the Senior ROTC at another institution of higher education.

§ 216.5 Responsibilities.

(a) The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy, under the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, shall:

(1) Not later than 45 days after receipt of the information described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section:

(i) Make a final determination under 108 Stat. 2663, 10 U.S.C., section 983; and 110 Stat. 3009 and/or this part, and notify any affected school of that determination along with the basis, and that it is therefore ineligible to receive prescribed funds as a result of that determination.

(ii) Disseminate to Federal agencies affected by 110 Stat. 3009, to the DoD components, and to the General Services Administration (GSA) the names of covered schools identified under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, and the basis of the determination.

(iii) Disseminate the names of covered schools identified under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, to the Secretary of Education and to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the Committee on National Security of the House of Representatives.

(iv) Inform the applicable school identified under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, that its funding eligibility may be restored if the school provides sufficient new information that the basis for the determination under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section no longer exists.

(2) Not later than 45 days after receipt of a covered school's request to restore its eligibility:

(i) Determine whether the funding status of the covered school should be changed, and notify the applicable school of that determination.

(ii) Notify the parties reflected in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) and (iii) of this section when a determination of funding ineligibility (paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section) has been rescinded.

(3) Publish in the **Federal Register** each determination of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force Management Policy that a covered school is ineligible for contracts and grants made under 108 Stat. 2663, 10 U.S.C., section 983, and 110 Stat. 3009 and/or this part.

(4) Publish in the **Federal Register** at least once every six months a list of covered schools that are ineligible for contracts and grants by reason of a determination of the Secretary of Defense under 108 Stat. 2663, 10 U.S.C., section 983, and 110 Stat. 3009 and/or this part.

(b) The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall:

(1) Identify covered schools that, by policy or practice, deny military recruiting personnel entry to the campus(es) of those schools, access to their students, or access to student recruiting information.

(i) When requests by military recruiters to schedule recruiting visits or to obtain student recruiting information are unsuccessful, the Military Service concerned shall seek written confirmation of the school's present policy from the head of the school through a letter of inquiry. A letter similar to that shown in appendix A of this part shall be used, but it should be tailored to the situation presented. If written confirmation cannot be obtained, oral policy statements or attempts to obtain such statements from an appropriate official of the school shall be documented. A copy of the documentation shall be provided to the covered school, which shall be informed of its opportunity to forward clarifying comments to accompany the submission to the ASD (FMP), and shall be provided 30 days to offer such clarifying comments.

(ii) When a request for student recruiting information is not fulfilled within a reasonable period, normally 30 days, a letter similar to that shown in appendix A of this part shall be used to communicate the problem to the school, and the inquiry shall be managed as described in § 216.5(b)(1)(i). Schools may stipulate that requests for student recruiting information shall be in writing.

(2) Identify covered schools that, by policy or practice, deny establishment, maintenance, or efficient operation of a unit of the Senior ROTC, or deny students permission to participate, or effectively prevent students from participating in a unit of the Senior ROTC at another institution of higher education. The Military Service concerned shall seek written confirmation of the school's policy from the head of the school through a letter of inquiry. A letter similar to that shown in appendix B of this part shall be used, but it should be tailored to the situation presented. If written confirmation cannot be obtained, oral policy statements or attempts to obtain such statements from an appropriate official of the school shall be documented. A copy of the documentation shall be provided to the covered school, which shall be informed of its opportunity to forward clarifying comments to accompany the submission to the ASD (FMP), and shall be provided 30 days to offer such clarifying comments.

(3) Evaluate responses to the letter of inquiry, and other such evidence obtained in accordance with this part, and submit to the ASD (FMP) the names and addresses of covered schools that are believed to be in violation of policies established in § 216.4. Full documentation shall be furnished to the ASD (FMP) for each such covered school, including the school's formal response to the letter of inquiry, documentation of any oral response, or evidence showing that attempts were made to obtain either written confirmation or an oral statement of the school's policies.

(c) The Heads of the DoD components shall:

(1) Provide the ASD (FMP) with the names and addresses of covered schools identified as a result of evaluation(s) required under paragraphs 216.4(f) and (g).

(2) Take immediate action to deny obligations of DoD Funds to covered schools identified under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section, and to restore eligibility of covered schools identified under paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

§ 216.6 Information requirements.

The information requirements identified at § 216.5(b) and (c)(1) have been assigned Report Control Symbol P&R–(AR)–2038 in accordance with DoD 8910.1–M [1].

Appendix A of Part 216—Military Recruiting Sample Letter of Inquiry

(Tailor letter to situation presented)
Dr. John Doe
President
ABC College
Anywhere, USA 12345–9876

Dear Dr. Doe: I understand that military recruiting personnel (are unable to recruit on the campus of ABC College) (have been refused student recruiting information [1] on ABC College students for the purpose of military recruiting) by a policy or practice of the College. Current law[2] prohibits funds by grant or contract (including a grant of funds

[1] Copies may be obtained at *http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/*

[1] Students recruiting information refers to a student's name, address, telephone listing, age (or year of birth), level of education (*e.g.*, freshman, sophomore, or degree awarded for a recent graduate), and major.

[2] 108 Stat. 2663 and 110 Stat. 3009.

to be available for student aid) from appropriations of the Departments of Defense, Transportation (with respect to military recruiting), Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies to schools that have a policy or practice of denying military recruiting personnel entry to campuses, access to students on campuses, or access to student recruiting information. Implementing regulations are codified at 32 CFR part 216.

This letter provides you an opportunity to clarify your institution's policy regarding military recruiting on the campus of ABC College. In that regard, I request, within the next 30 days, a written policy statement of the institution with respect to access to campus and students, and to student recruiting information by military recruiting personnel.

Your response should highlight any difference between access for military recruiters and access for recruiting by other potential employers.

Based on this information, Department of Defense officials will make a determination as to your institution's eligibility to receive funds by grant or contract. That decision may affect eligibility for funding from appropriations of the Departments of Defense, Transportation, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies. Should it be determined that ABC College is in violation of the aforementioned statutes, such funding would be stopped, and the school would be ineligible to receive such funds in the future.

I regret that this action may have to be taken. Successful recruiting requires that Department of Defense recruiters have reasonable access to students on the campuses of colleges and universities, and at the same time have effective relationships with the officials and student bodies of those institutions. I hope it will be possible to (define the correction to the aforementioned problem area(s)). I am available to answer any questions.

Sincerely,

Appendix B of Part 216—ROTC Sample Letter of Inquiry

(Tailor Letter to Situation Presented)
Dr. Jane Smith
President
ABC College
Anywhere, USA 12345–9876

Dear Dr. Smith: I understand that ABC College has (refused a request from a Military Department to establish a Senior ROTC unit at your institution) (refused to continue exisiting ROTC programs at your institution) (prevented students from participation at a Senior ROTC program at another institution) by a policy or practice of the College. Current law [1] prohibits funds by grant or contract (including a grant of funds to be available for student aid) from appropriations of the Departments of Defense, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies to schools that have a policy or practice prohibiting or preventing the Secretary of Defense from maintaining, establishing, or efficiently operating a Senior ROTC unit. Those statutes also bar agency funds for schools that prohibit or prevent a student from enrolling in an ROTC unit at another institution of higher education. Implementing regulations are codified at 32 CFR part 216.

This letter provides you an opportunity to clarify your institution's policy regarding ROTC access on the campus of ABC College. In that regard, I request, within the next 30 days, a written statement of the institution with respect to (define the problem area(s)).

Based on this information, Department of Defense officials will make a determination as to your institution's eligibility to receive funds by grant or contract. The decision may affect eligibility for funding from appropriations of the Departments of Defense, Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies. Should it be determined that ABC College is in violation of the aforementioned statutes, such funding would be stopped, and the school would be ineligible to receive such funds in the future.

I regret that this action may have to be taken. Successful officer procurement requires that the Department of Defense maintain a strong ROTC program. I hope it will be possible to (define the correction to the aforementioned problem area(s)). I am available to answer any questions.

Sincerely,

Dated: March 25, 2006.

L.M. Bynum,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 06–5008 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–M

[1] 10 U.S.C. 983 and 110 Stat. 3009.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01–05–106]

RIN 1625–AA11

Regulated Navigation Area; East Rockaway Inlet to Atlantic Beach Bridge, Nassau County, Long Island, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule; change in effective period and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is amending the temporary regulated navigation area (RNA) from the entrance of East Rockaway Inlet to the Atlantic Beach Bridge, Nassau County, New York, and is extending its effective period. Significant shoaling in this area has reduced the depths of the navigable channel and has increased the risk of vessels with drafts of greater than 5 feet carrying petroleum products as cargo grounding in the channel, and the potential for a significant oil spill. This rule will continue to restrict passage of commercial vessels carrying petroleum products with a loaded draft in excess of 5 feet.

DATES: The amendment to § 165.T01–106 in this rule is effective May 31, 2006. Section 165.T01–106, added at 70 FR 74676, December 16, 2005, effective from 6 a.m., November 29, 2005, to 11:59 p.m., May 31, 2006, as amended in this rule, is extended in effect until December 1, 2006. Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD01–05–106 and will be available for inspection or copying at Sector Long Island Sound, New Haven, CT, between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Junior Grade D. Miller, Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard Sector Long Island Sound at (203) 468–4596.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On December 16, 2005, we published a temporary final rule (TFR) entitled ''Regulated Navigation Area; East Rockaway Inlet to Atlantic Beach Bridge, Nassau County, Long Island, NY'' in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 74676). The effective period for that rule is from 6 a.m., November 29, 2005, to 11:59 a.m., May 31, 2006.

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this TFR that would revise and extend the effective period of the existing RNA regulation, 33 CFR 165.T01–106. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. This TFR is urgently needed to protect the maritime public from shoaling hazards in East Rockaway Inlet. Specifically, action is needed to prevent vessels carrying petroleum products as cargo with a loaded draft of greater than 5 feet from transiting the area so as to avoid the potential hazards associated with a grounding of a vessel.

East Rockaway Inlet has experienced significant shoaling causing the channel to migrate towards the west. Water depths in the federal navigation channel have been reduced in some areas to as low as 5 feet. This channel was last dredged by the Army Corps of Engineers during the winter of 2004–2005. However, the shoaling in this area has

reduced depths to a point where transit for vessels drawing greater than 5 feet increases the immediate risk of grounding. Therefore, the Coast Guard has relocated the channel buoys to the west to account for channel migration. While these aids now mark the deepest water in the channel, this channel has experienced rapid shoaling in the past, and is expected to experience the same in the future. The potential for significant shoaling continues to present a danger to the maritime public and thus appropriate regulatory measures are needed to continue to protect the maritime public from those hazards in East Rockaway Inlet. Accordingly, the Coast Guard anticipates that permanent regulations will be needed to protect the maritime users from the risk of grounding as well as the general public from the grounding hazards and resultant potential consequences of discharging petroleum into the navigable channel and surrounding area.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. The measures contemplated by this rule were designed to prevent vessels carrying petroleum products as cargo with a loaded draft of greater than 5 feet from transiting the area so as to avoid the potential hazards associated with a grounding of a vessel and potential resultant discharge of petroleum products. The delay inherent in the NPRM process for developing a permanent rule is contrary to the public interest insofar as it may render vessels at risk for grounding in the interim. The Coast Guard anticipates that it will publish an NPRM to establish a permanent regulated navigation area addressing the passage of commercial vessels carrying petroleum products with a loaded draft in excess of 5 feet through East Rockaway Inlet.

Specifically, the extension of the effective period of the temporary final rule will allow sufficient time for the public to participate in the permanent rulemaking process. As described herein, the temporary final rule currently in effect is revised and its effective date is extended. This extension period will allow for the continued protection of the maritime public from the particular grounding hazards that continue to affect the Rockaway Inlet while a permanent rule is developed.

Although we have good cause to publish this rule without prior notice and comment, we value public comments. As a result, we are soliciting your comments on this temporary rule and may revise the temporary rule in response to public comments.

Background and Purpose

East Rockaway Inlet is on the South Shore of Long Island, in Nassau County, New York. The Inlet has experienced significant shoaling since dredging was completed in the late winter of 2004/2005, causing the channel to migrate towards the west. Water depths in the area designated by the Army Corps of Engineers as the federal navigation channel have been reduced in some areas to as low as 5 feet. This channel was last dredged by the Army Corps of Engineers during the winter of 2004/2005. The channel buoys were relocated to the west to account for channel migration. East Rockaway Inlet is frequented by small coastal tankers and tugs towing oil barges supplying two facilities: Sprague Energy Oceanside, located in Oceanside, Long Island, New York, a supplier of home heating oil for Long Island, New York, and Keyspan E.S. Barrett, an electrical power generation facility, located in Island Park, Long Island, New York. The shoaling in this area has reduced depths to a point where transit for vessels drawing greater than 5 feet increases the risk of immediate grounding, and the potential for a significant oil spill resulting from a grounding. Similar shoaling led to the groundings in late 2003 and in 2004 of small coastal tankers carrying home heating oil.

The Coast Guard is extending the effective date of this rule until December 1, 2006, to allow the establishment of a permanent regulated navigation area by notice and comment rulemaking. Continuing the requirements in temporary § 165.T01–106, as amended herein, will allow us to ensure the public has sufficient time to participate in the rulemaking process while we also fulfill our maritime safety duties.

Discussion of Rule

This rule will continue to provide for the safety of vessel traffic and the maritime public in and around East Rockaway Inlet, Long Island, New York. This TFR extends the effective period of a temporary regulated navigation area (RNA) on the navigable waters of the East Rockaway Inlet in an area bounded by lines drawn from the approximate position of the Silver Point breakwater buoy (LLN 31500) at 40°34′56″ N, 073°45′19″ W, running north to a point of land on the northwest side of the inlet at position 40°35′28″ N, 073°46′12″ W, thence easterly along the shore to the east side of the Atlantic Beach Bridge, State Route 878, over East Rockaway Inlet, thence across said bridge to the south side of East Rockaway Inlet, thence westerly along the shore and across the water to the beginning.

The temporary § 165.T01–106 that this TFR is extending prohibits the transit of vessels carrying petroleum products as cargo, with a loaded draft greater than 5 feet, through the RNA. Paragraph (b) of § 165.T01–106 has been revised to list the factors the COTP will consider when considering requests to enter or transit the RNA: environmental and safety factors, including, but not limited to: weather conditions affecting transit (*e.g.*, sea state, state of the tide, winds, and visibility,) the loaded draft of the particular vessel seeking to transit the area, and the minimum under keel clearance of the particular vessel. Operators of vessels carrying petroleum products as cargo with a loaded draft greater than 5 feet may submit a request to transit the regulated navigation area.

The Coast Guard is extending the effective period of the amended temporary § 165.T01–106 until December 1, 2006, allowing sufficient time for public participation and comment during this rulemaking process in anticipation of the development of a permanent rule. The RNA in temporary § 165.T01–106 will remain in effect until December 1, 2006. We have not revised paragraph (a), which defines the location of the RNA, but we are republishing it in this rule so readers can see the entire regulatory text in this document.

Any violation of the RNA described herein, is punishable by, among others, civil and criminal penalties, in rem liability against the offending vessel, and license sanctions.

In addition to publishing this TFR in the **Federal Register**, the Captain of the Port Long Island Sound will notify the maritime community of the requirements of this regulated navigation area via broadcast notifications and notifications in the local notice to mariners.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not ''significant'' under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this rule will be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the

regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary. This regulation may have some impact on the public, but the potential impact will be minimized for the following reasons: the regulated navigation area limits only vessels carrying petroleum products as cargo with a loaded draft of greater than 5 feet; operators of vessels with a loaded draft of greater than 5 feet may request permission to transit the regulated navigation area from the Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound. Recreational and other maritime traffic not covered by this rule is not prohibited from transiting this area.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term ''small entities'' comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This rule may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels carrying petroleum products intending to transit or anchor in those portions of the East Rockaway Inlet covered by the regulated navigation area; Sprague Energy Oceanside, located in Oceanside, Long Island, New York, a supplier of home heating oil, and Keyspan E.S. Barrett, an electrical power generation facility, located in Island Park, Long Island, New York, which both receive the vessels affected by this regulated navigation area. For the reasons outlined in the Regulatory Evaluation section above, this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (see **ADDRESSES**) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under subsection 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 [Pub. L. 104–121], the Coast Guard wants to assist small entities in understanding this rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. If this rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call Lieutenant Junior Grade D. Miller, Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard Sector Long Island Sound, at (203) 468–4596.

Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with, Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888–734–3247).

Collection of Information

This rule calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100,000,000 or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not affect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and will not concern an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

To help the Coast Guard establish regular and meaningful consultation and collaboration with Indian and Alaskan Native tribes, we published a notice in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 36361, July 11, 2001) requesting comments on how to best carry out the Order. We invite your comments on how this rule might impact tribal governments, even if that impact may not constitute a ''tribal implication'' under the Order.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a ''significant energy action'' under that order because it is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical.

Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (*e.g.*, specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.1D and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, which guide the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321–4370f), and have concluded that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, this rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. This rule fits the category selected from paragraph (34)(g), as it would change a regulated navigation area. A final ''Environmental Analysis Check List'' and a final ''Categorical Exclusion Determination'' will be available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. Comments on this section will be considered before we make the final decision on whether this rule should be categorically excluded from further environmental review.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1225, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Amend temporary § 165.T01–106, by revising paragraphs (b) and (c), and republish paragraph (a), to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–106 Regulated Navigation Area, East Rockaway Inlet to Atlantic Beach Bridge, Nassau County, Long Island, New York.

(a) *Location.* The following area is established as a Regulated Navigation Area: All waters of East Rockaway Inlet in an area bounded by lines drawn from the approximate position of the Silver Point breakwater buoy (LLN 31500) at 40°34′56″ N, 073°45′19″ W, running north to a point of land on the northwest side of the inlet at position 40°35′28″ N, 073°46′12″ W, thence easterly along the shore to the east side of the Atlantic Beach Bridge, State Route 878, over East Rockaway Inlet, thence across the bridge to the south side of East Rockaway Inlet, thence westerly along the shore and across the water to the beginning.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) Vessels carrying petroleum products as cargo, with a loaded draft greater than 5 feet, are prohibited from transiting within the regulated navigation area.

(2) Operators of vessels carrying petroleum products as cargo with a loaded draft greater than 5 feet must request to transit the regulated navigation area to the Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound (COTP). Factors the COTP will consider before granting permission to enter or transit the RNA described in paragraph (a) of this section are: Environmental and safety factors, including, but not limited to: Weather conditions affecting transit (*e.g.,* sea state, state of the tide, winds, and visibility), the loaded draft of the particular vessel seeking to transit the area, and the minimum under keel clearance of the particular vessel.

(c) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 6 a.m. on November 29, 2005 until December 1, 2006.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Mark J. Campbell,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 06–5032 Filed 5–26–06; 3:49 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD05–06–052]

RIN 1625–AA87

Security Zone; Severn River and College Creek, Annapolis, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard published a document in the **Federal Register** on May 25, 2006 (71 FR 30060), establishing a temporary security zone on the Severn River and College Creek during Vice President Cheney's attendance at the commencement at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. The document contained incorrect coordinates to describe the security zone.

DATES: The correction to this rule is effective May 25, 2006. The rule itself is effective May 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD05–06–052 and are available for inspection or copying at Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, 2401 Hawkins Point Road, Baltimore, Maryland 21226–1791, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ronald L. Houck, Waterways Management Division, U.S. Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, telephone 410–576–2674, Fax 410–576–2553.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. E6–8068 appearing on page 30060 in the **Federal Register** of May 25, 2006, the following correction is made:

§ 165.35–T05–052 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 30062, in the first column, in § 165.35-T05–052 Severn River and College Creek, Annapolis, MD, revise paragraph (b) to read as follows:

''The following area is a security zone: All waters of the Severn River, from shoreline to shoreline, bounded by a line drawn from Horseshoe Point eastward across the Severn River to a point located at 39°00′01.5″ N., 076°29′08.5″ W., and a line drawn from Biemans Point westward across the Severn River to a point located at 38°59′04″ N., 076°28′50″ W., located at the Naval Academy Waterfront. This security zone includes the waters of College Creek eastward of the King George Street Bridge (NAD 1983).''

Dated: May 25, 2006.

Stefan G. Venckus,

Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, United States Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. E6–8428 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Copyright Office

37 CFR Parts 201, 202 and 212

[Docket No. RM 2006–1]

Fees

AGENCY: Copyright Office, Library of Congress.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress is publishing a final rule establishing adjusted fees for its services. The adjusted fees will recover a significant part of the costs to the Office of registering claims and provide full cost recovery for many services provided by the Office which benefit only or primarily the user of that service. The proposed fee increase for preregistration has been eliminated, and the proposed increase for group registration of photographs has been reduced to the fee for basic registration. Adjusted fees will be effective July 1, 2006. This final rule assumes that no legislative action will take place before July, 1, 2006.

DATES: *Effective Date:* July 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tanya M. Sandros, Associate General Counsel, or Kent Dunlap, Principal Legal Advisor for the General Counsel. P.O. Box 70400, Washington, DC 20024–0400, Telephone (202) 707–8380. Telefax: (202) 707–8366.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

This final rule adjusts Copyright Office fees in accordance with the applicable provisions of title 17, United States Code, and the Technical Amendments Act, Public Law 105–80, 111 Stat. 1529 (1997), codified as 17 U.S.C. 708(b).

Section 708 of the copyright law establishes two separate procedures for adjusting fees for Copyright Office services to account for increases in costs. Fees for services specifically enumerated in section 708(a)(1)–(9) (''statutory fees'') are adjusted according to the procedures set forth in section 708(b). This procedure includes the completion of a cost study, and the forwarding of an economic report and proposed fee schedule to Congress, which takes effect unless Congress enacts a law within 120 days disapproving of the new fees. The Office submitted its cost study and proposed fee schedule to Congress on March 1, 2006.

The second procedure concerns fees for services not specifically enumerated in section 708(a)(1)–(9); and for the purposes of this rulemaking, these fees are termed ''discretionary fees.'' Section 708(a) authorizes the Register to set these fees at ''the cost of providing the service.'' As with the statutory fees, the Copyright Office adjusts the discretionary fees only after conducting a cost study to determine the cost of providing the services.

On March 28, 2006, the Copyright Office published a notice of proposed rulemaking informing the public of the proposed adjusted statutory and discretionary fees. 71 FR 15368 (March 28, 2006). The notice explained that most statutory fees were to be increased based on the findings from the cost study and after considering a number of policy and economic factors such as fairness and equity and consideration of the objectives of the copyright system, projected inflation, and the effect of these increases on the public's decision to utilize these services. In light of these considerations, it was proposed that a number of the statutory fees be adjusted to achieve full cost recovery, *e.g.*, the fees for filing a supplemental registration, issuing a receipt for a deposit under 17 U.S.C. 407, recording documents of various types, and providing additional certificates, whereas other statutory fees would be adjusted only to account for inflation since the last fee adjustment in 2002.

The Office proposed that the basic registration filing fee be increased from $30 to $45. The $30 fee was established in 1999, and was not raised in 2002. The proposed increase did not reflect full cost recovery for the service provided, nor did the Office seek to recover its full cost for registration of a single claim. The registration system provides benefits to the public and to the Library of Congress that offset the need to set fees at a level that would recover full costs. Although the copyright law provides incentives to register copyrights, see 17 U.S.C. 410(c), 411(a), and 412, the Office nevertheless recognizes that copyright owners balance the benefits of these incentives against the costs of registration, and that there is a fair degree of price elasticity with respect to registration. Therefore, the Office proposed setting the fee for the basic registration at a level to allow reasonable cost recovery but not so high as to discourage copyright owners from filing their claims with the Office.

The notice of proposed rulemaking provided that the discretionary fees were generally adjusted to reflect increased costs to the Office and account for the effect of inflation. In those cases where the service benefits only or primarily the requester of the service, the fee was generally set at full cost recovery. These fees included secure test processing and expedited searches. Fees for first and second reconsideration of refusal to register a claim were also increased, but not at the level of full cost recovery because it may be helpful to courts to have the claims reexamined at a higher level, and the purpose of providing such review is to ensure that the Office's decisions on registration comply with the applicable legal standards.

The notice of proposed rulemaking also discussed special circumstances in six areas. The topics included the decision to eliminate GATT Group registration; the decision to apply the same fee for recording Notices of Intent to Enforce (NIE's) as applies to recordation of documents; the decision to charge $100 for the order of a written search estimate by the Reference & Bibliography Section, with the $100 to be applied to the total fee charged if the search is ordered; establishment of a handling fee for an extra deposit copy for certification to be the same as the basic registration fee; establishment of a single fee to cover both the search and the written report of an expedited Reference & Bibliography Search and Report; and the establishment of new copying fees which included a new minimum fee of $6.00 for photocopying of documents.

Comments

The Office received thirty-two comments, the vast majority of which came from photographers and organizations representing photographers. The issues raised by those who submitted comments included the following:

- *Opposition to raising the basic registration fee from $30 to $45.* The basic registration fee of $30 was set in 1999 when it was increased by 50%, from $20 to $30. Although the Copyright Office made no further adjustment to the basic registration fee in 2002 when a number of other Copyright Office fees were adjusted, the commentators objected to the proposed increase in the basic registration fee. They maintained that the $45 fee was too high for creators running small businesses, and a few comments suggested that the higher fee was being proposed to fund reengineering of business processes in the Copyright Office.
- *Opposition to raising the fee for group registration of photographs.* Commentators objected to raising the fee for group registration of photographs to $75, asserting that the new fee represented a 150% increase from the current $30 fee. One commentator

suggested that the new fee would create a ''Berlin wall'' between photographers and the Copyright Office.

• *Opposition to raising the preregistration fee.* Commentators objected to raising the preregistration fee from $100 to $150. It was argued that the $100 fee was put into place approximately 6 months ago, and since the registration system is electronic, costs should drop rather than increase.

• *Opposition to increasing search fees from $75 to $150 an hour.* Photographers objected to increasing search fees of the Reference & Bibliography Section on the grounds that it would negatively impact policies with respect to Orphan Works.

Final Regulation

A. Adoption of New Fees for Registration, Recordation, and Other Required Services

With the exception of the proposed new fees for preregistration and group registration of photographs, the Copyright Office has decided to adopt the adjusted fees as proposed. The basic registration fee of $45 is less than the actual cost of providing the service. The Copyright Office is currently collecting 56.7% of its total expenditures from fees. This shortfall is largely due to the reality that the current $30 fee does not come close to recovering costs of current operations. While it would have been preferable to continue to operate under the current cost schedule and await a new assessment under the reengineered processes, the need to raise fees to meet current costs during the reengineering period could not be overlooked. Even so, the $45 fee does not recover full costs, it merely brings the Copyright Office closer to its historical range of cost recovery. Moreover, comments suggesting that the proposed increase is intended to cover the cost of reengineering of Copyright Office business processes are incorrect since no costs related to this task were included in the cost study. Costs associated with the reengineered processes will be the focus of a separate cost study that the Office will undertake once these processes are operational and, at that time, the Office anticipates establishing a differential fee schedule with lower filing fees for on-line registration than for the current paper-based registration, to reflect the efficiencies of the new reengineered processes.

Search fees will also be increased to recover more of the costs of the service. The current $75 rate covers only a relatively small fraction of the actual cost of conducting the searches; and even by doubling the fee to $150, the Office will not recover a substantial portion of the costs of this service. While the increase may result in fewer search requests, as the comments suggest, the service primarily benefits those who seek it and they should bear the brunt of the costs. Moreover, there are alternative choices in the marketplace. Private businesses offer this type of search service in the private sector at competitive rates.

B. Fee for Preregistration To Remain at $100

Approximately six months ago the Copyright Office established a system of preregistration pursuant to the Artists Rights and Theft Protection Act of 2005. Lacking experience with registration of claims in the area, the Office set up an electronic form of registration and set the fee at $100, which was the Office's best estimate of its likely costs. Preregistration, however, required far more correspondence than had been anticipated, raising the costs beyond the $100 estimate. Thus, based upon the cost study, the Copyright Office proposed raising the fee to $150. In light of the strong opposition to this fee increase voiced by commentators, the Copyright Office took a second look at the costs of processing a preregistration claim and found that the rate of correspondence concerning preregistration has recently fallen. As a result, the Copyright Office has decided to retain the current $100 fee but will continue to monitor the Office's costs of providing this service.

C. Fee for Group Registration of Photographs

The Office proposed raising the fee for group registration of photographs from the current $30 to $75 to cover its substantially higher costs associated with processing claims in groups of photographs. Photographers responded by protesting strongly that they would be unable to bear the additional costs. The Office acknowledges that when it offered the group registration of photographs option in 2001, it intentionally set the fee at the basic registration fee. Photographers are an important part of the copyright community, and in light of the hardship which might arise as a result of raising the fee to $75 and the likelihood that the fee increase would result in reduced deposits of photographs, the Copyright Office has decided to continue its current practice of charging only the basic registration fee ($45 as of July 1) for group registration of photographs as an incentive to photographers to register their works.

D. Technical Amendments Bringing All Fee Provisions Within § 201.3

In order to bring all fees within § 201.3 of the regulations, the Copyright Office is amending various regulations which separately specify fees. These regulations include Notice to Libraries and Archives, Notice of Intention to Enforce (NIE), Corrected Notice of Intention to Enforce, registration of restored works, preregistration of certain unpublished works, and registration of vessel hulls. In addition, provisions establishing group registration of claims in restored works are eliminated.

E. Effective Date

Congress has 120 days from March 1, 2006, to review the statutory fees submitted to it, codified in §§ 201.3(c) and (e)(1). If no legislation is enacted barring adoption of these fees, the proposed fee schedule for registration, recordation, and other related services will be adopted, effective July 1, 2006. The remaining fees, which are not subject to the Congressional review process set forth in 17 U.S.C. 708(b)(5), shall become effective on July 1, 2006.

List of Subjects

37 CFR Part 201

Copyright, General provisions.

37 CFR Part 202

Copyright, Registration.

37 CFR Part 212

Design, Fees, Registration, Vessel hulls.

Final Rule

■ In consideration of the foregoing, parts 201, 202, and 212 of 37 CFR, chapter II are amended as follows:

PART 201–GENERAL PROVISIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 201 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 702.

■ 2. Section 201.3(c), (d) and (e) are revised to read as follows:

§ 201.3 Fees for registration, recordation, and related services, special services, and services performed by the Licensing Division.

* * * * *

(c) Registration, recordation and related service fees. The Copyright Office has established the following fees for these services:

Registration, recordation and rated services	Fees
(1) Registration of a basic claim in an original work of authorship: Forms TX, SE, PA, VA (including Short Forms), and Form SR	$45
(2) Registration of a claim in a group of contributions to 75 periodicals (GR/CP)	45
(3) Registration of a renewal claim (Form RE):	
Claim without Addendum	75
Addendum	220
(4) Registration of a claim in a mask work (Form MW)	95
(5) Registration of a claim in a group of serials (Form SE/Group) [per issue, with minimum 2 issues]	25
(6) Registration of a claim in a group of daily newspapers and 45 qualified newsletters (Form G/DN)	70
(7) Registration of a claim in a restored copyright (Form GATT)	45
(8) Registration of a group of published photographs	45
(9) Preregistration of certain unpublished works	100
(10) Registration of a correction or amplification to a claim 150 (Form CA)	115
(11) Providing an additional certificate of registration	40
(12) Certification of other Copyright Office records (per hour)	150
(13) Search—report prepared from official records (per hour)	150
Estimate of search fee	100
(14) Location of Copyright Office records (per hour)	150
Location of in-process materials (per hour)	150
(15) Recordation of document, including a Notice of Intention to Enforce (NIE) (single title)	95
Additional titles (per group of 10 titles)	25
(16) Recordation of Notice of Intention to Make and Distribute Phonorecords	12
(17) Recordation of an Interim Designation of Agent to Receive Notification of Claimed Infringement under § 512(c)(2)	80
(18) Issuance of a receipt for a § 407 deposit	20
(19) Registration of a claim in a vessel hull	200

(d) *Special Service Fees.* The Copyright Office has established the following fees for special services:

Special services	Fees
(1) Service charge for deposit account overdraft	$150
(2) Service charge for dishonored deposit account replenishment check	75
(3) Appeals:	
(i) First appeal	250
Additional claim in related group	25
(ii) Second appeal	500
Additional claim in related group	25
(4) Secure test processing charge, per hour	150
(5) Copying of Copyright Office Records by staff:	
Photocopy (b&w) (per page, minimum $6)	0.50
Photocopy (color) (per page, minimum $6)	1.50
Photograph (Polaroid)	15
Photograph (digital)	45
Slide	3
Audiocassette (first 30 minutes)	75
Additional 15 minute increments	20
Videocassette (first 30 minutes)	75
Additional 15 minute increments	25
CD or DVD	50
Zip or floppy disk	100
(6) Special handling fee for a claim	685
Each additional claim using the same deposit	50
(7) Special handling fee for recordation of a document	435
(8) Handling fee of extra deposit copy for certification	45
(9) Full-term retention of a published deposit	425
(10) Expedited Reference and Bibliography search and report	400/hr
(11) Expedited Certification & Documents services (surcharge, per hour)	240
(12) Notice to Libraries and Archives	50
Each additional title	20
(13) Use of COINS terminal in LM–B14 (per hour)	25
(14) Fed Ex Service	35
(15) Delivery of documents via facsimile (per page, 7 page maximum)	1

(e) *Licensing Division service fees.* The Copyright Office has established the following fees for certain services performed by the Licensing Division:

Licensing Division services	Fees
(1) Recordation of a Notice of Intention to Make and Distribute Phonorecords (17 U.S.C. 115)	$12
(2) Filing Fee for Recordation of License Agreements under 17 125 U.S.C. 118	125
(3) Recordation of Certain Contracts by Cable Television Systems Located Outside the Forty-Eight Contiguous States	50
(4) Initial Notice of Digital Transmission of Sound Recording (17 U.S.C. 114)	20
Amendment of 17 U.S.C. 114 Notice	20
(5) Statement of Account Amendment (Cable Television Systems, Satellite Carriers, and Digital Audio Recording Devices or Media, 17 U.S.C. 111, 119, and 1003)	95
(6) Photocopy made by staff (b&w) (per page, minimum $6)	0.50
(7) Search, per hour	150
(8) Certification of Search Report	150

■ 3. Amend § 201.33 by revising paragraph (e)(1) to read as follows:

§ 201.33 Procedures for filing Notices of Intent to Enforce a restored copyright under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

* * * * *

(e) Fee—(1) *Amount.* The filing fee for recording Notices of Intent to Enforce is prescribed in § 201.3(c).

* * * * *

■ 4. Amend § 201.34 by revising paragraph (e)(1) to read as follows:

§ 201.34 Procedures for filing Correction Notices of Intent to Enforce a Copyright Restored under the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

* * * * *

(e) Fee—(1) *Amount.* The filing fee for recording Correction NIEs is prescribed in § 201.3(c).

* * * * *

■ 5. Amend § 201.39 by revising paragraph (g)(2) to read as follows:

§ 201.39 Notice to Libraries and Archives of Normal Commercial Exploitation or Availability at Reasonable Price.

* * * * *

(g) * * *

(2) Amount. The filing fee for recording Notice to Libraries and Archives is prescribed in § 201.3(d).

* * * * *

PART 202—REGISTRATION OF CLAIMS TO COPYRIGHT

■ 6. The authority citation for part 202 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 408, 702.

■ 7. Amend § 202.12 as follows:

■ a. by revising paragraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3)(i)

■ b. by removing paragraph (c)(5).

The additions and revisions to § 202.12 read as follows:

§ 202.12 Restored Copyrights

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) GATT form. Application for registration for works restored to copyright protection under URAA should be made on Form GATT. Application for registration for a group of works published under a single series title and published within the same calendar year should also be made on Form GATT. The GATT form may be obtained by writing or calling the Copyright Office Hotline at (202) 707–9100. In addition, legible photocopies of this form are acceptable if reproduced on good quality 8½ by 11 inch white paper and printed head to head so that page two is printed on the back of page one.

(3) Fee—(i) Amount. The filing fee for registering a copyright claim in a restored work is prescribed in § 201.3(c).

* * * * *

■ 8. Amend § 202.16 by revising paragraph (c)(5)(i) to read as follows:

§ 202.16 Preregistration of copyrights.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(5) * * *

(i) Amount. The filing fee for preregistration is prescribed in § 201.3(c).

* * * * *

PART 212—PROTECTION OF VESSEL HULL DESIGNS

■ 9. The authority citation for Part 212 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 17 U.S.C. chapter 13.

■ 10. Revise § 212.2 to read as follows:

§ 212.2 Fees.

Services related to registration of original designs of vessel hulls are subject to fees prescribed in §§ 201.3(c) and (d).

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Marybeth Peters,

Register of Copyrights.

Approved by:

James H. Billington,

The Librarian of Congress.

[FR Doc. 06–5046 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410–30–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 51 and 93

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2004–0491; FRL–8176–3]

RIN 2060–AN60

$PM_{2.5}$ De Minimis Emission Levels for General Conformity Applicability

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Because EPA received adverse comment, we are withdrawing the direct final rule amendments to the $PM_{2.5}$ De Minimis Emission Levels for General Conformity Applicability, published in the **Federal Register** on April 5, 2006. We stated in the direct final rule amendments that if we received adverse comment by May 5, 2006, we would publish a timely notice of withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. We subsequently received adverse comment on the direct final rule amendments. We will address those comments in a subsequent final action based on the parallel proposal also published on April 5, 2006. As stated in the parallel proposal, we will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: As of June 1, 2006, EPA withdraws the direct final rule amendments published on April 5, 2006 (71 FR 17003).

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2004–0491. All documents in the docket are listed on the *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., confidential business information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through *http://www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at

Air Docket, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Thomas Coda, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Air Quality Policy Division, State and Local Programs Group (Code C539–01), Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711; telephone number: (919) 541–3037; fax number: (919) 541–0824; e-mail address: *coda.tom@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does This Action Apply to Me?

Today's action applies to all Federal agencies and Federal activities.

II. Background Information

On April 5, 2006, we published a direct final rule (71 FR 17003) and parallel proposal (71 FR 17047) amending the General Conformity rules. The amendments were to revise the tables in subparagraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of 40 CFR 51.853 and 40 CFR 93.153 by adding the de minimis emission levels for $PM_{2.5}$. The direct final rule established 100 tons per year as the de minimis emission level for direct $PM_{2.5}$ and each of its precursors as defined in revised section 91.152. This action maintained our past policy of consistency between the conformity de minimis emission levels and the size of a major stationary source under the New Source Review program (70 FR 65984). These levels are also consistent with the levels proposed for volatile organic compound (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) emissions in subpart 1 areas under the 8-hour ozone implementation strategy (68 FR 32843). We published the direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency viewed this as a noncontroversial action and anticipated no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of the April 5, 2006 **Federal Register** publication, EPA published a separate document to serve as the proposal should adverse comments be filed. This direct final rule would have become effective June 5, 2006, without further notice if the EPA had not received relevant adverse comments by May 5, 2006. The preamble to the direct final rule amendments stated that if we received adverse comment by May 5, 2006, we would publish a timely notice of withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. EPA received adverse comment on the direct final rule amendments. Accordingly, we are withdrawing the direct final rule amendments as of June 1, 2006. EPA will take final action on the parallel proposal after considering the comments received. As stated in the parallel proposal, EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 51

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedures, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur dioxide, Volatile organic compounds.

40 CFR Part 93

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedures, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur dioxide, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

William L. Wehrum,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

PARTS 53 AND 91—[AMENDED]

■ Accordingly, the amendments to the rule published in the **Federal Register** on April 5, 2006 (71 FR 17003) on pages 17003—17009 are withdrawn as of June 1, 2006.

[FR Doc. E6–8400 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR PART 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2004–MI–0001; FRL–8167–2]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Michigan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is partially approving and partially disapproving revisions to the Michigan State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions were submitted to the EPA by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) on April 3, 2003, May 28, 2003, September 17, 2004, October 25, 2004 and June 8, 2005. The following sections of Michigan's rules are affected: Part 3: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—Particulate Matter; Part 4: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—Sulfur-bearing Compounds; Part 6: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—Existing Sources of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions; Part 7: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—New Sources of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions; Part 9: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—Miscellaneous; Part 10: Intermittent Testing and Sampling; and Part 11: Continuous Emission Monitoring. The revisions are primarily administrative changes and minor corrections. EPA's proposed partial approval and partial disapproval was published on December 29, 2005.

DATES: This final rule is effective on July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2004–MI–0001. All documents in the docket are listed on the *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through *http://www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Kathleen D'Agostino, Environmental Engineer, at (312) 886–1767 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen D'Agostino, Environmental Engineer, Criteria Pollutant Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–1767, *dagostino.kathleen@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever ''we,'' ''us,'' or ''our'' is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

I. What Is the Background for This Rule?
II. What Comments Did We Receive and What Are Our Responses?
III. What Action Is EPA Taking?
IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews.

I. What Is the Background for This Rule?

On April 3, 2003, May 28, 2003, September 17, 2004, October 25, 2004, and June 8, 2005 the MDEQ submitted revisions to the Michigan SIP. These submissions revise the following sections of Michigan's Air Pollution Control Rules: R 336.1301, R 336.1303, R 336.1330, R 336.1331 except item C8 of Table 31, R 336.1358, R 336.1361, R 336.1362, R 336.1363, R 336.1371, R 336.1372, R 336.1374, R 336.1401, R 336.1403, R 336.1601, R 336.1602, R 336.1604 to R 336.1608, R 336.1615 to R 336.1619, R 336.1622, R 336.1623, R 336.1625, R 336.1627 to R 336.1631, R 336.1702, R 336.1705, R 336.1906, R 336.1911, R 336.1930, R 336.2001 to R 336.2005, R 336.2007, R 336.2011 to R 336.2014, R 336.2021, R 336.2040 except subrules (9) and (10), R 336.2041, R 336.2101, R 336.2150, R 336.2155, R 336.2159, R 336.2170, R 336.2175, R 336.2189, and R 336.2190. The revisions are primarily administrative changes and minor corrections.

On December 29, 2005 (70 FR 77113), we proposed to partially approve and partially disapprove the State's submittal. We proposed to disapprove Rules R 336.1602 and R 336.2041 and to approve the remainder of the rules submitted by the State. The rationale for EPA's proposed action is explained in the notice of proposed rulemaking and will not be restated here.

II. What Comments Did We Receive and What Are Our Responses?

This section summarizes the comments submitted during the public comment period for the notice of proposed rulemaking and provides EPA's response to those comments. The comment period closed January 30, 2006. Adverse comments were received from the MDEQ.

Comment: The proposed Rule 602 revisions are appropriate and necessary to conform to the current version of Rule 610. Further, EPA's concern about eliminating the approved references should not be an issue because the version of Rules 602 and 610 that are approved in the SIP contain identical language as the current MDEQ Rules 602 and 610 in the specific subrules in question. The revisions being made to Rule 602 are simply changing the Rule 610 references to align with numbering changes to the relevant subrules in Rule 610. The fact that there are some other portions of MDEQ's current Rule 610 that are not approved by EPA and in the SIP should not impact the specific revisions that EPA is proposing to disapprove.

Response: Rule R 336.1602 (Rule 602) contains general provisions for sources of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. Rule R 336.1610 (Rule 610) regulates VOC emissions from coating lines. These rules were submitted by Michigan and approved by EPA pursuant to the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements of sections 182(a)(2)(A) and (b)(2) of the Clean Air Act (CAA). See 59 FR 46182. Further, MDEQ has made revisions to the state version of R 336.1610 which EPA has not approved into the SIP, and which are not currently before EPA for review.

In reviewing the revisions to Rule 602 that MDEQ has submitted for approval into the SIP, EPA must evaluate their impact on the version of Rule 610 currently approved into the SIP. With respect to the SIP, the non-SIP approved, non-federally enforceable state version of Rule 610 is irrelevant. Further, the versions of Rules 602 and 610 currently approved into the SIP do not contain identical language to the versions currently effective at the state level.

The SIP approved version of Rule 602 requires any approval of equivalent emission rates, alternate emission rates, or compliance methods that are authorized pursuant to R 336.1610(7)(a) or R 336.1610(14), table 63, to be submitted to EPA as a revision to the SIP. Correspondingly, R 336.1610(7)(a) allows the state to ''authorize compliance to be based upon a longer averaging period, which shall not be more than 1 calendar month.'' R 336.1610(14) table 63 (Column B—transfer efficiency) allows credit for greater transfer efficiencies, with state approval of the transfer efficiency test method. It is the references to Rule 610 in Rule 602 that require these deviations to be submitted to EPA as a revision to the SIP.

If the changes to Rule 602 were approved by EPA as a revision to Michigan's SIP, the state would then be required to submit any approval of equivalent emission rates, alternate emission rates, or compliance methods that are authorized pursuant to sections R 336.1610(5)(a) or R 336.1610(11), table 63, to EPA as revisions to the SIP. However, in the version of Rule 610 contained in the SIP, R 336.1610(5)(a) requires sources to submit a written program for compliance with Rule 610, and there is no table 63 in R 336.1610(11). Neither section contains provisions authorizing approval of equivalent emission rates, alternate emission rates, or compliance methods. Further, the deviations allowed under SIP-approved R 336.1610(7)(a) and R 336.1610(14), table 63, would no longer be required to be submitted to EPA as revisions to the SIP.

As articulated in EPA's December 29, 2005 proposal, approval of the revision to R 336.1602 would relax RACT by allowing the State to alter the SIP without EPA review and approval (director's discretion). This is inconsistent with the requirements of the CAA and with RACT requirements as set forth in EPA policy guidance documents, including ''Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies and Deviations, Clarification to Appendix D of November 24, 1987 **Federal Register** Notice,'' dated May 25, 1988. For this reason, EPA is disapproving the revisions to R 336.1602.

Comment: The MDEQ agrees that language was added to subrule (1) of R 336.2041 (Rule 1041) that could allow recordkeeping requirements to be accepted by the MDEQ that are not SIP-approved. This was added to address any existing orders, agreements, contracts or rules that contain recordkeeping provisions but are not made part of the SIP. The intent was to prevent the unacceptable burden to these sources of having to revise previously approved recordkeeping provisions to fit the new Rule 1041 provisions. All recordkeeping in orders, agreements, contracts, or rules that are initiated after Rule 1041 became effective would be expected to follow the requirements in Rule 1041. EPA should accept the language in subrule (1) and approve it into the SIP.

Response: It should be noted that Rule 1041 was submitted by Michigan and approved by EPA pursuant to the RACT requirements of sections 182(a)(2)(A) and (b)(2) of the CAA. See 59 FR 46182.

In revising Rule 1041, it may have been the intention of MDEQ to allow recordkeeping flexibility only for those sources subject to orders, agreements, contracts or rules containing recordkeeping provisions which had been approved prior to adoption of Rule 1041 in 1993, but not regulated under the SIP. However, these limitations are not set forth in the rule. As written, the revised rule would allow the State to alter recordkeeping requirements for sources subject to the SIP and therefore alter the SIP without EPA review and approval.

This is inconsistent with the requirements of the CAA and with RACT requirements as set forth in EPA policy guidance documents, including ''Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies and Deviations, Clarification to Appendix D of November 24, 1987 **Federal Register**

Notice'' dated May 25, 1988. For this reason, Rule 1041, as revised, is not approvable.

Comment: MDEQ recognizes that there may be provisions in Rule 1041 that impact portions of Rule 610 that are not approved into the SIP, but requests that EPA specifically identify these provisions. MDEQ also requests that EPA approve any portions of Rule 1041 that reference parts of Rule 610 that have basically remained the same in the earlier SIP-approved version of Rule 610 and the revised version.

Response: In reviewing the revisions to Rule 1041, EPA must evaluate their impact on the version of Rule 610 currently approved into the SIP. With respect to the SIP, the non-SIP approved, non-federally enforceable state version of Rule 610 is irrelevant. The problem noted in EPA's December 29, 2005 proposal is that Rule 1041 was revised to state that sources:

> subject to emission limits in R 336.1610(11), table 62 shall keep records as required in the publication entitled ''Protocol for Determining the Daily Volatile Organic Compound Emission Rate of Automobile and Light-duty Truck Topcoat Operations,'' EPA–450/3–88–018, December, 1988, which is referenced in R 336.1610(6)(b).

In the SIP approved version of Rule 610, there is no table 62 in subpart 11, and the publication noted is not referenced in subsection (6)(b). The revisions are confusing and inconsistent with the SIP.

Comment: The MDEQ requested that EPA specifically identify rewording in Rule 1041 that is confusing.

Response: The wording of subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), and (12) is confusing. Each subsection begins with similar language. For example, subsection (2) states:

> If a coating line does not have an add-on emissions control device for which emission limits are expressed in pounds of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, minus water, as applied, and if only 1 coating is used on the coating line during the averaging time, then a person shall keep records. * * *

It is not clear from the wording of the rule if the emission limits referred to are coating line emission limits or control device emission limits. If the intention is that the emission limits, and the units in which they are expressed, refer to the coating line, clearer wording is advisable. For example, the requirement could be expressed as follows:

> If a coating line for which emission limits are expressed in pounds of volatile organic compounds per gallon of coating, minus water, as applied, does not have an add-on emissions control device, and if only 1 coating is used on the coating line during the averaging time, then a person shall keep records. * * *

III. What Action Is EPA Taking?

To determine the approvability of a rule, EPA must evaluate the rule for consistency with the requirements of the CAA, EPA regulations and the EPA's interpretation of these requirements as expressed in EPA policy guidance documents. While we understand the concerns raised by MDEQ, Rules R 336.1602 and R 336.2041 remain inconsistent with the CAA and the applicable policies by which EPA must evaluate submittals, including, ''Issues Relating to VOC Regulation Cutpoints, Deficiencies and Deviations, Clarification to Appendix D of November 24, 1987 **Federal Register** Notice,'' dated May 25, 1988. Therefore, EPA is finalizing its disapproval of rules R 336.1602 and R 336.2041. We are also finalizing our approval of the remainder of the rules submitted by the State.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

Under Executive Order 12866 (*58 FR 51735*, October 4, 1993), this action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13211 Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

Because it is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866 or a ''significant energy action,'' this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (*66 FR 28355*, May 22, 2001).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4).

Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (*65 FR 67249*, November 9, 2000).

Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (*64 FR 43255*, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act.

Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 ''Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks'' (*62 FR 19885*, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

National Technology Transfer Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTA), 15 U.S.C. 272, requires Federal agencies to use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus to carry out policy objectives, so long as such standards are not inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impracticable. In reviewing program submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Act. Absent a prior existing requirement for the state to use voluntary consensus standards, EPA has no authority to disapprove a program submission for failure to use such standards, and it would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in place of a program submission that otherwise satisfies the

provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirements of section 12(d) of the NTTA do not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 31, 2006. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (*See* Section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: April 12, 2006.

Bharat Mathur,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, part 52, chapter I, of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart X—Michigan

■ 2. Section 52.1170 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(122) to read as follows:

§ 52.1170 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(122) On April 3, 2003, May 28, 2003, September 17, 2004, October 25, 2004 and June 8, 2005, Michigan submitted revisions to the State Implementation

Plan which affect the following sections of the Michigan Administrative Code: Part 3: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—Particulate Matter; Part 4: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—Sulfur-bearing Compounds; Part 6: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—Existing Sources of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions; Part 7: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—New Sources of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions; Part 9: Emission Limitations and Prohibitions—Miscellaneous; Part 10: Intermittent Testing and Sampling; and Part 11: Continuous Emission Monitoring.

(i) *Incorporation by reference.* The following sections of the Michigan Administrative Code are incorporated by reference.

(A) Revisions to the following provisions of the Michigan Administrative Code, effective April 30, 1998:

(*1*) R 336.1358 Roof monitor visible emissions at steel manufacturing facilities from electric arc furnaces and blast furnaces.

(*2*) R 336.1361 Visible emissions from blast furnace casthouse operations at steel manufacturing facilities.

(*3*) R 336.1362 Visible emissions from electric arc furnace operations at steel manufacturing facilities.

(*4*) R 336.1363 Visible emissions from argon-oxygen decarburization operations at steel manufacturing facilities.

(B) R 336.1625 Emission of volatile organic compound from existing equipment utilized in manufacturing synthesized pharmaceutical products, filed with the Secretary of State on November 14, 2000 and effective November 30, 2000.

(C) Revisions to the following provisions of the Michigan Administrative Code, filed with the Secretary of State March 11, 2002 and effective March 19, 2002:

(*1*) R 336.1301 Standards for density of emissions.

(*2*) R 336.1303 Grading visible emissions.

(*3*) R 336.1330 Electrostatic precipitator control systems.

(*4*) R 336.1331 Emission of particulate matter, except C8 of Table 31.

(*5*) R 336.1371 Fugitive dust control programs other than areas listed in table 36.

(*6*) R 336.1372 Fugitive dust control program; required activities; typical control methods.

(*7*) R 336.1374 Particulate matter contingency measures; area listed in table 37.

(*8*) R 336.1401 Emission of sulfur dioxide from power plants.

(*9*) R 336.1403 Oil- and natural gas-producing or transporting facilities and natural gas-processing facilities; emissions; operation.

(*10*) R 336.1601 Definitions.

(*11*) R 336.1604 Storage of organic compounds having true vapor pressure of more than 1.5 psia, but less than 11 psia, in existing fixed roof stationary vessels of more than 40,000-gallon capacity.

(*12*) R 336.1605 Storage of organic compounds having true vapor pressure of 11 or more psia in existing stationary vessels of more than 40,000-gallon capacity.

(*13*) R 336.1606 Loading gasoline into existing stationary vessels of more than 2,000-gallon capacity at dispensing facilities handling 250,000 or more gallons per year.

(*14*) R 336.1607 Loading gasoline into existing stationary vessels of more than 2,000-gallon capacity at loading facilities.

(*15*) R 336.1608 Loading gasoline into delivery vessels at existing loading facilities handling less than 5,000,000 gallons per year.

(*16*) R 336.1615 Existing vacuum-producing systems at petroleum refineries.

(*17*) R 336.1616 Process unit turnarounds at petroleum refineries.

(*18*) R 336.1617 Existing organic compound-water separators at petroleum refineries.

(*19*) R 336.1618 Use of cutback paving asphalt.

(*20*) R 336.1619 Standards for perchloroethylene dry cleaning equipment; adoption of standards by reference.

(*21*) R 336.1622 Emission of volatile organic compounds from existing components of petroleum refineries; refinery monitoring program.

(*22*) R 336.1623 Storage of petroleum liquids having a true vapor pressure of more than 1.0 psia, but less than 11.0 psia, in existing external floating roof stationary vessels of more than 40,000-gallon capacity.

(*23*) R 336.1627 Delivery vessels; vapor collection systems.

(*24*) R 336.1628 Emission of volatile organic compounds from components of existing process equipment used in manufacturing synthetic organic chemicals and polymers; monitoring program.

(*25*) R 336.1629 Emission of volatile organic compounds from components of existing process equipment used in processing natural gas; monitoring program.

(*26*) R 336.1630 Emission of volatile organic compounds from existing paint manufacturing processes.

(*27*) R 336.1631 Emission of volatile organic compounds from existing process equipment utilized in manufacture of polystyrene or other organic resins.

(*28*) R 336.1702 New sources of volatile organic compound emissions generally.

(*29*) R 336.1705 Loading gasoline into delivery vessels at new loading facilities handling less than 5,000,000 gallons per year.

(*30*) R 336.1906 Diluting and concealing emissions.

(*31*) R 336.1911 Malfunction abatement plans.

(*32*) R 336.1930 Emission of carbon monoxide from ferrous cupola operations.

(*33*) R 336.2001 Performance tests by owner.

(*34*) R 336.2002 Performance tests by department.

(*35*) R 336.2003 Performance test criteria.

(*36*) R 336.2004 Appendix A; reference test methods; adoption of Federal reference test methods.

(*37*) R 336.2005 Reference test methods for delivery vessels.

(*38*) R 336.2007 Alternate version of procedure L, referenced in R 336.2040(10).

(*39*) R 336.2013 Reference test method 5D.

(*40*) R 336.2021 Figures.

(*41*) R 336.2040 Method for determination of volatile organic compound emissions from coating lines and graphic arts lines, except subrules (9) and (10).

(*42*) R 336.2101 Continuous emission monitoring, fossil fuel-fired steam generators.

(*43*) R 336.2150 Performance specifications for continuous emission monitoring systems.

(*44*) R 336.2155 Monitor location for continuous emission monitoring systems.

(*45*) R 336.2159 Alternative continuous emission monitoring systems.

(*46*) R 336.2170 Monitoring data reporting and recordkeeping.

(*47*) R 336.2189 Alternative data reporting or reduction procedures.

(*48*) R 336.2190 Monitoring system malfunctions.

(D) Revisions to the following provisions of the Michigan Administrative Code, effective October 15, 2004:

(*1*) R 336.2012 Reference test method 5C.

(*2*) R 336.2014 Reference test method 5E.

(*3*) R 336.2175 Data reduction procedures for fossil fuel-fired steam generators.

(E) R 336.2011 Reference test method 5B, filed with the Secretary of State on April 21, 2005 and effective April 29, 2005.

[FR Doc. 06–4985 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2006–0052; FRL–8177–8]

Approval and Promulgation of Maintenance Plan Revisions; Ohio: Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan Updates; Limited Maintenance Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving an October 20, 2005, request from Ohio for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision of the Cuyahoga County carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance plan. The CO maintenance plan revision is an update to the current approved maintenance plan and continues to demonstrate maintenance of the CO National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for an additional 10 years. The maintenance plan revision is submitted as a limited maintenance plan for the Cuyahoga County, Ohio carbon monoxide area.

DATES: This rule is effective on July 31, 2006, unless EPA receives adverse written comments by July 3, 2006. If EPA receives adverse comments, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect at that time.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2006–0052 by one of the following methods:

- *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- E-mail: *mooney.john@epa.gov.*
- Fax: (312) 886–5824.
- Mail: John M. Mooney, Chief, Criteria Pollutant Section, (AR–18J), Air Programs Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
- Hand delivery: John M. Mooney, Chief, Criteria Pollutant Section, (AR–18J), Air Programs Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, 18th floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. excluding Federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2006–0052. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through *http://www.regulations.gov,* or e-mail. The *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site is an ''anonymous access'' systems, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *http://www.regulations.gov,* your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional instructions on submitting comments, go to Section I of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the *http://www.regulations.gov* index. Although listed in the index, some information is

not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in *http://www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. We recommend that you telephone Patricia Morris, Environmental Scientist, at (312) 353–8656 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Patricia Morris, Environmental Scientist, Criteria Pollutant Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–8656, *morris.patricia@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever ''we,'' ''us,'' or ''our'' is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

I. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?
II. What Is the Background of This SIP?
III. What Is a Limited Maintenance Plan?
IV. What Does This Mean for Transportation Conformity?
V. What Action Is EPA Taking Today?
VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

A. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through *http://www.regulations.gov* or e-mail. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD–ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD–ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD–ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

B. *Tips for Preparing Your Comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

1. Identify the rulemaking by docket number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).
2. Follow directions—The EPA may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.
3. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.
4. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.
5. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.
6. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns, and suggest alternatives.
7. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.
8. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. What Is the Background of This SIP?

On October 20, 2005, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), submitted the final public hearing documentation for a SIP revision request for the Cuyahoga County, Ohio carbon monoxide area. The revision consists of a second follow-on ten year carbon monoxide maintenance plan, and a request for a limited CO maintenance plan designation. A public hearing was held on March 10, 2005, in Cleveland, Ohio and a transcript from the public hearing was submitted.

In 1991, EPA designated Cuyahoga County, Ohio as a CO nonattainment area (see 56 FR 56694 November 6, 1991). The State of Ohio developed state implementation plans to control CO emissions through a number of federally mandated control programs, as well as State initiated control programs. These control measures resulted in the attainment of the NAAQS for carbon monoxide in Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The area was redesignated to attainment effective March 7, 1994, (59 FR 5332).

Section 175A of the CAA sets forth the elements of a maintenance plan for areas seeking redesignation from nonattainment to attainment. The plan must demonstrate continued attainment of the applicable NAAQS for at least ten years after the EPA Administrator approves a redesignation to attainment. Eight years after the redesignation, the state must submit a revised maintenance plan which demonstrates attainment for the ten years following the initial ten-year period. The SIP submittal has been submitted by Ohio to meet the second maintenance plan requirement of the CAA. This second maintenance plan supplements, and does not replace, the original approved maintenance plan. The commitments in the approved maintenance plan continue to apply for the second 10 year timeframe.

Ohio originally submitted the emissions projections and SIP revision request on December 24, 2003. However, the state did not conduct a public hearing on the proposed SIP revision at that time. The EPA wrote a letter to Ohio dated January 28, 2004, noting that the public hearing requirements needed to be met. Ohio has now conducted the appropriate public hearing and has submitted the public hearing materials with the SIP revision request.

III. What Is a Limited Maintenance Plan?

EPA detailed the limited maintenance plan approach in a memorandum entitled ''Limited Maintenance Plan Option for Nonclassifiable CO Nonattainment Areas'' from Joseph Paisie, Group Leader, Integrated Policy and Strategies Group, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS), dated October 6, 1995. Pursuant to this approach, EPA will consider the maintenance demonstration satisfied for ''not classified'' areas if the monitoring data show the design value is at or below, 7.65 parts per million (ppm), or 85 percent of the level of the 8-hour CO NAAQS. The design value must be based on eight consecutive quarters of data. For such areas, there is no requirement to project emissions of air quality over the maintenance period. EPA believes that if the area begins the maintenance period at, or below, 85 percent of the CO 8 hour NAAQS, then the applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements, the control measures already in the SIP, and Federal measures, should provide adequate assurance of maintenance over the 10-year maintenance period.

In addition, the design value for the area must continue to be at or below 7.65 ppm until the time of final EPA action.

Current 2005 and 2006 8-hour CO design values for the Cuyahoga County area meet the requirements for a limited maintenance plan. The 8 hour values from the Airdata reports were examined for Cuyahoga County and have not exceeded the 7.65 ppm level for the time frame of 2001 to 2005. Because Cuyahoga County is an attainment/unclassifiable area and meets the monitored CO levels, the area qualifies

for the limited maintenance plan option. The Ohio EPA will continue to maintain a continuous CO monitoring network, meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 58, that provides adequate coverage to verify continued compliance with the CO NAAQS.

IV. What Does This Mean for Transportation Conformity?

Section 176(c) of the CAA defines transportation conformity as conformity to the SIP's purpose of eliminating or reducing the severity and number of violations of the NAAQS and achieving expeditious attainment of such standards. The CAA further defines transportation conformity to mean that no Federal transportation activity will: (1) Cause or contribute to any new violation of any standard in any area; (2) increase the frequency or severity of any existing violation of any standard in any area; or (3) delay timely attainment of any standard or any required interim emission reductions or other milestones in any area. The Federal Transportation Conformity Rule, 40 CFR part 93 subpart A, sets forth the criteria and procedures for demonstrating and assuring conformity of transportation plans, programs and projects which are developed, funded or approved by the U.S. Department of Transportation, and by metropolitan planning organizations or other recipients of funds under title 23 U.S.C. or the Federal Transit Laws (49 U.S.C. chapter 53). The transportation conformity rule applies within all nonattainment and maintenance areas. As prescribed by the transportation conformity rule, once an area has an applicable State Implementation Plan with motor vehicle emissions budgets, the expected emissions from planned transportation activities must be consistent with (''conform to'') such established budgets for that area.

In the case of the Cuyahoga County, Ohio, CO limited maintenance plan area, however, the emissions budgets may be treated as essentially not constraining for the length of the second maintenance period as long as the area continues to meet the limited maintenance criteria. There is no reason to expect that this area will experience so much growth in that period that a violation of the CO NAAQS would result. The OEPA submittal includes projections of point, area, and mobile source emissions out to the year 2015. During this timeframe, CO emissions are projected to decrease from 248,801 tons per year in 2002 to 154,102 tons per year in 2015. The on-road mobile source emissions are estimated at 219,912 tons per year in 2002 and are expected to decrease to 120,267 tons per year in 2015. In other words, emissions from on-road transportation sources need not be capped for the maintenance period because, based on the available data, it is unreasonable to believe that emissions from such sources would increase to a level that would threaten the air quality in this area for the duration of this maintenance plan. Therefore, for the limited maintenance plan CO maintenance area, all Federal actions that require conformity determinations under the transportation conformity rule are considered to satisfy the regional emissions analysis and ''budget test'' requirements in 40 CFR 93.118 of the rule.

Since limited maintenance plan areas are still maintenance areas, however, transportation conformity determinations are still required for transportation plans, programs and projects. Specifically, for such determinations, transportation plans, transportation improvement programs and projects must still demonstrate that they are fiscally constrained (40 CFR part 108) and must meet the criteria for consultation and Transportation Control Measure (TCM) implementation in the conformity rule (40 CFR 93.112 and 40 CFR 93.113, respectively). In addition, projects in limited maintenance areas will still be required to meet the criteria for CO hot spot analyses to satisfy ''project level'' conformity determinations (40 CFR 93.116 and 40 CFR 93.123) which must incorporate the latest planning assumptions and models that are available. All aspects of transportation conformity (with the exception of satisfying the emissions budget test) will still be required.

If one of the carbon monoxide attainment areas monitors carbon monoxide concentrations at or above the limited maintenance eligibility criteria of 7.65 parts per million then that maintenance area would no longer qualify for a limited maintenance plan and would revert to a full maintenance plan. In this event, the limited maintenance plan would remain applicable for conformity purposes only until the full maintenance plan is submitted and EPA has found its motor vehicle emissions budgets adequate for conformity purposes or EPA approves the full maintenance plan SIP revision.

V. What Action Is EPA Taking Today?

EPA is approving a SIP revision request submitted by the State of Ohio. This SIP revision meets the requirement for a second 10 year maintenance plan for Cuyahoga County, Ohio. The SIP revision supplements the current approved CO maintenance plan and establishes a limited maintenance plan with an unlimited budget for regional motor vehicle emissions for the Cuyahoga County, Ohio CO maintenance area.

We are publishing this action without prior proposal because we view this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipate no adverse comments. However, in the proposed rules section of this **Federal Register** publication, we are publishing a separate document that will serve as the proposal to approve the state plan in the event that relevant adverse written comments are filed. This rule will be effective July 31, 2006 without further notice unless we receive relevant adverse written comments by July 31, 2006. If we receive such comments, we will withdraw this action before the effective date by publishing a subsequent document that will withdraw the final action. All public comments received will then be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on the proposed action. The EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. If we do not receive any comments, this action will be effective July 31, 2006.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Executive Order 12866; Regulatory Planning and Review

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget.

Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

Because it is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866 or a ''significant energy action,'' this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*).

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Because this rule approves pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4).

Executive Order 13175 Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (59 FR 22951, November 9, 2000).

Executive Order 13132 Federalism

This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This action merely approves a state rule implementing a Federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act.

Executive Order 13045 Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

This rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 ''Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks'' (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

National Technology Transfer Advancement Act

In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. In this context, in the absence of a prior existing requirement for the state to use voluntary consensus standards (VCS), EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use VCS. It would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA, when it reviews a SIP submission, to use VCS in place of a SIP submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. Thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. section 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by July 31, 2006. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Intergovernmental relations.

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Norman Niedergang,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, part 52, chapter I, of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart KK—Ohio

■ 2. Section 52.1887 is amended by adding paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 52.1887 Control strategy: Carbon monoxide.

* * * * *

(e) Approval—On October 20, 2005, Ohio submitted a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision of the Cuyahoga County carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance plan. The CO maintenance plan revision is an update to the current approved maintenance plan and continues to demonstrate maintenance of the CO National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for an additional 10 years. The maintenance plan revision is submitted as a limited maintenance plan for the Cuyahoga County, Ohio carbon monoxide area and provides an unlimited motor vehicle emissions budget as long as the ambient CO levels remain below the 7.65 parts per million design value specified as the criterion for the limited maintenance plan.

[FR Doc. 06–5013 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 60

[A–91–07; FRL–8176–8]

RIN 2060–AG22

Amendments to Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources; Monitoring Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The EPA issued a final rule on August 10, 2000, that revised the monitoring requirements in Performance Specification 1 (PS–1). The revisions updated requirements for source owners and operators who must install and use continuous stack or duct opacity monitoring equipment. The revisions also updated design and performance validation requirements for continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) equipment in PS–1. In addition to changes to PS–1, the final rule established differences between gaseous continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) and COMS. The final rule contained a minor error in wording. This action is intended to correct this error. All other preamble and regulatory text printed in the August 10, 2000, final rule is correct.

DATES: This correction is effective June 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rima Howell, Measurement Technology Group, Air Quality Assessment Division (E–143–02), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; telephone number (919) 541–0443; fax number (919) 541–0516; electronic mail (e-mail) address *howell.rima@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The EPA promulgated revisions to the Specifications and Test Procedures for Opacity Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems in Stationary Sources, PS–1 (40 CFR part 60, Appendix B) and revised § 60.13(d)(1) in the **Federal Register** (65 FR 48914) on August 10, 2000. Following the promulgation of these sections, Phelps Dodge Miami, Inc., requested that we issue a correction to § 60.13(d)(1). Their request pointed out that the Agency had inadvertently modified a requirement for CEMS, thus adding a requirement to obtain calibration data automatically. The Agency agrees that the automatic data gathering requirement was only intended to address COMS systems, not CEMS, and has agreed to address this issue.

II. Summary of Amendment

The EPA issued a final rule on August 10, 2000, (65 FR 48914) that revised the monitoring requirements in Performance Specification 1 (PS–1) of Appendix B of part 60. The revisions updated requirements for source owners and operators who must install and use continuous stack or duct opacity monitoring equipment. The revisions also updated design and performance validation requirements for COMS equipment in PS–1. In addition to changes to PS–1, the final rule revised § 60.13(d)(1) to distinguish between CEMS and COMS. The final rule contained a minor error in the revised § 60.13(d)(1). This action is intended to correct this error.

The incorrect wording is found in the first sentence of § 60.13(d)(1), which erroneously requires that owners and operators of CEMS must ''automatically'' check the zero and span calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. The word ''automatically'' was not intended to be a requirement for CEMS, while it is a requirement for COMS. The word ''automatically'' was used in reference to CEMS by mistake, and is being removed.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' and is, therefore, not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB''). This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). The correction does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 [44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*].

Because EPA has made a ''good cause'' finding that this action is not subject to notice and comment requirements under the APA or any other statute, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act [5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*], or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 [Pub. L. 104–4]. In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of the UMRA.

The correction does not have substantial direct effects on the States, or on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of Government, as specified in Executive Order 13132, Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999).

Today's action also does not significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments, as specified by Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). The technical correction also is not subject to Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it is not economically significant.

The correction is not subject to Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001) because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA), 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), provides that, when an Agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, the Agency may issue a rule without providing notice and an opportunity for public comment. We have determined that there is good cause for making today's action final without prior proposal and opportunity for comment because the change to the rule corrects an error, is noncontroversial, and is consistent with the technical basis of the rule. Thus, notice and public procedure are unnecessary. We find that this constitutes good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) (see also the final sentence of section 307(d)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), 42 U.S.C. 7607(d)(1), indicating that the good cause provisions of the APA continue to apply to rulemaking under section 307(d) of the CAA).

Section 553(d)(3) allows an agency, upon a finding of good cause, to make a rule effective immediately. Because today's changes relieve an unintended requirement, we find good cause to make these technical corrections effective immediately.

The correction action does not involve changes to the technical standards related to test methods or monitoring methods; thus, the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272) do not apply.

The correction also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice-related issues as required by Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by SBREFA of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the U.S. The EPA will submit a report containing this final action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the U.S. prior to publication of today's action in the **Federal Register**. Today's action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). The final rule will be effective on June 1, 2006.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 60

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

William L. Wehrum,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40, Chapter I of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 60—STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 60 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart A—General Provisions

■ 2. Amend § 60.13 by revising the first sentence of paragraph (d)(1) as follows:

§ 60.13 Monitoring requirements.

* * * * *

(d)(1) Owners and operators of a CEMS installed in accordance with the provisions of this part, must check the zero (or low level value between 0 and 20 percent of span value) and span (50 to 100 percent of span value) calibration drifts at least once daily in accordance with a written procedure. * * *

* * * * *

[FR Doc. E6–8397 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2006–0088; FRL–8060–5]

Zoxamide; Pesticide Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct Final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a final rule in the **Federal Register** of September 26, 2001, concerning a tolerance for combined residues of zoxamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide and its metabolites 3,5-dichloro-1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, and 3,5-dichloro-4-hydroxymethylbenzoic acid in or on tomato and in or on the cucurbit vegetable crop group 9. This rule is being issued to correct the expression and placement of the tolerance for residues of zoxamide in or on tomato, and in or on cucurbit, vegetable crop group 9.

DATES: This Direct Final Rule is effective on August 30, 2006 without notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by July 31, 2006. If, however, EPA receives adverse comment, EPA will publish a **Federal Register** document to withdraw the direct final rule before the effective date.

If this Direct Final Rule becomes effective on August 30, 2006, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. Objections and requests for hearings must be received on or before October 30, 2006.

ADDRESSES: If this regulation becomes effective on August 30, 2006 because no adverse comment is received, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. To submit a written objection or hearing request follow the detailed instructions as provided in Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.** EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2006–0088. All documents in the docket are listed in the index for the docket. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available in the electronic docket at *http://www.regulations.gov*, or, if only available in hard copy, at the OPP Regulatory Public Docket in Rm. S-4400, One Potomac Yard (South Building), 2777 S. Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA. The Docket Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Docket is (703) 305–5805.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rose Mary Kearns, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 305–5611; fax number: (703) 308–1825; e-mail address: *kearns.rosemary@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. To determine whether you or your business may be affected by this action, you should carefully examine the applicability provisions in 40 CFR Part 180. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Access Electronic Copies of this Document?

In addition to accessing an electronic copy of this **Federal Register** document through the electronic docket at *http://www.regulations.gov*, you may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the ''**Federal Register**'' listings at *http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr*. You may also access a frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 through the Government Printing Office's pilot e-CFR site at *http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr*.

C. Can I File an Objection or Hearing Request?

Under section 408(g) of the FFDCA, as amended by the FQPA, any person may file an objection to any aspect of this regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. The EPA procedural regulations which govern the submission of objections and requests for hearings appear in 40 CFR part 178. You must file your objection or request a hearing on this regulation in accordance with the instructions provided in 40 CFR part 178. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, you must identify docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2006–0088 in the subject line on the first page of your submission. All requests must be in writing, and must be mailed or delivered to the Hearing Clerk on or before July 31, 2006.

In addition to filing an objection or hearing request with the Hearing Clerk as described in 40 CFR part 178, please submit a copy of the filing that does not contain any CBI for inclusion in the public docket that is described in **ADDRESSES**. Information not marked confidential pursuant to 40 CFR part 2

may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. Submit your copies, identified by docket ID number EPA–HQ–OPP–2006–0088, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal*: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- *Mail*: Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001.
- *Delivery*: OPP Regulatory Public Docket (7502P), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. S–4400, One Potomac Yard (South Building), 2777 S. Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA. Deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation (8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays). Special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The telephone number for the Docket is (703) 305–5805.

II. Background

A. What Action is the Agency Taking?

In the **Federal Register** of August 24, 2000 (65 FR 51612) (FRL–6739–1), EPA issued a notice pursuant to section 408 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), 21 U.S.C. 346a as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA) (Public Law 104–170) announcing the filing of a pesticide petition (PP 9F5058) for a tolerance by Rohm and Haas Company, 100 Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, PA 19108–2399. This notice included a summary of the petition prepared by Rohm and Haas, the registrant. There were no comments received in response to the notice of filing. A correction to the notice of filing was published in the **Federal Register** of December 15, 2000 (65 FR 78490) (FRL–6756–3).

The petition requested that 40 CFR part 180 be amended by establishing a tolerance for combined residues of the fungicide zoxamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(3-chloro-1-ethyl-1-methyl-2-oxopropyl)-4-methylbenzamide, and its metabolites, in or on tomatoes and cucurbit, vegetable group 9 at 2.0 parts per million (ppm). EPA established the requested tolerances in 40 CFR 180.567(a)(2) (66 FR 49110, September 26, 2001, FRL–6803–7).

This rule amends 40 CFR 180.567 by taking the tomato and vegetable, cucurbit, group 9 tolerances out of § 180.567(a)(2) and placing them in § 180.567(a)(1). This change corrects an error made at the time the tomato and vegetable, cucurbit, group 9 tolerance were established. Prior to establishing those tolerances the Agency had determined that the residue of concern in connection with the use of zoxamide on tomatoes and cucurbits is only the parent compound zoxamide, not zoxamide and its metabolites. EPA mistakenly, however, established the tomato and cucurbits tolerances in § 180.567(a)(2) which applies to tolerances for residues of zoxamide and its metabolites instead of § 180.567(a)(1) which applies to tolerances of zoxamide only.

The relevant metabolism data shows that the parent compound, zoxamide, is the major residue component identified in cucumber fruit (representing about 87% of total residues), cucumber foliage (representing about 92% of total residues), green tomatoes (representing about 48% of total residues), and red tomatoes (representing about 44% of total residues). In addition, only residues of zoxamide exceeded 10% of the total residues in all cucumber matrices and tomato samples. In comparison, most metabolite residues were present at less than 5% of the total residues. The low level of metabolites that are present in these commodities was taken into account when assessing the risk of zoxamide exposure. It was not deemed appropriate, however, to include the metabolites in the tolerances for tomatoes and cucurbits because the amounts detected were so low.

As a result of this amendment the listed tolerance levels (in ''ppm'') on tomato (2.0 ppm) and vegetable, cucurbit, group 9 (1.0 ppm), are not being changed. The existing tolerances in 180.567(a)(2) for potato, tuber; potato, granule/flakes; and potato, wet peel are not being revised because EPA has determined that for these commodities the tolerance expression should be written in terms of the combined residues of the parent compound zoxamide and its metabolites.

B. What is the Agency's Authority for Taking this Action?

This action is taken pursuant to EPA's initiative under FFDCA section 408(e), 201 U.S.C. 346a(e).

III. Direct Final Rule Procedures

EPA is publishing this rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial amendment and anticipates no adverse comment. This Direct Final Rule will be effective August 30, 2006 without further notice unless the Agency receives adverse comment by July 31, 2006. If EPA receives adverse comment on this rulemaking, the Agency will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** and will publish a notice of proposed rulemaking in a further issue of the **Federal Register**. The Agency will address the comments as part of that proposed rulemaking.

If EPA receives no adverse comment and this regulation becomes effective August 30, 2006, any person will have 60 days from that date to file objections to the rule as specified in Unit I.C.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. Exexcutive Order 12866

This direct final rule implements minor changes to 40 CFR part 180. Since this direct final rule does not impose any new requirements it is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866, entitled *Regulatory Planning and Review* (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993).

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

This direct final rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq*.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Since this action makes minor changes to 40 CFR part 180, that do no more than ensure that two commodities are not incorrectly deemed to be in noncompliance with their respective tolerances, EPA certifies this action will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. There will be no adverse impact on small entities resulting from this action. The requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq*.) do not apply.

D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

This action does not impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104–4).

E. Executive Order 13132

The Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132, entitled *Federalism* (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). Executive Order 13132 requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure ''meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications.'' ''Policies that have

federalism implications'' is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have ''substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.'' This action does not alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress.

F. Executive Order 13175

The Agency has determined that this rule does not have any ''tribal implications'' as described in Executive Order 13175, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000). Executive Order 13175, requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure ''meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.'' This direct final rule will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified in Executive Order 13175. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this rule.

V. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the Agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This rule is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 16, 2006.

Lois Rossi,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

■ Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 180—AMENDED

■ 1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read asfollows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

■ 2. Section 180.567 is amended by removing the commodities ''tomato'' and ''vegetable, cucurbit, group 9'' from the table in paragraph (a)(2), and by alphabetically adding the following commodities to the table in paragraph (a)(1) to read as follows:

§ 180.567 Zoxamide; tolerances for residues.

(a) * * * (1) * * *

Commodity	Parts per million
* * *	* *
Tomato	2.0
Vegetable, cucurbit, group 9	1.0

* * * * *

FR Doc. E6–8395 Filed 05–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 060424110-6110-01; I.D. 052406B]

Fisheries off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Suspension of the Primary Pacific Whiting Season for the Shore-based Sector South of 42° North Latitude

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Fishing restrictions; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces the suspension of the primary season for Pacific whiting (whiting) fishery for the shore-based sector south of 42° N. lat. at 1800 hours local time (l.t.) May 25, 2006. ''Per trip'' limits for whiting will be reinstated until 0001 hours June 15, 2005, at which time the primary season for the shore-based sector will be open coastwide. This action is authorized by regulations implementing the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), which governs the groundfish fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California. This action is intended to keep the harvest of whiting at the 2006 allocation levels.

DATES: Effective from 1800 hours l.t. May 25, 2006 until 0001 hours June 15, 2006. Comments will be accepted through June 16, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by I.D. 052406B by any of the following methods:

- E-mail:. *2006WhitingCAclosure.nwr@noaa.gov*. Include I.D 052406B in the subject line of the message.
- Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Fax: 206-526-6736, Attn: Becky Renko.
- Mail: D. Robert Lohn, Administrator, Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115-0070, Attn: Becky Renko.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Renko at 206–526–6110.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations at 50 CFR 660.323(a) established separate allocations for the catcher/processor, mothership, and shore-based sectors of the whiting fishery. For 2006, the 232,069 mt commercial harvest guideline for whiting is divided with the catcher/processor sector receiving 78,903 mt (34 percent), the mothership sector receiving 55,696 mt (24 percent), and the shore-based sector receiving 97,469 mt (42 percent). The regulations further divide the shore-based allocation so that no more than 5 percent (4,873 mt) of the shore-based allocation may be taken in waters off the State of California before the primary season begins north of 42° N. lat.

The primary season for the shore-based sector is the period or periods when the large-scale target fishery is conducted, and when ''per trip'' limits are not in effect. Because whiting migrate from south to north during the fishing year, the shore-based primary whiting season begins earlier south of 42° N. lat. than north. For 2006: the primary season for the shore-based sector between 42°–40°30' N. lat. began on April 1; south of 40°30′ N. lat., the primary season began on April 15; and the fishery north of 42° N. lat. is scheduled to begin June 15.

Because the 4,873 mt allocation for the early season fishery off California is estimated to be reached, NMFS is announcing the suspension of the primary whiting season south of 42° N. lat. Regulations at 50 CFR 660.323 (b)(4) allow this action to be taken. The 20,000-lb (9,072 kg) trip limit that was in place before the start of the southern primary season is being reinstated and will remain in effect until the primary

season begins north of 42° N. lat. on June 15. A trip limit of 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) of whiting is in effect year-round (unless landings of whiting are prohibited) for vessels that fish in the Eureka area shoreward of the 100-fm (183-m) contour at any time during a fishing trip. This smaller limit is intended to minimize incidental catch of Chinook salmon, which are more likely to be caught shallower than 100 fm (183 m) in the Eureka area.

NMFS Action

This action announces achievement of the shore-based sector allocation specified at 50 CFR 660.323(a) for the fishery south of 42° N. lat. The best available information on May 23, 2006, indicated that the shore-based fishery allocation for the area south of 42° N. lat would be reached by 1800 l.t. May 25, 2006.

For the reasons stated here and in accordance with the regulations at 50 CFR 660.323(b)(4), NMFS herein announces: Effective 1800 hours l.t. May 25, 2006 until 0001 l.t., June 15, 2006, the primary whiting season south of 42° N. lat is suspended. No more than 20,000-lb (9,072 kg) of whiting may be taken and retained, possessed or landed by a catcher vessel participating in the shore-based sector of the whiting fishery. If a vessel fishes shoreward of the 100 fm (183 m) contour in the Eureka area (43° – 40°30′ N. lat.) at any time during a fishing trip, the 10,000–lb (4,536 kg) trip limit applies.

Classification

This action is authorized by the regulations implementing the groundfish FMP. The determination to take these actions is based on the most recent data available. The aggregate data upon which the determinations are based are available for public inspection at the office of the Regional Administrator (see **ADDRESSES**) during business hours.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries (AA), NMFS, finds good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for comment on this action pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553 (3)(b)(B), because providing prior notice and opportunity would be impracticable. It would be impracticable because if this restriction were delayed in order to provide notice and comment, it would allow the allocation for the shore-based fishery south of 42° N. lat. to be exceeded. Similarly, the AA finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness requirement of 5 U.S.C. 553 (d)(3), as such a delay would cause the fishery south of 42° N. lat. to exceed its allocation. Allowing the early season fishery to continue would result in a disproportionate shift in effort, which could result in greater impacts on Endangered Species Act listed Chinook salmon and overfished groundfish species that had been considered when the 2006 Pacific Coast groundfish harvest specifications were established. This action is taken under the authority of 50 CFR 660.323(b)(4), and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: May 24, 2006.

James P. Burgess,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 06–4987 Filed 5–25–06; 3:28 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 060307059–6135–02; I.D. 030106B]

RIN 0648–AU15

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Seasonal Closure of Chiniak Gully in the Gulf of Alaska to Trawl Fishing

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues a final rule to close the Chiniak Gully Research Area on the east side of Kodiak Island in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) to all commercial trawl fishing and testing of trawl gear from August 1 to a date no later than September 20 from 2006 through 2010. NMFS plans to conduct controlled experiments on the effects of commercial fishing on pollock distribution and abundance, as part of a comprehensive investigation of Steller sea lion (SSL) and commercial fishery interactions. This action supports the proposed experimental design by prohibiting commercial trawl fishing in the control site of Chiniak Gully. The proposed research could improve information on pollock movements and on the potential impacts of commercial pollock harvests on prey availability to SSLs. This action is intended to improve information used to evaluate fishery management actions to protect SSLs and their designated critical habitat.

DATES: Effective July 3, 2006 through December 31, 2010.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the environmental assessment/regulatory impact review/final regulatory flexibility analysis (EA/RIR/FRFA) prepared for this action are available from: NMFS, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668, Attn: Records Officer; NMFS, Alaska Region, 709 West 9th Street, Room 420A, Juneau, AK; or the NMFS Alaska Region website at *http://www.fakr.noaa.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky Carls, 907–586–7228 or *becky.carls@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The groundfish fisheries in the exclusive economic zone of the GOA are managed by NMFS under the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.* Regulations governing U.S. fisheries and implementing the FMP appear at 50 CFR parts 600 and 679.

Background and Need for Action

The background and need for this action were described in the preamble to the proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** on March 27, 2006 (71 FR 15152). In summary, NMFS plans to conduct a controlled experiment to improve the information available to evaluate management actions to protect SSLs and their designated critical habitat. The action closes the control site of Chiniak Gully to commercial trawling, including the testing of trawl gear, between August 1 and a date no later than September 20 from 2006 through 2010. To minimize impacts on the fishing industry, the area will be opened to trawl fishing when the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS, determines that the experiment will not be conducted that year or that the experiment has been concluded prior to September 20. The experiment is likely to be conducted only in three of the years from 2006 through 2010.

Regulatory Amendments

In § 679.22, paragraph (b)(6) is revised to describe the area of the closure, identify the vessels subject to the closure, identify the prohibited activities, and specify the dates of the closure. The procedure for rescinding the closure when the relevant research activities have been completed for a particular year or will not be conducted that year also is included in

§ 679.22(b)(6). A map showing the Chiniak Gully Research Area in relation to the Kodiak Trawl Gear Test Area is added as Figure 22 to part 679.

Response to Comments

The proposed rule for this action was published in the **Federal Register** on March 27, 2006 (71 FR 15152). NMFS received no public comments on the proposed rule.

Changes From the Proposed Rule

No changes are made in this final rule from the proposed rule.

Classification

This final rule has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866.

A final regulatory flexibility analysis (FRFA) was prepared. The FRFA incorporates the initial regulatory flexibility analysis (IRFA), a summary of the significant issues raised by any public comment on the IRFA with NMFS responses to those comments, and a summary of the analyses completed to support the action. The need for and objectives of this action are contained at the beginning of the preamble and in the **SUMMARY** section of the preamble. The legal basis for this action is also contained in the preamble. No public comments were received in response to the IRFA or the economic effects of the rule. A summary of the FRFA follows. A copy of this analysis is available from NMFS (see **ADDRESSES**).

The regulated entities are the commercial fishing entities that operate vessels with the capability or potential capability to trawl that may participate in the GOA trawl groundfish fisheries. Any of these vessels may trawl for groundfish in the Chiniak Gully area. In a more precise sense, however, the regulated entities to which this rule will apply are the fishing entities that are likely to fish in Chiniak Gully in the absence of the action. This group may be approximated by the number of vessels that reported fishing in this area during August and September in recent years.

In 2005, 93 vessels trawled for groundfish in the GOA. Of these, 77 were catcher vessels, and 16 were catcher/processors. All of the catcher vessels are estimated to be small entities, as defined by the Small Business Administration (total annual gross receipts under $4.0 million), while three of the catcher/processors are assumed to be small entities. Fewer vessels reported fishing within Chiniak Gully than in the entire GOA. From 1999 through 2005, 49 unique vessels fished at least once in at least one of the three Alaska Department of Fish and Game groundfish/shellfish statistical areas (stat areas) that include the Chiniak Gully Research Area, during August 1 through September 20. In 2005, 16 vessels fished in at least one of the three stat areas during this time period. The count of 49 vessels may serve as an alternative estimate of the number of small entities that may be directly regulated by this action. For purposes of this analysis, these vessels are referred to as ''participating vessels.''

This action is expected to have a small adverse impact on the cash flow or profitability of these 49 trawl vessels. From 1999 through 2005, during the closure period of August 1 through September 20, average revenues from fishing in the three stat areas that include Chiniak Gully were about 2.7 percent of the average annual fishing revenues of about $14.8 million for these 49 vessels. The percentage of revenues from the Chiniak Gully area overstates the impact of the action because fishing operations in Chiniak Gully have the ability to fish in other areas around Kodiak Island during this period. Also, because the three stat areas encompass an area larger than the Chiniak Gully closure area, basing the impact on revenues from the three stat areas overestimates the potential loss of revenue caused by the closure. Opening the experimental area after research is concluded for a year would further reduce the potential loss.

Anecdotal information from industry representatives suggests that fishermen displaced from the Chiniak Gully area would likely fish in other areas and be able to make up significant portions of any lost revenues. Although displacement to other areas would involve increased operating costs, particularly for fuel, costs of the action to fishermen would still remain below 2.7 percent of gross revenues. Fishermen displaced from the Chiniak Gully area may move to other fishing areas and potentially create crowding externalities in those areas. However, because the Chiniak Gully fishery is a modest part of the overall regional trawl fisheries (accounting for an average of 15.8 percent of gross GOA revenues in August and September from 1999 to 2005), the impact caused by displacement is not expected to be large. Moreover, data from previous years when Chiniak Gully was closed for similar experiments suggest that some effort will continue in areas near the closure.

This regulation does not impose new recordkeeping or reporting requirements on the directly regulated small entities.

This action, Alternative 2, contains a provision to minimize the impact on small entities that is consistent with the stated objectives. Two fishing industry groups representing about 80 percent of the small entity vessels that trawled for groundfish in Chiniak Gully during the August 1 through September 20 closure period were consulted. These representatives indicated that impacts on small entities would be minimized by including a provision to relieve the trawl restrictions when the experiment is concluded for a particular year, rather than continuing the closure automatically until September 20 (Bonney, Burch, Muir, pers. Comm. December 2005; Bonney, pers. comm., December 21, 2005).

Alternative 2 was selected because it best accomplishes the objective to facilitate further research into the effects of commercial trawl fishing on pollock distribution and abundance. NMFS in undertaking this research as part of its stewardship responsibilities toward the western distinct population segment of SSLs, listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. The information gathered by the research may be used to determine whether there is a link between fishing activity and the ability of SSLs to capture their prey, and the nature of that link.

That information, in turn, may make it possible to design more effective measures for protecting SSLs. Better knowledge about the impact of fishing on pollock concentrations may make it possible to design SSL protection measures that are less costly, restrictive, or operationally burdensome for the fishing industry. Consequently, NOAA Fisheries' ability to implement effective and efficient measures to protect SSLs may be improved. This may allow NOAA Fisheries to provide better protection to SSLs, and may help NOAA Fisheries provide SSL protection at less cost to society.

Alternative 1, no regulatory change, would have no direct impact on small entities. However, it would make it impossible for NMFS to conduct a controlled experiment off Kodiak Island. Therefore, NMFS would be prevented from obtaining information that may be used to further evaluate management actions to protect SSLs and their habitat. Because of this, Alternative 1 would not meet the objectives of this action and was rejected.

An alternative that would exempt small entities from the designated time/area closure also was considered by NMFS, but was rejected. The entities fishing in this area during August and September are all small. Exempting small entities from the closure would

result in trawl fishing in the control area of Chiniak Gully. For the experiment to yield usable results, there should be no trawl fishing activity in Chiniak Gully to enable comparison with the nearby Barnabus Gully, where trawl fishing will occur. A small entity exemption would undermine the intent of the action to have a controlled experiment to assess the effects of trawl fishing on the availability of prey for SSLs. It would, thus, not meet the objectives of this action.

Section 212 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 states that, for each rule or group of related rules for which an agency is required to prepare a FRFA, the agency shall publish one or more guides to assist small entities in complying with the rule, and shall designate such publications as ''small entity compliance guides.'' The agency shall explain the actions a small entity is required to take to comply with a rule or group of rules. NMFS will post a small entity compliance guide on the Internet at *http://www.fakr.noaa.gov/index/frules/frules.asp?Yr=2006*. The guide and this final rule will be available upon request (see **ADDRESSES**).

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 679

Alaska, Fisheries, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 25, 2006.

John Oliver,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Operations, National Marine Fisheries Service.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 679 is amended as follows:

PART 679—FISHERIES OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE OFF ALASKA

■ 1. The authority citation for part 679 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*; 1540(f); 1801 *et seq.*; 1851 note; 3631 *et seq.*

■ 2. In § 679.22, revise paragraph (b)(6) to read as follows:

§ 679.22 Closures.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(6) *Chiniak Gully Research Area* (applicable through December 31, 2010).

(i) *Description of Chiniak Gully Research Area.* The Chiniak Gully Research Area, as shown in Figure 22 to this part, is defined as the waters bounded by straight lines connecting the coordinates in the order listed:

57°48.60 N lat., 152°22.20 W long.;

57°48.60 N lat., 151°51.00 W long.;

57°13.20 N lat., 150°38.40 W long.;

56°58.80 N lat., 151°16.20 W long.;

57°37.20 N lat., 152°09.60 W long.; and hence counterclockwise along the shoreline of Kodiak Island to 57°48.60 N lat., 152°22.20 W long.

(ii) *Closure.* (A) No vessel named on a Federal fisheries permit issued pursuant to § 679.4(b) shall deploy trawl gear for purposes of either fishing, or of testing gear under § 679.24(d)(2), within the Chiniak Gully Research Area at any time from August 1 through September 20.

(B) If the Regional Administrator makes a determination that the relevant research activities have been completed for a particular year or will not be conducted that year, the Regional Administrator shall publish notification in the **Federal Register** rescinding the Chiniak Gully Research Area trawl closure, described in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this section, for that year.

* * * * *

■ 3. In part 679, add Figure 22 to Part 679—Chiniak Gully Research Area (applicable through December 31, 2010) to read as follows:

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

Figure 22 to Part 679 -- Chiniak Gully Research Area (applicable through December 31, 2010)

[FR Doc. 06–5024 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–C

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 71, No. 105
Thursday, June 1, 2006

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

9 CFR Parts 160, 161, and 162

[Docket No. APHIS–2006–0093]

RIN 0579–AC04

National Veterinary Accreditation Program

AGENCY: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We are proposing to amend the regulations regarding the National Veterinary Accreditation Program to establish two accreditation categories in place of the current single category, to add requirements for supplemental training and renewal of accreditation, and to offer accreditation specializations. We are proposing these changes in order to support the Agency's animal health safeguarding initiatives, to involve accredited veterinarians in integrated surveillance activities, and to make the provisions governing our National Veterinary Accreditation Program more uniform and consistent. These proposed changes would increase the level of training and skill of accredited veterinarians in the areas of disease prevention and preparedness for animal health emergencies in the United States.

DATES: We will consider all comments that we receive on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by either of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and, in the lower ''Search Regulations and Federal Actions'' box, select ''Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service'' from the agency drop-down menu, then click on ''Submit.'' In the Docket ID column, select APHIS–2006–0093 to submit or view public comments and to view supporting and related materials available electronically. Information on using Regulations.gov, including instructions for accessing documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket after the close of the comment period, is available through the site's ''User Tips'' link.
- Postal Mail/Commercial Delivery: Please send four copies of your comment (an original and three copies) to Docket No. APHIS–2006–0093, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238. Please state that your comment refers to Docket No. APHIS–2006–0093.

Reading Room: You may read any comments that we receive on this docket in our reading room. The reading room is located in room 1141 of the USDA South Building, 14th Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC. Normal reading room hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except holidays. To be sure someone is there to help you, please call (202) 690–2817 before coming.

Other Information: Additional information about APHIS and its programs is available on the Internet at *http://www.aphis.usda.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Lawrence Miller, Program Manager, National Veterinary Accreditation Program, VS, APHIS, 4700 River Road Unit 200, Riverdale, MD 20737; (301) 734–6188.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The regulations in 9 CFR chapter I, subchapter J (parts 160 through 162, referred to below as the regulations), govern the accreditation of veterinarians and the suspension and revocation of such accreditation. These regulations are the foundation for the National Veterinary Accreditation Program (NVAP). Accredited veterinarians are approved by the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS), United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), to perform certain regulatory tasks to control and prevent the spread of animal diseases throughout the United States and internationally.

In this document, we are proposing to amend the regulations to accomplish the following:

- Replace the current single category of accreditation with two categories: Category I, which would be limited in scope to companion animals and related activities, and Category II, which would encompass all animal species and accredited activities. The addition of Category I would allow for the accreditation of veterinarians who can complete certificates for the international movement of companion animals, diagnose exotic animal diseases in companion animals, and perform veterinary tasks during animal disease emergencies.
- Provide for the renewal of accreditation every 3 years and require accredited veterinarians to complete supplemental training units (four for Category I and nine for Category II) during each 3-year renewal period. These changes would increase the rigor of the accredited veterinarian program and provide additional training and knowledge for accredited veterinarians.
- Provide for Category II accredited veterinarians to become qualified to perform certain specialized activities such as trichinae safe herd certification work. This change would allow specialized activities to be performed under the regulatory auspices of the NVAP.

We are also proposing to make several minor changes that would improve the program's effectiveness. Each of these proposed changes is discussed in detail below. In addition, we are proposing several organizational changes to the regulations to improve their clarity and effectiveness. A derivation table that shows the organizational changes we are proposing is provided below. The organizational changes are discussed in more detail later in this proposal.

TABLE 1.—DERIVATION TABLE FOR PROPOSED CHANGES TO PARTS 161 AND 162

Proposed new section or paragraph	Based on
161.1(a)	No change.
161.1(b)	161.2(a).
161.1(c)	161.2(a)(1) and new language.
161.1(d)	161.2(d) and new language.
161.1(e)	161.2(a)(2) and new language.
161.1(f)	New language.
161.1(g)	New language.
161.2(a)	161.1(b).

TABLE 1.—DERIVATION TABLE FOR PROPOSED CHANGES TO PARTS 161 AND 162—Continued

Proposed new section or paragraph	Based on
161.2(b)	161.1(c).
161.2(c)	New language.
161.3	New language.
161.4	161.3.
161.5	New language.
161.6(a)	161.4(a) and new language.
161.6(b)	161.2(c).
161.6(c)	161.2(b) and new language.
161.6(d)	161.4(b).
161.6(e)	161.4(c).
161.6(f)	161.4(d).
161.6(g)	161.4(a).
161.7	New language.
162.10	162.10 and new language.
162.12(a)	No change.
162.12(b)	162.12(d).
162.12(c)	162.12(b).
162.12(d)	162.12(c).

New Categories of Accreditation

The current regulations in § 161.2(a) and (d) set out the requirements for initial veterinary accreditation and the tasks that veterinarians must be able to perform in order to be accredited, respectively. We would move these provisions to § 161.1, as shown in the derivation table above, and amend the section heading of § 161.1 to read ''Statement of purpose; requirements and application procedures for accreditation'' to reflect the movement of those provisions.

The current regulations provide for only one type of accreditation; however, we would revise the current requirements for accreditation to provide for two accreditation categories. The new category we are proposing to add, Category I, would allow for the accreditation of veterinarians who only wish to perform accredited duties relating to companion animals. Under Category I, a veterinarian would be accredited to participate in disease surveillance and issue international health certificates and domestic certificates for interstate movement for companion animals. For this category, routine disease surveillance would only relate to exotic animal diseases (including surveillance for emerging and foreign animal diseases) that occur in companion animals, rather than to diseases exclusively associated with companion animals. Except during animal disease emergencies, Category I veterinarians would not be authorized to perform accredited work activities with horses, food or fiber animal species, or other livestock or poultry animals. Commensurate with the limited duties that veterinarians accredited under Category I would be authorized to perform, the tasks a veterinarian would have to be able to perform to be accredited under Category I would also be less comprehensive than those for proposed Category II and would only relate to companion animals.

Other countries often require that companion animals moved into those countries be accompanied by an international health certificate stating that those animals are free of certain diseases. The regulations currently do not provide for the accreditation of veterinarians who are competent to perform accredited duties for companion animals but not for livestock or poultry. Establishing Category I as a new accreditation category would give veterinarians for companion animals the option of becoming accredited without having to learn and perform duties relating to livestock and poultry; since most veterinarians practice solely on companion animal species, adding Category I accreditation as an option would enable veterinarians to be accredited to perform duties consistent with their type of practice.

However, Category I veterinarians would be accredited to participate in disease surveillance for diseases relating to livestock and poultry as they occur in companion animals; for example, a Category I veterinarian could participate in surveillance for avian diseases when examining pet birds. In addition, Category I veterinarians could be asked to participate in surveillance in livestock or poultry during an outbreak of a livestock or poultry disease, when finding enough personnel to perform adequate surveillance may become a significant issue; Category I veterinarians would be capable of drawing blood from livestock or poultry for testing, for example. Therefore, adding this category would also increase APHIS' disease surveillance resources for livestock and poultry.

To clarify the distinction between companion animals and other animals, we would add a definition of *companion animals* to § 160.1. This definition would read: ''Animals commonly kept as pets in family households in the United States. Companion animals do not include horses, food or fiber animal species, or other livestock or poultry animals.'' Typically, in veterinary medicine, a horse is considered a companion animal; however, the duties that accredited veterinarians perform under the regulations governing the interstate movement and exportation of horses in 9 CFR chapter I are similar to those that accredited veterinarians perform under the regulations governing the interstate movement and exportation of livestock. Accordingly, we believe it is appropriate to require veterinarians who perform accredited duties with respect to horses to be accredited under Category II.

Accreditation under Category II would be similar to accreditation under the current regulations. Under Category II, a veterinarian would be accredited to issue international animal health certificates, issue animal health certificates for interstate movement, participate in disease surveillance (including surveillance for emerging and foreign animal diseases), perform emergency animal disease management functions, conduct APHIS Veterinary Services program activities, and perform other specialized accreditation activities such as herd health certification work for all animal species.

In § 161.2 of the current regulations, paragraph (d) lists tasks that applicants for accredited status must be able to perform. The tasks that a veterinarian accredited under Category II would have to be able to perform are similar to those currently listed in § 161.2(d). However, we are proposing to make some of the task descriptions more general; for example, a Category II veterinarian would be required to be able to perform a necropsy on all animals, not just on livestock as in the current regulations. We would also update the language used to describe some of these tasks.

We are proposing to replace one of the tasks in the current regulations with a new task that Category II veterinarians would have to be able to perform to be accredited. We would replace ''Plan a disease control strategy for a livestock unit task'' with ''Develop a herd or flock health plan.'' ''Herd or flock health plan'' is a term used elsewhere in 9 CFR chapter I with regard to animal diseases for which we conduct control or eradication efforts, and its meaning is more general than ''disease control strategy.'' To clarify what this new task entails, we would add a definition of *herd or flock health plan* to § 160.1. This definition would read: ''A written herd or flock health management plan, which may include an agreement signed by the owner of a herd or flock, the accredited veterinarian, and a State or APHIS representative, in which each participant agrees to undertake actions specified in the agreement to control a disease or diseases.''

The tasks that accredited veterinarians are required to be able to perform by the current regulations and

the tasks that veterinarians would be required to be able to perform to be accredited under Category I and Category II are compared in Table 2.

TABLE 2.—COMPARISON OF CURRENT ACCREDITED VETERINARIAN TASKS WITH PROPOSED CATEGORY I AND CATEGORY II

Current regulations in § 161.2(d)	Category I in proposed § 161.1(d)(i)	Category II in proposed § 161.1(d)(ii)
Perform physical examinations of individual animals, and visually inspect herds or flocks, to determine whether the animals are free from any clinical signs suggestive of communicable disease.	Perform physical examination of individual companion animals to determine whether they are free from any clinical signs suggestive of communicable disease.	Perform physical examination of individual animals and visually inspect herds or flocks to determine whether the animals are free from any clinical signs suggestive of communicable disease.
Recognize the common breeds of livestock so as to be able to record breed information on official documents.	Recognize the common breeds of companion animals and accurately record breed information on official documents.	Recognize the common breeds of companion animals, the types of poultry as defined by the National Poultry Improvement Plan in 9 CFR subchapter G, and the common breeds of livestock, and be able to accurately record breed information on official documents.
Recognize brucellosis tattoos and calfhood vaccination tags, and determine the State of origin of eartags, to properly identify animals in interstate commerce.	.....	Recognize all USDA animal identification systems.
Estimate the age of livestock using a dental formula.	.....	Estimate the age of livestock using a dental formula.
Apply an eartag, tattoo, backtag, and legband ..	Apply common animal identification for companion animals.	Apply USDA-recognized identification (*e.g.,* eartag, microchip, tattoo) for the USDA animal identification system.
Certify the disease status of a poultry flock with regard to disease caused by *Salmonella enteritidis,* chlamydiosis, and exotic Newcastle disease by evaluating records of the flock's participation in and testing by Federal and State poultry health programs.	.....	Certify the health status of a poultry flock regarding diseases of domestic or international regulatory concern, and evaluate records pertaining to flock testing and participation in Federal and State poultry health programs and classifications.
Properly complete certificates for domestic and international movement of animals.	Properly complete certificates for domestic and international movement of companion animals.	Properly complete certificates for domestic and international movement of animals.
Apply and remove official seals	.....	Apply and remove official seals.
Perform a necropsy on livestock	Perform necropsies on companion animals	Perform necropsies on animals.
Recognize clinical signs and lesions of exotic animal diseases.	Recognize and report clinical signs and lesions of exotic animal diseases that occur in companion animals.	Recognize and report clinical signs and lesions of exotic animal diseases.
Plan a disease control strategy for a livestock unit.	.....	Develop a herd or flock health plan.
Vaccinate for brucellosis and fill out the vaccination certificate.	Vaccinate companion animals and accurately complete the vaccination certificate.	Vaccinate for USDA program diseases and accurately complete the vaccination certificate.
Draw and ship blood for testing	Properly collect and ship specimen samples to appropriate laboratory for testing with complete and accurate paperwork.	Properly collect and ship sample specimens to an appropriate laboratory for testing with complete and accurate paperwork.
Perform a caudal fold test for tuberculosis	.....	Properly perform testing for tuberculosis (*e.g.*, caudal fold test).
Develop appropriate cleaning and disinfection plans to control communicable livestock disease spread.	Develop appropriate biosecurity protocols, as well as cleaning and disinfection protocols, to control communicable disease spread in companion animals.	Develop appropriate biosecurity protocols, as well as cleaning and disinfection protocols, to control communicable disease spread.
Explain basic principles for control of diseases for which APHIS or APHIS-State cooperative programs exist, such as brucellosis, pseudorabies, and tuberculosis.	.....	Explain basic principles for control of diseases for which APHIS or APHIS-State cooperative programs presently exist.

The conditions under which the Administrator could accredit a veterinarian, presently listed in § 161.2(a)(2), would be moved to § 161.1(e) under this proposal. We are proposing to make two changes to these conditions. The regulations currently require that, to be accredited, a veterinarian must complete an orientation program approved by the Veterinarian-in-Charge for the State in which the veterinarian wishes to practice, which includes several topics mandated by the regulations. To this list of topics, we are proposing to add two new topics: Foreign animal disease awareness and animal health emergency management. Adding these topics would ensure that accredited veterinarians are familiar with these topics, which are becoming increasingly important as the volume of imported animals and animal products increases.

The orientation program described above is typically conducted at veterinary medical schools prior to graduation, meaning that most veterinarians fulfill the requirement as part of their general veterinary medical education. The orientation program

would be all the training that would be required for initial accreditation under Category I. However, proposed § 161.1(e)(4) would require that a veterinarian complete five supplemental training units approved by APHIS before being accredited under Category II. The supplemental training units we would require would either address topics that are not covered in the orientation program described above or provide more specific detail on topics of special current relevance. This requirement would ensure that a veterinarian seeking initial accreditation under Category II is fully prepared to perform accredited duties. We are not proposing a similar requirement for veterinarians seeking accreditation under Category I because we believe the current orientation program is adequate to acquaint Category I veterinarians with their comparatively limited duties. (Supplemental training units would be part of another new feature we are proposing to add to the regulations, a process for renewal of accreditation. This part of our proposal is discussed in detail under the heading ''Renewal of Accreditation'' below. However, the proposed provision described here would require pre-accreditation training, rather than pre-renewal training.)

Proposed § 161.1(f) describes a process by which veterinarians accredited under Category I would be able to become accredited under Category II and vice versa. A veterinarian who is accredited under one category would be able to become accredited under the other category if the veterinarian reapplies for accreditation, states that he or she can perform all the tasks which applicants would have to be able to perform under the new category, and has fulfilled the training requirements associated with renewal of accreditation under the new category. Therefore, a Category II veterinarian who did not wish to take all of the training necessary to retain Category II accreditation could become a Category I veterinarian by completing only the training necessary for Category I and continuing to comply with the proposed requirements for renewal of accreditation.

Finally, we would add in proposed § 161.1(g) a new requirement that an accredited veterinarian may not perform accredited duties in a State until after receiving written authorization from APHIS. Similarly, if a Category I accredited veterinarian completed the necessary training requirements and became a Category II accredited veterinarian, the veterinarian would not be allowed to perform Category II accredited duties in a State until after receiving written authorization from APHIS. Currently, the regulations do not contain any provision for a written notification that a veterinarian has been granted accredited status. Adding this requirement will ensure that both APHIS and the accredited veterinarian have a record that accredited status has been granted, or, in the case of veterinarians newly accredited under Category II, that Category II accredited status has been granted.

Performing Accredited Duties in Different States

The regulations in current § 161.1(b) and (c) set out the requirements that must be fulfilled if an accredited veterinarian wishes to perform accredited duties in a State other than the State for which the veterinarian has completed an orientation in accordance with § 161.2(a)(4). We would move these requirements to § 161.2 and amend the section heading to read ''Performance of accredited duties in different States'' to reflect this change. Placing the requirements for performing accredited duties in different States after the requirements for initial accreditation would reflect the fact that veterinarians must first be accredited in one specific State before they can apply to perform accredited duties in other States.

We are proposing to amend the requirements for performing duties in different States to include a requirement that the accredited veterinarian may not perform accredited duties in a State other than the one in which the veterinarian was initially accredited until after he or she received written authorization from APHIS to perform accredited duties in the new State. Currently, the regulations do not contain any provision for a written notification that a veterinarian has been approved to perform accredited duties in a new State. Adding this requirement would ensure that the authority of the veterinarian is properly documented and that both APHIS and the accredited veterinarian have a record that approval to perform accredited duties in a new State has been granted.

We would also amend these requirements by referring specifically to Form 1–36B, ''Application for Veterinary Accreditation in Another State.'' This would make these regulations consistent with the other veterinary accreditation regulations, which refer to forms by their title and form number.

Renewal of Accreditation

Section 161.3 of the regulations currently contains standards for the performance of accredited veterinarian duties. In this proposal, we would redesignate § 161.3 as § 161.4 and add a new § 161.3 to set out provisions under which accredited veterinarians would be required to renew their accreditation every 3 years. Accredited veterinarians would be required to complete supplemental training as a condition of renewal. The section heading for proposed § 161.3 would, accordingly, read ''Renewal of accreditation.''

Under the current regulations, after an initial orientation to the accreditation duties, accredited veterinarians are not required to complete any additional education to remain accredited. However, several potential problems have led us to believe that a renewal system for veterinary accreditation is necessary.

First, accredited veterinarians need to be aware of the most up-to-date information regarding foreign animal diseases and the risks associated with them. The diversity of regions from which animals and animal products are exported means that the international animal disease profile, including emerging diseases that may be relevant to accredited veterinary practice within the United States, are continually changing. The import and export requirements that are placed on the trade of animals and animal products by countries also change frequently, and any deficiencies in knowledge of these requirements on the part of accredited veterinarians could pose a risk. Because of the potential adverse impact for U.S. entities posed by foreign animal diseases and emerging diseases, which includes the loss of significant export markets due to the presence of a foreign animal disease or an emerging disease in the United States, it is imperative that our accredited veterinarians possess the latest knowledge on topics relevant to foreign animal disease prevention and control.

In addition, duties performed by accredited veterinarians in the United States are typically performed by government-employed veterinarians in other countries. Some U.S. trading partners have expressed concern regarding the fact that our veterinary accreditation program does not require supplemental training. The additional training associated with renewal of accreditation would, we believe, increase the rigor of the program and thus address this concern.

Renewing accredited status would also formally indicate that the accredited veterinarian intends to remain active as an accredited veterinarian for an additional 3 years and ensures that the renewing

veterinarian will have completed the requisite training units necessary to maintain his or her category accreditation. By renewing, the veterinarian would affirm his or her continued willingness and availability to, if called upon, perform official accredited duties. In addition, periodic renewal would also provide an effective means for APHIS to update accredited veterinarian records, thus maximizing the accuracy of our database of accredited veterinarians and APHIS' ability to efficiently run the NVAP. This would be particularly important in the event of an outbreak of a fast-moving animal disease such as exotic Newcastle disease, for which accredited veterinarians would need to be contacted and mobilized as quickly as possible.

The renewal provisions we are proposing would require the following:

- Accredited veterinarians who wish to continue participating in the NVAP would have to renew their accreditation every 3 years by completing the Application for Renewal of Veterinary Accreditation form, Form 1–36C, and submitting it to APHIS. (We would require that renewal forms be submitted to APHIS rather than to the Veterinarian-in-Charge because, as described above, a veterinarian may be accredited in several States; requiring submission to APHIS ensures that accredited veterinarians will only have to submit one renewal form.)
- Accredited veterinarians who wish to renew their accreditation under Category I would have to complete four supplemental training units approved by APHIS by the end of their 3-year tenure as an accredited veterinarian. Accredited veterinarians who wish to renew their accreditation under Category II would have to complete nine supplemental training units approved by APHIS by the end of their 3-year tenure as an accredited veterinarian. The majority of the supplemental training units would be delivered through the World Wide Web. (APHIS would also make the training available by mail for those who lack Internet access. We also anticipate approving some classroom training conducted at the State level, which could then be used to fulfill part of the renewal requirement.) The content of the training units would be regularly updated and revised to ensure that accredited veterinarians remain informed about current domestic and international animal disease problems and foreign trade requirements.
- Accredited veterinarians who do not complete the required training within 3 years would have their accredited status expire. Veterinarians whose accreditation status has expired would not be allowed to perform accredited duties until they receive notification of their reinstatement from APHIS. Veterinarians who perform duties that only accredited veterinarians are authorized to perform while their accredited status has expired would be subject to such criminal and civil penalties as are provided by the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301–8317) or other applicable Federal statutes or regulations. To be reinstated, the veterinarian would need to complete the necessary supplemental training units for the appropriate category and submit the Application for Veterinary Accreditation Renewal form to APHIS.
- A veterinarian who allows his or her accredited status to expire would have to have completed the required number of supplemental training units within 3 years of his or her application for renewal in order to be approved for renewal. Supplemental training units completed since the veterinarian's last renewal but more than 3 years before the veterinarian's application for renewal would not count towards his or her training requirement. This requirement would ensure that a veterinarian whose accredited status had expired prior to his or her application for renewal has received current training.

Because the required training program would be administered by APHIS, we would have a record of completion of training units for every accredited veterinarian. This record would be used to review applications for renewal.

As noted earlier, the veterinary accreditation regulations currently do not contain renewal provisions of any kind. In proposed § 161.3(d), we would provide that currently accredited veterinarians may continue to perform accredited duties between the effective date of the final rule following this proposal and the date of their first renewal. APHIS would contact currently accredited veterinarians, by postal mail, fax, or e-mail, to notify them that they must elect to participate in the NVAP as Category I or Category II veterinarians. Veterinarians would not be required to complete any additional training to continue their participation in the NVAP, but they would be required to notify APHIS that they elect to participate within 3 months of this notification; otherwise, their accreditation would expire. After APHIS receives notice from a currently accredited veterinarian that he or she elects to continue to participate in the program as a Category I or Category II veterinarian, APHIS would notify the veterinarian of his or her initial renewal date. The accredited veterinarian would then have to complete all the training requirements for renewal by the initial renewal date.

We would contact currently accredited veterinarians over a period of time to determine whether they wish to continue participating in the NVAP. We anticipate that we would issue three batches of notifications, approximately one year apart, to three equal-sized groups of currently accredited veterinarians; the first batch of notifications would be issued soon after the effective date of a final rule following this proposal. We are requesting comments and suggestions from the public on approaches to dividing currently accredited veterinarians into groups for the initial notification and renewal process.

We acknowledge that spreading the notifications out over a period of time would result in some veterinarians not having to fulfill the training requirements for renewal of accreditation for 5 years after the effective date of a final rule following this proposal. Ideally, we would be able to process renewals and provide training for all currently accredited veterinarians within 3 years of the effective date of such a final rule. However, there are about 66,000 veterinarians who are accredited under the current regulations. Setting the initial renewal dates for all these veterinarians at 3 years after the effective date of the final rule following this proposal would result in an unmanageable load on the information technology infrastructure used to provide renewal training and process the renewals. Such a renewal plan would also not give us time to find out how to contact accredited veterinarians for whom we lack current contact information and determine whether they wish to continue to participate in the NVAP as Category I or Category II veterinarians. By sending out the election forms and setting initial renewal dates for currently accredited veterinarians across a period of time, we would ensure that the renewal process functions as smoothly as possible for currently accredited veterinarians.

After the initial renewal date, currently accredited veterinarians would have to renew their accreditation every 3 years, in accordance with the previously described provisions of this proposal.

Accreditation Specializations

The regulations currently allow accredited veterinarians to perform all types of accreditation activities on all

species. Certain APHIS disease programs have additional training requirements that accredited veterinarians must fulfill in order to perform certain activities, because performing these activities requires specialized technical knowledge. These training programs are known as accreditation specialization programs. Currently, APHIS is developing accreditation specialization programs for herd certification in the trichinae program for swine and for testing in the tuberculosis program for cervidae and in the scrapie program for ovines. When such programs are established, the NVAP would document which accredited veterinarians have earned accreditation specializations and, if renewal requirements exist, when renewal is due. However, the NVAP regulations presently do not explicitly provide requirements for accreditation specializations.

Therefore, we are proposing to add a new section in § 161.5 with the heading ''Accreditation specializations,'' which would provide general requirements for the voluntary qualification of accredited veterinarians in areas of special interest. Participants in these accreditation specialization programs would be qualified in a particular area or specialty. Accreditation specializations would be developed by APHIS as needed to help protect U.S. agriculture, decrease the risk of the introduction and spread of animal disease, and increase the health and welfare of U.S. animals and animal products. In addition to those mentioned above, APHIS may consider developing accreditation specializations for topics like aquaculture and emergency management.

An accreditation specialization recognized by the Administrator would be granted to a veterinarian accredited under Category II upon completion of an additional orientation or training program approved by APHIS that focuses on the specific area of specialization for which the veterinarian is seeking accreditation specialization. (Veterinarians accredited under Category I would not be eligible to earn accreditation specializations.) In addition to Category II training, qualification for an accredited specialization would include additional specialized training, which may include periodic training updates. For certain accreditation specializations, the cost of orientation or training may be borne by the accredited veterinarian. An accredited veterinarian granted an accreditation specialization would be referred to as a qualified accredited veterinarian, or QAV. A QAV would be authorized to perform those accredited duties related to the specialization he or she has earned; Category II accredited veterinarians not granted accredited specializations would not be permitted to perform the specified accredited duties related to that particular specialization.

If a veterinarian is qualified for an accreditation specialization but allows his or her Category II accreditation to expire, the veterinarian's accreditation specialization would expire as well, and the QAV would have to become qualified for the accreditation specialization again in accordance with the proposed requirements. However, depending on the requirements of the accreditation specialization, a QAV may not be required to complete any training other than that required to renew the Category II accreditation in order to maintain his or her accreditation specialization. As mentioned previously, APHIS would require training updates as needed in order to maintain the accreditation specialization, but the required training updates would vary depending on the needs of the disease program for which the accreditation specialization was required.

Suspension or Revocation of Veterinary Accreditation

The regulations in § 161.4 provide for the suspension or revocation of veterinary accreditation as well as civil and criminal penalties. We are proposing to move current § 161.4 into a new section § 161.6, as shown in the derivation table above. In addition, we are proposing to move paragraphs (b) and (c) of § 161.2 into proposed § 161.6. Those paragraphs deal with reaccreditation after accreditation has been revoked and reinstatement of accreditation after suspension, respectively, and we believe it would be better to have all the information relating to these subjects in a separate section. To accommodate these changes, we would revise the current section heading of § 161.4 in proposed § 161.6 to read ''Suspension or revocation of veterinary accreditation and reaccreditation; criminal and civil penalties.''

We are proposing to make some changes to the current language in § 161.4(a) as part of moving it to § 161.6(a). The regulations currently state that the Administrator is authorized to suspend for a given period of time, or to revoke, the accreditation of a veterinarian when he or she determines that the accredited veterinarian has not complied with the ''Standards for Accredited Veterinarian Duties'' as set forth in § 161.3. We would update this citation to refer to § 161.4, which is where we are proposing to move those standards. We would further add that the Administrator is authorized to suspend or revoke accreditation if a veterinarian does not comply with the regulations in 9 CFR part I, subchapter J, or is otherwise found to be unfit to be accredited. This change would expand the circumstances for which we can suspend or revoke accreditation.

In addition, the regulations currently do not explicitly indicate that accredited veterinarians may not perform accredited duties while their accredited status has been suspended or revoked. We would add a sentence to the end of paragraph (a) to read as follows: ''Veterinarians who perform duties that only accredited veterinarians are authorized to perform while their accredited status is suspended or revoked will be subject to such criminal and civil penalties as are provided by the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301–8317) or other applicable Federal statutes.'' This sentence would enhance the integrity and clarity of the regulations. We would further indicate that performing accredited duties while accreditation status is suspended or revoked would be considered grounds for the Administrator to suspend accreditation, revoke accreditation, or deny application for reaccreditation as circumstances warrant.

We would also add a sentence indicating that a veterinarian whose accredited status has been suspended or revoked may request a hearing under § 162.13 to challenge the Administrator's decision. Such veterinarians have always had the option to request a hearing under § 162.13; we believe that explicitly indicating that the option is available would improve clarity of the regulations and the process itself.

Finally, § 161.4(a) currently indicates that the Administrator may issue a written notice of warning to an accredited veterinarian when the Administrator determines a notice of warning will be adequate to attain compliance with the standards for accredited veterinarians. As part of moving this paragraph to proposed § 161.6, we would move this statement to a new paragraph (g) at the end of the section. Because the rest of proposed § 161.6 only discusses suspension and revocation of accredited status, it could be confusing to mention written notices of warning in the first paragraph of the section.

We are also proposing to change the current language in § 161.2(b) as part of

moving it to § 161.6(c). Paragraph § 161.2(b) describes the process by which a veterinarian whose accreditation has been revoked may apply for reaccreditation. The introductory text in § 161.2(b) currently states that a veterinarian whose accreditation has been revoked may apply for reaccreditation when the revocation has been in effect for 2 years. We would add a provision stating that the revocation order may specify that the veterinarian whose accreditation has been revoked may not submit an application for reaccreditation until the revocation has been in effect for a specific period of time longer than 2 years. For some veterinarians whose accreditation is revoked, it may be appropriate to specify a period longer than 2 years until they can apply for reaccreditation, depending on the circumstances that led us to revoke accreditation.

Paragraph § 161.2(b)(2)(iii)(A) states that, when judging the professional integrity and reputation of the applicant for reaccreditation, the Administrator shall consider any criminal conviction records adversely reflecting on the honesty or integrity of the applicant with regard to the performance or nonperformance of veterinary medical duties. As part of moving this paragraph to § 161.6(c)(2)(iii)(A), we are proposing to revise the paragraph to state that the Administrator would consider any criminal conviction records indicating that the applicant may lack the honesty, integrity, and reliability to appropriately and effectively perform accredited duties and to uphold the integrity of the NVAP. We believe it is important for the Administrator to be able to consider any criminal records relating to the honesty, integrity, and reliability of a veterinarian applying for reaccreditation as they relate to performing accredited duties and upholding the integrity of the NVAP. We would also add honesty and reliability as criteria to be evaluated in proposed § 161.6(b)(2)(iii)(C), which discusses judicial determinations in civil litigation, and in proposed § 161.6(b)(2)(iii)(D), which allows the Administrator to consider any other relevant evidence.

Paragraph § 161.2(b) does not presently explain what happens after the Administrator reaches a decision on whether to reaccredit a veterinarian whose accreditation has been revoked. In proposed § 161.6(c), we would add two new paragraphs to explicitly state the possible outcomes. Proposed paragraph (c)(3)(i) would state that if the Administrator reaccredits a veterinarian under paragraph (c)(2), the veterinarian may begin performing accredited duties again upon receipt of notification from the Administrator that he or she is eligible to do so. Proposed paragraph (c)(3)(ii) would state that if the Administrator determines that an application for reaccreditation should be denied, the veterinarian may apply for reaccreditation in accordance with proposed § 161.6(c) not less than 2 years after the Administrator last denied an application by the veterinarian for reinstatement, unless the Administrator's decision specifies that the veterinarian whose accreditation has been revoked may not reapply for reaccreditation until a specific period of time longer than 2 years has passed. We are also proposing to amend the introductory text of proposed paragraph (c)(2) to indicate that the Administrator may either approve or deny an application for reaccreditation.

Activities Performed by Non-Accredited Veterinarians

We are proposing to add a new section 161.7 that would describe the accredited duties that may be performed by veterinarians who are not federally accredited.

- Full-time Federal (including military) and State employed veterinarians would be authorized to perform Category II accredited duties, pursuant to delegation of authority by the Administrator or cooperative agreements, without specific accreditation under the provisions of the regulations. However, in order to perform duties for which an accreditation specialization is required, they would need to be qualified under proposed § 161.5.
- Except for Full-time Federal (including military) and State employed veterinarians, however, veterinarians who are not federally accredited and who attempt to perform accredited duties would be subject to such criminal and civil penalties as are provided by the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301–8317) or other applicable Federal statutes or regulations.

Currently, Federal (including military) and State veterinarians are authorized to perform accredited duties pursuant to delegation of authority by the Administrator without specific accreditation under the provisions of the regulations. This authorization is contained in a footnote to the definition of *accredited veterinarian* in § 160.1. We would remove this footnote. We believe that the placement of the authorization for Federal (including military) and State veterinarians to perform Category II accredited duties under certain conditions in the body of the regulations would be more appropriate.

The current regulations do not explicitly prohibit veterinarians who are not accredited from performing accredited duties. Such a prohibition is fundamental to the integrity of the NVAP. Making such a prohibition explicit in the regulations is essential to ensure that only properly accredited veterinarians perform accredited duties and to make the NVAP more robust.

We would also include a provision that performing accredited duties without having been accredited would be considered grounds for the Administrator to deny an application for accreditation. This provision is also fundamental to the integrity of the NVAP, and we believe the regulations should make explicit that such information will be taken into account when evaluating applications for reaccreditation.

Integrity of Accreditation Program as Reason for Summary Suspension

The regulations in § 162.10 set out, in part, the circumstances under which the Administrator may summarily suspend the accreditation of veterinarians. Currently, that section states that the Administrator may take such action if he or she deems it necessary in order to prevent the introduction into the United States or the spread from one State to another of a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of animals or to ensure that animals intended or offered for export to foreign countries are free from disease. We are proposing to amend § 162.10 to provide that the Administrator may also consider the integrity of the NVAP in determining whether to impose a summary suspension. We would include this additional consideration because any threat to the integrity of the NVAP would jeopardize the activities of the National Animal Health Program. In addition, as mentioned above, the credibility of the United States as an international trading partner depends on the integrity of our accreditation program, as the United States uses private veterinarians accredited by APHIS rather than Federal or State veterinarians to accomplish many important and significant tasks; any threat to the integrity of the NVAP could have serious consequences including, for example, the loss of foreign markets for animals and animal products. We would also make minor edits to this paragraph to indicate that the type of suspension it refers to is summary suspension and to update the language.

Finally, we are proposing to amend § 162.12, which addresses informal conferences held regarding revocation or suspension of accreditation, by

reordering paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of that section. Specifically, we would redesignate paragraph (b) as paragraph (c), paragraph (c) as paragraph (d), and paragraph (d) as paragraph (b). The text of those paragraphs would not change. We believe that reordering those three paragraphs would increase the clarity of the regulations in § 162.12 by presenting the information in a more logical order.

Executive Order 12866 and Regulatory Flexibility Act

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12866. The rule has been determined to be not significant for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and, therefore, has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget.

Authority for the Secretary of Agriculture to create a veterinary accreditation program is provided in the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8309). Participation by private veterinarians in the NVAP is voluntary. However, accredited veterinarians participating in the NVAP must carry out their duties in compliance with the regulations in 9 CFR part 161 and in compliance with all other regulations issued under the Animal Health Protection Act.

APHIS is proposing to establish two accreditation categories (Category I and Category II) in place of the current single category, to add requirements for supplemental training and renewal of accreditation every 3 years, and to provide for accreditation specializations.

Category I accreditation would require the completion of four supplemental training units in order to renew accreditation and would allow the veterinarians who choose it to perform accredited duties only for companion animals (*i.e.*, animals that are not food animals, horses, or livestock). Category II accreditation, however, would require the completion of five supplemental training units prior to accreditation and the completion of nine supplemental training units every 3 years in order to renew accreditation; veterinarians who select it would be able to perform the full spectrum of accredited duties that do not require an accreditation specialization. For both categories, the majority of the supplemental training would be delivered through the World Wide Web, with no charge to the participating veterinarians. The Internet-based training would eliminate the need for additional costs for travel and accommodations for these veterinarians taking the training. We also anticipate approving some classroom training conducted at the State level, which could then be used to fulfill part of the renewal requirement. Thus, there would be no additional costs associated with the new aspects of the NVAP apart from the time spent taking the training.

The accreditation specialization component that APHIS is proposing for the NVAP could involve some cost to the accredited veterinarians who choose to voluntarily participate in these specializations.

The primary cost of changes to the program would be the new training requirements, and these costs would be borne primarily by APHIS. If an accredited veterinarian wanted to be qualified in an accreditation specialization, some costs may be borne by the accredited veterinarian.

Impact on Small Entities

The Regulatory Flexibility Act requires that agencies consider the economic effects of their rules on small entities. According to the Small Business Administration's (SBA's) Office of Advocacy, regulations create economic disparities based on size when they have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This action would change a continuing program. Entities that would be affected as a result of the proposed changes in the regulations would be the participating veterinarians who enter into the new NVAP program. Under the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), Veterinary Services (NAICS 541940) is included under the Professional, Scientific and Technical Services subsector.

The veterinary services industry comprises establishments of licensed veterinary practitioners primarily engaged in the practice of veterinary medicine, dentistry, or surgery for animals (*i.e.*, animal hospitals, veterinary clinics, and veterinarians' offices); and establishments primarily engaged in providing testing services for licensed veterinary practitioners (*i.e.*, veterinary testing laboratories). Veterinary services entities that have less than $5 million in annual revenues are considered small according to the SBA's standards.

The number of U.S. veterinary establishments was reported to be 24,510 in 2000; they employed 219,868 people with an annual payroll of $4.82 billion (2000 County Business Patterns, NAICS, U.S. Economic Census 2000).

We do not know how many of these establishments are considered small entities under the SBA's standards. However, the proposed changes are not expected to have any significant economic effect on any of these 24,510 establishments whether they are small or large, since the vast majority of program costs will be borne by the Agency.

Under these circumstances, the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has determined that this action would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Executive Order 12372

This program/activity is listed in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance under No. 10.025 and is subject to Executive Order 12372, which requires intergovernmental consultation with State and local officials. (See 7 CFR part 3015, subpart V.)

Executive Order 12988

This proposed rule has been reviewed under Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. If this proposed rule is adopted: (1) All State and local laws and regulations that are in conflict with this rule will be preempted; (2) no retroactive effect will be given to this rule; and (3) administrative proceedings will not be required before parties may file suit in court challenging this rule.

Paperwork Reduction Act

In accordance with section 3507(d) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the information collection or recordkeeping requirements included in this proposed rule have been submitted for approval to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Please send written comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, Attention: Desk Officer for APHIS, Washington, DC 20503. Please state that your comments refer to Docket No. APHIS–2006–0093. Please send a copy of your comments to: (1) Docket No. APHIS–2006–0093, Regulatory Analysis and Development, PPD, APHIS, Station 3A–03.8, 4700 River Road Unit 118, Riverdale, MD 20737–1238, and (2) Clearance Officer, OCIO, USDA, room 404-W, 14th Street and Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250. A comment to OMB is best assured of having its full effect if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication of this proposed rule.

This proposed rule would amend the regulations to establish two accreditation categories in place of the current single category, to require accredited veterinarians to complete supplemental training units, to require accredited veterinarians to receive written approval from APHIS prior to performing accredited duties in a

different State, and to require renewal of accreditation every 3 years. These proposed changes would increase the level of training and skill of accredited veterinarians in the areas of disease surveillance, disease prevention, and preparedness for animal health emergencies in the United States.

Enhancing the NVAP in this way will necessitate revisions to the Application for Veterinary Accreditation, as well as the introduction of two additional forms: An Application to Perform Accredited Duties in Another State, and an Application for Renewal of Accreditation.

We are soliciting comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our proposed information collection and recordkeeping requirements. These comments will help us:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of our agency's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the proposed information collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the information collection on those who are to respond (such as through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology; *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses).

Estimate of burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response.

Respondents: Accredited veterinarians and veterinarians applying for accredited status.

Estimated annual number of respondents: 30,000.

Estimated annual number of responses per respondent: 1.

Estimated annual number of responses: 30,000.

Estimated total annual burden on respondents: 15,000 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Mrs. Celeste Sickles, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 734–7477.

Government Paperwork Elimination Act Compliance

The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service is committed to compliance with the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA), which requires Government agencies in general to provide the public the option of submitting information or transacting business electronically to the maximum extent possible. For information pertinent to GPEA compliance related to this proposed rule, please contact Mrs. Celeste Sickles, APHIS' Information Collection Coordinator, at (301) 734–7477.

Lists of Subjects

9 CFR Part 160

Veterinarians.

9 CFR Part 161

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Veterinarians.

9 CFR Part 162

Administrative practice and procedures, veterinarians.

Accordingly, we propose to amend 9 CFR parts 160, 161, and 162 as follows:

PART 160—DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. The authority citation for part 160 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 8301–8317; 15 U.S.C. 1828; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

2. In § 160.1, the definition of *accredited veterinarian* would be amended by removing footnote 1 and definitions of *companion animals* and *herd or flock health plan* would be added in alphabetical order, to read as set forth below.

§ 160.1 Definitions.

* * * * *

Companion animals. Animals commonly kept as pets in family households in the United States. Companion animals do not include horses, food or fiber animal species, or other livestock or poultry animals.

* * * * *

Herd or flock health plan. A written herd or flock health management plan, which may include an agreement signed by the owner of a herd or flock, the accredited veterinarian, and a State or APHIS representative, in which each participant agrees to undertake actions specified in the agreement to control a disease or diseases.

* * * * *

PART 161—REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS FOR ACCREDITED VETERINARIANS AND SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF SUCH ACCREDITATION

3. The authority citation for part 161 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 8301–8317; 15 U.S.C. 1828; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

4. Section 161.1 would be amended by revising the section heading and paragraphs (b) and (c) and adding paragraphs (d), (e), (f), and (g) to read as follows:

§ 161.1 Statement of purpose; requirements and application procedures for accreditation.

* * * * *

(b) *Application for initial accreditation.* A veterinarian may apply for accreditation by completing an application for accreditation on Form 1–36A, ''Application for Veterinary Accreditation,'' including certification that the applicant is able to perform the tasks listed in either paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of this section, and submitting it to the Veterinarian-in-Charge in the State where he or she wishes to perform accredited duties. In completing the application, the veterinarian will choose one of the accreditation activity categories, either Category I or Category II. Under Category I, a veterinarian will be accredited to participate in disease surveillance (including surveillance for emerging and foreign animal diseases) and issue international health certificates and domestic certificates for interstate movement for companion animals. Under Category II, a veterinarian will be accredited to issue international animal health certificates, issue animal health certificates for interstate movement, participate in emerging and foreign animal disease surveillance, perform emergency animal disease management functions, conduct APHIS Veterinary Services program activities, and perform other specialized accreditation activities such as herd health certification work. An accredited veterinarian must not perform duties requiring an accreditation specialization unless he or she is accredited under Category II and qualified to perform such duties in accordance with § 161.5 of this part.

(c) *Review of application.* Completed Forms 1–36A received by a Veterinarian-in-Charge shall be forwarded to the State Animal Health Official for the State in which the veterinarian wishes to perform accredited duties for approval. Within 14 days after receiving an application, a State Animal Health Official shall either

endorse the application or send a written statement to the Administrator explaining why it was not endorsed; but if the State Animal Health Official fails to take one of these actions within 14 days, the Veterinarian-in-Charge shall proceed to review the application. The Administrator will review the application and the written statement, if any, and determine whether the applicant meets the requirements for accreditation contained in this part.

(d) *Tasks which applicants for accredited status must be able to perform.* Applicants for accredited status must be able to:

(1) *Category I.* (i) Perform physical examination of individual companion animals to determine whether they are free from any clinical signs suggestive of communicable disease.

(ii) Recognize the common breeds of companion animals and accurately record breed information on official documents.

(iii) Apply common animal identification for companion animals.

(iv) Properly complete certificates for domestic and international movement of companion animals.

(v) Perform necropsies on companion animals.

(vi) Recognize and report clinical signs and lesions of exotic animal diseases that occur in companion animals.

(vii) Vaccinate companion animals and accurately complete the vaccination certificate.

(viii) Properly collect and ship specimen samples to appropriate laboratory for testing with complete and accurate paperwork.

(ix) Develop appropriate biosecurity protocols, as well as cleaning and disinfection protocols, to control communicable disease spread in companion animals.

(2) *Category II.* (i) Perform physical examination of individual animals and visually inspect herds or flocks to determine whether the animals are free from any clinical signs suggestive of communicable disease.

(ii) Recognize the common breeds of companion animals, the types of poultry as defined by the National Poultry Improvement Plan in subchapter G of this chapter, and the common breeds of livestock, and be able to accurately record breed information on official documents.

(iii) Recognize all USDA animal identification systems.

(iv) Estimate the age of livestock using a dental formula.

(v) Apply USDA-recognized identification (*e.g.*, eartag, microchip, tattoo) for the USDA animal identification system.

(vi) Certify the health status of a poultry flock regarding diseases of domestic or international regulatory concern, and evaluate records pertaining to flock testing and participation in Federal and State poultry health programs and classifications.

(vii) Properly complete certificates for domestic and international movement of animals.

(viii) Apply and remove official seals.

(ix) Perform necropsies on animals.

(x) Recognize and report clinical signs and lesions of exotic animal diseases.

(xi) Develop a herd or flock health plan.

(xii) Vaccinate for USDA program diseases and accurately complete the vaccination certificate.

(xiii) Properly collect and ship sample specimens to an appropriate laboratory for testing with complete and accurate paperwork.

(xiv) Properly perform testing for tuberculosis (*e.g.*, caudal fold test).

(xv) Develop appropriate biosecurity protocols, as well as cleaning and disinfection protocols, to control communicable disease spread.

(xvi) Explain basic principles for control of diseases for which APHIS or APHIS-State cooperative programs presently exist.

(e) *Accreditation requirements.* The Administrator is hereby authorized to accredit a veterinarian when he or she determines that:

(1) The veterinarian is a graduate with a Doctorate of Veterinary Medicine or an equivalent degree (any degree that qualifies the holder to be licensed by a State to practice veterinary medicine) from a college of veterinary medicine;

(2) The veterinarian is licensed or legally able to practice veterinary medicine in the State in which the veterinarian wishes to perform accredited duties. APHIS will confirm the licensing status of the applicant by contacting the State board of veterinary medical examiners or any similar State organization that maintains records of veterinarians licensed in a State; and

(3) The veterinarian has completed an orientation program approved by the Veterinarian-in-Charge for the State in which the veterinarian wishes to practice, and upon completion of the orientation, has signed a written statement listing the date and place of orientation, the subjects covered in the orientation, and any written materials provided to the veterinarian at the orientation. The Veterinarian-in-Charge shall also give the State Animal Health Official an opportunity to review the contents of the orientation, and invite him or her to participate in developing orientation materials and conducting the orientation. The core orientation program shall include the following topics:

(i) Federal animal health laws, regulations, and rules;

(ii) Interstate movement requirements for animals;

(iii) Import and export requirements for animals;

(iv) USDA animal disease eradication and control programs;

(v) Laboratory support in confirming disease diagnoses;

(vi) Ethical and professional responsibilities of an accredited veterinarian;

(vii) Foreign animal disease awareness;

(viii) Animal health emergency management; and

(ix) Animal health procedures, issues, and information resources relevant to the State in which the veterinarian wishes to perform accredited duties.

(4) If seeking initial accreditation under Category II, the veterinarian has completed five supplemental training units approved by APHIS in addition to the core orientation.

(f) *Change in accreditation category.* A veterinarian who is accredited under Category I may become accredited under Category II if the veterinarian applies for accreditation under Category II in accordance with the requirements of this section and has fulfilled the training requirements in § 161.3 that are associated with renewal of accreditation under Category II. A veterinarian who is accredited under Category II may become accredited under Category I if the veterinarian applies for accreditation under Category I in accordance with the requirements of this section and has fulfilled the training requirements in § 161.3 that are associated with renewal of accreditation under Category I.

(g) *Authorization to perform duties.* An accredited veterinarian may not perform accredited duties in a State until after receiving written authorization from APHIS. If a Category I accredited veterinarian completes the necessary training requirements and becomes a Category II accredited veterinarian, the veterinarian may not perform Category II accredited duties in a State until after receiving written authorization from APHIS.

5. Section 161.2 would be revised to read as follows:

§ 161.2 Performance of accredited duties in different States.

(a) If an accredited veterinarian wishes to perform accredited duties in

a State other than the State in which the veterinarian was initially accredited in accordance with § 161.1(e), the accredited veterinarian must complete Form 1–36B, ''Application for Veterinary Accreditation in Another State,'' to request authorization to perform accredited duties in the new State from the Veterinarian-in-Charge of that State. The Veterinarian-in-Charge of the new State may require the accredited veterinarian to complete, prior to performing any accredited duties in the new State, an orientation in animal health procedures and issues relevant to the new State. The Veterinarian-in-Charge shall review the content of each such orientation and shall approve its use after determining that it includes adequate information about animal health agencies, regulatory requirements, administrative procedures, and animal disease issues in the new State, to prepare an accredited veterinarian from another State to perform accredited duties in the new State. The Veterinarian-in-Charge shall also give the State Animal Health Official of the new State an opportunity to review the contents of the orientation, and invite him or her to participate in developing orientation materials and conducting the orientation.

(b) An accredited veterinarian may not perform accredited duties in a State in which the accredited veterinarian is not licensed or legally able to practice veterinary medicine.

(c) An accredited veterinarian may not perform accredited duties in a State other than the one in which the veterinarian was initially accredited until after receiving written authorization from APHIS to perform accredited duties in the new State.

§§ 161.3 and 161.4 [Redesignated]

6. Section 161.4 would be redesignated as § 161.6 and § 161.3 would be redesignated as § 161.4.

7. A new § 161.3 would be added to read as follows:

§ 161.3 Renewal of accreditation.

(a) Accredited veterinarians who wish to continue participating in the National Veterinary Accreditation Program must renew their accreditation every 3 years by completing an application for accreditation renewal on Form 1–36C, ''Application for Renewal of Veterinary Accreditation,'' and submitting it to APHIS.

(b) Accredited veterinarians who wish to renew their accreditation under Category I must complete four supplemental training units approved by APHIS by the end of their 3-year tenure as an accredited veterinarian. Accredited veterinarians who wish to renew their accreditation under Category II must complete nine supplemental training units approved by APHIS by the end of their 3-year tenure as an accredited veterinarian.

(c) Accredited veterinarians who do not complete the required training within 3 years as specified in paragraph (a) of this section will have their accredited status expire. Veterinarians whose accreditation has expired will not be allowed to perform accredited duties until they receive notification of their reinstatement from APHIS. Veterinarians who perform duties that only accredited veterinarians are authorized to perform while their accredited status has expired will be subject to such criminal and civil penalties as are provided by the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301–8317) or other applicable Federal statutes or regulations. To be reinstated, the veterinarian must complete the necessary supplemental training units for the appropriate category and submit Form 1–36C, ''Application for Renewal of Veterinary Accreditation,'' to APHIS. A veterinarian who allows his or her accredited status to expire must have completed the required number of supplemental training units within 3 years of his or her application for renewal in order to be approved for renewal. Supplemental training units completed since the veterinarian's last renewal but more than 3 years before the veterinarian's application for renewal will not count towards his or her training requirement.

(d) Veterinarians who are accredited as of [effective date of final rule] may continue to perform accredited duties between [effective date of final rule] and the date of their first renewal. APHIS will contact accredited veterinarians who are accredited as of [effective date of final rule] to notify them that they must elect to participate in the NVAP as a Category I or Category II veterinarian. Veterinarians must elect to continue to participate within three months of this notification, or their accredited status will expire. When APHIS receives notice from an accredited veterinarian that he or she elects to participate, APHIS will notify the accredited veterinarian of his or her initial renewal date. The accredited veterinarian must then complete all the training requirements for renewal, as described in this section, by the initial renewal date. After initial renewal, veterinarians who are accredited as of [effective date of final rule] must renew their accreditation every 3 years in accordance with the requirements of this section.

8. A new § 161.5 would be added to read as follows:

§ 161.5 Accreditation specializations.

An accreditation specialization recognized by the Administrator may be granted to an accredited veterinarian in Category II upon completion of an additional orientation or training program approved by APHIS that focuses on the specific area of specialization for which the veterinarian is seeking accreditation specialization. Veterinarians accredited under Category I are not eligible to earn accreditation specializations. Accredited veterinarians may elect to participate in an accreditation specialization program on a voluntary basis. Participants in these accreditation specialization programs will be qualified in a particular area or specialty. In addition to Category II training, qualification for an accredited specialization will include additional specialized training, which may include periodic training updates. For certain accredited specializations, the cost of orientation or training may be borne by the accredited veterinarian. An accredited veterinarian granted an accreditation specialization will be referred to as a qualified accredited veterinarian or QAV. A QAV will be authorized to perform those accredited duties related to the specialization he or she has earned; accredited veterinarians not granted accredited specializations will not be permitted to perform accredited duties related to that particular specialization. If a QAV allows his or her Category II accreditation to expire, the QAV's accreditation specialization expires as well, and the QAV must be qualified for the accreditation specialization again in accordance with this section.

9. Newly redesignated § 161.6 would be amended as follows:

a. The section heading would be revised to read as set forth below.

b. Paragraph (a) would be revised to read as set forth below.

c. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) would be redesignated as paragraphs (d), (e), and (f), respectively.

d. New paragraphs (b), (c), and (g) would be added to read as set forth below.

§ 161.6 Suspension or revocation of veterinary accreditation and reaccreditation; criminal and civil penalties.

(a) The Administrator is authorized to suspend for a given period of time, or to revoke, the accreditation of a veterinarian when he or she determines that the accredited veterinarian has not complied with the ''Standards for Accredited Veterinarian Duties'' as set

forth in § 161.4 of this part or with any of the other regulations in this subchapter, or is otherwise found to be unfit to be accredited. Veterinarians who perform duties that only accredited veterinarians are authorized to perform while their accredited status is suspended or revoked will be subject to such criminal and civil penalties as are provided by the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301–8317) or other applicable Federal statutes or regulations. Performing accredited duties while accreditation status is suspended or revoked will be considered grounds for the Administrator to suspend accreditation, revoke accreditation, or deny application for reaccreditation as circumstances warrant. A veterinarian whose accreditation has been suspended or revoked or whose application for reaccreditation has been denied may request a hearing under § 162.13 to challenge the Administrator's decision.

(b) *Reinstatement after suspension.* A veterinarian whose accreditation has been suspended for less than 6 months (other than a summary suspension that is changed to a revocation as a result of an adjudicatory proceeding) will be automatically reinstated as an accredited veterinarian upon completion of the suspension. A veterinarian whose accreditation has been suspended for 6 months or more must complete a reaccreditation orientation program in accordance with paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section before accreditation will be reinstated.

(c) *Reaccreditation after revocation.* A veterinarian whose accreditation has been revoked may apply for reaccreditation by completing an application for reaccreditation on Form 1–36A, ''Application for Veterinary Accreditation,'' and submitting it to the Veterinarian-in-Charge of the State or area where he or she wishes to perform accredited work. The application may be submitted when the revocation has been in effect for not less than 2 years, unless the revocation order specifies that the veterinarian whose accreditation has been revoked may not submit an application for reaccreditation until the revocation has been in effect for a period of time longer than 2 years.

(1) Completed Forms 1–36A for reaccreditation received by a Veterinarian-in-Charge shall be reviewed by the State Animal Health Official for the State in which the veterinarian wishes to perform accredited duties. Within 14 days after receiving an application, the State Animal Health Official shall either endorse the application or send a written statement to the Administrator explaining why it was not endorsed; but if the State Animal Health Official fails to take one of these actions within 14 days, the Veterinarian-in-Charge shall proceed to review the application. The Administrator will review the application and the written statement, if any, and determine whether the applicant meets the requirements for reaccreditation contained in this part.

(2) Once a veterinarian whose accreditation has been revoked has correctly applied for reaccreditation in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (c) of this section, the Administrator will determine whether to reaccredit or to deny reaccreditation. This determination will be based on whether the veterinarian has fulfilled the following conditions:

(i) The veterinarian is licensed or legally able to practice veterinary medicine in the State in which the veterinarian wishes to perform accredited duties;

(ii) The veterinarian has completed a reaccreditation orientation program approved by the Veterinarian-in-Charge for the State in which the veterinarian wishes to perform accredited work, and upon completion of the orientation, has signed a written statement listing the date and place of orientation, the subjects covered in the orientation, and any written materials provided to the veterinarian at the orientation. The Veterinarian-in-Charge shall also give the State Animal Health Official an opportunity to review the contents of the reaccreditation orientation, and invite him or her to participate in developing orientation materials and conducting the orientation. The orientation program shall include topics addressing the subject areas which led to loss of accreditation for the applicant, and subject areas which have changed since the applicant lost accreditation; and

(iii) The professional integrity and reputation of the applicant support a conclusion that the applicant will faithfully fulfill the duties of an accredited veterinarian in the future. In making this conclusion, the Administrator shall review all available information about the applicant, including recommendations of the State Animal Health Official, and shall consider:

(A) Any criminal conviction records indicating that the applicant may lack the honesty, integrity, and reliability to appropriately and effectively perform accredited duties and to uphold the integrity of the National Veterinary Accreditation Program;

(B) Official records of the applicant's actions participating in Federal, State, or local veterinary programs;

(C) Judicial determinations in civil litigation adversely reflecting on the honesty, integrity, and reliability of the applicant; and

(D) Any other evidence reflecting on the honesty, professional integrity, reliability and reputation of the applicant.

(3)(i) If a veterinarian is reaccredited under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the veterinarian may begin performing accredited duties again upon receipt of notification from the Administrator that he or she is eligible to do so.

(ii) If an application for reaccreditation is denied under paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the veterinarian may apply for reaccreditation in accordance with this paragraph (c) not less than 2 years after the application was last denied, unless the decision specifies that the veterinarian may not reapply for reaccreditation until a period of time longer than 2 years has passed.

* * * * *

(g) *Notice of warning.* In lieu of suspension or revocation, the Administrator is authorized to issue a written notice of warning to an accredited veterinarian when the Administrator determines a notice of warning will be adequate to attain compliance with the Standards for Accredited Veterinarian Duties in § 161.4 of this part.

* * * * *

10. A new § 161.7 would be added to read as follows:

§ 161.7 Activities performed by non-accredited veterinarians.

(a) Full-time Federal (including military) and State employed veterinarians are authorized to perform Category II accredited duties, pursuant to delegation of authority by the Administrator or cooperative agreements, without specific accreditation under the provisions of this subchapter. However, in order to perform duties for which an accreditation specialization is required, these veterinarians must be qualified under § 161.5 of this part.

(b) Except as provided by paragraph (a) of this section, veterinarians who are not federally accredited who perform accredited duties will be subject to such criminal and civil penalties as are provided by the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8301–8317) or other applicable Federal statutes or regulations. Performing accredited duties without having been accredited will be considered grounds for the

Administrator to deny an application for accreditation.

PART 162—RULES OF PRACTICE GOVERNING REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION OF VETERINARIANS' ACCREDITATION

11. The authority citation for part 162 would continue to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 8301–8317; 15 U.S.C. 1828; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.4.

12. Section 162.10 would be revised to read as follows:

§ 162.10 Summary suspension of accreditation of veterinarians.

In any situation where the Administrator has reason to believe that any veterinarian accredited under the provisions of parts 160 and 161 of this subchapter has not complied with the ''Standards for Accredited Veterinarian Duties'' set forth in § 161.3 of this subchapter, the Administrator may summarily suspend the accreditation of such veterinarian pending final determination in the proceeding, effective upon oral or written notification, whichever is earlier. In the event of oral notification, a written confirmation thereof shall be given to such veterinarian as promptly as circumstances permit. The Administrator may take such action if he or she deems it necessary in order to prevent the introduction into the United States or the spread from one State to another of a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease of animals, or to ensure that animals intended or offered for export to foreign countries are free from disease, or to maintain the integrity of the National Veterinary Accreditation Program.

§ 162.12 [Amended]

13. In § 162.12, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) would be redesignated as paragraphs (c), (d), and (b), respectively.

Done in Washington, DC, this 25th day of May 2006.

Ron DeHaven,

Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8493 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight

12 CFR Part 1732

RIN 2550–AA34

Record Retention

AGENCY: Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, HUD.

ACTION: Proposed regulation.

SUMMARY: The Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) is issuing a proposed regulation that would set forth record retention requirements with respect to the record management programs of the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (collectively, the Enterprises) consistent with the safety and soundness responsibilities of OFHEO under the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed regulation must be received by no later than July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit your comments on the proposed regulation, identified by regulatory information number (RIN) 2550–AA34, by any of the following methods:

- U.S. Mail, United Parcel Post, Federal Express, or Other Mail Service: The mailing address for comments is: Alfred M. Pollard, General Counsel, Attention: Comments/RIN 2550–AA34, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Fourth Floor, 1700 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20552.
- Hand Delivered/Courier: The hand delivery address is: Alfred M. Pollard, General Counsel, Attention: Comments/RIN 2550-AA34, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Fourth Floor, 1700 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20552. The package should be logged at the Guard Desk, First Floor, on business days between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m.
- E-mail: *RegComments@OFHEO.gov.* Comments to Alfred M. Pollard, General Counsel, may be sent by e-mail at *RegComments@OFHEO.gov.* Please include RIN 2550–AA34 in the subject line of the message.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tina Dion, Associate General Counsel, telephone (202) 414–3838 (not a toll-free number); Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Fourth Floor, 1700 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20552. The telephone number for the Telecommunications Device for the Deaf is (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Comments

The Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) invites comments on all aspects of the proposed regulation, including legal and policy considerations, and will take all comments into consideration before issuing the final regulation. OFHEO requests that comments submitted in hard copy also be accompanied by the electronic version in Microsoft® Word or in portable document format (PDF) on 3.5″ disk or CD–ROM.

Copies of all comments will be posted on the OFHEO Internet Web site at *http://www.ofheo.gov.* In addition, copies of all comments received will be available for examination by the public on business days between the hours of 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., at the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight, Fourth Floor, 1700 G Street, NW., Washington, DC 20552. To make an appointment to inspect comments, please call the Office of General Counsel at (202) 414–6924.

II. Background

A. Introduction

Title XIII of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, Pub. L. 102–550, titled the ''Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992'' (Act) (12 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.*), established OFHEO as an independent office within the Department of Housing and Urban Development. OFHEO is statutorily mandated to ensure that the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) (collectively, the Enterprises) are capitalized adequately and operate in a safe and sound manner and in compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

The Act provides that the Director of OFHEO (the Director) is authorized to make such determinations, take such actions, and perform such functions as the Director determines are necessary regarding his supervisory authorities, which include examinations of the Enterprises.[1] Under the Act, the Director is authorized to conduct on-site examinations of the Enterprises each year, and any other examinations that the Director determines are necessary to ensure their safety and soundness.[2]

[1] 12 U.S.C. 4513(b)(2).

[2] 12 U.S.C. 4517(a) and (b).

B. Record Retention and Safe and Sound Operations

In furtherance of the safety and soundness authorities of OFHEO, the proposed regulation would require the Enterprises to establish and maintain a record retention program to ensure that the records are readily accessible for examination and other supervisory purposes. OFHEO recognizes that the effectiveness of the examination process is dependent upon the prompt production of complete and accurate records. OFHEO, through the supervisory process, must have access to the records of an Enterprise that are necessary to determine the financial condition of the Enterprise or the details or the purpose of any transaction that may have a material effect on the financial condition of the Enterprise.[3]

Retention of such records not only facilitates the examination process, but also allows an Enterprise to manage more effectively its business and detect improper behavior that might cause financial damage to the corporation. Additionally, such records serve as documentation for an Enterprise in any controversy over its business activities or transactions.

The importance of sound record retention policies and procedures by regulated institutions also has been recognized by Congress and other federal regulators. Adequate record retention by the institutions has been determined to have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, and regulatory investigations or proceedings, and has been identified as a requisite component of an institution's operation and management on a safety and soundness basis.[4]

In addition to facilitating the oversight and enforcement of federal banking laws, adequate record retention has been recognized by Congress as being essential to the oversight and enforcement of the federal securities laws. For example, as mandated by section 802 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act,[5] the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission adopted rules requiring accounting firms to retain for seven years certain records relevant to their audits and reviews of issuers' financial statements. Records to be retained include an accounting firm's workpapers and certain other documents that contain conclusions, opinions, analyses, or financial data related to the audit or review.[6]

As noted above, the importance of adequate record retention has been recognized by federal regulators to facilitate their oversight and enforcement of Federal laws and regulations. This proposed regulation represents a similar recognition by OFHEO. However, it is noted that the requirements of the proposal would have no effect on the policies, rules, or guidance of other federal agencies that may require record retention terms or practices different from those set forth in the proposal. This proposed regulation only addresses record retention requirements for the record management programs of the Enterprises under the safety and soundness responsibilities of OFHEO under the Act.

III. Analysis of Proposed Regulation

Section 1732.1 would explain that the proposal is intended to make Enterprise records readily accessible for OFHEO examination and supervisory purposes.

Section 1732.2 would define the terms contained in the proposed regulation.

Section 1732.5 would require that each Enterprise establish and maintain a record retention program, and evaluate such program. The record retention program would be required to include a record retention schedule. Section 1732.6 would provide minimum requirements for the program, including requirements relating to a record retention schedule. Requirements relating to a record hold, specified in proposed § 1732.7 would address record retention methods, record access and retrieval policies, and notification procedures for employees. Moreover, the section would require an Enterprise employee who is aware of a potential OFHEO investigation, enforcement proceeding, or litigation involving the Enterprise or an employee to notify immediately the legal department of the Enterprise and retain any records that may be relevant to such investigation, enforcement proceeding, or litigation.

Section 1732.10 would explain that failure by an Enterprise to comply with the requirements of the proposed regulation may subject the Enterprise or the board members, officers, or employees to supervisory action by OFHEO. The section also would provide that the proposed regulation does not limit the authority of OFHEO under its safety and soundness mandate to take other actions such as conducting examinations, requiring reports and disclosures, and enforcing compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations.

Regulatory Impact

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review

The proposed regulation would not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions; or have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or foreign markets. Accordingly, no regulatory impact assessment is required. Nevertheless, the proposed regulation was submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review under other provisions of Executive Order 12866 as a significant regulatory action.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires that a regulation that has a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, small businesses, or small organizations must include an initial regulatory flexibility analysis describing the regulation's impact on small entities. Such an analysis need not be undertaken if the agency has certified that the regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. 5 U.S.C. 605(b). OFHEO has considered the impact of the proposed regulation under the Regulatory Flexibility Act. The General Counsel of OFHEO certifies that the proposed regulation, if adopted, is not likely to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small business entities because the regulation is applicable only to the Enterprises, which are not small entities for purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

Executive Order 13132 requires that Executive departments and agencies identify regulatory actions that have significant federalism implications. A regulation has federalism implications if it has substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship or distribution of power between the Federal Government and the States, or

[3] 12 U.S.C. 4632(c).

[4] *See, e.g.*, 12 U.S.C. 1829b, and the *Guidelines and Interagency Standards for Safety and Soundness* at 12 CFR part 30, Appendix A, II, B.

[5] Public Law 107–204, 116 Stat. 745 (2002).

[6] 17 CFR part 210. *See* Release Nos. 33–8180; 34–47241; IC–2591; FR–66; File No. S7–46–02.

on the distribution of power and responsibilities among various levels of Government. The Enterprises are federally chartered corporations supervised by OFHEO. The proposed regulation sets forth minimum record retention requirements with which the Enterprises must comply for Federal supervisory purposes and address the safety and soundness authorities of the agency. The proposed regulation does not affect in any manner the powers and authorities of any State with respect to the Enterprises or alter the distribution of power and responsibilities between State and Federal levels of government. Therefore, OFHEO has determined that the proposed regulation has no federalism implications that warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment in accordance with Executive Order 13132.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 1732

Government-Sponsored Enterprises, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Records.

Accordingly, for the reasons stated in the preamble, OFHEO proposes to add part 1732 to subchapter C of 12 CFR chapter XVII to read as follows:

Subchapter C—Safety and Soundness

PART 1732—RECORD RETENTION

Subpart A—General

Sec.
1732.1 Purpose and scope.
1732.2 Definitions.
1732.3–1732.4 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Record Retention Program

1732.5 Establishment and evaluation of record retention program.
1732.6 Minimum requirements of record retention program.
1732.7 Record hold.
1732.8—1732.9 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Supervisory Action

1732.10 Supervisory action.

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 4513(a), 4513(b)(1), 4513(b)(5), 4514, 4631, and 4632.

Subpart A—General

§ 1732.1 Purpose and scope.

In furtherance of the safety and soundness authorities of OFHEO, this part sets forth minimum requirements in connection with the record retention program of each Enterprise. The requirements are intended to ensure that complete and accurate records of an Enterprise are readily accessible by OFHEO for examination and other supervisory purposes.

§ 1732.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the term:

(a) *Act* means the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, Title XIII of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, Public Law 102–550, section 1301, Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3672, 3941 through 4012 (1993) (12 U.S.C. 4501 *et seq.*).

(b) *Active record* means a document that is necessary to conduct the current business of an office or business unit of an Enterprise and, therefore, is readily available for consultation and reference.

(c) *Director* means the Director of OFHEO, or his or her designee.

(d) *Electronic record* means a record created, generated, communicated, or stored by electronic means.

(e) *Employee* means any officer or employee of an Enterprise, any conservator appointed by OFHEO, or any agent or independent contractor acting on behalf of an Enterprise.

(f) *Enterprise* means the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; and the term ''Enterprises'' means, collectively, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

(g) *E-mail* means electronic mail, which is a method of communication in which:

(1) Usually text is transmitted (but sometimes also graphics and/or audio information);

(2) Operations include sending, storing, processing, and receiving information;

(3) Users are allowed to communicate under specified conditions; and

(4) Messages are held in storage until called for by the addressee, including any attachment of separate electronic files.

(h) *Inactive record* means a document that is seldom used but must be retained by an Enterprise for legislative, fiscal, legal, archival, historical, or vital records purposes.

(i) *OFHEO* means the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight.

(j) *Record* means any document whether generated internally or received from outside sources by an Enterprise or employee in connection with Enterprise business, regardless of the following:

(1) Form or format, including hard copy documents (*e.g.* files, logs, and reports) and electronic documents (*e.g.*, e-mail, databases, spreadsheets, PowerPoint presentations, electronic reporting systems, electronic tapes and back-up tapes, optical discs, CD-ROMS, and DVDs), and voicemail records;

(2) Where the document is stored or located, including network servers, desktop or laptop computers and handheld computers, other wireless devices with text messaging capabilities, and on-site or off-site at a storage facility;

(3) Whether the document is maintained or used on Enterprise-owned equipment, or personal or home computer systems of an employee; or

(4) Whether the document is active or inactive.

(k) *Record retention schedule* means a form that details the categories of records an Enterprise is required to store and their corresponding record retention periods. The record retention schedule includes reproductions, as well as all media, including microfilm and machine-readable computer records, for each record category.

(l) *Retention period* means the length of time that records must be kept before they are destroyed. Records not authorized for destruction have a retention period of ''permanent.''

(m) *Vital records* means documents that are needed to meet operational responsibilities of an Enterprise under emergency or disaster conditions (emergency operating records) or to protect the legal and financial rights of an Enterprise and those affected by Enterprise activities. Emergency operating records are the type of vital records essential to the continued functioning or reconstitution of an Enterprise during and after an emergency. A vital record may be both an emergency operating record and a legal and financial rights record.

§ 1732.3–1732.4 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Record Retention Program

§ 1732.5 Establishment and evaluation of record retention program.

(a) *Establishment.* An Enterprise shall establish and maintain a written record retention program and provide a copy of such program to the Examiner in Charge of the Enterprise within 120 days of the effective date of this part, and annually thereafter, and whenever a significant revision to the program has been made.

(b) *Evaluation.* Management of the Enterprise shall evaluate in writing the adequacy and effectiveness of the record retention program at least every three years and provide a copy of the evaluation to the board of directors and the Examiner in Charge of the Enterprise.

§ 1732.6 Minimum requirements of record retention program.

(a) *Requirements.* The record retention program established and maintained by an Enterprise under § 1732.5 shall:

(1) Be reasonably designed to assure that retained records are complete and accurate;

(2) Be reasonably designed to assure that the format of retained records and the retention period—

(i) Are adequate to support litigation and the administrative, business, external and internal audit functions of the Enterprise;

(ii) Comply with requirements of applicable laws and regulations; and

(iii) Permit ready access by the Enterprise and, upon request, by the examination and other staff of OFHEO;

(3) Assign in writing authorities and responsibilities for record retention activities;

(4) Include policies and procedures concerning record holds, consistent with § 1732.7;

(5) Include an accurate, current, and comprehensive record retention schedule that lists records by major categories, subcategories, record type, and retention period, which retention period is appropriate to the specific record and consistent with applicable legal, regulatory, fiscal, and administrative requirements;

(6) Include adequate security and internal controls to protect records from unauthorized access and data alteration; and

(7) Provide for adequate back-up and recovery of electronic records.

(b) *Training.* The record retention program shall provide for training of and notice to all employees on a periodic basis on their record retention responsibilities, including instruction regarding penalties provided by law for the unlawful removal or destruction of records.

§ 1732.7 Record hold.

(a) *Definition.* For purposes of this part, the term ''record hold'' means a requirement, an order, or a directive from an Enterprise or OFHEO that the Enterprise is to retain records relating to a particular issue in connection with an actual or a potential OFHEO examination, investigation, enforcement proceeding, or litigation.

(b) *Notification by Enterprise.* The record retention program of an Enterprise shall:

(1) Address how all employees will receive prompt notification of a record hold;

(2) Designate an individual to communicate specific requirements and instructions, including, when necessary, the instruction to cease immediately any otherwise permissible destruction of records; and

(3) Provide that any employee who is aware of a potential investigation, enforcement proceeding, or litigation by OFHEO involving the Enterprise or an employee shall notify immediately the legal department of the Enterprise and shall retain any records that may be relevant in any way to such investigation, enforcement proceeding, or litigation.

(c) *Method of record retention.* The record retention program of an Enterprise shall address the method by which an Enterprise will retain records during a record hold. Specifically, the program shall describe the method for the continued preservation of electronic records, including e-mails, and the conversion of records from paper to electronic format as well as any alternative storage method.

(d) *Access to and retrieval of records.* The record retention program of an Enterprise shall ensure access to and retrieval of records by an Enterprise and access, upon request, by OFHEO, during a record hold.

§§ 1732.8—1732.9 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Supervisory Action

§ 1732.10 Supervisory action.

(a) *Supervisory action.* Failure by an Enterprise to comply with this part may subject the Enterprise or the board members, officers, or employees thereof to supervisory action by OFHEO under the Act, including but not limited to cease-and-desist proceedings, temporary cease-and-desist proceedings, and civil money penalties.

(b) *No limitation of authority.* This part does not limit or restrict the authority of OFHEO to act under its safety and soundness mandate, in accordance with the Act. Such authority includes, but is not limited to, conducting examinations, requiring reports and disclosures, and enforcing compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

James B. Lockhart III,

Acting Director, Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight.

[FR Doc. E6–8491 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4220–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

16 CFR Part 437

Business Opportunity Rule

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Extension of period to submit comments in response to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: In a **Federal Register** notice published on April 12, 2006, 71 FR 19054, the FTC requested comment on its Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in connection with the Business Opportunity Rule. The Notice stated that comments must be submitted on or before June 16, 2006, and that rebuttal comments must be submitted on or before July 7, 2006. In response to a request for an extension of the comment period received on May 5, 2006, the Commission has extended the comment period for one additional month.

DATES: Comments addressing the Business Opportunity Rule Notice of Proposed Rulemaking must be submitted on or before July 17, 2006. Rebuttal comments must be submitted on or before August 7, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments. Comments should refer to ''Business Opportunity Rule, R511993'' to facilitate the organization of comments. A comment filed in paper form should include this reference both in the text and on the envelope, and should be mailed or delivered, with two complete copies, to the following address: Federal Trade Commission/Office of the Secretary, Room H–135 (Annex W), 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. The FTC is requesting that any comment filed in paper form be sent by courier or overnight service, if possible, because U.S. postal mail in the Washington area and at the Commission is subject to delay due to heightened security precautions. Moreover, because paper mail in the Washington area and at the Agency is subject to delay, please consider submitting your comments in electronic form, as prescribed below. Comments containing confidential material, however, must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled ''Confidential,'' and must comply with Commission Rule 4.9(c).[1]

Comments filed in electronic form should be submitted by clicking on the following Web link: *https://secure.commentworks.com/ftc-bizopNPR/* and following the instructions on the web-based form. To ensure that the Commission considers an electronic comment, you must file it on the web-based form at the *https://secure.commentworks.com/ftc-*

[1] The comment must be accompanied by an explicit request for confidential treatment, including the factual and legal basis for the request, and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. The request will be granted or denied by the Commission's General Counsel, consistent with applicable law and the public interest. *See* Commission Rule 4.9(c), 16 CFR 4.9(c).

bizopNPR/ Web link. If this notice appears at *http://www.regulations.gov,* you may also file an electronic comment through that Web site. The Commission will consider all comments that regulations.gov forwards to it. You may also visit the FTC Web site at *http://www.ftc.gov/opa/2006/04/newbizopprule.htm* to read the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and the news release describing this proposed Rule.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steven Toporoff, (202) 326–3135, Division of Marketing Practices, Room 288, Bureau of Consumer Protection, Federal Trade Commission, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 12, 2006, the Commission published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in connection with a Business Opportunity Rule. In that Notice, the Commission solicited comment on a variety of topics including the proposed definitions, the scope of the proposed Rule, and the proposed disclosures and prohibitions. The Notice stated that the period for submitting initial comments would close on June 16, 2006, and that the period for submitting rebuttal comments would close on July 7, 2006.

On May 5, 2006, the Commission received a letter from the Direct Selling Association (''DSA'') requesting that the Commission extend the comment period for 90 days. DSA asserts that the proposed Rule ''could have a dramatic negative impact on the direct selling community.'' DSA, however, does not identify any specific provision of the proposed Rule that might have such an effect, nor does it advance any other facts from which the Commission can assess DSA's claim that, in effect, it would need a total of five months to formulate its comment. Without a more detailed and persuasive explanation as to why the petitioner needs so much more time, the Commission is not persuaded that such an extension is justified in view of the need to avoid unnecessary delay in this proceeding.

The Commission believes that a 30-day extension should be sufficient to enable DSA and all other commenters to prepare and submit comments in response to the proposed Rule. Accordingly, the Commission has determined to extend the comment period set forth in the Notice until July 17, 2006, for initial comments and until August 7, 2006, for rebuttal comments.

By direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8546 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

18 CFR Parts 366, 367, 368, 369 and 375

[Docket No. RM06–11–000]

Financial Accounting, Reporting and Records Retention Requirements Under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005

May 19, 2006.

AGENCY: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, DOE.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Notice of Change in Date for Technical Conference.

SUMMARY: On April 21, 2006, the Commission issued Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the above-docketed proceeding concerning Financial Accounting, Reporting and Records Retention Requirements Under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005. (71 FR 28464 (2006). The Commission is rescheduling the date of the technical conference which is being held pursuant to the directives of the April 24, 2006, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

DATES: The conference previously scheduled for June 21, 2006 is rescheduled for July 11, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julia A. Lake, Office of the General Counsel—Energy Markets and Reliability, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. (202) 502–8370. *Julia.lake@ferc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

On April 21, 2006, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) announced a staff technical conference in the above-referenced proceeding to be held at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426 in the Commission Meeting Room on June 21, 2006, from 9 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. EDT. This conference has now been rescheduled for July 11, 2006. All interested persons are invited to attend. There is no registration fee to attend.

The purpose of the conference remains the same. It is to identify the issues associated with the proposed Uniform System of Accounts for Centralized Service Companies, the proposed records retention requirements for holding companies and service companies, and the revised Form No. 60. The technical conference will develop information for use by Commission staff in preparing a final rule in this proceeding.

Interested persons wishing to participate in the technical conference are asked to notify Commission staff electronically at *https://www.ferc.gov/whats-new/registration/usoa-06–21-speaker-form.asp* by June 15, 2006.

Prospective attendees and participants are urged to watch for further notices; a detailed agenda will be issued in advance of the conference.

FERC conferences and meetings are accessible under section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. For accessibility accommodations please send an e-mail to *accessibility@ferc.gov* or call toll free (866) 208–3372 (voice) or (202) 502–8659 (TTY), or send a fax to (202) 208–2106 with the required accommodations.

Questions about the conference should be directed to: Julia A. Lake, Office of the General Counsel—Energy Markets and Reliability, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426. (202) 502–8370. *Julia.lake@ferc.gov.*

Magalie R. Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 06–4999 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Bureau of Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Part 12

[USCBP–2006–0020]

RIN 1505–AB68

Entry of Certain Cement Products From Mexico Requiring a Commerce Department Import License

AGENCY: Customs and Border Protection (DHS); Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document proposes to amend title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations to set forth special requirements for the entry of certain cement products from Mexico requiring a United States Department of Commerce import license. The cement products in question are those listed in the Agreement on Trade in Cement, entered into between the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the United States Department of Commerce, and Mexico's Secretaria de Economia,

on March 6, 2006. The changes proposed in this document require an importer to submit to Customs and Border Protection (CBP) an import license number on the entry summary (CBP Form 7501), as well as a valid Mexican export license with the entry documentation, for any cement product for which the United States Department of Commerce requires an import license under its cement licensing and import monitoring program.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 21, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by *docket number*, by *one* of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments via docket number USCBP–2006–0020.
- Mail: Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW. (Mint Annex), Washington, DC 20229.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this rulemaking. All comments received will be posted without change to *http://www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the ''Public Participation'' heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Submitted comments may also be inspected during regular business days between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. at the Office of Regulations and Rulings, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, 799 9th Street, NW., 5th Floor, Washington, DC. Arrangements to inspect submitted comments should be made in advance by calling Mr. Joseph Clark at (202) 572–8768.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alice Buchanan, Office of Field Operations, Tel: (202) 344–2697.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation

Interested persons are invited to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written data, views, or arguments on all aspects of the proposed rule. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) also invites comments that relate to the economic, environmental, or federalism effects that might result from this proposed rule. Comments that will provide the most assistance to CBP in developing these procedures will reference a specific portion of the proposed rule, explain the reason for any recommended change, and include data, information, or authority that supports such recommended change.

Background

I. Agreement on Trade in Cement

On March 6, 2006, the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), the United States Department of Commerce (Commerce), and the Ministry of Economy of the United Mexican States (Secretaria de Economia) signed a bilateral Trade in Cement Agreement (Agreement) concerning trade in cement between the United States and Mexico. The Agreement applies only to cement from Mexico as defined in Section I.L. of the Agreement. A copy of the Agreement is available on the Commerce Web site: *http://www.ia.ita.doc.gov/download/mexico-cement/cement-final-agreement.pdf.*

The Agreement calls for the settlement or suspension of litigation in multiple disputes before the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and World Trade Organization (WTO) panels, and for a compromise to claims on antidumping duties currently subject to administrative review. To assist in rebuilding efforts in the Gulf Coast, the Agreement also sets forth geographical quantitative restrictions whereby an annual 3 million metric ton export limit is apportioned to eight defined sub-regions of the United States. Lastly, the Agreement requires the creation of an Export Licensing Program by Mexico and an Import Licensing Program by Commerce to further enforce these quantitative restrictions. The Agreement is scheduled to expire on March 31, 2009, provided that it has not been terminated before that date. *See* Section XI.A. of the Agreement.

II. Proposed Department of Commerce Regulations

The International Trade Administration of the Department of Commerce has just published in the **Federal Register** a proposed rule that would establish a cement licensing and import monitoring program as directed under the terms of the Agreement.

Commerce's proposed rule would prescribe a web-based registration system for cement importers by which cement import licenses will be issued to registered importers, customs brokers or their agents through an automatic cement import licensing system. Once registered, an importer or broker will submit the required license application information electronically to Commerce, and the system will then automatically issue a cement import license number for inclusion on the entry summary documentation filed with CBP.

Under the Commerce proposal, all importers of Mexican cement covered by the Agreement will be required to obtain a cement import license and to provide the license information (*i.e.*, the import license number) to CBP on the entry summary (CBP Form 7501). Similarly, importers will be required to include the import license number on the application for admission and/or status designation into a Foreign Trade Zone (FTZ) on CBP Form 214 at the time of filing. Both the entry summary and FTZ filings must be paper filings. The proposed Commerce regulations also would require importers of the subject commodity to submit a valid Mexican export license to CBP together with the entry summary documentation.

A cement import license will be required for every entry summary of covered cement products. It is noted, however, that a single import license may cover multiple products so long as the importer, exporter, manufacturer, first unaffiliated customer, final destination of the product, and country of origin and exportation are the same for all the merchandise. If any of the above information differs with respect to a given set of covered imported cement products, a separate import license will be required for that merchandise. As a result, a single CBP entry summary may require more than one cement import license.

III. Proposed Amendments to Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations

Primary responsibility for the cement product import licensing and monitoring rests with the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary of the Treasury, through CBP, is responsible for the promulgation and administration of regulations regarding making entry of the subject merchandise into the United States. Accordingly, this document proposes to amend title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR) to provide an appropriate regulatory basis for the collection of the required cement trade data in accordance with the proposed regulatory standards promulgated by the Department of Commerce.

The proposed changes to 19 CFR set forth in this document consist of the addition of a new § 12.155 (19 CFR 12.155) which requires the inclusion of a cement import license number on the entry summary (CBP Form 7501), and

the submission of a valid Mexican export license with the entry summary documentation, in any case in which a cement import license is required pursuant to the terms set forth in 19 CFR 360.201(d). Additionally, all shipments of covered Mexican cement into a FTZ will require an import license prior to the filing of the FTZ admission documents. The license must be reported on the application for FTZ admission and/or status designation (CBP Form 214) at the time of filing. There is no requirement to present physical copies of the import license forms at the time of submitting the CBP Forms 7501 or 214; however, parties must maintain copies in accordance with CBP's applicable recordkeeping requirements. In the case of the export license, the original must be submitted to CBP with the entry summary documentation. For multiple shipments at multiple ports, or multiple entries at a single port, the original Mexican export license must be presented to CBP with the first entry summary and a copy of the export license must be presented with each subsequent entry summary.

The requirement to submit the import license number to CBP on the CBP Form 7501 will go into effect when the final rule adopting this proposal becomes effective.

Failure to timely provide the required cement import license number to CBP will constitute a breach of the terms of the importer's bond under § 113.62 of title 19 of the CFR (19 CFR 113.62) and could give rise to a claim for liquidated damages under the bond equal to the value of the merchandise involved in the default.

Comments

Submitted comments will be available for public inspection in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and § 103.11(b) of title 19 of the CFR (19 CFR 103.11(b)), on regular business days between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. at the Trade and Commercial Regulations Branch, Office of Regulations and Rulings, Customs and Border Protection, 799 9th St., NW., Washington, DC. Arrangements to inspect submitted documents should be made in advance by calling Mr. Joseph Clark at (202) 572–8768.

The Regulatory Flexibility Act and Executive Order 12866

Pursuant to the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), it is certified that, if adopted, the proposed amendment will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. CBP believes that the proposed amendment, which involves the addition of only one data element to an existing required CBP form, will have a negligible impact on importer operations. Accordingly, the proposed amendment is not subject to the regulatory analysis or other requirements of 5 U.S.C. 603 and 604. Further, these proposed amendments do not meet the criteria for a ''significant regulatory action'' as specified in E.O. 12866.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collections of information in the current regulations have already been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507) and assigned OMB control number 1515–0065 (entry summary and continuation sheet) and OMB control number 1515–0086 (Application for foreign trade zone admission and/or status designation). This rule does not involve any material change to the existing approved information collection. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number assigned by OMB.

Signing Authority

This document is being issued in accordance with 19 CFR 0.1(a)(1).

List of Subjects in 19 CFR Part 12

Bonds, Customs duties and inspection, Entry of merchandise, Imports, Prohibited merchandise, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Restricted merchandise.

Proposed Amendment to the Regulations

For the reasons stated above, it is proposed to amend part 12 of title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations (19 CFR part 12) as set forth below.

PART 12—SPECIAL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE

1. The authority citation for part 12 continues to read in part as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS)), 1624;

* * * * *

2. A new center heading and new § 12.155 are added to read as follows:

Mexican Cement Products

§ 12.155 Entry or admission of Mexican cement products.

(a) *In general.* On March 6, 2006, the United States Trade Representative, United States Department of Commerce and Mexico's Secretaria de Economia entered into an ''Agreement on Trade in Cement'' (Agreement). Pursuant to the Agreement, the United States Department of Commerce will administer an import licensing system that covers imports of Mexican cement as defined in section I.L. of the Agreement. The Secretary of the Treasury, through the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP), is responsible for the promulgation and administration of regulations regarding making entry of the subject merchandise into the United States. The Agreement will terminate on March 31, 2009, unless it has been terminated prior to that date.

(b) *Reporting the import license number.* For every entry of merchandise for which a Mexican cement import license is required to be obtained under regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, set forth at 19 CFR 360.201–205, the entry (unless otherwise directed by CBP), must be a paper filing, and the license number must be included:

(1) On the entry summary (CBP Form 7501), at the time of filing, in the case of merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in the custom territory of the United States; or

(2) On CBP Form 214, at the time of filing under part 146 of this chapter, in the case of merchandise admitted into a foreign trade zone.

(c) *Recordkeeping.* There is no requirement to present physical copies of the import license to CBP at the time of filing the CBP Form 7501 or CBP Form 214; however copies must be maintained in accordance with the applicable recordkeeping provisions set forth in the chapter.

(d) *Export license information.* Under regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, set forth at 19 CFR 360.201(d), importers of Mexican cement must submit a valid Mexican export license to CBP with the entry summary documentation. For multiple shipments at multiple ports, or multiple entries at one port, the original physical copy of the Mexican export license must be submitted to CBP with the first entry summary and a copy of the export license must be presented with each subsequent entry summary.

(e) The provisions set forth in this section are applicable for as long as the Agreement remains in effect.

Deborah J. Spero,

Acting Commissioner, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection.

Approved: May 25, 2006.

Timothy E. Skud,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. E6–8500 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Part 1

[REG–111578–06]

RIN 1545–BF56

Computer Software Under Section 199(c)(5)(B)

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking by cross-reference to temporary regulations and notice of public hearing.

SUMMARY: In the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the **Federal Register**, the IRS is issuing temporary regulations concerning the application of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code, which provides a deduction for income attributable to domestic production activities, to certain transactions involving computer software. The text of those regulations also serves as the text of these proposed regulations. This document also provides notice of a public hearing on these proposed regulations.

DATES: Written or electronic comments must be received by August 30, 2006. Outlines of topics to be discussed at the public hearing scheduled for Tuesday, August 29, 2006, must be received by August 8, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Send submissions to: CC:PA:LPD:PR (REG–111578–06), Room 5203, Internal Revenue Service, POB 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044. Submissions may be hand delivered Monday through Friday between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. to: CC:PA:LPD:PR (REG–111578–06), Courier's Desk, Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, or sent electronically, via the IRS Internet site at *http://www.irs.gov/regs* or via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* (IRS–REG–111578–06). The public hearing will be held in the IRS Auditorium, Internal Revenue Building, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concerning the regulations, Paul Handleman or Lauren Ross Taylor, (202) 622–3040; concerning submission of comments, the hearing, and/or to be placed on the building access list to attend the hearing, Richard A. Hurst, (202) 622–7180 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Temporary regulations in the Rules and Regulations section of this issue of the **Federal Register** amend the Income Tax Regulations (26 CFR part 1) relating to section 199. The temporary regulations provide guidance under section 199 for taxpayers providing computer software to customers for the customers' direct use while connected to the Internet. The text of those regulations also serves as the text of these proposed regulations. The preamble to the temporary regulations explains the amendments.

Special Analyses

It has been determined that this notice of proposed rulemaking is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It also has been determined that section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to these regulations, and because the regulations do not impose a collection of information on small entities, the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6) does not apply. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, this notice of proposed rulemaking will be submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on their impact on small business.

Comments and Public Hearing

Before these proposed regulations are adopted as final regulations, consideration will be given to any written comments (a signed original and eight (8) copies) or electronic comments that are submitted timely to the IRS. Comments are requested on all aspects of the proposed regulations. In addition, the IRS and Treasury Department specifically request comments on the clarity of the proposed rules and how they can be made easier to understand. All comments will be available for public inspection and copying.

A public hearing has been scheduled for Tuesday, August 29, 2006, at 10 a.m. in the IRS Auditorium, Internal Revenue Building, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. Due to building security procedures, visitors must enter at the Constitution Avenue entrance. In addition, all visitors must present photo identification to enter the building. Because of access restrictions, visitors will not be admitted beyond the immediate entrance area more than 30 minutes before the hearing starts. For information about having your name placed on the building access list to attend the hearing, see the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble.

The rules of 26 CFR 601.601(a)(3) apply to the hearing.

Persons who wish to present oral comments at the hearing must submit electronic or written comments and an outline of the topics to be discussed and the time to be devoted to each topic (a signed original and eight (8) copies) by August 8, 2006. A period of 10 minutes will be allotted to each person for making comments. An agenda showing the scheduling of the speakers will be prepared after the deadline for receiving outlines has passed. Copies of the agenda will be available free of charge at the hearing.

Drafting Information

The principal authors of these regulations are Paul Handleman and Lauren Ross Taylor, Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries), IRS. However, other personnel from the IRS and Treasury Department participated in their development.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Proposed Amendments to the Regulations

Accordingly, 26 CFR part 1 is proposed to be amended as follows:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

Paragraph 1. The authority citation for part 1 continues to read, in part as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

Section 1.199–3 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d). * * *

Section 1.199–8 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d). * * *

Par. 2. Section 1.199–3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.199–3 Domestic production gross receipts.

[The text of the amendments to this proposed section is the same as the text of § 1.199–3T published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**.]

Par. 3. Section 1.199–8 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1.199–8 Other rules.

[The text of the amendments to this proposed section is the same as the text of § 1.199–8T published elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**.]

Mark E. Mathews,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 06–4827 Filed 5–24–06; 11:47 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2006–0052; FRL–8177–9]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio: Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan Updates; Limited Maintenance Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to approve an October 20, 2005, request from Ohio for a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision of the Cuyahoga County carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance plan. The CO maintenance plan revision is an update to the current approved maintenance plan and continues to demonstrate maintenance of the CO National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for an additional 10 years. The maintenance plan revision is submitted as a limited maintenance plan for the Cuyahoga County, Ohio carbon monoxide area. This submittal is to meet a requirement under the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2006–0052, by one of the following methods:

- *http://www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- E-mail: *mooney.john@epa.gov.*
- Fax: (312)886–5824.
- Mail: John M. Mooney, Chief, Criteria Pollutant Section, (AR–18J), Air Programs Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
- Hand Delivery: John M. Mooney, Chief, Criteria Pollutant Section, (AR–18J), Air Programs Branch, Air and Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The Regional Office official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. excluding Federal holidays.

Please see the direct final rule which is located in the Rules section of this **Federal Register** for detailed instructions on how to submit comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Morris, Environmental Scientist, Criteria Pollutant Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353–8656, *morris.patricia@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the State's SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this rule, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time. Please note that if EPA receives adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, EPA may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment. For additional information, see the direct final rule which is located in the Rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Norman Niedergang,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. 06–5014 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R05–OAR–2006–0354; FRL–8177–7]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio; Proposal To Approve Revision to Ohio State Implementation Plan To Rescind Oxides of Nitrogen Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve a revision to the Ohio State Implementation Plan (SIP) to rescind a rule which originally affected stationary combustion sources located within Priority I regions of the State and, new sources regardless of location. The rule revision we are proposing to approve also applies to nitric acid manufacture. EPA is proposing to approve this rule rescission because we agree with Ohio that the rescinded rule is no longer the limiting regulation for any oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) emission units in the State. The rule was originally approved over 30 years ago and has been superseded by a number of State regulations and Federal Regulations of equivalent or more stringent nature. The Ohio NO_X SIP Call rules and Federal emissions standards for utility and industrial units all have greater potential for reducing emissions of NO_X and improving human health than does the State's rescinded rule. Rescinding this rule removes any confusion in the affected community over which rule applies to NO_X sources in Ohio. EPA believes that an approval of this rule revision request would have no adverse effect on air quality.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2006–0354, by one of the following methods:

- *http://www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- E-mail: *mooney.john@epa.gov.*
- Fax: (312) 886–5824.
- Mail: John M. Mooney, Chief, Criteria Pollutant Section, (AR–18J), Air Program Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.
- Hand Delivery: John M. Mooney, Chief, Criteria Pollutant Section, (AR–18J), Air Program Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago,

Illinois 60604. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The Regional Office official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. excluding Federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–R05–OAR–2006–0354. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *http://www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through *http://www.regulations.gov* or e-mail. The *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *http://www.regulations.gov* your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional instructions on submitting comments, go to Section I of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the *http://www.regulations.gov* index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in *http://www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. We recommend that you telephone John Paskevicz, Engineer, at (312) 886–6084 before visiting the Region 5 office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Paskevicz, Engineer, Criteria Pollutant Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6084, or via e-mail at *paskevicz.john@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document whenever ''we,'' ''us,'' or ''our'' is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

I. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?
II. Who Is Affected by This Rule?
III. What Is the Impact on Air Quality Due to the Rescission of this Rule?
IV. Did the Public Have Opportunity To Review and Make Comment on the State's Action?
V. What Action Is EPA Taking Today?
VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews.

I. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

A. Submitting CBI. Do not submit this information to EPA through *http://www.regulations.gov* or e-mail. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI). In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

B. Tips for Preparing Your Comments. When submitting comments, remember to:

1. Identify the rulemaking by docket number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).

2. Follow directions—The EPA may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.

3. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

4. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.

5. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.

6. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns, and suggest alternatives.

7. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

8. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. Who Is Affected by This Rule?

In taking the action to rescind Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745–23–06, the State of Ohio has determined that no one is affected by this rule. We agree. The State reviewed its NO_X plan and found that this 30-year old rule no longer applies to any source in the State. The rule has been made redundant and out-of-date by a series of rulemakings over the past years. Most recently, the State's NO_X SIP Call rule which reduces NO_X emissions, a summertime ozone precursor, has a greater health benefit because the emission rates associated with the NO_X SIP Call are significantly more stringent than OAC 3745–23–06. Similarly, 40 CFR Part 60, subpart Da and subpart G emission rates are more stringent than the rule Ohio is rescinding.

III. What Is the Impact on Air Quality Due to the Rescission of This Rule?

The State noted that only one unit (a boiler at the General Motors Corporation Moraine Assembly Plant) was affected by this rule, the only unit in the State in which the Title V permit referenced this rule. This source was closed permanently in August 2003. The closure of that unit reduced the emissions of NO_X into the atmosphere resulting in a reduction of ozone precursor during the summertime and the reduction of acid rain precursor during the other seasons. No other source permits issued by Ohio rely on this rule to control emissions of NO_X.

IV. Did the Public Have Opportunity To Review and Make Comment on the State's Action?

Yes. On December 1, 2004, a public hearing was held in Columbus, Ohio. No comments were made at the hearing, and no comments were received from the public during the comment period. Comment was received from a staff member of Ohio EPA Division of Air Pollution Control. The commenter noted that for one type of unit the rule is more

stringent than the Federal performance standard for the type of fuel burned. The State responded by writing that Ohio relies on the Federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) to set standards for appropriate units and the State emission standards are not intended to be more restrictive than NSPS. Ohio statute prohibits State rules more stringent than Federal rules. While this action appears to be a relaxation for an oil-fired unit, the backstop is the Federal NSPS. However, as comments were being considered by the State, the source (General Motors Corporation) shut down the Moraine Assembly Plant boiler. This unit was the only boiler affected by the rescinded rule. All other existing boilers of 250 million BTU per hour or larger in size are covered by the NO_X SIP Call and have emissions caps during the ozone season.

V. What Action Is EPA Taking Today?

We are proposing to approve the State's request to rescind the rule OAC 3745–23–06. A review of the Ohio Title V permit list shows that the only permit still in the system which references this rule is for a 250 million BTU boiler formerly owned by the General Motors Corporation (GM). The GM Moraine assembly plant permit applies to a gas fired boiler (with oil back-up) which ceased operation in 2003, about a year before this action (to rescind this rule) was approved by the Ohio EPA Director. Citizens who wish to comment on this action are encouraged to do so within the time-frame noted in the front of this notice.

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Executive Order 12866; Regulatory Planning and Review

Under Executive Order 12866 (*58 FR 51735*, September 30, 1993), this action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This proposed rule does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

This proposed action merely proposes to approve state law as meeting Federal requirements and imposes no additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

Because this rule proposes to approve pre-existing requirements under state law and does not impose any additional enforceable duty beyond that required by state law, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4).

Executive Order 13132 Federalism

This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132 (*64 FR 43255,* August 10, 1999). This action merely proposes to approve a state rule implementing a federal standard, and does not alter the relationship or the distribution of power and responsibilities established in the Clean Air Act.

Executive Order 13175 Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed rule also does not have tribal implications because it will not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (*65 FR 67249,* November 9, 2000).

Executive Order 13045 Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks

This proposed rule also is not subject to Executive Order 13045 ''Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks'' (*62 FR 19885,* April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant.

Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

Because it is not a ''significant regulatory action'' under Executive Order 12866 or a ''significant energy action,'' this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (*66 FR 28355,* May 22, 2001).

National Technology Transfer Advancement Act

Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), 15 U.S.C. 272, requires Federal agencies to use technical standards that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus to carry out policy objectives, so long as such standards are not inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. In reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Absent a prior existing requirement for the state to use voluntary consensus standards, EPA has no authority to disapprove a SIP submission for failure to use such standards, and it would thus be inconsistent with applicable law for EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in place of a program submission that otherwise satisfies the provisions of the Clean Air Act. Therefore, the requirements of section 12(d) of the NTTA do not apply.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 17, 2006.

Norman Niedergang,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

[FR Doc. E6–8467 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[CG Docket No. 03–123; FCC 06–58]

Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals With Hearing and Speech Disabilities; Misuse of Internet Protocol (IP) Relay Service and Video Relay Service

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission addresses the misuse of the two Internet-based forms of Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS), Internet Protocol (IP) Relay Service and Video Relay Service (VRS), and seeks comment on possible changes to the TRS regulations to curtail their misuse.

DATES: Comments are due on or before July 3, 2006. Reply comments are due

on or before July 17, 2006. Written comments on the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) proposed information collection requirements must be submitted by the general public, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and other interested parties on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by CG Docket number 03–123 and/or FCC Number 06–58, by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Federal Communications Commission's Web site: *http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- People with Disabilities: Contact the FCC to request reasonable accommodations (accessible format documents, sign language interpreters, CART, etc.) by e-mail: *FCC504@fcc.gov* or phone (202) 418–0539 or TTY: (202) 418–0432.

For detailed instructions for submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. In addition, a copy of any comments on the PRA information collection requirements contained herein should be submitted to Leslie Smith, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–A804, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to *Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov*, and to Kristy L. LaLonde, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10234 NEOB, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, or via the Internet to *Kristy_L._LaLonde@omb.eop.gov*, or via fax at (202) 395–5167.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Hlibok, Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, Disability Rights Office at (202) 418–1475 (voice), (202) 418–0597 (TTY), or e-mail at *Gregory.Hlibok@fcc.gov*. For additional information concerning the PRA information collection requirements contained in this document, contact Leslie Smith at (202) 418–0217, or via the Internet at *Leslie.Smith@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, *Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities; Misuse of Internet Protocol Relay Service and Video Relay Service* (*IP Relay Fraud FNPRM*); CG Docket No. 03–123, FCC 06–58, contains proposed information collection requirements subject to the PRA of 1995, Public Law 104–13. It will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review under § 3507 of the PRA. OMB, the general public, and other Federal agencies are invited to comment on the proposed information collection requirements contained in this document. This is a summary of the Commission's *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM*, FCC 06–58, adopted May 3, 2006, and released May 8, 2006, in CG Docket No. 03–123.

Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.419, interested parties may file comments and reply comments on or before the dates indicated on the first page of this document. Comments may be filed using: (1) the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS), (2) the Federal Government's eRulemaking Portal, or (3) by filing paper copies. *See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings*, 63 FR 24121, May 1, 1998.

- Electronic Filers: Comments may be filed electronically using the Internet by accessing the ECFS: *http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/* or the Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Filers should follow the instructions provided on the Web site for submitting comments.
- For ECFS filers, if multiple docket or rulemaking numbers appear in the caption of this proceeding, filers must transmit one electronic copy of the comments for each docket or rulemaking number referenced in the caption. In completing the transmittal screen, filers should include their full name, U.S. Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number, which in this instance is CG Docket No. 03–123. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet e-mail. To get filing instructions, filers should send an e-mail to *ecfs@fcc.gov*, and include the following words in the body of the message, ''get form <your e-mail address>.'' A sample form and directions will be sent in response.
- Paper Filers: Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption in this proceeding, filers must submit two additional copies of each additional docket or rulemaking number.

Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail (although the Commission continues to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail). All filings must be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

- The Commission's contractor will receive hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary at 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Suite 110, Washington, DC 20002. The filing hours at this location are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of *before* entering the building.
- Commercial mail sent by overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743.
- U.S. Postal Service first-class, Express, and Priority mail should be addressed to 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

Pursuant to § 1.1200 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.1200, this matter shall be treated as a ''permit-but-disclose'' proceeding in which *ex parte* communications are subject to disclosure. Persons making oral *ex parte* presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentations must contain summaries of the substance of the presentation and not merely a listing of the subjects discussed. More than a one or two sentence description of the views and arguments presented is generally required. Other requirements pertaining to oral and written presentations are set forth in § 1.1206 (b) of the Commission's rules.

People With Disabilities: To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an e-mail to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Initial Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis

The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* contains proposed information collection requirements. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, invites the general public and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to comment on the information collection requirements contained in this document, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Public and agency comments are due July 31, 2006. Comments should address: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimates; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and

clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. In addition, pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(4), the Commission seeks specific comment on how it may ''further reduce the information collection burden for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees.''

OMB Control Number: 3060–1089.

Title: Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities; *Emergency Access NPRM* and *IP Relay/VRS Fraud FNPRM*, CG Docket No. 03–123.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Number of Respondents: 8—(6 of which provides VRS and IP Relay service; 2 of which provides VRS).

Number of Responses: 5,001,190.

Respondents: Business and other for-profit entities; State, local or tribal government.

Estimated Time per Response: 4 to 1,000 hours.

Frequency of Response: Annual, one-time, and on occasion reporting requirement; Recordkeeping; Third party disclosure.

Total Annual Burden: 22,848 hours.

Total Annual Costs: $0.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: On May 8, 2006, the Commission released a Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, *Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities; Misuse of Internet Protocol (IP) Relay Service and Video Relay Service* (*IP Relay Fraud FNPRM*), CG Docket No. 03–123, FCC 06–58 which contains the following information collection requirements involving user registration, *e.g.*, callers register to use VRS and IP Relay and provide their requisite information as necessary:

The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* seeks comment on: (1) Whether IP Relay and VRS providers should be required to implement user registration system in which users provide certain information to their providers, in advance, as a means of curbing illegitimate IP Relay and VRS calls; (2) what information should be required of the user; (3) whether there are steps that could be taken, or technology implemented, to prevent the wrongful use of registration information; and (4) whether the Commission should require VRS and IP Relay providers to maintain records of apparently illegitimate calls that were terminated by the providers.

Note: The Commission is merging the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* collection with the *Emergency Access NPRM* collection to avoid duplications.

Synopsis

IP Relay is a form of text-based TRS that uses the Internet, rather than the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). *See Provision of Improved TRS and Speech to Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities,* CC Docket No. 98–67, Declaratory Ruling and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; published at 67 FR 39863, June 11, 2002 and 67 FR 39929, June 11, 2002 (*IP Relay Declaratory Ruling*) (recognizing IP Relay as a form of TRS). VRS is a form of TRS that allows communication via American Sign Language (ASL) using video equipment. *See Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities,* CC Docket No. 98–67, Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 15 FCC Rcd 5140, 5152–5154, paragraphs 21–27 (March 6, 2000); published at 65 FR 38432, June 21, 2000 and 65 FR 38490, June 21, 2000 (*Improved TRS Order and FNPRM*) (recognizing VRS as a form of TRS); 47 CFR 64.601 (17) (defining VRS). Currently, if IP Relay and VRS are offered in compliance with the TRS mandatory minimum standards, see 47 CFR 64.604; *Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities,* CC Dockets 90–571 and 98–67 and CG Docket 03–123, Report and Order, Order on Reconsideration, and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking; published at 69 FR 53346, September 1, 2004 and 69 FR 53382, September 1, 2004 (*2004 TRS Report and Order and FNPRM*) (discussing how TRS works), the costs of providing the services are reimbursed from the Interstate TRS Fund (Fund), which is overseen by the Commission. *Improved TRS Order and FNPRM,* 15 FCC Rcd 5152–5154, paragraphs 23–27. Generally, the Interstate TRS Fund compensates providers for providing interstate TRS services, and the states compensate providers for providing intrastate TRS services. Presently, however, all VRS and IP Relay calls are compensated from the Interstate TRS Fund. The question of whether the Commission should adopt a mechanism for the jurisdictional separation of costs for these services is pending. *2004 TRS Report and Order and FNPRM,* 19 FCC Rcd at 12561–12564, paragraphs 221–230 (IP Relay), at 12567, paragraphs 241–242 (VRS).

Misuse of IP Relay

The Commission continues to receive complaints and anecdotal evidence that IP Relay is being misused by persons without a hearing or speech disability to defraud merchants by making purchases over the telephone using stolen, fake, or otherwise invalid credit cards, and to make harassing or ''prank'' calls. *See generally FCC Reminds Public of Requirements Regarding Internet Relay Service and Issues Alert,* Public Notice, 19 FCC Rcd 10740 (June 18, 2004) (*IP Relay Fraud Public Notice*); published at 69 FR 41478, July 9, 2004. Although such conduct may be illegal, because IP Relay calls reach the relay center via the Internet, and the calling party and the communications assistant (CA), the TRS provider employee who handles the call, communicate only by text, the CA presently receives no identifying information. Consequently, IP Relay affords users a degree of anonymity that is generally not possible with PSTN-based relay calls. Because TTY based TRS calls are made over the PSTN, the call to the relay center includes identifying information such as the calling party's number. That information is used to determine if the call is interstate or intrastate for compensation purposes under Section 255 of the Communications Act, but also has the effect of deterring the misuse of TRS because the relay provider knows where the inbound call is coming from. As a result, some persons have discovered that they may misuse IP Relay. In a typical scenario involving fraudulent credit card purchases, a person places an IP Relay call, usually from outside the United States, to a business located within the United States, places an order for goods (most often commodity items that can be quickly resold), pays with a stolen or fraudulent credit card, and arranges for the goods to be shipped to a location outside the United States.

Such misuse is harmful both to the merchants who are victimized and legitimate IP Relay users who may no longer be able to convince merchants to accept their orders for merchandise. In addition, the Commission is concerned about the impact that such misuse may have on the Fund. For example, interstate telecommunications carriers that pay into the Fund (and generally pass those costs on to their customers) should not be paying more because of the misuse of funded services.

The Commission has previously alerted the public and the business community to take precautionary steps to ensure that the credit card information received through IP Relay is legitimate. *See* (*IP Relay Fraud Public Notice*). The Commission noted that IP Relay providers are developing methods to determine which calls are attempts to make fraudulent purchases, and have successfully prevented some fraudulent purchase calls that can be identified as originating overseas from reaching their intended victims. The Commission also recommended that merchants report any suspected fraudulent purchase calls to the Federal Trade Commission, Federal Bureau of Investigation, or their state authorities. Although the Commission has worked with the providers on ways to eliminate or minimize these fraudulent purchase calls, it does not appear that the frequency of such calls has diminished.

The Commission also noted the present difficulty in preventing fraudulent purchase calls because of the nature and purpose of TRS. Due to the transparent nature of the CA's role in handling a TRS call, the CA may not interfere with the conversation. The Commission also noted that the TRS statutory and regulatory regime does not contemplate that CAs should have a law enforcement role by monitoring the conversations they are relaying. The current TRS regulations, for example, prohibit CAs from refusing calls, and generally prevent CAs from disclosing or keeping records of the contents of any call. In addition, the regulations prohibit the CAs from intentionally altering a relayed conversation, and require them to relay all calls verbatim. The Commission adopted these regulations as part of the functional equivalency principle to ensure that relay users, like voice telephone users, may access the telephone system and have any conversation they want, confidentially, despite the fact that the call involves a third person (the CA).

Misuse of VRS as Substitute for an In-Person Interpreter or a Video Remote Interpreting (VRI) Service

The Commission continues to receive anecdotal evidence that VRS is being used in circumstances that do not involve access to the telephone system, and therefore are not appropriate for a relay service. VRS is not to be used as a substitute for in-person interpreting services or for Video Remote Interpreting (VRI). *See, e.g., Reminder that Video Relay Service (VRS) Provides Access to the Telephone System Only and Cannot be Used as a Substitute for ''In-Person'' Interpreting Services or Video Remote Interpreting (VRI),* Public Notice, DA 05–2417 (September 7, 2005) (*VRS–VRI Public Notice*), published at 70 FR 59346, October 12, 2005 (noting that the Commission continues to receive reports that this is occurring, and reminding, in part, that VRS ''is to be used only when a person with a hearing disability, who absent such disability would make a voice telephone call, desires to make a call to a person without such a disability through the telephone system''); *see Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities,* CC Docket No. 98–67, Order on Reconsideration, 6 FCC Rcd 4054, at 4058 (June 5, 2000), paragraph 10; *see also Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities,* Order on Reconsideration (*2005 ASL-to-Spanish VRS Order*), 20 FCC Rcd 13154, paragraph 32, note 109; published at 70 FR 54294, September 14, 2005. Generally, in-person interpreters are contracted and paid on a fee-for-service basis. Similarly, VRI is a commercial service that is used when an interpreter cannot be physically present to interpret for two or more persons who are together at the same location. This service uses a video connection to provide access to an interpreter who is at a remote location. As with in-person interpreters, VRI services are generally contracted and paid on a fee-for-service basis. The Commission recently noted that although ''VRS providers generally have procedures in place to terminate calls where VRS is being used as a way to obtain free interpreting services, * * * persons misusing VRS may be doing so in ways to avoid detection, and are also publicizing these methods via consumer bulletin boards and other means.''

Discussion

Misuse of IP Relay

The Commission seeks comment on whether it should waive or modify certain TRS rules to permit IP Relay providers and their CAs to screen out and, where appropriate, terminate calls they determine are not legitimate TRS calls. These include, for example, calls made by hearing persons to merchants to purchase goods with stolen or fraudulent credit cards. The Commission notes that in other contexts, *e.g.*, Speech-to-Speech (STS), the Commission has permitted the CA to step out of the role of strictly being a transparent conduit that relays the call. *See Improved TRS Order and FNPRM,* 15 FCC Rcd 5140, at 5162–5165 paragraphs 49–58 (modifying certain rules for STS calls, including the requirement that the CA relay the call verbatim); *see also 2004 TRS Report and Order and FNPRM,* 19 FCC Rcd at 12571–12573, paragraphs 249, 255–258 (June 30, 2004) (*FNPRM* raises the issues whether VRS CAs should be able to ask questions to the VRS user during call set-up, and whether the TRS provider or CA should be given the discretion to decline to handle or terminate abusive calls directed at the CA or called party). At the same time, the Commission recognizes that permitting CAs to step out of their role as invisible conduits in a call may create tension with the functional equivalency principle. The Commission invites comment on steps the Commission might take, consistent with Section 225 of the Communications Act, to permit providers to prevent or terminate such calls, even if that means waiving, amending or modifying for IP Relay some of the Commission's TRS mandatory minimum standards.

More particularly, the Commission seeks comment on whether the IP Relay provider or CA should be given the discretion to determine that a call is not a legitimate TRS call on a case-by-case basis, and to block, terminate, or refuse to handle the call, alert the merchant who receives the call that the call may be fraudulent, or take some other steps to prevent the misuse of IP Relay. The Commission also seeks comment on whether it should adopt rules to guide the exercise of that discretion.

Moreover, the Commission seeks comment on whether an IP Relay provider and its CAs can generally determine whether a call to a merchant is for the purpose of fraudulently purchasing goods, and therefore is likely not by a person with a hearing or speech disability seeking access to the telephone system. For example, we understand that there are many readily identifiable indicia of IP Relay calls to merchants by persons seeking to make fraudulent credit card purchases, including that the caller will only pay via credit card; offers more than one credit card number for payment; will not identify him or herself or provide a company name; uses names in reverse (last name as first, first as last); does not negotiate price; will not agree to pay in advance via a check, bank wire, or bank draft; has few questions about the product and lacks knowledge about the product; refuses to call back using the state's relay service; and changes the payment or delivery arrangements after an order has been approved. The Commission seeks comment on whether there are other ways in which a provider

may determine if a particular call is not a legitimate relay call?

The Commission seeks comment on whether additional steps, such as user registration, might be adopted to curtail the misuse of IP Relay. If the Commission adopted registration as a means of curbing illegitimate IP Relay calls, how might registration be implemented and what information should be required of the user? Are there steps that could be taken, or technology implemented, to prevent the wrongful use of registration information?

The Commission further seeks comment on whether there is any statutory bar to the Commission adopting rules that would give the TRS providers a role in curtailing the misuse of IP Relay. In addition, the Commission seeks comment on whether any procedures should be employed to safeguard legitimate calls and ensure consumers' confidence in the integrity and confidentiality of IP Relay service. Assuming an IP Relay provider or CA is permitted to terminate a call determined to be illegitimate, should the provider nevertheless be compensated for the conversation time of the call prior to termination? Further, if the Commission were to allow the IP Relay provider and the CA discretion to disconnect apparently illegitimate calls, should the provider be required to maintain records of such terminated calls, consistent with Section 225(d)(F) of the Communications Act? Would it be appropriate to include in such records the date, time, and nature of the call and the reason why the provider or CA determined that the call was illegitimate?

Finally, the Commission requests commenters to consider whether Section 705 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 605, or any other federal or state statute, would restrict the Commission's authority to take any of the remedial actions discussed above. Section 705 of the Communications Act prohibits, in part, persons who assist in receiving and transmitting telephone calls from divulging or publishing the existence or contents of a call except in certain enumerated circumstances. *See* 47 U.S.C. 605(a). The Commission seeks comment, for example, on whether Section 705 of the Communications Act applies to TRS CAs and, if so, whether permitting a CA to terminate a relay call based on information derived from the CA's role in relaying the call would be precluded by this provision. The Commission also requests parties to provide any additional information that may be relevant to preventing the misuse of IP Relay.

Misuse of VRS as Substitute for an In-Person Interpreter or a Video Remote Interpreting Service

The Commission seeks comment on whether, and if so, how, it can ensure that VRS is not used as a substitute for hiring an in-person interpreter or a VRI service. Is it possible for VRS providers and their CAs to determine whether a particular VRS call is a legitimate call or is being used as a substitute for an in-person interpreting service or VRI? Do VRS providers presently have procedures in place to ensure that the VRS calls they handle and submit to the Fund administrator for payment are legitimate VRS calls? If not, what procedures could be implemented to prevent such abuse?

The Commission further seeks comment on whether the VRS provider or CA should be given the discretion to make the determination that a call is not a legitimate VRS call, and to terminate the call. If so, should it adopt rules to guide the exercise of this discretion? Should the Commission waive or modify any of the TRS regulations to enable VRS providers to ensure that the calls they handle are legitimate?

The Commission also seeks comment on whether additional steps, such as user registration, might be adopted to curtail the misuse of VRS. How might registration be implemented and what information should be required of the user? Are there steps that could be taken, or technology implemented, to prevent the wrongful use of registration information?

The Commission further seeks comment on whether any procedures should be employed to safeguard legitimate calls and ensure consumers' confidence in the integrity and confidentiality of VRS. Assuming a VRS provider or CA is permitted to terminate a call determined to be illegitimate, should the provider nevertheless be compensated for the conversation time of the call prior to termination? Further, if the Commission were to allow the VRS provider and the CA discretion to disconnect apparently illegitimate VRS calls, should the provider be required to maintain records of such terminated calls, consistent with Section 225(d)(i)(F) of the Communications Act? 47 U.S.C. 225(d)(i)(F) (prohibiting CAs from ''keeping records of the content'' of any call beyond the duration of the call). Would it be appropriate to include in such records the date, time, and nature of the call and the reason why the provider or CA determined that the call was illegitimate?

Finally, the Commission requests commenters to consider whether Section 705 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 605, or any other federal or state statute, would restrict the Commission's authority to take any of the remedial actions discussed above. The Commission also requests parties to provide any additional information that may be relevant to our resolution of this issue.

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (RFA), the Commission has prepared this present Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA) of the possible significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities by the policies and rules proposed in this *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM*. *See* 5 U.S.C. 603. The RFA, *see* 5 U.S.C. 601 *et. seq.*, has been amended by the Contract With America Advancement Act of 1996, Public Law Number 104–121, 110 Statute 857 (1996) (CWAAA). Title II of the CWAAA is the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (SBREFA). Written public comments are requested on this IRFA. Comments must be identified as responses to the IRFA and must be filed by the deadlines for comments on the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* provided in paragraph 24 of the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM*. The Commission will send a copy of the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM*, including this IRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (SBA). *See* 5 U.S.C. 603(a).

Need for, and Objectives of, the Proposed Rules

Providers of telecommunications relay services (TRS), mandated by Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, relay telephone calls between persons with hearing and speech disabilities and persons without such disabilities. *See* 47 U.S.C. 225. Under the Commission's regulations, the communications assistant (CA) may not refuse calls or disclose the contents of any call. The Commission adopted these regulations as part of the functional equivalency principle to ensure that relay users, like voice telephone users, may access the telephone system and have any conversation they want, confidentially, despite the fact that the call involves a third person (the CA). *See* 47 U.S.C. (a)(3). IP Relay and VRS offer consumers anonymity because the call is placed via the Internet, and not the PSTN, the Commission has become aware that these services are being misused. Persons have been using IP Relay to purchase goods from merchants using

stolen or fraudulent credit cards. Such misuse is harmful both to the merchant who is defrauded and legitimate relay users who may no longer be able to convince merchants to accept orders via relay. With respect to VRS, the Commission has expressed concern that it is being misused as a substitute for hiring a Video Remote Interpreting (VRI) service or an in-person interpreter. The Commission is also concerned that the rapid and steady increase in the size of the Interstate TRS Fund may in part be a result of such misuse of IP Relay and VRS. Therefore, the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* seeks comment on whether the Commission should waive or modify certain TRS rules to permit IP Relay and VRS providers to screen out and, where appropriate, terminate, IP Relay calls involving fraudulent credit card purchases or VRS calls that are illegitimate.

These TRS rules might include those that prevent a CA from refusing calls, generally prohibit a CA from disclosing or keeping records of the content of a call, prohibit a CA from intentionally altering a relayed conversation, and required CAs to relay calls verbatim. *See* 47 CFR 64.604(a)(2)(i) and (ii).

More specifically, the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* provisionally considers granting the IP Relay provider or CA the discretion to determine that a call is not a legitimate TRS call on a case-by-case basis, and to block, terminate, or refuse to handle the call, alert the merchant who receives the call that the call may be fraudulent. The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* also asks for any recommendation on a possible alternative measure to prevent the misuse of IP Relay. In doing so, the Commission contemplates adopting new rules that guide the provider and the CA the exercise of that discretion. Further, the proposed user registration is being contemplated as an additional measure to curtail the misuse of IP Relay. The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* also asks for an alternative measure.

The IP Relay Fraud *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* provisionally proposes that, assuming an IP Relay provider or CA were granted the discretion to disconnect apparently illegitimate calls, the provider should be required to maintain records of such terminated calls, consistent with Section 225 (d)(i)(f) of the Communications Act. 47 U.S.C. 225 (d)(i)(f) (prohibiting CAs from ''keeping records of the content'' of any call beyond the duration of the call). The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* contemplates on any rule changes permitting IP Relay providers or CAs to terminate apparently illegitimate calls be made permanently or temporarily.

The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* seeks input on whether Section 705 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 605, or any other federal or state statute, may restrict the Commission's authority to take any of the remedial actions discussed above. *See, e.g.*, 18 U.S.C. 2511 (which is noted in Section 705 of the Communications Act). Finally, the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* asks whether the providers that terminated these apparently illegitimate calls should be compensated from the Interstate TRS Fund nonetheless.

In contemplating an appropriate measure to ensure that VRS is not used as a substitute for an in-person interpreter of VRI service, the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* asks for recommendation on how the Commission can ensure that VRS is not being misused. The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* proposes a possible rule change that grants the VRS provider or CA the discretion to make the determination that a call is not a legitimate VRS call, and to terminate the call. The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* also tentatively considers waiving or modifying certain TRS regulations to enable VRS providers to ensure that the calls they handle are legitimate.

In addition, the proposed user registration is being contemplated as an additional measure to curtail the misuse of VRS. The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* contemplates whether rule changes permitting VRS providers or CAs to terminate apparently illegitimate calls should be made permanent or temporary. Finally, the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* asks whether the provider that terminated these apparently illegitimate calls should be compensated from the Interstate TRS Fund nonetheless.

Legal Basis

The authority for the actions proposed in this *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* may be found in Sections 1, 4(i) and (j), 201–205, 218 and 225 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i) and (j), 201–205, 218 and 225, and §§ 64.601–64.608 of the Commission's regulations, 47 CFR 64.601–64.608.

Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities To Which the Proposed Rules Will Apply

The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules, if adopted. 5 U.S.C. 603(b)(3). The RFA generally defines the term ''small entity'' as having the same meaning as the terms ''small business,'' ''small organization,'' and ''small governmental jurisdiction.'' 5 U.S.C. 601(6). In addition, the term ''small business'' has the same meaning as the term ''small business concern'' under the Small Business Act. 5 U.S.C. 601(3) (incorporating by reference the definition of ''small business concern'' in the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 632). Pursuant to the 5 U.S.C. 601(3), the statutory definition of a small business applies ''unless an agency, after consultation with the Office of Advocacy of the Small Business Administration and after opportunity for public comment, establishes one or more definitions of such term which are appropriate to the activities of the agency and publishes such definition(s) in the **Federal Register**.'' A small business concern is one which: (1) Is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA. 15 U.S.C. 632.

As noted above, the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* seeks comment on whether IP Relay and VRS providers should be given the discretion to determine that a call is not a legitimate TRS call on a case-by-case basis, and to block, terminate, or refuse to handle the call, or (for IP Relay) alert the merchant who receives the call that the call may be fraudulent, or take some other steps to prevent the misuse of IP Relay and VRS. As a result, the Commission believes that the entities that may be affected by the proposed rules are only those TRS providers that offer IP Relay and VRS. Neither the Commission nor the SBA has developed a definition of ''small entity'' specifically directed toward TRS providers. The closest applicable size standard under the SBA rules is for Wired Telecommunications Carriers, for which the small business size standard is all such firms having 1,500 or fewer employees. 13 CFR 121.201, NAICS Code 517110. Currently, there are eight TRS providers that offer VRS and/or IP Relay, which consist of interexchange carriers, local exchange carriers, other common carriers, and non-profit organizations. Approximately three or fewer of these entities are small businesses under the SBA size standard. *See* National Association for State Relay Administration (NASRA) Statistics. These numbers are estimates because of recent and pending mergers and partnerships in the telecommunications industry.

Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping and Other Compliance Requirements

The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM's* proposed rules would permit CAs to terminate certain IP Relay and VRS calls in circumstances where they believe the

call is illegitimate. A registration requirement, if adopted, might require VRS and IP Relay providers to register each user so that the provider would have identifying information of the person making the call, and might require the provider or user to update this information as necessary. The rules, if adopted, might also require the providers to keep records of calls that are terminated.

Steps Taken To Minimize Significant Economic Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered

The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant, alternatives, specific to small businesses, that it has considered in reaching its proposed approach, which may include the following four alternatives (among others): ''(1) the establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements under the rule for small entities; (3) the use of performance rather than design standards; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for small entities.'' 5 U.S.C. 603(c)(1)—(4).

The Commission considers the proposed rule changes in the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* as a possible means of achieving the competing public policy goals of ensuring that TRS works as a transparent conduit for the calling and called parties and preventing the misuse of IP Relay and VRS services. The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* invites comment on a number of alternative means by which IP Relay and VRS providers might undertake to curtail illegitimate calls. For example, the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* asks if the Commission should amend TRS rules to allow providers the discretion to refuse or terminate illegitimate IP Relay and VRS calls.

The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* also seeks comment on other means by which the Commission might curtail the misuse of IP Relay and VRS, including by adopting a registration requirement. The Commission also asks if there may be alternatives to requiring registration or imposing new obligations on providers, such as waiving certain TRS calls. These alternatives could mitigate any burden the proposed registration requirement might have on small businesses.

The Commission notes that by promulgating the rules in allowing the provider and the CA the discretion to terminate apparent illegitimate calls, it would lessen an adverse economic impact on small businesses. The proposed rule change would save many small businesses that may be affected by these illegitimate calls. For instance, small businesses are more vulnerable with illegitimate calls involving fraudulent credit card purchases because they often are not equipped to verify the credit card numbers. The proposed rule change that calls for granting the provider and the CA the discretion to terminate apparent illegitimate calls would not create an additional financial burden on any provider, including small businesses.

The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* contemplates requiring the providers to maintain records of terminated calls, and seeks comment on what these records should include. The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* notes, however, that such a requirement might conflict with the Commission's rules, and also seeks comment on this issue. The *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* therefore contemplates that it may not be possible to require providers to maintain any records.

Further, the *IP Relay Fraud FNPRM* also invites comment on whether any proposed rule change and/or requirement should be permanent or temporary. To the extent the adopted measure requiring the providers to maintain records is temporary, any burden on small businesses would be lessened.

Federal Rules That May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict With the Proposed Rules

None.

Ordering Clauses

Pursuant to Sections 1, 4(i) and (o), 225, 303(r), 403, 624(g), and 706 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i) and (o), 225, 303(r), 403, 554(g), and 606, this *Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is adopted.*

The Commission's Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of this *Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking*, including the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8489 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018–AT92

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Proposed Designation of Critical Habitat for *Monardella linoides* ssp. *viminea* (willowy monardella)

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule; reopening of public comment period and notice of availability of draft economic analysis.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), announce the reopening of the public comment period on the proposed designation of critical habitat for *Monardella linoides* ssp. *viminea* (willowy monardella) and the availability of a draft economic analysis of the proposed designation of critical habitat. We are reopening the comment period to allow all interested parties an opportunity to comment simultaneously on the proposed rule and the associated draft economic analysis. Comments previously submitted on the November 9, 2005, proposed critical habitat rule need not be resubmitted as they have already been incorporated into the public record and will be fully considered in our final determination.

DATES: Comments must be submitted directly to the Service (see **ADDRESSES** section) on or before July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to comment on the proposed rule or draft economic analysis, you may submit your comments and materials identified by RIN 1018–AT92, by any of the following methods:

(1) E-mail: *fw8cfwomolivi@fws.gov.* Include ''RIN 1018–AT92'' in the subject line.

(2) Fax: 760/431–9624.

(3) Mail: Jim Bartel, Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, 6010 Hidden Valley Road, Carlsbad, CA 92011.

(4) Hand Delivery/Courier: You may hand-deliver written documents to our office (see **ADDRESSES**).

(5) Federal eRulemaking Portal: *http://www.regulations.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Bartel, Field Supervisor, Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office, telephone, 760/431–9440; facsimile, 760/431–9624.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Comments Solicited

We will accept written comments and information during this reopened

comment period. We intend that any final action resulting from our critical habitat proposal be as accurate and effective as possible. Therefore, we solicit comments or suggestions from the public, other concerned governmental agencies, Tribes, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested party concerning the proposed rule and/or the associated draft economic analysis. On the basis of public comment on the proposed rule and the draft economic analysis, and the conclusions of the final economic analysis, we may find during the development of our final determination that some areas do not contain the necessary features essential to the conservation of the species, are appropriate for exclusion under section 4(b)(2) of the Act, or are not appropriate for exclusion. We particularly seek comments concerning:

(1) The reasons any habitat should or should not be determined to be critical habitat as provided by section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act) (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et al.*), including whether it is prudent to designate critical habitat;

(2) Specific information on the amount and distribution of willowy monardella habitat, and what habitat contains the necessary features essential to the conservation of the species and why;

(3) Land use designations and current or planned activities in the subject areas and their possible impacts on proposed critical habitat;

(4) The proposed exclusion of habitat on Federal and non-Federal lands within the San Diego Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Program (MSCP) and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) established between the Bureau of Land Management, the Service, the County of San Diego, the City of San Diego, and California Department of Fish and Game, in cooperation with the San Diego Association of Governments under section 4(b)(2) of the Act (please see Application of Sections 3(5)(A) and 4(a)(3) and Exclusions Under Section 4(b)(2) of the Act for details on the MSCP and MOU section of the proposed rule (70 FR 67956; November 9, 2005)). Please provide information demonstrating the benefits of including or excluding these lands from the critical habitat designation. If the Secretary determines the benefits of including the lands outweigh the benefits of excluding them, they will not be excluded from critical habitat;

(5) Any foreseeable economic, national security, or other potential impacts resulting from the proposed designation and, in particular, any impacts on small entities;

(6) Whether our approach to designating critical habitat could be improved or modified in any way to provide for greater public participation and understanding, or to assist us in accommodating public concerns and comments.

(7) Whether the economic analysis identifies all State and local costs. If not, what other costs should be included;

(8) Whether the economic analysis makes appropriate assumptions regarding current practices and likely regulatory changes imposed as a result of the listing of the species or the designation of critical habitat;

(9) Whether the economic analysis correctly assesses the effect on regional costs associated with land and water use controls that derive from the designation;

(10) Whether the designation will result in disproportionate economic impacts to specific areas that should be evaluated for possible exclusion from any final designation;

(11) Whether the economic analysis appropriately identifies all costs that could result from the designation or coextensively from the listing;

(12) Whether there is information about areas that could be used as substitutes for the economic activities planned in critical habitat areas that would offset the costs and allow for the conservation of critical habitat areas; and

(13) Whether the benefit of exclusion in any particular area outweigh the benefits of inclusion under Section 4(b)(2) of the Act.

All previous comments and information submitted during the initial comment period on the proposed rule need not be resubmitted. If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments and materials concerning the draft economic analysis and the proposed rule by any one of several methods (see **ADDRESSES**). Our final determination concerning designation of critical habitat for willowy monardella will take into consideration all comments and any additional information received during the previous comment period and this reopened comment period (70 FR 67956). On the basis of public comment on the critical habitat proposal, the draft economic analysis, and the final economic analysis, we may during the development of our final determination find that areas proposed do not contain the necessary features essential to the conservation of the species, are appropriate for exclusion under section 4(b)(2) of the Act, or are not appropriate for exclusion.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. We will not consider anonymous comments and we will make all comments available for public inspection in their entirety. Comments and materials received, as well as supporting documentation used in preparation of the proposal to designate critical habitat, will be available for public inspection, by appointment during normal business hours at the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES**). Copies of the proposed critical habitat rule for willowy monardella and the draft economic analysis are also available on the Internet at *http://www.fws.gov/carlsbad*. In the event that our Internet connection is not functional, please obtain copies of documents directly from the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES**).

Background

On November 9, 2005, we published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 67956) to designate critical habitat for willowy monardella under the Act. We identified approximately 2,539 acres (ac) (1,028 hectares (ha)) of habitat occupied at the time of listing and containing the necessary features essential to the conservation of the species. We proposed to designate approximately 115 ac (47 ha) of critical habitat in one unit in San Diego County, California. Approximately 1,863 ac (754 ha) of the 2,539 ac (1,028 ha) of habitat are covered under an Integrated Natural Resource Management Plan (INRMP) for Marine Corps Air Station Miramar; therefore, this area is exempted from critical habitat under section 4(a)(3) of the Act. Approximately 560 ac (227 ha) is proposed for exclusion from critical habitat under section 4(b)(2) of the Act because this area is covered under the Multiple Species Conservation Program for southwestern San Diego County or conserved as open space (Otay Mountain Wilderness). The first public comment period for the willowy monardella proposed critical habitat rule closed on January 9, 2006. For more information on this species, refer to the final rule listing this species as endangered, published in the **Federal Register** on October 13, 1998 (63 FR 54938).

Critical habitat is defined in section 3 of the Act as the specific areas within the geographic area occupied by a species, at the time it is listed in accordance with the Act, on which are found those physical or biological

features essential to the conservation of the species and that may require special management considerations or protection, and specific areas outside the geographic area occupied by a species at the time it is listed, upon a determination that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species. If the proposed rule is made final, section 7 of the Act will prohibit destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat by any activity funded, authorized, or carried out by any Federal agency. Federal agencies proposing actions affecting areas designated as critical habitat must consult with us on the effects of their proposed actions, pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the Act.

Section 4(b)(2) of the Act requires that we designate or revise critical habitat on the basis of the best scientific and commercial data available, after taking into consideration the economic impact, impact to national security, and any other relevant impacts of specifying any particular area as critical habitat. We have prepared a draft economic analysis of the November 9, 2005 (70 FR 67956), proposed designation of critical habitat for willowy monardella.

The draft economic analysis considers the potential economic effects of actions relating to the conservation of willowy monardella, including costs associated with sections 4, 7, and 10 of the Act, and including those attributable to designating critical habitat. It further considers the economic effects of protective measures taken as a result of other Federal, State, and local laws that aid habitat conservation for willowy monardella in proposed critical habitat areas and areas proposed for exclusion. The analysis considers both economic efficiency and distributional effects. In the case of habitat conservation, efficiency effects generally reflect the ''opportunity costs'' associated with the commitment of resources to comply with habitat protection measures (e.g., lost economic opportunities associated with restrictions on land use). This analysis also addresses how potential economic impacts are likely to be distributed, including an assessment of any local or regional impacts of habitat conservation and the potential effects of conservation activities on small entities and the energy industry. This information can be used by decision-makers to assess whether the effects of the designation might unduly burden a particular group or economic sector. Finally, this analysis considered those costs that may occur in the 20 years following the final designation of critical habitat.

The draft economic analysis estimates that, because all of the proposed critical habitat is conserved or will be conserved under the Multi Species Conservation Program and there are no effects to future development, and there are no potential economic impacts anticipated from the critical designation as proposed. There are some costs associated with plant monitoring and management on preserve lands; however, these costs are minimal. Additionally, the Otay Mountain wilderness area, if designated as critical habitat, would also presumably result in small administrative costs resulting from the inclusion of critical habitat analyses in future Section 7 consultations involving the plant. Give the wilderness status of the lands, the number of future consultations would likely be very low and likely conservation measures minimal. But there would likely be some small cost. We will evaluate any potential costs associated with the Otay Mountain wilderness area in the final rulemaking.

Of the approximately 2,539 acres (ac) (1,028 hectares (ha)) identified as proposed critical habitat for this species, approximately 560 ac (227 ha) are covered under the MSCP or conserved as open space (Otay Mountain Wilderness) and are proposed for exclusion from critical habitat under section 4(b)(2) of the Act. Furthermore, since the MSCP was approved in 1997 before the 1998 listing of willowy monardella there are no coextensive costs associated with the listing of the species as endangered since conservation measures benefiting the species were incorporated into the Multi Species Conservation Program prior to its listing. Also, the analysis estimates that there will be no future development costs for the 115 ac (47 ha) of proposed critical habitat not proposed for exclusion under 4(b)(2) of the Act. Please refer to Section III.3.2 of the draft economic analysis and the ''Application of Section 4(a)(3) and Possible Exclusions Under Section 4(b)(2) of the Act'' section of the proposed rule (70 FR 67956) for a more detailed discussion of the Multi Species Conservation Program.

Required Determinations

Regulatory Planning and Review

In accordance with Executive Order 12866, this document is a significant rule in that it may raise novel legal and policy issues. However, because the draft economic analysis indicates that the potential economic impacts associated with the proposed designation of critical habitat are negligent, we do not anticipate that this final rule will have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or affect the economy in a material way. Due to the timeline for publication in the **Federal Register**, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) did not formally review the proposed rule.

Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, as amended by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (SBREFA) of 1996), whenever an agency is required to publish a notice of rulemaking for any proposed or final rule, it must prepare and make available for public comment a regulatory flexibility analysis that describes the effects of the rule on small entities (e.g., small businesses, small organizations, and small government jurisdictions). However, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required if the head of the agency certifies the rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. In our proposed rule, we withheld our determination of whether this designation would result in a significant effect as defined under SBREFA until we completed our draft economic analysis of the proposed designation so that we would have the factual basis for our determination.

According to the Small Business Administration (SBA), small entities include small organizations, such as independent nonprofit organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions, including school boards and city and town governments that serve fewer than 50,000 residents, as well as small businesses (13 CFR 121.201). Small businesses include manufacturing and mining concerns with fewer than 500 employees, wholesale trade entities with fewer than 100 employees, retail and service businesses with less than $5 million in annual sales, general and heavy construction businesses with less than $27.5 million in annual business, special trade contractors doing less than $11.5 million in annual business, and agricultural businesses with annual sales less than $750,000. To determine if potential economic impacts to these small entities are significant, we considered the types of activities that might trigger regulatory impacts under this designation as well as types of project modifications that may result. In general, the term significant economic impact is meant to apply to a typical small business firm's business operations.

To determine if this proposed designation of critical habitat for

willowy monardella would affect a substantial number of small entities, we considered the number of small entities affected within particular types of economic activities (e.g., residential, industrial, and commercial development). We considered each industry or category individually to determine if certification is appropriate. In estimating the numbers of small entities potentially affected, we also considered whether their activities have any Federal involvement; some kinds of activities are unlikely to have any Federal involvement and so will not be affected by the designation of critical habitat. Designation of critical habitat only affects activities conducted, funded, permitted, or authorized by Federal agencies; non-Federal activities are not affected by the designation.

If this proposed critical habitat designation is made final, Federal agencies must consult with us if their activities may affect designated critical habitat. Consultations to avoid the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat would be incorporated into the existing consultation process. Our analysis determined that potential costs involving conservation measures for willowy monardella incurred for activities involving non-Federal agencies (residential, commercial, and industrial development) would be negligible due to the fact that there are minimal economic effects of the proposed critical habitat. These minimal costs are associated with plant monitoring and management on preserve lands.

Based on this data, we have determined that this proposed designation would not result in a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, in particular to land developers or farmers in San Diego County since private lands proposed for critical habitat are part of a designated open space preserve with no plans for farming or development as stated earlier in the Background section. As such, we are certifying that this proposed designation of critical habitat would not result in a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Please refer to Section V.2 of our draft economic analysis of this proposed designation for a more detailed discussion of potential economic impacts to small business entities.

Executive Order 13211

On May 18, 2001, the President issued Executive Order (E.O.) 13211 on regulations that significantly affect energy supply, distribution, and use. E.O. 13211 requires agencies to prepare Statements of Energy Effects when undertaking certain actions. This proposed rule is considered a significant regulatory action under E.O. 12866 because it raises novel legal and policy issues. On the basis of our draft economic analysis, the proposed critical habitat designation is not expected to significantly affect energy supplies, distribution, or use. Therefore, this action is not a significant action, and no Statement of Energy Effects is required. Please refer to Section V.1 of our draft economic analysis of the proposed designation for a more detailed discussion of potential effects on energy supply.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.)

In accordance with the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1501), the Service makes the following findings:

(a) This rule will not produce a Federal mandate. In general, a Federal mandate is a provision in legislation, statute, or regulation that would impose an enforceable duty upon State, local, tribal governments, or the private sector and includes both ''Federal intergovernmental mandates'' and ''Federal private sector mandates.'' These terms are defined in 2 U.S.C. 658(5)–(7). ''Federal intergovernmental mandate'' includes a regulation that ''would impose an enforceable duty upon State, local, or tribal governments'' with two exceptions. It excludes ''a condition of Federal assistance.'' It also excludes ''a duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program,'' unless the regulation ''relates to a then-existing Federal program under which $500,000,000 or more is provided annually to State, local, and Tribal governments under entitlement authority,'' if the provision would ''increase the stringency of conditions of assistance'' or ''place caps upon, or otherwise decrease, the Federal Government's responsibility to provide funding'' and the State, local, or tribal governments ''lack authority'' to adjust accordingly. At the time of enactment, these entitlement programs were: Medicaid; AFDC work programs; Child Nutrition; Food Stamps; Social Services Block Grants; Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants; Foster Care, Adoption Assistance, and Independent Living; Family Support Welfare Services; and Child Support Enforcement. ''Federal private sector mandate'' includes a regulation that ''would impose an enforceable duty upon the private sector, except (i) a condition of Federal assistance; or (ii) a duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program.''

The designation of critical habitat does not impose a legally binding duty on non-Federal government entities or private parties. Under the Act, the only regulatory effect is that Federal agencies must ensure that their actions do not destroy or adversely modify critical habitat under section 7. Non-Federal entities that receive Federal funding, assistance, permits, or otherwise require approval or authorization from a Federal agency for an action, may be indirectly impacted by the designation of critical habitat. However, the legally binding duty to avoid destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat rests squarely on the Federal agency. Furthermore, to the extent that non-Federal entities are indirectly impacted because they receive Federal assistance or participate in a voluntary Federal aid program, the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act would not apply; nor would critical habitat shift the costs of the large entitlement programs listed above onto State governments.

(b) We do not believe that this rule will significantly or uniquely affect small governments. As discussed in the draft economic analysis, all proposed critical habitat areas are already identified and/or conserved as open space or covered by a habitat conservation plan. Consequently, we do not believe that critical habitat designation would significantly or uniquely affect small government entities. As such, Small Government Agency Plan is not required.

Takings

In accordance with Executive Order 12630 (''Government Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Private Property Rights''), we have analyzed the potential takings implications of proposing critical habitat for willowy monardella. Critical habitat designation does not affect landowner actions that do not require Federal funding or permits, nor does it preclude development of habitat conservation programs or issuance of incidental take permits to permit actions that do require Federal funding or permits to go forward. In conclusion, the designation of critical habitat for willowy monardella does not pose significant takings implications.

Author

The primary authors of this notice are the staff of the Carlsbad Fish and Wildlife Office (see **ADDRESSES**).

Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Matt Hogan,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks.

[FR Doc. E6–8459 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

Notices

Federal Register

Vol. 71, No. 105

Thursday, June 1, 2006

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

May 25, 2006.

The Department of Agriculture has submitted the following information collection requirement(s) to OMB for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. Comments regarding (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of burden including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology should be addressed to: Desk Officer for Agriculture, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), *OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov* or fax (202) 395–5806 and to Departmental Clearance Office, USDA, OCIO, Mail Stop 7602, Washington, DC 20250–7602. Comments regarding these information collections are best assured of having their full effect if received within 30 days of this notification. Copies of the submission(s) may be obtained by calling (202) 720–8958.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB control number and the agency informs potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information that such persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Title: Floriculture Survey.

OMB Control Number: 0535–0093.

Summary of Collection: The primary function of the National Agricultural Statistics (NASS) is to prepare current official state and national estimates of crop and livestock production. Since 1985 Congress has provided funds to conduct an annual Commercial Floriculture Survey that provides basic data on this important and growing industry. General authority for these data collection activities is granted under U.S. Code Title 7, Section 2204. This statute specifies that ''The Secretary of Agriculture shall procure and preserve all information concerning agriculture which can be obtain by the collection of statistics * * * and shall distribute them among agriculturists''. The floriculture industry accounts for about 7 percent of agricultural cash receipts at the U.S. level. The survey is conducted in 36 states, which ensures 97 percent coverage of the U.S. value of production.

Need and Use of the Information: NASS will collect information to assess alternative agriculture opportunities. Data from the survey will provide statistics for Federal and State agencies to monitor the use of agricultural chemicals. If the information is not collected data users could not keep abreast of changes.

Description of Respondents: Farms; Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 13,600.

Frequency of Responses: Reporting: Annually.

Total Burden Hours: 6,057.

Charlene Parker,

Departmental Information Collection Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E6–8454 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research Service

Notice of Intent To Grant Exclusive License

AGENCY: Agricultural Research Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, intends to grant to Wildlife Pharmaceuticals Incorporated of Fort Collins, Colorado, an exclusive license to U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/224,569, ''Vaccine Compositions and Adjuvant'', filed on September 12, 2005.

DATES: Comments must be received by July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to: USDA, ARS, Office of Technology Transfer, 5601 Sunnyside Avenue, Room 4–1174, Beltsville, Maryland 20705–5131.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: June Blalock of the Office of Technology Transfer at the Beltsville address given above; telephone: 301–504–5989.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Government's patent rights to this invention are assigned to the United States of America, as represented by the Secretary of Agriculture. It is in the public interest to so license this invention as Wildlife Pharmaceuticals Incorporated of Fort Collins, Colorado, has submitted a complete and sufficient application for a license. The prospective exclusive license will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective exclusive license may be granted unless, within thirty (30) days from the date of this published Notice, the Agricultural Research Service receives written evidence and argument which establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

Richard J. Brenner,

Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. E6–8215 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–03–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food Safety and Inspection Service

[FDMS Docket No. FSIS–2006–0004]

International Standard-Setting Activities

AGENCY: Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice informs the public of the sanitary and phytosanitary

standard-setting activities of the Codex Alimentarius Commission (Codex), in accordance with section 491 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended, and the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, Public Law 103–465, 108 Stat. 4809. This notice also provides a list of other standard-setting activities of Codex, including commodity standards, guidelines, codes of practice, and revised texts. This notice, which covers the time periods from June 1, 2005, to May 31, 2006, and June 1, 2006, to May 31, 2007, seeks comments on standards currently under consideration and recommendations for new standards.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: This Web site provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on this Web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. FSIS prefers to receive comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to *http://www.regulations.gov* and, in the ''Search for Open Regulations'' box, select ''Food Safety and Inspection Service'' from the agency drop-down menu, and then click on ''Submit.'' In the Docket ID column, select FDMS Docket Number FSIS–2006–0004 to submit or view public comments and to view supporting and related materials available electronically. After the close of the comment period, the docket can be viewed using the ''Advanced Search'' function in Regulations.gov.
- Mail, including floppy disks or CD–ROM's, and hand-or courier-delivered items: Send to Docket Clerk, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food Safety and Inspection Service, 300 12th Street, SW., Room 102 Cotton Annex, Washington, DC 20250.

All submissions must include the Agency name and docket number FSIS–2006–0004. Please state that your comments refer to Codex and, if your comments relate to specific Codex committees, please identify those committees in your comments and submit a copy of your comments to the delegate from that particular committee. All comments submitted in response to this proposal will be posted to the regulations.gov Web site. The comments also will be available for public inspection in the FSIS Docket Room at the address listed above between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The comments also will be posted on the Agency's Web site at *http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations_&_policies/2006_Notices_Index/index.asp.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: F. Edward Scarbrough, Ph.D., United States Manager for Codex, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety, Room 4861, South Agriculture Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700; (202) 205–7760. For information pertaining to particular committees, the delegate of that committee may be contacted. (A complete list of U.S. delegates and alternate delegates can be found in Attachment 2 to this notice.) Documents pertaining to Codex are accessible via the World Wide Web at the following address: *http://www.codexalimentarius.net/current.asp.* The U.S. Codex Office also maintains a Web site at *http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Regulations_&_Policies/Codex_Alimentarius/index.asp.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The World Trade Organization (WTO) was established on January 1, 1995, as the common international institutional framework for the conduct of trade relations among its members in matters related to the Uruguay Round Trade Agreements. The WTO is the successor organization to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). U.S. membership in the WTO was approved and the Uruguay Round Agreements Act was signed into law by the President on December 8, 1994. The Uruguay Round Agreements became effective, with respect to the United States, on January 1, 1995. Pursuant to section 491 of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979, as amended, the President is required to designate an agency to be responsible for informing the public of the sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) standard-setting activities of each international standard-setting organization, Codex, World Organisation for Animal Health, and the International Plant Protection Convention. The President, pursuant to Proclamation No. 6780 of March 23, 1995 (60 FR 15845), designated the U.S. Department of Agriculture as the agency responsible for informing the public of SPS standard-setting activities of each international standard-setting organization. The Secretary of Agriculture has delegated to the Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), the responsibility to inform the public of the SPS standard-setting activities of Codex. The FSIS Administrator has, in turn, assigned the responsibility for informing the public of the SPS standard-setting activities of Codex to the U.S. Codex Office, FSIS.

Codex was created in 1962 by two U.N. organizations, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the World Health Organization (WHO). Codex is the principal international organization for encouraging fair international trade in food and protecting the health and economic interests of consumers. Through adoption of food standards, codes of practice, and other guidelines developed by its committees and by promoting their adoption and implementation by governments, Codex seeks to protect the health of consumers, ensure fair trade practices in the food trade, and promote coordination of food standards work undertaken by international governmental and non-governmental organizations. In the United States, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA); the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS); and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) manage and carry out U.S. Codex activities.

As the agency responsible for informing the public of the SPS standard-setting activities of Codex, FSIS publishes this notice in the **Federal Register** annually. Attachment 1 (Sanitary and Phytosanitary Activities of Codex) sets forth the following information:

1. The SPS standards under consideration or planned for consideration; and
2. For each SPS standard specified:
   a. A description of the consideration or planned consideration of the standard;
   b. Whether the United States is participating or plans to participate in the consideration of the standard;
   c. The agenda for United States participation, if any; and
   d. The agency responsible for representing the United States with respect to the standard.

To obtain copies of those standards listed in Attachment 1 that are under consideration by Codex, please contact the Codex delegate or the U.S. Codex office. This notice also solicits public comment on those standards that are currently under consideration or planned for consideration and recommendations for new standards. The delegate, in conjunction with the responsible agency, will take the comments received into account in participating in the consideration of the standards and in proposing matters to be considered by Codex.

The United States' delegate will facilitate public participation in the United States Government's activities relating to Codex Alimentarius. The United States' delegate will maintain a list of individuals, groups, and

organizations that have expressed an interest in the activities of the Codex committees and will disseminate information regarding United States' delegation activities to interested parties. This information will include the current status of each agenda item; the United States Government's position or preliminary position on the agenda items; and the time and place of planning meetings and debriefing meetings following Codex committee sessions. In addition, the U.S. Codex Office makes much of the same information available through its Web page, *http://www.fsis.usda.gov/Regulations_&_Policies/Codex_Alimentarius/index.asp*. Please visit the Web page or notify the appropriate U.S. delegate or the Office of U.S. Codex Alimentarius, Room 4861, South Agriculture Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, if you would like to access or receive information about specific committees.

The information provided in Attachment 1 describes the status of Codex standard-setting activities by the Codex Committees for the time periods from June 1, 2005 to May 31, 2006, and June 1, 2006 to May 31, 2007. Attachment 2 provides the list of U.S. Codex Officials (includes U.S. delegates and alternate delegates). A list of forthcoming Codex sessions may be found at: *http://www.codexalimentarius.net/web/current.jsp?lang=en*.

Additional Public Notification

Public awareness of all segments of rulemaking and policy development is important. Consequently, in an effort to ensure that the public and in particular minorities, women, and persons with disabilities, are aware of this notice, FSIS will announce it online through the FSIS Web page located at *http://www.fsis.usda.gov/regulations_&_policies/2006_Notices_Index/index.asp*.

The Regulations.gov Web site is the central online rulemaking portal of the United States government. It is being offered as a public service to increase participation in the Federal government's regulatory activities. FSIS participates in Regulations.gov and will accept comments on documents published on the site. The site allows visitors to search by keyword or Department or Agency for rulemakings that allow for public comment. Each entry provides a quick link to a comment form so that visitors can type in their comments and submit them to FSIS. The Web site is located at *http://www.regulations.gov*.

FSIS also will make copies of this **Federal Register** publication available through the FSIS Constituent Update, which is used to provide information regarding FSIS policies, procedures, regulations, **Federal Register** notices, FSIS public meetings, recalls, and other types of information that could affect or would be of interest to our constituents and stakeholders. The update is communicated via Listserv, a free e-mail subscription service consisting of industry, trade, and farm groups, consumer interest groups, allied health professionals, scientific professionals, and other individuals who have requested to be included. The update also is available on the FSIS Web page. Through Listserv and the Web page, FSIS is able to provide information to a much broader, more diverse audience.

In addition, FSIS offers an e-mail subscription service which provides automatic and customized access to selected food safety news and information. This service is available at *http://www.fsis.usda.gov/news_and_events/email_subscription/*. Options range from recalls to export information to regulations, directives, and notices. Customers can add or delete subscriptions themselves and have the option to password protect their account.

Done at Washington, DC on May 26, 2006.

F. Edward Scarbrough,

United States Manager for Codex.

Attachment 1: Sanitary and Phytosanitary Activities of Codex; Codex Alimentarius Commission and Executive Committee

The Codex Alimentarius Commission will hold its Twenty-Ninth Session July 3–8, 2006 in Geneva, Switzerland. At that time, it will consider procedural matters and the standards, codes of practice, and related matters brought to its attention by the general subject committees, commodity committees, *ad hoc* Task Forces and member delegations. It will also consider options to implement recommendations from the review of Codex committee structure and mandates of Codex committees and task forces, as well as budgetary and strategic planning issues. At this Session, the Commission will elect a Chair and three Vice Chairs.

Prior to the Commission meeting, the Executive Committee will have met at its Fifty-seventh Session on December 6–9, 2005 and its Fifty-Eighth Session on June 28–July 1, 2006. It is composed of the chairperson, vice-chairpersons, seven members elected from the Commission, one from each of the following geographic regions: Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Near East, North America, and South-West Pacific. Additionally, pending approval by the Directors General of FAO and WHO, regional coordinators from the six regional committees will serve as members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will consider the Codex Strategic Plan 2008–1013; review the Codex committee structure and mandate of Codex committees and task forces; review matters arising from reports of Codex Committees, proposals for new work, and standards management issues; and review the Trust Fund for the Participation of Developing Countries and Countries in Transition in the Work of the Codex Alimentarius.

Responsible Agency: USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods

The Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods determines priorities for the consideration of residues of veterinary drugs in foods and recommends Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for veterinary drugs. A veterinary drug is defined as any substance applied or administered to a food producing animal, such as meat or dairy animals, poultry, fish or bees, for therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic purposes or for modification of physiological functions or behavior.

A Codex Maximum Limit for Veterinary Drugs (MRLVD) is the maximum concentration of residue resulting from the use of a veterinary drug (expressed in mg/kg or ug/kg on a fresh weight basis) that is adopted by the Codex Alimentarius Commission to be permitted or recognized as acceptable in or on a food. An MRLVD is based on the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) and indicates the amount of residue in food that is considered to be without appreciable toxicological hazard. An MRLVD also takes into account other relevant public health risks as well as food technological aspects.

When establishing an MRLVD, consideration is also given to residues that occur in food of plant origin or the environment. Furthermore, the MRLVD may be reduced to be consistent with good practices in the use of veterinary drugs and to the extent that practical analytical methods are available.

Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI): An estimate by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA) of the amount of a veterinary drug, expressed on a body weight basis, that can be ingested daily over a lifetime without appreciable health risk (standard man = 60 kg).

The Committee met in Cancun, Mexico on May 8–12, 2006. The reference document is ALINORM 06/29/31. The Committee worked on:

- Draft MRLs for Trichlorfon (metrifonate), Flumequine (in black tiger shrimp), Pirlimycin, Cypermethrin and Alpha-cypermethrin, and Doramectin (in cow's milk) at step 7
- Proposed Draft MRLs for Ractopamine at step 4
- Proposed Draft *Revised Guidelines for the Establishment of a Regulatory Program for Control of Veterinary Drug Residues in Foods*
- Proposed Draft Revised Part I, II, III of *Guidelines for the Establishment of a Regulatory Program for the Control of Veterinary Drug Residues in Foods*
- Discussion Paper on *Risk Management Methodologies*, including Risk Assessment Policies in the CCRVDF
- Priority List of Veterinary Drugs Requiring Evaluation or Reevaluation
- List of Methods of Analysis for Veterinary Drug Residues and Identification of Routine Methods of Analysis
- Recommendations on Residues of Veterinary Drugs without ADI/MRL (Prioritization of work)

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants

The Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants (CCFAC): (a) Establishes or endorses permitted maximum or guideline levels for individual food additives, contaminants, and naturally occurring toxicants in food and animal feed; (b) prepares priority lists of food additives and contaminants for toxicological evaluation by the Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA); (c) recommends specifications of identity and purity for food additives for adoption by the Commission; (d) considers methods of analysis for food additive and contaminants; and (e) considers and elaborates standards and codes for related subjects such as labeling of food additives when sold as such and food irradiation. The following matters are under consideration by the Commission at its 29th Session in July 2006. The relevant document is ALINORM 6/29/12.

Food Additives

To be considered at Step 8:

- General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA): Draft Food Additive Provisions in Tables 1 and 2
- Draft Revised Preamble to the GSFA

To be considered at Step 5/8:

- General Standard for Food Additives: Proposed Draft Food Additive Provisions in Tables 1, 2 and 3
- Advisory Specifications for the Identity and Purity of Food Additives
- Proposed Draft Revisions to the Codex International Numbering System for Food Additives

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues

The Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues recommends to the Codex Alimentarius Commission establishment of maximum limits for pesticide residues for specific food items or in groups of food. A Codex Maximum Residue Limit for Pesticide (MRLP) is the maximum concentration of a pesticide residue (expressed as mg/kg), recommended by the Codex Alimentarius Commission to be legally permitted in or on food commodities and animal feeds. Foods derived from commodities that comply with the respective MRLPs are intended to be toxicologically acceptable, that is, consideration of the various dietary residue intake estimates and determinations both at the national and international level in comparison with the ADI*, should indicate that foods complying with Codex MRLPs are safe for human consumption.

Codex MRLPs are primarily intended to apply in international trade and are derived from reviews conducted by the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR).

(a) Review of residue data from supervised trials and supervised uses including those reflecting national good agricultural practices (GAP). Data from supervised trials conducted at the highest nationally recommended, authorized, or registered uses are included in the review. In order to accommodate variations in national pest control requirements, Codex MRLPs take into account the higher levels shown to arise in such supervised trials, which are considered to represent effective pest control practices.

(b) Toxicological assessments of the pesticide and its residue.

The following items will be considered by the Commission at its 29th Session in July 2006. The relevant document is ALINORM 06/29/24.

To be considered at Step 8:

- Draft and Draft Revised Maximum Residue Limits
- Draft Risk Analysis Principles Applied by the Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues
- Proposed Draft Guidelines on Estimation of Uncertainly of Results

To be considered at Step 5/8:

- Proposed Draft Maximum Residue Limits

To be considered at Step 5:

- Proposed Draft and Proposed Draft Revised Maximum Residue Limits

To be considered for Revocation:

- Codex CLX–Ds

To be considered for New Work:

- Revision of the Codex Classification of Foods and Animal Feeds
- Priority List of Pesticides for review by JMPR

The committee is continuing work on:

- Draft and Proposed Draft MRLs
- Revision of the List of Recommended Methods on Analysis for Pesticide Residues
- Revision of the Codex Priority List of Pesticides for review by JMPR
- Discussion paper on how Codex MRLs are used at the national level
- Discussion paper on the establishment of MRLs for Processed or Ready-to-Eat Foods

*Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI) of a chemical is the daily intake which, during an entire lifetime, appears to be without appreciable risk to the health of the consumer on the basis of all the known facts at the time of the evaluation of the chemical by the Joint FAO/WHO Meeting on Pesticide Residues. It is expressed in milligrams of the chemical per kilogram of body weight.

Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling

The Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling:

(a) Defines the criteria appropriate to Codex Methods of Analysis and Sampling;

(b) Serves as a coordinating body for Codex with other international groups working in methods of analysis and sampling and quality assurance systems for laboratories;

(c) Specifies, on the basis of final recommendations submitted to it by the other bodies referred to in (b) above, Reference Methods of Analysis and Sampling appropriate to Codex Standards which are generally applicable to a number of foods;

(d) Considers, amends, if necessary, and endorses, as appropriate, methods of analysis and sampling proposed by Codex (Commodity) Committees, except that methods of analysis and sampling for residues of pesticides or veterinary drugs in food, the assessment of microbiological quality and safety in food, and the assessment of specifications for food additives do not fall within the terms of reference of this Committee;

(e) Elaborates sampling plans and procedures, as may be required;

(f) Considers specific sampling and analysis problems submitted to it by the Commission or any of its Committees; and

(g) Defines procedures, protocols, guidelines or related texts for the assessment of food laboratory proficiency, as well as quality assurance systems for laboratories.

The 27th Session of the Committee met in Budapest, Hungary, on May 15–19, 2006. The relevant document is ALINORM 06/29/23.

For endorsement of the 29th Commission in 2006:

• Proposed amendments to the Procedural Manual: Recommendations on the Use of Analytical Results

The Committee considered the following items at its 27th Session:

To be considered at Step 7:

• Proposed Draft Guidelines for Evaluating Acceptable Methods of Analysis

To be considered at Step 4:

• Proposed Draft Guidelines for Settling of Disputes on Analytical (test) Results

The Committee continued to work on:

• Further Review of the *Analytical Terminology for Codex Use* in the Procedural Manual

• Endorsement of Methods of Analysis and Sampling Provisions in Codex Standards

• Criteria for Methods of Analysis for the Detection and Identification of Foods derived from Biotechnology

• Methods of Analysis for the determination of dioxins and PCBs

• Revision of the IUPAC/ISO/AOAC Protocol for Proficiency Testing

• Uncertainly of Sampling

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDA/GIPSA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems

The Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems is charged with developing principles and guidelines for food import and export inspection and certification systems to protect consumers and to facilitate trade. Additionally, the Committee develops principles and guidelines for the application of measures by competent authorities to provide assurance that foods comply with essential requirements, especially statutory health requirements. This encompasses work on: Equivalence of food inspection systems including equivalence agreements, and processes and procedures to ensure that sanitary measures are implemented; guidelines on food import control systems; and guidelines on food product certification and information exchange. The development of guidelines for the appropriate utilization of quality assurance systems to ensure that foodstuffs conform to requirements and to facilitate trade also are included in the Committee's terms of reference. The reference document is ALINORM 06/29/30. The following will be considered for adoption by the Commission at its 29th Session in July 2006.

To be considered at step 5/8:

• Proposed Draft *Principles and Guidelines for Imported Food Inspection Based on Risk*

• Proposed Draft *Principles for Traceability/Product Tracing as a Tool within a Food Inspection and Certification Program*

The committee is continuing work on:

• Proposed Draft Appendix to the *Guidelines on the Judgment of Equivalence of Sanitary Measures Associated with Food Inspection and Certification*

• Proposed Draft *Principles and Guidelines for Generic Official Certificate Formats and the Production and Issuance of Certificates*

• Discussion paper on the reply to the question raised by the 22nd Session of the Codex Committee on General Principles regarding the revision of the Codex Code of Ethics for International Trade of Foods

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on General Principles

The Codex Committee on General Principles deals with procedure and general matters as are referred to it by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The 23rd Session met on April 10–14, 2006, in Paris, France. The relevant document is ALINORM 06/29/33. Matters to be considered for adoption by the 28th Commission in July 2005:

• Draft Terms of Reference for the Committee on Food Additives and the Committee on Contaminants in Foods;

• *Draft Revised Criteria for Prioritisation Process of Compounds for Evaluation by JMPR* proposed by the Committee on Pesticide Residues and the recommendations on *The Use of Analytical Results: Sampling Plans, Relationship between the Analytical Results, the Measurement Uncertainty, Recovery Factors and Provisions in Codex Standards* proposed by the Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling;

• Proposed Amendments to the Rules of Procedure: Duration of the Term of Office of the Members of the Executive Committee;

• Proposed Amendments to the Procedures for the Elaboration of Codex Standards and Related Texts and to the Guidelines on the Conduct of Meetings of Codex Committee and *Ad hoc* Intergovernmental Task Forces;

• Proposed Amendments to the General Principles of the Codex Alimentarius; and

• Recommendations concerning the adoption of Codex food safety standards as related to the use of the term ''interim''

The Committee continued work on:

• Proposed Draft Working Principles for Risk Analysis for Food Safety (Guidance to National Governments)

• Consideration of the structure, content and presentation of the Procedural Manual

• Review of the guides to the consideration of Standards at Step 8

• Proposed changes in the Elaboration Procedures

• New definition of risk analysis terms related to food safety

• Management of the work in the Codex Committee on Food Hygiene

Responsible Agency: USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Food Labelling

The Codex Committee on Food Labelling is responsible for drafting provisions on labelling issues assigned by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The reference document is ALINORM 06/29/22. The Committee held its 34th Session in Ottawa, Canada, on May 1–5, 2006. It considered the following items:

• *Guidelines for the Production, Processing, Labelling and Marketing of Organically Produced Foods,* Proposed Revised Sections: Annex 2—Table 3, Revision to Table 1 (Natural Sodium Nitrate)

• Draft Amendment to the *General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods*—(Draft Recommendations for the Labelling of Foods Obtained through Certain Techniques of Genetic Modification/Genetic Engineering) Section 2. (Definitions)

• Proposed Draft *Guidelines for the Labelling of Food and Food Ingredients obtained through certain Techniques of Genetic Modification/Genetic Engineering: Labelling Provisions*

• Proposed Draft Amendment to the *General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged Foods: Quantitative Declaration of Ingredients*

• Definition of Trans Fatty Acids

• Discussion paper on Advertising.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Food Hygiene

The Codex Committee on Food Hygiene has four primary responsibilities. The first is to draft basic provisions on food hygiene applicable to all food. These provisions normally take the form of Codes of Hygienic Practice for a specific commodity (e.g. bottled water) or group of commodities (e.g., milk and milk products). The second is to suggest and prioritize areas where there is a need for microbiological risk assessment at the international level and to consider microbiological risk management matters in relation to food hygiene and in relation to the risk assessment activities of FAO and WHO. The third is to consider, amend if necessary, and endorse food hygiene provisions that are incorporated into specific Codex commodity standards by the Codex commodity committees. The fourth is to provide such other general guidance to the Commission on matters relating to food hygiene as may be necessary. The 38th Session of the Committee will meet in Houston, TX, December 4–8, 2006. The Committee will discuss the following:

To be considered at Step 7:

• Proposed Draft Guidelines on the Application of the General Principles of Food Hygiene to the Control of *Listeria monocytogenes* in Ready-to-Eat Foods

• Proposed Draft Code of Hygienic Practice for Eggs and Egg Products

• Proposed Draft Principles and Guidelines for the Conduct of Microbiological Risk Management

The committee will continue to work on:

• Proposed Draft Guidelines for Validation of Food Hygienic Control Measures

• Proposed Draft Code of Hygienic Practice for Powdered Formulae for Infants and Children

• Endorsement of Hygiene Provisions in Codex Standards and Codes of Practice

• Annexes to the step 7 documents

• Proposals/risk profiles:

—Guidelines for the Application of the General Principles for Food Hygiene to the Risk-Based Control of Enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* in Ground Beef and Fermented Sausages

—Guidelines for the Application of the General Principles of Food Hygiene to the Risk-Based Control of *Salmonella* spp. in Broiler Chickens

—Guidelines for Risk Management Options for *Campylobacter* in Broiler Chickens

—*Vibrio* spp. in Seafood

—Viruses in Food

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

The Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables is responsible for elaborating world-wide standards and codes of practice for fresh fruits and vegetables. The Committee will meet in Mexico City, Mexico, on September 25–29, 2006. At the session they will discuss the following items:

• Draft Standard for Tomatoes: Provisions on Sizing

• Draft Standard for Table Grapes: Maturity Requirements and Minimum Bunch Weight

• Proposed Draft Standard for Apples

• Codex Standard for Sweet Cassava, Revision of Section 1 Definition of Produce, Section 3 Sizing to include other varieties of cassavas fit for human consumption

• Proposed Draft *Guidelines for the Quality Control of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables*

• Standard Layout for Codex Standards for Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

• Priority List for the Standardization of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables.

Responsible Agency: USDA/AMS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses

The Codex Committee on Nutrition and Foods for Special Dietary Uses is responsible for studying nutritional problems referred by the Codex Alimentarius Commission. The Committee also drafts general provisions, as appropriate, on nutritional aspects of all foods and develops standards, guidelines, or related texts for foods for special dietary uses. The relevant document is ALINORM 06/29/26. The following items will be considered by the 29th Session of the Commission in July 2006:

To be adopted at Step 8:

• Draft Standard for Processed Cereal-Based Foods for Infants and Young Children

To be adopted at Step 5:

• Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (Section B)

The Committee continues work on:

• Draft Revised Standard for Gluten-Free Foods

• Draft Revised Standard for Infant Formula (Section A) and Formulas for Special Medical Purposes Intended for Infants (Section B)

• *Guidelines for Use of Nutrition Claims*—Draft Table of Conditions for Nutrient Content Claims (Part B containing Provisions on Dietary Fibre)

• Proposed Draft Revision of the Advisory Lists of Nutrient Compounds for Use in Foods for Special Dietary Uses Intended for Use by Infants and Young Children

• Proposed Draft Recommendations on the Scientific Basis of Health Claims

• Discussion Paper on the Application of Risk Analysis to the Work of the CCNFSDU

• Discussion Paper on Proposals for Additional or Revised Nutrient Reference Values (NRVs)

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDA/FNS.

U.S. Participation: YES.

Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products

The Fish and Fishery Products Committee is responsible for elaborating standards for fresh, frozen and otherwise processed fish, crustaceans and mollusks. The Committee will meet on September 18–22, 2006, in Beijing, China. The Committee will discuss the following items:

To be considered at Step 7:

• Draft Standard for Sturgeon Caviar

To be considered at Step 4:

• Proposed Draft Standard for Live and Non-Viable Bivalve Mollusks

• Proposed Draft Standard for Smoked Fish

• Proposed Draft Standard for Quick Frozen Scallop Adductor Muscle Meat

• Proposed Draft Code of Practice for fish and fishery products (other sections)

The Committee continues work on the following:

• Proposed Draft Code of Practice on the Processing of Scallop Meat

• Review of the Procedure for the Inclusion of Species

• Proposed Draft Amendment of the Standard for Canned Sardines and Sardine-Type Products (Clupea bentincki)

• Proposed amendment of the labeling section in the Standard for Canned Sardines and Sardine-Type Products

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDC/NOAA/NMFS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products

The Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products is responsible for establishing international codes and standards for milk and milk products.

The Committee held its 7th Session from March 27–April 1, 2006 in Queenstown, New Zealand. The relevant document is ALINORM 06/29/11. Standards to be considered at Step 8:

- Draft Amendment to the Codex General Standard for Cheese
- Draft Standard for a Blend of Evaporated Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat
- Draft Standard for a Blend of Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat in Powdered Form
- Draft Standard for a Blend of Sweetened Condensed Skimmed Milk and Vegetable Fat
- Draft Revised Standard for Whey Cheese
- Draft Revised Standards for Cheddar (C–1) and Danbo (C–3)

Standards to be considered at Step 5/8:

- Proposed draft revised Standard for Edam (C–4)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Gouda (C–5)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Havarti (C–6)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Samso (C–7)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Emmental (C–9)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Tilsiter (C–11)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Saint-Paulin (C–13)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Provolone (C–15)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Cottage Cheese (C–16)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Coulommiers (C–18)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Cream Cheese (C–31)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Camembert (C–33)
- Proposed draft revised Standard for Brie (C–34)
- Proposed draft Standard for Mozzarella
- Proposed draft Standard for Dairy Fat Spreads

At Step 5:

- Proposed Draft Model Export Certificate for Milk and Milk Products

Other committee work:

- Proposed Draft Template for Fermented Milk Drinks Provision
- Proposed Draft Revised Standard for Processed Cheese
- Amendment to the List of Additives of the Codex Standard for Creams and Prepared Creams
- Food Additive Listings for the Codex Standard for Fermented Milks (flavoured fermented milks)
- Methods of Analysis and Sampling for Milk and Milk Products Standards
- Discussion paper on sampling plans for milk products in presence of significant measurement error

Responsible Agency: USDA/AMS; HHS/FDA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Fats and Oils

The Codex Committee on Fats and Oils is responsible for elaborating standards for fats and oils of animal, vegetable, and marine origin. The Committee will meet February 19–23, 2007, in London, U.K. The Committee will discuss the following items:

To be considered at Step 7:

- Proposed Draft Amendments to the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils: Rice Bran Oil
- Draft Standard for Fat Spreads and Blended Spreads: Food additives
- Draft List of Acceptable Previous Cargoes

To be considered at Step 4:

- Proposed Draft List of Acceptable Previous Cargoes

The Committee continues work on:

- Proposed Draft Amendments to the Standard for Named Vegetable Oils
- Unbleached palm oil: total carotenoids—Accelerated Procedure
- Criteria for the Revision of Named Vegetable Oils
- Consideration of the level of linolenic acid in the Standard for Olive Oils and Olive Pomace Oils
- Consideration of International Standards Organization proposal to amend the nomenclature of oils

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDA/ARS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables

The Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables is responsible for elaborating standards for Processed Fruits and Vegetables. After having been adjourned *sine die*, the Committee reconvened in Washington, DC, in March 1998 to begin work revising the standards. The Committee will hold its next session on October 16–21, 2006. At the session they will discuss the following items:

To be considered at Step 7:

- Draft Codex Standard for Pickled Fruits and Vegetables
- Draft Codex Standard for Processed Tomato Concentrates
- Draft Codex Standard for Preserved (Canned) Tomatoes
- Draft Codex Standards for Certain Canned Citrus Fruits

To be considered at Step 4:

- Proposed Draft Codex Standard for Jams, Jellies and Marmalades
- Proposed Draft Codex Standard for Certain Canned Vegetables (including Packing Media for Canned Vegetables)

Other work:

- Methods of Analysis for Processed Fruits and Vegetables
- Priority List for the Standardization of Processed Fruits and Vegetables

Responsible Agency: USDA/AMS; HHS/FDA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Codex Committee on Cereals, Pulses, and Legumes

The 26th Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission adopted the Proposed Draft Standard for Instant Noodles at Step 5, on the recommendation of the Coordinating Committee for Asia, and advanced it to Step 6 for consideration by the Committee on Cereals, Pulses and Legumes by correspondence. The United States, as host government, circulated the Draft Standard for comments and, based on comments received, revised the Draft Standard for final adoption at Step 8. The 33rd Session of the Codex Committee on Food Labeling endorsed the labeling provisions of the Draft Standard. However, at its 37th Session, the Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants (CCFAC) did not endorse the food additive provisions of the Draft Standard, so it was not sent forward to the Commission for final adoption. In addition, the 26th Session of the Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling (CCMAS) endorsed all but one of the methods listed in the Draft Standard. The additive and methods sections of the Draft Standard have been re-circulated and revised, and will be sent to the next sessions of CCFAC and CCMAS for endorsement before forwarding the Draft Standard to the Commission for adoption at its 29th Session in July.

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA; USDA/GIPSA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Certain Codex Commodity Committees[1]

Several Codex Alimentarius Commodity Committees have adjourned *sine die*. The following Committees fall into this category:

- *Cocoa Products and Chocolate*

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

- *Meat Hygiene*

Responsible Agency: USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

- *Natural Mineral Water*

Responsible Agency: HHS/FDA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

- *Sugars*

Responsible Agency: USDA/ARS; HHS/FDA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

- *Vegetable Proteins*

Responsible Agency: USDA/ARS; HHS/FDA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Task Force on Foods Derived From Biotechnology

The Commission established this task force to develop standards, guidelines, or recommendations, as appropriate, for foods derived from biotechnology or traits introduced into foods by biotechnology, on the basis of scientific evidence, risk analysis and having regard, where appropriate, to other legitimate factors relevant to the health of consumers and the promotion of fair trade practices. The original Task Force, established by the 23rd Session of the Codex Alimentarius Commission for a four year period of time, has completed its work. The Task Force was re-established at the 27th Session of the Commission. The Committee will hold its 6th Session in Japan on November 27–December 1, 2006. The Task Force will discuss the following items:

- Proposed Draft *Guidelines for the Conduct of Food Safety Assessment of Foods Derived from Recombinant-DNA Animals*
- Proposed Draft Annex to the *Guidelines for the Conduct of Food Safety Assessment of Foods Derived from Recombinant DNA Plants* regarding food safety of foods derived from recombinant plants modified for nutritional and health benefits
- Discussion paper on Comparative Food Composition Analysis of Staple Foods
- Discussion paper on *Sanitary Surveillance after Placing on the Market of Foods Derived from Biotechnology*
- Discussion paper on *Safety Assessment of Foods Derived from Animals Exposed to Protection against Disease through Gene Therapy or Recombinant-DNA Vaccines*

Responsible Agency: USDA; HHS/FDA.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

FAO/WHO Regional Coordinating Committees

The Codex Alimentarius Commission is made up of an Executive Committee, as well as approximately 30 subsidiary bodies. Included in these subsidiary bodies are coordinating committees for groups of countries located in proximity to each other who share common concerns. There are currently six Regional Coordinating Committees:

- Coordinating Committee for Africa.
- Coordinating Committee for Asia.
- Coordinating Committee for Europe.
- Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Coordinating Committee for the Near East.
- Coordinating Committee for North America and the South-West Pacific

The United States participates as an active member of the Coordinating Committee for North America and the South-West Pacific, and is informed of the other coordinating committees through meeting documents, final reports, and representation at meetings. Each regional committee:

- Defines the problems and needs of the region concerning food standards and food control;
- Promotes within the committee contacts for the mutual exchange of information on proposed regulatory initiatives and problems arising from food control and stimulates the strengthening of food control infrastructures;
- Recommends to the Commission the development of world-wide standards for products of interest to the region, including products considered by the committee to have an international market potential in the future; and
- Serves a general coordinating role for the region and performs such other functions as may be entrusted to it by the Commission.

Codex Coordinating Committee for North America and the South-West Pacific

The Coordinating Committee is responsible for defining problems and needs concerning food standards and food control of all Codex member countries of the region. The next meeting will be held in Apia, Samoa on October 10–13, 2006.

Items on the agenda for the next meeting may include:

- Codex working documents of special interest to regional member states.
- Progress Report: Joint FAO/WHO Evaluation of the Codex Alimentarius and other FAO and WHO Work on Food Standards.
- Evaluation and revision of the Strategic Plan for the Coordinating Committee for North America and the Southwest Pacific.
- Evaluation of the effectiveness of the Trust Fund for the participation of developing countries in Codex.
- Election of new regional coordinator.

Responsible Agency: USDA/FSIS.

U.S. Participation: Yes.

Attachment 2: U.S. Codex Alimentarius Officials

Codex Committee Chairpersons

Codex Committee on Food Hygiene

Dr. Karen Hulebak, Chief Scientist, Office of Public Health Science, Food Safety and Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 3130, South Building, Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone: (202) 720–5735, Fax: (202) 720–2980, E-mail: *karen.hulebak@fsis.usda.gov*

Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables

Mr. Terry Bane, Branch Chief, Processed Products Branch, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, AMS, Room 0709, South Building, Stop 9247, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–0247, Phone: (202) 720–4693, Fax: (202) 690–1087, E-mail: *terry.bane@usda.gov*

Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods

Dr. Stephen F. Sundlof, Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine, Food and Drug Administration 7500 Standish Place (HFV–1), Rockville, MD 20855, Phone: (301) 827–2950, Fax: (301) 827–8401, E-mail: *ssundlof@cvm.fda.gov*

*Codex Committee on Cereals, Pulses and Legumes (*Adjourned *sine die)*

Mr. Steven N. Tanner, Director, Technical Services Division, Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 10383 N. Executive Hills Boulevard, Kansas City, MO 64153–1394, Phone: (816) 891–0401, Fax: (816) 891–0478, E-mail: *Stephen.n.tanner@gipsa.usda.gov*

Listing of U.S. Delegates and Alternates Worldwide General Subject Codex Committees

Codex Committee on Residues of Veterinary Drugs in Foods (Host Government—United States)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Steven D. Vaughn, Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine, FDA, 7500 Standish Place, Rockville, MD 20855, Phone: (301) 827–1796, Fax: (301) 594–2297, E-mail: *SVaughn@cvm.fda.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Dr. Alice Thaler, Staff Director, Animal and Egg Production Food Safety Staff, Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone: (202) 690–2683, Fax: (202) 720–8213, E-mail: *alice.thaler@fsis.usda.gov*

Codex Committee on Food Additives and Contaminants (Host Government—The Netherlands)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Terry C. Troxell, Director, Office of Plant and Dairy Foods and Beverages, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–300), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–1700, Fax: (301) 436–2632, E-mail: *terry.troxell@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Dr. Dennis M. Keefe, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–200), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–1284, Fax: (301) 436–2972, E-mail: *dennis.keefe@fda.hhs.gov*

Codex Committee on Pesticide Residues (Host Government—The Netherlands)

U.S. Delegate

Ms. Lois Rossi, Director of Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460, Phone: (703) 305–5035, Fax: (703) 305–5147, E-mail: *rossi.lois@epa.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Dr. Robert Epstein, Associate Deputy Administrator, Science and Technology, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, P.O. Box 96456, Room 3522S, Mail Stop 0222, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20090, Phone (202) 720–2158, Fax: (202) 720–1484, E-mail: robert.*epstein@usda.gov*

Codex Committee on Methods of Analysis and Sampling (Host Government—Hungary)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Gregory Diachenko, Director, Division of Product Manufacture and Use, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN), FDA (HFS–300), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone (301) 436–2387, Fax: (301) 436–2364, E-mail: *gregory.diachenko@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Mr. Donald C. Kendall, Technical Services Division, Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration, USDA, 10383 N. Ambassador Drive, Kansas City, MO 64153–1394, Phone: (816) 891–0463, Fax: (816) 891–0478, E-mail: *Donnald.C.Kendall@usda.gov*

Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems (Host Government—Australia)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Catherine Carnevale, Director, International Activities Staff, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–550), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–2380, Fax: (301) 436–2618, E-mail: *catherine.carnevale@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Ms. Karen Stuck, Assistant Administrator, Office of International Affairs, Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, Room 2137, South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone: (202) 720–3470, Fax: (202) 720–7990, E-mail: *karen.stuck@fsis.usda.gov*

Codex Committee on General Principles (Host Government—France)

U.S. Delegate

Note: A member of the Policy Steering Committee heads the delegation to meetings of the General Principles Committee.

Codex Committee on Food Labelling (Host Government—Canada)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Barbara O. Schneeman, Director, Office of Nutritional Products, Labelling and Dietary Supplements, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA 5100 Paint Branch Parkway (HFS–800), College Park, MD 20740, Phone: (301) 436–2373, Fax: (301) 436–2636, E-mail: *barbara.schneeman@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Ms. Danielle Schor, Chief of Staff, Office of the Administrator, Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–1400, Phone: (202) 720–6618, Fax: (202) 720–7771, E-mail: *danielle.schor@fsis.usda.gov*

Codex Committee on Food Hygiene (Host Government—United States)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Robert L. Buchanan, Lead Scientist, Food Safety Initiative, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–006), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–2369, Fax: (301) 436–2360, E-mail: *robert.buchanan@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegates

Dr. Daniel Engeljohn, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Policy, Program, and Employee Development, Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, Room 3149 South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone: (202) 205–0495, Fax: (202) 401–1760, E-mail: daniel.*engeljohn@fsis.usda.gov*

Dr. Rebecca Buckner, Consumer Safety Officer, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA, Room 3B–0033 Harvey Wiley Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 10740, Phone: (301) 436–1486, Fax: (301) 436–2632, E-mail: *rebecca.buckner@fda.hhs.gov*

Codex Committee on Nutrition and Food for Special Dietary Uses (Host Government—Germany)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Barbara O. Schneeman, Director, Office of Nutritional Products, Labeling and Dietary Supplements, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA, 5100 Paint Branch Highway (HFS–800), College Park, MD 20740, Tel: (301) 436–2373, Fax: (301) 436–2636, E-mail: *barbara.schneeman@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Ms. Patricia McKinney, Senior Program Analyst, Office of Analysis, Nutrition Service, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA, 3101 Park Center Drive, Room 1014, Alexandria, VA 22302, Tel: (703) 305–2126, Fax: (703) 305–2576, E-mail: *pat.mckinney@fns.usda.gov*

Worldwide Commodity Codex Committees; Codex Committee on Fresh Fruits and Vegetables (Host Government—Mexico)

U.S. Delegate

Mr. Dorian LaFond, International Standards Coordinator, Fruit and Vegetables Program, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Room 2086, South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone (202) 690–4944, Fax: (202) 720–4722, E-mail: *dorian.lafond@usda.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Vacant.

Codex Committee on Fish and Fishery Products (Host Government—Norway)

U.S. Delegate

Mr. Philip C. Spiller, Director, Office of Seafood, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–400), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–2300, Fax: (301) 436–2599, E-mail: *philip.spiller@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Mr. Richard V. Cano, Acting Director, National Seafood Inspection Program, NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, Phone: (301) 713–2355, Fax: (301) 713–1081, E-mail: *richard.cano@noaa.gov*

Codex Committee on Cereals, Pulses and Legumes (Host Government—United States)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Henry Kim, Supervisory Chemist, Division of Plant Product Safety, Office of Plant and Dairy Foods, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740, Phone: (301) 436–2023, Fax: (301) 436–2651, E-mail: *henry.kim@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Mr. David Shipman, Deputy Administrator, Federal Grain Inspection Division, Grain Inspection, Packers & Stockyards Administration, USDA, Room 1661, South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone: (202) 720–9170, Fax: (202) 205–9237, E-mail: *dshipman@gipsadc.usda.gov*

Codex Committee on Milk and Milk Products (Host Government—New Zealand)

U.S. Delegate

Mr. Duane Spomer, Food Defense Advisor, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Room 2750, South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone: (202) 720–1861, Fax: (202) 205–5772, E-mail: *duane.spomer@usda.gov*

Alternate Delegate

John F. Sheehan, Director, Division of Dairy and Egg Safety, Office of Plant and Dairy Foods and Beverages, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–306), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740, Phone: (301) 436–1488, Fax: (301) 436–2632, E-mail: *john.sheehan@fda.hhs.gov*

Codex Committee on Fats and Oils (Host Government—United Kingdom)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Dennis M. Keefe, Office of Food Additive Safety, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–200), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–1284, Fax: (301) 436–2972, E-mail: *dennis.keefe@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Ms. Kathleen Warner, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, 1815 N. University Street, Peoria, IL 61604, Phone (309) 681–6584, Fax: (309) 681–6668, E-mail: *warnerk@ncaur.usda.gov*

Codex Committee on Cocoa Products and Chocolate (Host Government—Switzerland)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Michelle Smith, Food Technologist, Office of Plant and Dairy Foods and Beverages, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–306), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–2024, Fax: (301) 436–2651, E-mail: *michelle.smith@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Vacant.

Codex Committee on Sugars (Host Government—United Kingdom)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Thomas L. Tew, Research Geneticist, Sugarcane Research Unit, Agricultural Research, USDA, 5883 USDA Road, Houma, LA 70360, Phone: (504) 872–5042, Fax: (504) 868–8369, E-mail: *ttew@nola.srrc.usda.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Mr. Martin Stutsman, Office of Plant and Dairy Foods and Beverages, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–306), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–1642, Fax: (301) 436–2651, E-mail: *martin.stutsman@fda.hhs.gov*

Codex Committee on Processed Fruits and Vegetables (Host Government—United States)

U.S. Delegate

Mr. Dorian LaFond, International Standards Coordinator, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA, Room 2086, South Building, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone: (202) 690–4944, Fax: (202) 720–0016, E-mail: *dorian.lafond@usda.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Mr. Paul South, Division of Plant Product Safety, Office of Plant and Dairy Foods, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740, Phone: (301) 436–1640, Fax: (301) 436–2561, E-mail: *paul.south@fda.hhs.gov*

Codex Committee on Vegetable Proteins (Host Government—Canada)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Wilda H. Martinez, Area Director, ARS North Atlantic Area, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, 600 E. Mermaid Lane, Wyndmoor, PA 19038, Phone: (215) 233–6593, Fax: (215) 233–6719, E-mail: *wmartinez@ars.usda.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Dr. Jeanne Rader , Director, Division of Research and Applied Technology, Office of Nutritional Products, Labeling and Dietary Supplements, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA, Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building, 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–2377, Fax: (301) 436–2636, E-mail: *jeanne.rader@fda.hhs.gov*

Codex Committee on Meat Hygiene (Host Government—New Zealand)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Perfecto Santiago, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Food Security and Emergency Preparedness, Room 3130, South Building, Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250, Phone: (202) 205–0452, Fax: (202) 690–5634, E-mail: *perfecto.santiago@fsis.usda.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Dr. William O. James, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of International Affairs, Food Safety and Inspection Service, USDA, Room 3143, South Building, Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone: (202) 720–5362, Fax: (202) 690–3856, E-mail: *william.james@fsis.usda.gov*

Codex Committee on Natural Mineral Waters (Host Government—Switzerland)

U.S. Delegate

Dr. Terry C. Troxell, Director, Office of Plant and Dairy Foods and Beverages, Center for Food Safety & Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–305), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–1700, Fax: (301) 436–2632, E-mail: *terry.troxell@fda.hhs.gov*

Alternate Delegate

Ms. Shellee Anderson, Division of Programs and Enforcement Policy, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, FDA (HFS–306), Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building 5100 Paint Branch Parkway, College Park, MD 20740–3835, Phone: (301) 436–1491, Fax: (301) 436–2632, E-mail: *shellee.anderson@fda.hhs.gov*

Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Task Forces; Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Task Force on Foods Derived From Modern Biotechnology (Host Government—Japan)

U.S. Delegate

Vacant

Alternate Delegate

Dr. Eric Flamm, Senior Advisor, Office of the Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, Room 1561 Parklawn Building, Rockville, MD 20857, Phone: (301) 827–0591, Fax: (301) 827–4774, E-mail: *EFLAMM@OC.FDA.GOV*

There are six regional coordinating committees:

Coordinating Committee for Africa
Coordinating Committee for Asia
Coordinating Committee for Europe
Coordinating Committee for Latin America and the Caribbean
Coordinating Committee for the Near East
Coordinating Committee for North American and the South-West Pacific

Contact:

Paulo Almeida, Associate Manager for Codex, U.S. Codex Office, Food Safety and Inspection Service, Room 4861, South Building 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3700, Phone (202) 205–7760, Fax (202) 720–3157, E-mail: *paulo.almeida@fsis.usda.gov*

[FR Doc. 06–5012 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–DM–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration

[06–01–S]

Designation for the Topeka (KS), Minot (ND), and Cincinnati (OH) Areas

AGENCY: Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) announces designation of the following organizations to provide official services under the United States Grain Standards Act, as amended (Act): Kansas Grain Inspection Service, Inc. (Kansas); Minot Grain Inspection, Inc. (Minot); and Tri-State Grain Inspection Service, Inc. (Tri-State).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2006.

ADDRESSES: USDA, GIPSA, John R. Sharpe, Division Director, Compliance Division, STOP 3604, Room 1647–S, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250–3604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John R. Sharpe at 202–720–8262, e-mail *John.R.Sharpe@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This action has been reviewed and determined not to be a rule or regulation as defined in Executive Order 12866 and Departmental Regulation 1512–1; therefore, the Executive Order and Departmental Regulation do not apply to this action.

In the March 1, 2006 **Federal Register** (71 FR 10471), GIPSA asked persons interested in providing official services in the geographic areas assigned to the official agencies named above to submit an application for designation. Applications were due by March 31, 2006.

Kansas, Minot, and Tri-State were the sole applicants for designation to provide official services in the entire area currently assigned to them, therefore, GIPSA did not ask for additional comments on them.

GIPSA evaluated all available information regarding the designation criteria in Section 7(f)(l)(A) of the Act and, according to Section 7(f)(l)(B), determined that Kansas, Minot, and Tri-State are able to provide official services in the geographic areas specified in the March 1, 2006, **Federal Register**, for which they applied. These designation actions to provide official services are effective July 1, 2006, and terminate June 30, 2009, for Kansas, Minot, and Tri-State. Interested persons may obtain official services by calling the telephone numbers listed below.

Official agency	Headquarters location and telephone	Designation term
Kansas	Topeka, KS; 785–233–7063. Additional locations: Sydney, NE, Commerce City, CO, and Haxtun, CO.	07/01/06–06/30/09
Minot	Minot, ND; 701–838–1734	07/01/06–06/30/09
Tri-State	Cincinnati, OH; 513–251–6571	07/01/06–06/30/09

Authority: Public Law 94–582, 90 Stat. 2867, as amended (7 U.S.C. 71 *et seq.*).

James E. Link,

Administrator, Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8485 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–EN–P

ANTITRUST MODERNIZATION COMMISSION

Public Meeting

AGENCY: Antitrust Modernization Commission.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Antitrust Modernization Commission will hold a public meeting on June 16, 2006. The purpose of the meeting is for the Antitrust Modernization Commission to deliberate regarding its report and/or recommendations to Congress and the President.

DATES: June 16, 2006, 9:30 a.m. to approximately 5:30 p.m. Interested members of the public may attend. Registration is not required.

ADDRESSES: Federal Trade Commission, Conference Center, 601 New Jersey Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew J. Heimert, Executive Director &

General Counsel, Antitrust Modernization Commission: telephone: (202) 233–0701; e-mail: *info@amc.gov.* Mr. Heimert is also the Designated Federal Officer (DFO) for the Antitrust Modernization Commission.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of this meeting is for the Antitrust Modernization Commission to deliberate on its report and/or recommendations to Congress and the President regarding the antitrust laws. The meeting will cover merger enforcement and possible patent reform. The Commission will also conduct other additional business, as necessary. Materials relating to the meeting will be made available on the Commission's Web site (*http://www.amc.gov*) in advance of the meeting.

The AMC has called this meeting pursuant to its authorizing statute and the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Antitrust Modernization Commission Act of 2002, Public Law No. 107–273, § 11054(f), 116 Stat. 1758, 1857; Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., § 10(a)(2); 41 CFR 102–3.150 (2005).

Dated: May 26, 2006.

By direction of Deborah A. Garza, Chair of the Antitrust Modernization Commission.

Approved by Designated Federal Officer:

Andrew J. Heimert,

Executive Director & General Counsel, Antitrust Modernization Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–8445 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820–YH–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews

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

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''), the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') is automatically initiating a five-year (''Sunset Review'') of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders listed below. The International Trade Commission (''the Commission'') is publishing concurrently with this notice its notice of *Institution of Five-Year Review* which covers these same orders.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Department official identified in the *Initiation of Review(s)* section below at AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230. For information from the Commission contact Mary Messer, Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission at (202) 205–3193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department's procedures for the conduct of Sunset Reviews are set forth in its *Procedures for Conducting Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 63 FR 13516 (March 20, 1998) and 70 FR 62061 (October 28, 2005). Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of Sunset Reviews is set forth in the Department's Policy Bulletin 98.3—*Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders; Policy Bulletin*, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) (''*Sunset Policy Bulletin*'').

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.218(c), we are initiating the Sunset Review of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders:

DOC case No.	ITC case No.	Country	Product	Department contact
A–357–810	731–TA–711	Argentina	Oil Country Tubular Goods (2nd Review).	Dana Mermelstein, (202) 482–1391.
A–475–816	731–TA–713	Italy	Oil Country Tubular Goods (2nd Review).	Dana Mermelstein, (202) 482–1391.
C–475–817	701–TA–364	Italy	Oil Country Tubular Goods (2nd Review).	Dana Mermelstein, (202) 482–1391.
A–588–835	731–TA–714	Japan	Oil Country Goods (2nd Review)	Dana Mermelstein, (202) 482–1391.
A–580–825	731–TA–715	South Korea	Oil Country Tubular Goods (2nd Review).	Dana Mermelstein, (202) 482–1391.
A–201–817	731–TA–716	Mexico	Oil Country Tubular Goods (2nd Review).	Dana Mermelstein, (202) 482–1391.
A–357–809	731–TA–707	Argentina	Seamless Line and Pressure Pipe (2nd Review).	Dana Mermelstein, (202) 482–1391.
A–351–826	731–TA–708	Brazil	Seamless Line and Pressure Pipe (2nd Review).	Dana Mermelstein, (202) 482–1391.
A–428–820	731–TA–709	Germany	Seamless Line and Pressure Pipe (2nd Review).	Dana Mermelstein, (202) 482–1391.

Filing Information

As a courtesy, we are making information related to Sunset proceedings, including copies of the Department's regulations regarding Sunset Reviews (19 CFR 351.218) and *Sunset Policy Bulletin*, the Department's schedule of Sunset Reviews, case history information (*i.e.*, previous margins, duty absorption determinations, scope language, import volumes), and service lists available to the public on the Department's sunset Internet Web site at the following address: ''*http://ia.ita.doc.gov/sunset/*.'' All submissions in these Sunset Reviews must be filed in accordance with the Department's regulations regarding format, translation, service, and certification of documents. These rules can be found at 19 CFR 351.303.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.103(c), the Department will maintain and make available a service list for these proceedings. To facilitate the timely preparation of the service list(s), it is requested that those seeking recognition as interested parties to a proceeding contact the Department in writing within 10 days of the publication of the Notice of Initiation.

Because deadlines in Sunset Reviews can be very short, we urge interested parties to apply for access to proprietary information under administrative protective order (''APO'') immediately following publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation of the sunset review. The Department's

regulations on submission of proprietary information and eligibility to receive access to business proprietary information under APO can be found at 19 CFR 351.304–306.

Information Required From Interested Parties

Domestic interested parties (defined in section 771(9)(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b)) wishing to participate in these Sunset Reviews must respond not later than 15 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of initiation by filing a notice of intent to participate. The required contents of the notice of intent to participate are set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(ii). In accordance with the Department's regulations, if we do not receive a notice of intent to participate from at least one domestic interested party by the 15-day deadline, the Department will automatically revoke the orders without further review. *See* 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii).

If we receive an order-specific notice of intent to participate from a domestic interested party, the Department's regulations provide that *all parties* wishing to participate in the Sunset Review must file complete substantive responses not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of initiation. The required contents of a substantive response, on an order-specific basis, are set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3). Note that certain information requirements differ for respondent and domestic parties. Also, note that the Department's information requirements are distinct from the Commission's information requirements. Please consult the Department's regulations for information regarding the Department's conduct of Sunset Reviews.[1] Please consult the Department's regulations at 19 CFR Part 351 for definitions of terms and for other general information concerning antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings at the Department.

This notice of initiation is being published in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).

[1] In comments made on the interim final sunset regulations, a number of parties stated that the proposed five-day period for rebuttals to substantive responses to a notice of initiation was insufficient. This requirement was retained in the final sunset regulations at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(4). As provided in 19 CFR 351.302(b), however, the Department will consider individual requests for extension of that five-day deadline based upon a showing of good cause.

Dated: May 22, 2006.

Thomas F. Futtner,

Acting Office Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4 for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8510 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Advance Notification of Sunset Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of upcoming sunset reviews.

Background

Every five years, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') and the International Trade Commission automatically initiate and conduct a review to determine whether revocation of a countervailing or antidumping duty order or termination of an investigation suspended under section 704 or 734 would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping or a countervailable subsidy (as the case may be) and of material injury. As a courtesy, the Department provides advance notice of these cases that are scheduled for sunset reviews one month before those reviews are initiated.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Zev Primor, Office 4, AD/CVD Operations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce at (202) 482–4114.

Upcoming Sunset Reviews

There are no sunset reviews scheduled for initiation in July 2006.

For information on the Department's procedures for the conduct of sunset reviews, *See* 19 CFR 351.218. This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community. Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to the Department's conduct of sunset reviews is set forth in the Department's Policy Bulletin 98.3, ''Policies Regarding the Conduct of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders;'' Policy Bulletin, 63 FR 18871 (April 16, 1998) (''Sunset Policy Bulletin''). The Notice of Initiation of Five-Year (''Sunset'') Reviews provides further information regarding what is required of all parties to participate in sunset reviews.

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Thomas F. Futtner,

Acting Office Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8512 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–899]

Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Artist Canvas from the People's Republic of China

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

SUMMARY: Based on affirmative final determinations by the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') and the International Trade Commission (''ITC''), the Department is issuing an antidumping duty order on certain artist canvas from the People's Republic of China (''PRC''). On May 15, 2006, the ITC notified the Department of its affirmative determination of material injury to a U.S. industry (*Artist Canvas from China*, Investigation No. 731–TA–1091 (Final), Publication 3853, May 2006).

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Holton, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1324.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with section 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''), on March 30, 2006, the Department published the *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Artist Canvas from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 16116 (March 30, 2006) (''*Final Determination*''). A notice of correction was published on May 8, 2006 to correct one of the exporter and producer names that was published in the Final Determination. *See Notice of Correction to Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Artist Canvas from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 26735 (May 8, 2006).

Scope of Order

The products covered by this order are artist canvases regardless of dimension and/or size, whether assembled or unassembled, that have been primed/coated, whether or not made from cotton, whether or not archival, whether bleached or unbleached, and whether or not containing an ink receptive top coat. Priming/coating includes the application of a solution, designed to promote the adherence of artist materials, such as paint or ink, to the fabric. Artist canvases (*i.e.*, pre–stretched canvases, canvas panels, canvas pads, canvas rolls (including bulk rolls that have been primed), printable canvases, floor cloths, and placemats) are tightly woven prepared painting and/or printing surfaces. Artist canvas and stretcher strips (whether or not made of wood and whether or not assembled) included within a kit or set are covered by this proceeding.

Artist canvases subject to this order are currently classifiable under subheadings 5901.90.20.00 and 5901.90.40.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (''HTSUS''). Specifically excluded from the scope of this order are tracing cloths, ''paint–by-number'' or ''paint–it-yourself'' artist canvases with a copyrighted preprinted outline, pattern, or design, whether or not included in a painting set or kit.[1] Also excluded are stretcher strips, whether or not made from wood, so long as they are not incorporated into artist canvases or sold as part of an artist canvas kit or set. While the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Additionally, we have determined that canvas woven and primed in India but cut and stretched in the PRC and exported from the PRC is not subject to the order covering artist canvas from the PRC.

Antidumping Duty Order

On May 15, 2006, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less–than-fair–value imports of subject merchandise from the PRC. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (''CBP'') to assess, upon further instruction by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of certain artist canvas from the PRC. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of certain artist canvas from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from the warehouse, for consumption on or after November 7, 2005, the date on which the Department published its *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Artist Canvas from the People's Republic of China*, 70 FR 67412 (November 7, 2005) (''*Preliminary Determination*'').

Section 733(d) of the Act states that instructions issued pursuant to an affirmative preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months except where exporters representing a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise request the Department to extend that four–month period to no more than six months. At the request of exporters that account for a significant proportion of the PRC exports of the subject merchandise, we extended the four–month period to no more than six months. *See Preliminary Determination*. In this investigation, the six–month period beginning on the date of the publication of the preliminary determination ends on May 5, 2006. Furthermore, section 737 of the Act states that definitive duties are to begin on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination. Therefore, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act and our practice, we will instruct CBP to terminate the suspension of liquidation and to liquidate, without regard to antidumping duties, unliquidated entries of artist canvas from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after May 6, 2006, and before the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**. Suspension of liquidation will resume on the date of publication of the ITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register**.

Effective on the date of publication of the ITC's final affirmative injury determination, CBP officers will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted–average antidumping duty margins as listed below. The ''PRC–wide'' rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weighted–average dumping margins are as follows:

ARTIST CANVAS FROM THE PRC - WEIGHTED–AVERAGE DUMPING MARGINS

Exporter	Producer	Weighted–Average Deposit Rate
Ningbo Conda	Jinhua Universal	264.09
Ningbo Conda	Wuxi Silver Eagle Cultural Goods Co. Ltd.	264.09
Conda Painting	Wuxi Pegasus Cultural Goods Co. Ltd.	264.09
Jinhua Universal	Jinhua Universal	264.09
Phoenix Materials	Phoenix Materials	77.90
Phoenix Materials	Phoenix Stationary	77.90
Phoenix Materials	Shuyang Phoenix	77.90
Phoenix Stationary	Phoenix Materials	77.90
Phoenix Stationary	Phoenix Stationary	77.90
Phoenix Stationary	Shuyang Phoenix	77.90
Jiangsu By–products	Wuxi Yinying Stationery and Sports Products Co. Ltd. Corp.	77.90
Jiangsu By–products	Su Yang Yinying Stationery and Sports Products Co. Ltd. Corp.	77.90
China–Wide Rate		264.09

[1] Artist canvases with a non-copyrighted preprinted outline, pattern, or design are included in the scope, whether or not included in a painting set or kit.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to certain artist canvas from the PRC pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8514 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–533–809]

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review; Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges From India

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

SUMMARY: On March 9, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of preliminary results of changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on certain forged stainless steel flanges (flanges) from India in which we preliminarily determined that Hilton Metal Forging Ltd. (HMFL) is the successor–in-interest company to Hilton Forge. *See Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review: Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges from India*, 71 FR 12177 (March 9, 2006) (*Preliminary Results*). We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results, but received no comments. Therefore, the final results do not differ from the preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Fred Baker or Robert James, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone : (202) 482–2924 or (202) 482–0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 14, 2005, Hilton Forge requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on flanges from India pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act), and 19 CFR 351.216. Hilton Forge claimed that HMFL is the successor–in-interest to Hilton Forge, the latter having converted itself from a partnership firm into a company limited by shares, and having changed its name to HMFL. As such, Hilton Forge argues HMFL should be entitled to receive the same antidumping treatment as Hilton Forge. On January 18, 2006, and February 3, 2006, at the request of the Department, HMFL submitted additional information and documentation pertaining to this changed circumstances request.

On March 9, 2006, the Department published the preliminary results of review, and invited interested parties to comment. *See Preliminary Results*. We received no comments.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order are certain forged stainless steel flanges, both finished and not finished, generally manufactured to specification ASTM A–182, and made in alloys such as 304, 304L, 316, and 316L. The scope includes five general types of flanges. They are weld–neck, used for butt–weld line connection; threaded, used for threaded line connections; slip–on and lap joint, used with stub–ends/butt–weld line connections; socket weld, used to fit pipe into a machined recession; and blind, used to seal off a line. The sizes of the flanges within the scope range generally from one to six inches; however, all sizes of the above–described merchandise are included in the scope. Specifically excluded from the scope of this order are cast stainless steel flanges. Cast stainless steel flanges generally are manufactured to specification ASTM A–351. The flanges subject to this order are currently classifiable under subheadings 7307.21.1000 and 7307.21.5000 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under review is dispositive.

Final Results of Review

In antidumping duty changed circumstances reviews involving a successor–in-interest determination, the Department typically examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base. *See Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review*, 57 FR 20460, 20462 (May 13, 1992) and *Certain Cut–to-Length Carbon Steel Plate from Romania: Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 70 FR 22847 (May 3, 2005) (*unchanged in final*, 70 FR 35624 (June 21, 2005) (*Plate from Romania*). While no single factor or combination of factors will necessarily be dispositive, the Department generally will consider the new company to be the successor to the predecessor company if the resulting operations are similar to those of the predecessor company. *See*, *e.g.*, *Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review*, 59 FR 6944, 6945 (February 14, 1994), and *Plate from Romania*, 70 FR 22847. Thus, if the record evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as the predecessor company, the Department may assign the new company the cash deposit rate of its predecessor. *See*, *e.g.*, *Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon from Norway: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 64 FR 9979, 9980 (March 1, 1999).

We have examined the information HMFL provided, and determined that HMFL is the successor–in-interest to Hilton. Hilton Forge's name change to HMFL and its conversion from a limited partnership firm into a company limited by shares have not changed the operations of the company in a meaningful way. HMFL's management, production facilities, supplier relationships, sales facilities, and customer base are essentially unchanged from those of Hilton Forge. Therefore, the record evidence demonstrates that the new entity operates in the same manner as the predecessor company. Consequently, we determine that HMFL should receive the same antidumping duty treatment as Hilton Forge, *i.e.*, a 0.89 percent antidumping duty cash deposit rate.

Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)

We will inform CBP that Hilton Forge no longer exists as a separate corporate entity, and that we will assign the same company–specific number to HMFL as we assigned to Hilton Forge. We will also instruct CBP that it should apply to

HMFL the same cash deposit rate currently applied to Hilton Forge (*i.e.*, 0.89 percent).

The cash deposit determination from this changed circumstances review will apply to all entries of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this changed circumstances review. *See Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin from Italy; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 68 FR 25327 (May 12, 2003). This deposit rate shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review in which HMFL is reviewed.

Notification

This notice serves as a final reminder to parties to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(5). Failure to timely notify the Department in writing of the return/destruction of APO material is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act, and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3)(i).

Dated: May 24, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8513 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–846]

Certain Hot–Rolled Flat–Rolled Carbon–Quality Steel Products from Japan: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On March 9, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Certain Hot–Rolled Flat–Rolled Carbon–Quality Steel Products from Japan (hot–rolled steel). This review covers two manufacturers/exporters: JFE Steel Corporation (JFE) and Kawasaki Steel Corporation (Kawasaki). The period of review (POR) covers sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the period of June 1, 2004, through May 31, 2005.

We provided interested parties with an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review. However, we received no comments from interested parties. Consequently, no changes have been made to the dumping margins set forth in the preliminary results of this administrative review. For the margins applicable to each respondent, see the ''Final Results of Review'' section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kimberley Hunt, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1272.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 9, 2006, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on hot–rolled steel from Japan. *See Certain Hot–Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Japan: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 12179 (March 9, 2006) (*Preliminary Results*). No interested parties filed case briefs in response to the Department's invitation to comment on the *Preliminary Results*.

Period Of Review

This review covers the period June 1, 2004, through May 31, 2005.

Scope Of The Order

The merchandise covered by this order consists of certain hot–rolled flat–rolled carbon–quality steel products of a rectangular shape, of a width of 0.5 inch or greater, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal and whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other non–metallic substances, in coils (whether or not in successively superimposed layers) regardless of thickness, and in straight lengths, of a thickness less than 4.75 mm and of a width measuring at least 10 times the thickness. Universal mill plate (*i.e.*, flat–rolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief) of a thickness not less than 4.0 mm is not included within the scope of this order.

Specifically included in this scope are vacuum degassed, fully stabilized (commonly referred to as interstitial–free (IF)) steels, high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels, and the substrate for motor lamination steels. IF steels are recognized as low carbon steels with micro–alloying levels of elements such as titanium and/or niobium added to stabilize carbon and nitrogen elements. HSLA steels are recognized as steels with micro–alloying levels of elements such as chromium, copper, niobium, titanium, vanadium, and molybdenum. The substrate for motor lamination steels contains micro–alloying levels of elements such as silicon and aluminum. Steel products to be included in the scope of this investigation, regardless of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) definitions, are products in which: (1) iron predominates, by weight, over each of the other contained elements; (2) the carbon content is 2 percent or less, by weight; and (3) none of the elements listed below exceeds the quantity, by weight, respectively indicated:

1.80 percent of manganese, or
1.50 percent of silicon, or
1.00 percent of copper, or
0.50 percent of aluminum, or
1.25 percent of chromium, or
0.30 percent of cobalt, or
0.40 percent of lead, or
1.25 percent of nickel, or
0.30 percent of tungsten, or
0.012 percent of boron, or
0.10 percent of molybdenum, or
0.10 percent of niobium, or
0.41 percent of titanium, or
0.15 percent of vanadium, or
0.15 percent of zirconium.

All products that meet the physical and chemical description provided above are within the scope of this order unless otherwise excluded. The following products, by way of example, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order:

- Alloy hot–rolled steel products in which at least one of the chemical elements exceeds those listed above (including *e.g.*, ASTM specifications A543, A387, A514, A517, and A506).
- SAE/AISI grades of series 2300 and higher.
- Ball bearing steels, as defined in the HTSUS.
- Tool steels, as defined in the HTSUS.
- Silico–manganese (as defined in the HTSUS) or silicon electrical steel with a silicon level exceeding 1.50 percent.
- ASTM specifications A710 and A736.
- USS abrasion–resistant steels (USS AR 400, USS AR 500).
- Hot–rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni
0.10–0.14%	0.90% Max	0.025% Max	0.005% Max	0.30–0.50%	0.50–0.70%	0.20–0.40%	0.20% Max

Width = 44.80 inches maximum; Thickness = 0.063–0.198 inches; Yield Strength = 50,000 ksi minimum; Tensile Strength = 70,000–88,000 psi.

Hot–rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni	Mo
0.10–0.16%	0.70–0.90%	0.025% Max	0.006% Max	0.30–0.50%	0.50–0.70%	0.25% Max	0.20% Max	0.21% Max

Width = 44.80 inches maximum; Thickness = 0.350 inches maximum; Yield Strength = 80,000 ksi minimum; Tensile Strength = 105,000 psi Aim.

Hot–rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni	V (wt.)	Cb
0.10–0.14%	1.30–1.80%	0.025% Max	0.005% Max	0.30–0.50%	0.50–0.70%	0.20–0.40%	0.20% Max	0.10% Max	0.08% Max

Width = 44.80 inches maximum; Thickness = 0.350 inches maximum; Yield Strength = 80,000 ksi minimum; Tensile Strength = 105,000 psi Aim.

Hot–rolled steel coil which meets the following chemical, physical and mechanical specifications:

C	Mn	P	S	Si	Cr	Cu	Ni	Nb	Ca	Al
0.15% Max	1.40% Max	0.025% Max	0.010% Max	0.50% Max	1.00% Max	0.50% Max	0.20% Max	0.005% Min	Treated	0.01–0.07%

Width = 39.37 inches; Thickness = 0.181 inches maximum; Yield Strength = 70,000 psi minimum for thicknesses 0.148 inches and 65,000 psi minimum for thicknesses > 0.148 inches; Tensile Strength = 80,000 psi minimum.

• Hot–rolled dual phase steel, phase–hardened, primarily with a ferritic–martensitic microstructure, contains 0.9 percent up to and including 1.5 percent silicon by weight, further characterized by either (i) tensile strength between 540 N/mm2 and 640 N/mm2 and an elongation percentage 26 percent for thicknesses of 2 mm and above, or (ii) a tensile strength between 590 N/mm2 and 690 N/mm2 and an elongation percentage 25 percent for thicknesses of 2mm and above.

• Hot–rolled bearing quality steel, SAE grade 1050, in coils, with an inclusion rating of 1.0 maximum per ASTM E 45, Method A, with excellent surface quality and chemistry restrictions as follows: 0.012 percent maximum phosphorus, 0.015 percent maximum sulfur, and 0.20 percent maximum residuals including 0.15 percent maximum chromium.

• Grade ASTM A570–50 hot–rolled steel sheet in coils or cut lengths, width of 74 inches (nominal, within ASTM tolerances), thickness of 11 gauge (0.119 inch nominal), mill edge and skin passed, with a minimum copper content of 0.20%.

The merchandise subject to this order is classified in the HTSUS at subheadings: 7208.10.15.00, 7208.10.30.00, 7208.10.60.00, 7208.25.30.00, 7208.25.60.00, 7208.26.00.30, 7208.26.00.60, 7208.27.00.30, 7208.27.00.60, 7208.36.00.30, 7208.36.00.60, 7208.37.00.30, 7208.37.00.60, 7208.38.00.15, 7208.38.00.30, 7208.38.00.90, 7208.39.00.15, 7208.39.00.30, 7208.39.00.90, 7208.40.60.30, 7208.40.60.60, 7208.53.00.00, 7208.54.00.00, 7208.90.00.00, 7210.70.30.00, 7210.90.90.00, 7211.14.00.30, 7211.14.00.90, 7211.19.15.00, 7211.19.20.00, 7211.19.30.00, 7211.19.45.00, 7211.19.60.00, 7211.19.75.30, 7211.19.75.60, 7211.19.75.90, 7212.40.10.00, 7212.40.50.00, and 7212.50.00.00. Certain hot–rolled flat–rolled carbon–quality steel covered by this order, including: vacuum degassed, fully stabilized; high strength low alloy; and the substrate for motor lamination steel may also enter under the following tariff numbers: 7225.11.00.00, 7225.19.00.00, 7225.30.30.50, 7225.30.70.00, 7225.40.70.00, 7225.99.00.90, 7226.11.10.00, 7226.11.90.30, 7226.11.90.60, 7226.19.10.00, 7226.19.90.00, 7226.91.50.00, 7226.91.70.00, 7226.91.80.00, and 7226.99.00.00. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Final Results Of Review

As stated in the *Preliminary Results*, neither JFE nor Kawasaki participated in this review. We did not receive comments on our decision to apply an adverse facts available (AFA) rate to JFE and Kawasaki.[1] Accordingly, we do not have any reason to reconsider our preliminary decision. Therefore, consistent with the Department's *Preliminary Results*, and in accordance with 19 CFR § 351.213(d)(3), we have made no changes to the dumping margins applied to JFE and Kawasaki in the *Preliminary Results*. As noted in the Memorandum to the File from Kimberley Hunt, Analyst, through Scott Lindsay, Acting Program Manager, and

[1] As AFA, we applied the rate of 40.26 percent, which is the margin calculated in the section 129 redetermination of the original less than fair value (LTFV) investigation using information provided by Kawasaki, and the highest rate determined for any party in this proceeding. *See Notice of Determination Under Section 129 of the Uruguay Round Agreement Act: Antidumping Measures on Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products from Japan*, 67 FR 71936 (December 3, 2002) (*129 Determination*).

Barbara E. Tillman, Director, Office of AD/CVD Operations 6; *Re: Notice of Correction to the Federal Register Notice for the Preliminary Results of the Administrative Review for Hot–Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Japan*, dated March 9, 2006, the language in the *Preliminary Results* stating that the request for review for this POR came from both Nucor Corporation (Nucor) and Ispat Inland Inc. was incorrect. The language in the *Preliminary Results* should have stated that the review had been requested solely by Nucor. This oversight does not in any way affect the margin in this review.

We determine that the following dumping margins exist for the period June 1, 2004, through May 31, 2005:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin (percent)
JFE Steel Corporation	40.26
Kawasaki Steel Corporation	40.26

Duty Assessment

The Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries, pursuant to 19 CFR § 351.212(b). We will direct CBP to assess the dumping rate listed above against all subject merchandise manufactured or exported by JFE or Kawaskai, and entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption during the POR. The Department will issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP within 15 days of publication of these final results of review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit rates will be effective with respect to all shipments of hot–rolled steel from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) for JFE and Kawasaki, the cash deposit rate shall be 40.26 percent (the AFA rate from the *129 Determination*); (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company–specific rate established for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the subject merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered by this review, a prior review, or the LTFV investigation, the cash deposit rate shall be the all others rate established in the section 129 redetermination of the LTFV investigation, which is 22.92 percent. *See 129 Determination*. These deposit rates, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Notification To Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR § 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Orders

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR § 351.305. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation that is subject to sanction.

This administrative review and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8511 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–901]

Notice of Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Lined Paper Products from the People's Republic of China

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 1, 2006.

SUMMARY: On April 17, 2006, the Department of Commerce (''the Department'') published in the **Federal Register** our notice of preliminary determination of sales at less than fair value. We are amending our preliminary determination to correct ministerial errors discovered with respect to the antidumping duty margin calculation for Shanghai Lian Li Paper Product Co. Ltd. (''Lian Li''). This correction also affects the margin applied to companies for which the Department preliminarily granted separate–rate status.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marin Weaver or Frances Veith, 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) 482–2336 or 482–4295, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 17, 2006, we published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary determination that certain lined paper products from the People's Republic of China (PRC) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 733 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (''the Act''). *See Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value, Affirmative Critical Circumstances, In Part, and Postponement of Final Determination: Certain Lined Paper Products from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 16965 (April 17, 2006).

On April 17, 2006, Watanabe Paper Product (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (''Watanabe Shanghai''); Hotrock Stationery (Shenzhen) Co. (''Watanabe Shenzhen''); and Watanabe Paper Product (Linqing) Co., Ltd. (''Watanabe Linqing''), collectively (the ''Watanabe Group''), filed timely allegations of significant ministerial errors contained in the Department's preliminary determination. On April 18, 2006, the following parties also filed timely allegations of significant ministerial errors: the Association of American School Paper Suppliers and its individual members (MeadWestvaco Corporation; Norcom, Inc.; and Top Flight, Inc.) (''Petitioner''), Shanghai Pudong Wenbao Paper Products Factory (''Wenbao Paper''), Shanghai Glistar Paper Products Co., Ltd. (''Shanghai Glistar''), Linqing Glistar Paper Products Co., Ltd. (''Linqing Glistar''), and Paperline Limited (''Paperline'') (collectively ''Wenbao''), and Maxleaf Stationery Ltd. After reviewing the allegations, we have determined that the preliminary determination included significant ministerial errors. Therefore,

in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we have made changes, as described below, to the preliminary determination.

Scope of Investigation

The scope of this investigation includes certain lined paper products, typically school supplies,[1] composed of or including paper that incorporates straight horizontal and/or vertical lines on ten or more paper sheets,[2] including but not limited to such products as single- and multi–subject notebooks, composition books, wireless notebooks, looseleaf or glued filler paper, graph paper, and laboratory notebooks, and with the smaller dimension of the paper measuring 6 inches to 15 inches (inclusive) and the larger dimension of the paper measuring 8–3/4 inches to 15 inches (inclusive). Page dimensions are measured size (not advertised, stated, or ''tear–out'' size), and are measured as they appear in the product (*i.e.*, stitched and folded pages in a notebook are measured by the size of the page as it appears in the notebook page, not the size of the unfolded paper). However, for measurement purposes, pages with tapered or rounded edges shall be measured at their longest and widest points. Subject lined paper products may be loose, packaged or bound using any binding method (other than case bound through the inclusion of binders board, a spine strip, and cover wrap). Subject merchandise may or may not contain any combination of a front cover, a rear cover, and/or backing of any composition, regardless of the inclusion of images or graphics on the cover, backing, or paper. Subject merchandise is within the scope of this petition whether or not the lined paper and/or cover are hole punched, drilled, perforated, and/or reinforced. Subject merchandise may contain accessory or informational items including but not limited to pockets, tabs, dividers, closure devices, index cards, stencils, protractors, writing implements, reference materials such as mathematical tables, or printed items such as sticker sheets or miniature calendars, if such items are physically incorporated, included with, or attached to the product, cover and/or backing thereto.

Specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation are:

- unlined copy machine paper;
- writing pads with a backing (including but not limited to products commonly known as ''tablets,'' ''note pads,'' ''legal pads,'' and ''quadrille pads''), provided that they do not have a front cover (whether permanent or removable). This exclusion does not apply to such writing pads if they consist of hole–punched or drilled filler paper;
- three–ring or multiple–ring binders, or notebook organizers incorporating such a ring binder provided that they do not include subject paper;
- index cards;
- printed books and other books that are case bound through the inclusion of binders board, a spine strip, and cover wrap;
- newspapers;
- pictures and photographs;
- desk and wall calendars and organizers (including but not limited to such products generally known as ''office planners,'' ''time books,'' and ''appointment books'');
- telephone logs;
- address books;
- columnar pads & tablets, with or without covers, primarily suited for the recording of written numerical business data;
- lined business or office forms, including but not limited to: preprinted business forms, lined invoice pads and paper, mailing and address labels, manifests, and shipping log books;
- lined continuous computer paper;
- boxed or packaged writing stationary (including but not limited to products commonly known as ''fine business paper,'' ''parchment paper,'' and ''letterhead''), whether or not containing a lined header or decorative lines;
- Stenographic pads (''steno pads''), Gregg ruled,[3] measuring 6 inches by 9 inches;

Also excluded from the scope of this investigation are the following trademarked products:

- Fly™ lined paper products: A notebook, notebook organizer, loose or glued note paper, with papers that are printed with infrared reflective inks and readable only by a Fly™ pen–top computer. The product must bear the valid trademark Fly™.[4]
- Zwipes™: A notebook or notebook organizer made with a blended polyolefin writing surface as the cover and pocket surfaces of the notebook, suitable for writing using a specially–developed permanent marker and erase system (known as a Zwipes™ pen). This system allows the marker portion to mark the writing surface with a permanent ink. The eraser portion of the marker dispenses a solvent capable of solubilizing the permanent ink allowing the ink to be removed. The product must bear the valid trademark Zwipes™.[5]
- FiveStar®Advance™: A notebook or notebook organizer bound by a continuous spiral, or helical, wire and with plastic front and rear covers made of a blended polyolefin plastic material joined by 300 denier polyester, coated on the backside with PVC (poly vinyl chloride) coating, and extending the entire length of the spiral or helical wire. The polyolefin plastic covers are of specific thickness; front cover is .019 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances) and rear cover is .028 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances). Integral with the stitching that attaches the polyester spine covering, is captured both ends of a 1'' wide elastic fabric band. This band is located 2–3/8'' from the top of the front plastic cover and provides pen or pencil storage. Both ends of the spiral wire are cut and then bent backwards to overlap with the previous coil but specifically outside the coil diameter but inside the polyester covering. During construction, the polyester covering is sewn to the front and rear covers face to face (outside to outside) so that when the book is closed, the stitching is concealed from the outside. Both free ends (the ends not sewn to the cover and back) are stitched with a turned edge construction. The flexible polyester material forms a covering over the spiral wire to protect it and provide a comfortable grip on the product. The product must bear the valid trademarks FiveStar®Advance™.[6]
- FiveStar Flex™: A notebook, a notebook organizer, or binder with plastic polyolefin front and rear covers joined by 300 denier polyester spine cover extending the

[1] For purposes of this scope definition, the actual use or labeling of these products as school supplies or non-school supplies is not a defining characteristic.

[2] There shall be no minimum page requirement for looseleaf filler paper.

[3] ''Gregg ruling'' consists of a single- or double-margin vertical ruling line down the center of the page. For a six-inch by nine-inch stenographic pad, the ruling would be located approximately three inches from the left of the book.

[4] Products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope.

[5] Products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope.

[6] Products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope.

entire length of the spine and bound by a 3–ring plastic fixture. The polyolefin plastic covers are of a specific thickness; front cover is .019 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances) and rear cover is .028 inches (within normal manufacturing tolerances). During construction, the polyester covering is sewn to the front cover face to face (outside to outside) so that when the book is closed, the stitching is concealed from the outside. During construction, the polyester cover is sewn to the back cover with the outside of the polyester spine cover to the inside back cover. Both free ends (the ends not sewn to the cover and back) are stitched with a turned edge construction. Each ring within the fixture is comprised of a flexible strap portion that snaps into a stationary post which forms a closed binding ring. The ring fixture is riveted with six metal rivets and sewn to the back plastic cover and is specifically positioned on the outside back cover. The product must bear the valid trademark FiveStar Flex™.[7]

Merchandise subject to this proceeding is typically imported under headings 4820.10.2050, 4810.22.5044, 4811.90.9090 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS).[8] The tariff classifications are provided for convenience and customs purposes; however, the written description of the scope of the proceeding is dispositive.

Analysis of Alleged Significant Ministerial Errors

A ministerial error is defined in 19 CFR 351.224(f) as ''an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial.'' With respect to preliminary determinations, 19 CFR 351.224(e) provides that the Department ''will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any significant ministerial error by amending the preliminary determination. . . .'' A significant ministerial error is defined as an error, the correction of which, singly or in combination with other errors, would result in (1) a change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weighted–average dumping margin calculated in the original (erroneous) preliminary determination; or (2) a difference between a weighted–average dumping margin of zero or *de minimis* and a weighted–average dumping margin of greater than *de minimis* or vice versa. *See* 19 CFR 351.224(g). We have determined that the preliminary determination contained a ''significant'' ministerial error with respect to Lian Li. As a result, the Department is publishing this amendment to its preliminary determination pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Amended Preliminary Determination

Because the error alleged by the petitioner regarding the margin calculation for Lian Li was significant, we have amended the preliminary margin calculation for Lian Li. *See* Memorandum to Wendy J. Frankel, Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, from Charles Riggle, Program Manager, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8: Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Lined Paper Products from the People's Republic of China: Allegations of Ministerial Errors (''Ministerial Error Memo''), dated May 17, 2006. In addition, we have amended the weighted–average dumping margin applicable to companies that were granted separate–rate status. We have also amended the Department's preliminary determination in which we denied separate–rate status to You–You Paper Products (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (''You–You'') and will preliminarily grant separate–rate status to You–You because the Department overlooked documentation included in You–You's separate–rate application. *See* Ministerial Error Memo; see, also, Memorandum to The File through Charles Riggle, Program Manager, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 8, from Marin Weaver and Paul Stolz, International Trade Compliance Analysts, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 8: Certain Lined Paper Products from the People's Republic of China: You–You Paper Products (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. (''You–You'') Separate Rate, dated May 4, 2006.

We have not amended the preliminary determination with respect to the Watanabe Group because we found the Watanabe Group's allegations do not meet the definition of a ministerial error as contained in 19 CFR 351.224(f). *See* Ministerial Error Memo. We have also not amended the preliminary determination with respect to Maxleaf or Wenbao because we found that the allegations made by Maxleaf and Wenbao do not meet the definition of a ministerial error as contained in 19 CFR 351.224(f). *See* Ministerial Error Memo.

Finally, although no party commented on this issue, the Department is amending its preliminary finding of negative critical circumstances with respect to Excel Sheen Limited (''Excel Sheen''). Because the Department preliminarily denied separate–rate status to Excel Sheen, Excel Sheen was considered part of the PRC entity. The Department preliminarily found affirmative critical circumstances for the PRC entity. Therefore, the Department's preliminary finding of critical circumstances for the PRC entity includes Excel Sheen. *See* Ministerial Error Memo.

As a result of corrections of ministerial errors, the weighted–average dumping margins are as follows:

CERTAIN LINED PAPER PRODUCTS FROM THE PRC - WEIGHTED–AVERAGE DUMPING MARGINS

Exporter	Producer	Original PreliminaryMargin (Percent)	Amended Preliminary Margin (Percent)
Watanabe Paper Product (Linqing) Co., Ltd.	Watanabe Paper Product (Linqing) Co., Ltd.	143.49	143.49
Watanabe Paper Product (Linqing) Co., Ltd.	Hotrock Stationery (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	143.49	143.49
Watanabe Paper Product (Linqing) Co., Ltd.	Watanabe Paper Products (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	143.49	143.49
Hotrock Stationery (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Hotrock Stationery (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	143.49	143.49

[7] Products found to be bearing an invalidly licensed or used trademark are not excluded from the scope.

[8] During the investigation additional HTSUS headings may be identified.

CERTAIN LINED PAPER PRODUCTS FROM THE PRC - WEIGHTED–AVERAGE DUMPING MARGINS—Continued

Exporter	Producer	Original PreliminaryMargin (Percent)	Amended Preliminary Margin (Percent)
Hotrock Stationery (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Watanabe Paper Product (Linqing) Co., Ltd.	143.49	143.49
Hotrock Stationery (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Watanabe Paper Products (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	143.49	143.49
Watanabe Paper Products (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Watanabe Paper Products (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	143.49	143.49
Watanabe Paper Products (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Hotrock Stationery (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	143.49	143.49
Watanabe Paper Products (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Watanabe Paper Product (Linqing) Co., Ltd.	143.49	143.49
Shanghai Lian Li Paper Products Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Lian Li Paper Products Co., Ltd.	52.10	80.18
Shanghai Lian Li Paper Products Co., Ltd.	Sentian Paper Products Co., Ltd	52.10	80.18
Shanghai Lian Li Paper Products Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Miaopaofang Paper Products Co., Ltd	52.10	80.18
Shanghai Lian Li Paper Products Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Pudong Wenbao Paper Products Co., Ltd.	52.10	80.18
Shanghai Lian Li Paper Products Co., Ltd.	Changshu Changjiang Printing Co., Ltd.	52.10	80.18
Shanghai Lian Li Paper Products Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Loutang Stationery Factory	52.10	80.18
Shanghai Lian Li Paper Products Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Beijia Paper Products Co., Ltd.	52.10	80.18
Ningbo Guangbo Imports and Exports Co. Ltd.	Ningbo Guangbo Plastic Products Manufacture Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Yalong Paper Products (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	Yalong Paper Products (Kunshan) Co., Ltd	135.02	137.62
Suzhou Industrial Park Asia Pacific Paper Converting Co., Ltd.	Suzhou Industrial Park Asia Pacific Paper Converting Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Sunshine International Group (HK) Ltd.	Dongguan Shipai Tonzex Electronics Plastic Stationery Factory;	135.02	137.62
Sunshine International Group (HK) Ltd.	Dongguan Kwong Wo Stationery Co., Ltd.;	135.02	137.62
Sunshine International Group (HK) Ltd.	Hua Lian Electronics Plastic Stationery Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Suzhou Industrial Park You–You Trading Co., Ltd.	Linqing YinXing Paper Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Suzhou Industrial Park You–You Trading Co., Ltd.	Jiaxing Seagull Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Suzhou Industrial Park You–You Trading Co., Ltd.	Shenda Paper Product Factory	135.02	137.62
Suzhou Industrial Park You–You Trading Co., Ltd.	Lianyi Paper Product Factory	135.02	137.62
Suzhou Industrial Park You–You Trading Co., Ltd.	Changhang Paper Product Factory	135.02	137.62
Suzhou Industrial Park You–You Trading Co., Ltd.	Tianlong Paper Product Factory	135.02	137.62
Suzhou Industrial Park You–You Trading Co., Ltd.	Rugao Paper Printer Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Suzhou Industrial Park You–You Trading Co., Ltd.	Yinlong Paper Product Factory	135.02	137.62
You–You Paper Products (Suzhou) Co. Ltd.	Rugao Paper Printer Co. Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Planet International Company Ltd.	Shanghai Gloves & Headwear I/E Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Planet International Company Ltd.	Shanghai East Best Arts & Crafts Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Planet International Company Ltd.	Mengcheng County No. 3 Printing Factory	135.02	137.62
Planet International Company Ltd.	Shanghai Huhui Paper Product Factory	135.02	137.62
Planet (Hong Kong) International Company Ltd.	Shanghai Gloves & Headwear I/E Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Planet (Hong Kong) International Company Ltd.	Shanghai East Best Arts & Crafts Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Planet (Hong Kong) International Company Ltd.	Zhejiang Arts & Crafts Imp. & Exp. Shanghai Pudong Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Planet (Hong Kong) International Company Ltd.	Shanghai Xin Zhi Liang Cultural Product Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Planet (Hong Kong) International Company Ltd.	Mengcheng County No. 3 Printing Factory	135.02	137.62
Planet (Hong Kong) International Company Ltd.	Shanghai Huhui Paper Product Factory	135.02	137.62
Planet (Hong Kong) International Company Ltd.	Shanghai Hongxiang Material Sales Co.	135.02	137.62
Haijing Stationery (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Haijing Stationery (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62

CERTAIN LINED PAPER PRODUCTS FROM THE PRC - WEIGHTED–AVERAGE DUMPING MARGINS—Continued

Exporter	Producer	Original PreliminaryMargin (Percent)	Amended Preliminary Margin (Percent)
Orient International Holding Shanghai Foreign Trade Co., Ltd.	Yalong Paper Products (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Orient International Holding Shanghai Foreign Trade Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Comwell Stationery Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Orient International Holding Shanghai Foreign Trade Co., Ltd.	Yuezhou Paper Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Orient International Holding Shanghai Foreign Trade Co., Ltd.	Changshu Guangming Stationery Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Shanghai Foreign Trade Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Xin Zhi Liang Culture Products Co., Ltd.;	135.02	137.62
Shanghai Foreign Trade Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Shangyu Zhongsheng Paper Products Co., Ltd.;	135.02	137.62
Shanghai Foreign Trade Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Miaoxi Paper Products Factory;	135.02	137.62
Shanghai Foreign Trade Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Xueya Stationery Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Anhui Light Industries International Co., Ltd.	Shanghai Pudong Wenbao Paper Products Factory;	135.02	137.62
Anhui Light Industries International Co., Ltd.	Foshan City Wenhai Paper Factory	135.02	137.62
Fujian Hengda Group Co., Ltd.,	Fujian Hengda Group Co., Ltd.,	135.02	137.62
Changshu Changjiang Printing Co., Ltd.	Changshu Changjiang Paper Industry Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Jiaxing Te Gao Te Paper Products Co., Ltd	Jiaxing Seagull Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Jiaxing Te Gao Te Paper Products Co., Ltd	Jiaxing Boshi Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Chinapack Ningbo Paper Products Co., Ltd.	Jiaxing Te Gao Te Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Linqing Silver Star Paper Products Co., Ltd.	Linqing Silver Star Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Wah Kin Stationery and Paper Product Limited	Shenzhen Baoan Waijing Development Company	135.02	137.62
Shanghai Pudong Wenbao Paper Products Factory	Shanghai Pudong Wenbao Paper Products Factory	135.02	137.62
Shanghai Pudong Wenbao Paper Products Factory	Linqing Glistar Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Shanghai Pudong Wenbao Paper Products Factory	Changshu Changjiang Printing Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Shanghai Pudong Wenbao Paper Products Factory	Linqing Silver Star Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Paperline Limited	Shanghai Pudong Wenbao Paper Products Factory	135.02	137.62
Paperline Limited	Linqing Glistar Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Paperline Limited	Changshu Changjiang Printing Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Paperline Limited	Linqing Silver Star Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Paperline Limited	Jiaxing Te Gao Te Paper Products Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Paperline Limited	Yantai License Printing & Making Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Paperline Limited	Anhui Jinhua Import & Export Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
Essential Industries Limited	Dongguan Yizhi Gao Paper Products Ltd.	135.02	137.62
MGA Entertainment (H.K.) Limited	Kon Dai (Far East) Packaging Co., Ltd.	135.02	137.62
PRC Entity		258.21	258.21

The collection of bonds or cash deposits and suspension of liquidation will be revised accordingly and parties will be notified of this determination, in accordance with section 733(d) and (f) of the Act.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission (''ITC'')

of our amended preliminary determination. If our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of certain lined paper products, or sales (or the likelihood of sales) for importation, of the subject merchandise within 45 days of our final determination.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: May 19, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8517 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

The President's Export Council: Meeting of the President's Export Council

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of an open meeting via teleconference.

SUMMARY: The President's Export Council will hold a meeting via teleconference to deliberate a draft recommendation to the President regarding the Dubai Ports issue.

DATES: June 26, 2006.

Time: 10 a.m. (EDST).

For the Conference Call-In Number and Further Information, Contact: The President's Export Council Executive Secretariat, Room 4043, Washington, DC, 20230 (Phone: 202–482–1124), or visit the PEC Web site, *http://www.ita.doc.gov/td/pec.*

Dated: May 25, 2006.

J. Marc Chittum,

Staff Director and Executive Secretary, President's Export Council.

[FR Doc. 06–4995 Filed 5–25–06; 4:09 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 051606B]

Endangered Species; File No. 1556

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Issuance of permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, USA (CNMI), Division of Fish and Wildlife, [Sylvan Igisomar, responsible official] P.O. Box 10007, Saipan, Mariana Islands, 96950 has been issued a permit to take green (Chelonia mydas) and hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) sea turtles for purposes of scientific research.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)713–2289; fax (301)427–2521; and

Pacific Islands Region, NMFS, 1601 Kapiolani Blvd., Rm 1110, Honolulu, HI 96814-4700; phone (808)973–2935; fax (808)973–2941.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Swails or Patrick Opay (301)713–2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 24, 2006 notice was published in the **Federal Register**(71 FR 9524) that a request for a scientific research permit to take green and hawksbill sea turtles had been submitted by the above-named organization. The requested permit has been issued under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222–226).

The CNMI Division of Fish and Wildlife will perform sea turtle surveys in the waters of the Northern Mariana Islands, USA. The project will consist of shoreline/cliff line assessments, in-water tow dive assessments, and the hand capture of sea turtles. Turtles will be handled, measured, photographed, tissue-sampled, flipper tagged, passive integrated transponder tagged, and released. A subset of the turtles will be satellite tagged. The applicant will capture up to 100 green and 40 hawksbill sea turtles annually. The permit is issued for five years.

Issuance of this permit, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such permit (1) Was applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of such endangered or threatened species, and (3) is consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

P. Michael Payne,

Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8404 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 050206B]

Endangered Species; File No. 1571

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; issuance of permit.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS, Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC), 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, Florida 33149 has been issued a permit to take green (*Chelonia mydas*), loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*), Kemp's ridley (*Lepidochelys kempii*), hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*), leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*), olive ridley (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), and unidentified hardshell sea turtles for purposes of scientific research.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following offices:Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)713–2289; fax (301)427–2521;Southeast Region, NMFS, 263 13th Ave South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; phone (727)824–5312; fax (727)824–5309.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patrick Opay or Amy Hapeman, (301)713–2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 22, 2006 notice was published in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 14504) that a request for a scientific research permit to take green, loggerhead, Kemp's ridley, hawksbill, leatherback, olive ridley, and unidentified hardshell sea turtles had been submitted by the above-named organization. The requested permit has been issued under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222–226).

The SEFSC will handle, measure, weigh, photograph, flipper tag, passive

integrated transponder tag, skin biopsy, and release green, loggerhead, Kemp's ridley, hawksbill, leatherback, olive ridley, and unidentified hardshell (combination of green, loggerhead, Kemp's ridley, hawksbill, olive ridley, or hybrids that would not be able to be identified at the time of capture) sea turtles. In addition, turtle carcasses, tissues or parts will be collected annually from incidental lethal take that has been previously authorized. Turtles that are incidentally captured during resource assessment cruises will be used by the SEFSC in their assessments of distribution and abundance of turtles, as well as the cumulative impacts of the relevant fishery on the stocks. The incidental capture will accrue to and be authorized by the fisheries being researched. The research will use cruise surveys as a platform to fill in data gaps in the basic biology of sea turtles, provide information on population dynamics to improve stock assessments, and to better understand the distribution of turtles in time and space. The information will be used to develop, implement, and evaluate conservation recovery efforts for sea turtles. The research will take place in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, and their tributaries. The permit is issued for 5 years.

Issuance of this permit, as required by the ESA, was based on a finding that such permit (1) Was applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of any endangered or threatened species, and (3) is consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

P. Michael Payne,

Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8405 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 050106B]

Endangered Species; File No. 1506

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; issuance of permit modification.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that Blair Witherington, Ph.D., Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, Melbourne Beach Field Laboratory, 9700 South A1A, Melbourne Beach, Florida 32951 has been issued a modification to scientific research Permit No. 1506.

ADDRESSES: The modification and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)713–2289; fax (301)427–2521; and

Southeast Region, NMFS, 263 13th Ave South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701; phone (727)824–5312; fax (727)824–5309.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Hapeman or Patrick Opay, (301)713–2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 9, 2006, notice was published in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 12184) that a modification of Permit No. 1506, issued March 23, 2005 (70 FR 20530), had been requested by the above-named individual. The requested modification has been granted under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR 222–226).

Permit No. 1506 currently authorizes the permit holder to study neonate and juvenile loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*), green (*Chelonia mydas*), Kemp's ridley (*Lepidochelys kempii*), hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) and leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*) sea turtles in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean off the coast of Florida to continue long-term studies. The purpose of the research is to identify developmental habitat and evaluate the extent of ingestion of marine debris. Dr. Witherington is currently authorized to annually capture up to 250 loggerhead, 10 green, 5 hawksbill, 2 Kemp's ridley, and 2 leatherback sea turtles by handheld dip nets. All turtles are measured and released. A subset of loggerhead turtles would be transported to a lab and examined with a veterinary high resolution magnetic resonance interferometry (MRI) or computerized tomography (CT) exam, held for 3–4 days and released to determine their level of anthropogenic debris ingestion.

The permit modification allows the permit holder to increase takes to collect up to 100 green, 50 Kemp's ridley, 50 hawksbill and 10 leatherback sea turtles annually. A subset of green sea turtles would be examined with MRI, held for 3–4 days and released to determine their level of anthropogenic debris ingestion. Annually, four of each species of green, hawksbill, and Kemp's ridley sea turtles would have transmitters attached to measure movements and dive patterns, would be recaptured after 24 hours to remove the transmitter, and released. The goal of the additional research will be to improve the quality of the data gathered and provide insight into juvenile sea turtle movements and dive patterns.

Issuance of this modification, as required by the ESA was based on a finding that such permit (1) Was applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of any endangered or threatened species, and (3) is consistent with the purposes and policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

P. Michael Payne,

Chief, Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8406 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

Notice of Meeting

The next meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts is scheduled for 15 June 2006 at 10 a.m. in the Commission's offices at the National Building Museum, Suite 312, Judiciary Square, 401 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20001–2728. Items of discussion affecting the appearance of Washington, DC, may include buildings, parks and memorials.

Draft agendas and additional information regarding the Commission are available on our Web site: *http://www.cfa.gov*. Inquiries regarding the agenda and requests to submit written or oral statements should be addressed to Thomas Luebke, Secretary, Commission of Fine Arts, at the above address or call 202–504–2200. Individuals requiring sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired should contact the Secretary at least 10 days before the meeting date.

Dated in Washington, DC, 24 May 2006.

Thomas Luebke, AIA,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 06–5001 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6330–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

[Transmittal No. 06–29]

36(b)(1) Arms Sales Notification

AGENCY: Department of Defense, Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Defense is publishing the unclassified text of a section 36(b)(1) arms sales notification. This is published to fulfill the requirements of section 155 of Public Law 104–164 dated 21 July 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. J. Hurd, DSCA/DBO/ADM, (703) 604–6575.

The following is a copy of a letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Transmittal 06–29 with attached transmittal and policy justification.

Dated: May 25, 2006.

L.M. Bynum,

OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

BILLING CODE 5001–06–M

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, DC 20301-2800

02 MAY 2006

In reply refer to:
I-06/004488

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
Speaker of the House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-6501

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 06-29, concerning the Department of the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to Japan for defense articles and services estimated to cost $147 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a press statement to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

Richard J. Millies
Deputy Director

Enclosures:
1. Transmittal
2. Policy Justification

Same ltr to:

House
Committee on International Relations
Committee on Armed Services
Committee on Appropriations

Senate
Committee on Foreign Relations
Committee on Armed Services
Committee on Appropriations

Transmittal No. 06-29

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer
Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1)
of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Japan

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment*	$ 0 million
Other	$147 million
TOTAL	$147 million

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase: four sets of Airborne Early Warning (AEW) and Command, Control and Communications (C^3) mission equipment/Radar System Improvement Program (RSIP) Group A and B kits, for subsequent installation and checkout in four previously procured E-767 Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS). In addition, this proposed sale will include related spare and repair parts, support equipment, publications and technical documentation, services and other related program elements to ensure complete AWACS mission equipment supportability.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (QDE)

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: none

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: none

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: 03 MAY 2006

* as defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Japan – Mission Equipment for AWACS Aircraft

The Government of Japan has requested a possible sale of four sets of Airborne Early Warning (AEW) and Command, Control and Communications (C^3) mission equipment/Radar System Improvement Program (RSIP) Group A and B kits, for subsequent installation and checkout in four previously procured E-767 Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS). In addition, this proposed sale will include related spare and repair parts, support equipment, publications and technical documentation, services and other related program elements to ensure complete AWACS mission equipment supportability. The estimated cost is $147 million.

Japan is one of the major political and economic powers in East Asia and the Western Pacific and a key ally of the United States in ensuring peace and stability in that region. It is vital to the U.S. national interest to assist Japan to develop and maintain a strong and ready self-defense capability, which will contribute to an acceptable military balance in the region. This proposed sale is consistent with these U.S. objectives and with the 1960 Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security.

Japan previously purchased four sets of AWACS mission equipment and needs this additional mission equipment to continue its development of an extended Airborne Early Warning (AEW) capability as well as enhanced command, control and communications (C^3). Japan will have no difficulty absorbing the additional AWACS aircraft into its armed forces.

The prime contractor will be Boeing Aerospace Company in Seattle, Washington. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will not require the assignment of any U.S. Government and contractor representatives to Japan.

There will be no adverse impact on U.S. defense readiness as a result of this proposed sale.

[FR Doc. 06–5007 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 5001–06–C

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

Notice of Availability of Final Supplemental Programmatic Environmental Assessment (SPEA) and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the 2006 Supplement to the 2002 Rim of the Pacific Exercises Programmatic Environmental Assessment, Hawaii

AGENCY: Department of the Navy, DOD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (40 CFR parts 1500–1508) implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA, the United States Department of the Navy (Navy) gives notice that a Final SPEA has been prepared and an Environmental Impact Statement is not required for implementation of the 2006 Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) exercises.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Conrad Erkelens at 808–471–5455 or write to Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet (N465), 251 Makalapa Drive, Pearl Harbor, HI 96860.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: RIMPAC has been conducted at various locations throughout the State of Hawaii and surrounding ocean areas biennially for the last 32 years. The purpose of RIMPAC is to implement a selected set of exercises that are combined into a multinational, sea control/power projection Fleet training exercise in a multi-threat environment. RIMPAC exercises enhance the abilities of a multinational Fleet force to communicate and operate in simulated hostile scenarios. In 2002, a Programmatic EA (PEA) was prepared in support of the RIMPAC exercises. The PEA identified the proposed action as the set of exercises and locations that would be used for RIMPAC activities for the foreseeable future. It identified the maximum usage of ongoing training assets and exercises that could be conducted within a given RIMPAC event and evaluated the impacts on the environment within those bounds. The FONSI for the RIMPAC PEA, signed June 11, 2002, concluded that as long as future RIMPAC exercises did not exceed the evaluated set of activities, the proposed action could be implemented without supplemental NEPA documentation. Thus, the scope of each future RIMPAC exercise has been evaluated for consistency with the 2002 RIMPAC PEA and its FONSI.

The 2006 SPEA was prepared to evaluate new training event locations and to review all proposed RIMPAC 2006 activities to the analysis in the 2002 RIMPAC PEA and a 2004 SPEA to ensure all proposed activities are addressed. The review included an evaluation of: Training levels (personnel and equipment) and types of equipment; facilities and procedures for implementing RIMPAC at each installation or range; and changes in the affected environment or environmental sensitivities. In addition, the 2006 SPEA also includes a description of the Antisubmarine Warfare (ASW) operations, and the ASW acoustic effects modeling completed for RIMPAC 2006.

The only change being proposed is the location for conducting the Non-Combatant Evacuation Operation (NEO) at the Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF) and Niihau. No new training events are proposed. The NEO training event locations at PMRF and Niihau, when added to the proposed action assessed in the RIMPAC PEA and 2004 Supplement, form the proposed action for the purpose of the 2006 SPEA.

Accordingly, the analysis conducted in the SPEA focused on the following resources: Terrestrial and marine environments and cultural resources. Specifically, the 2006 SPEA includes analysis related to mid-frequency active sonar based on application of emergent science. Long-term studies of the quantification and effects of exposure of marine mammal species to acoustic emissions are progressing, and Navy, in coordination with the National Marine Fisheries Service is incorporating the results into this SPEA. The ASW training events being analyzed are not new and have taken place with no significant changes over the previous 19 RIMPAC exercises. However, new scientific information has led to the ability to quantitatively identify harassment levels, as defined in the Marine Mammal Protection Act, through the use of newly derived threshold criteria metrics. Additionally, scientific advances in effects-analysis modeling of sound on marine mammals have provided Navy the ability to predict cumulative effects on marine species due to a proposed action. Due to these advances in scientific information, the 2006 SPEA provides an effects-analysis on marine mammals that may be affected by the RIMPAC training events that use hull-mounted mid-frequency active sonar.

The Final SPEA and FONSI may be obtained by written request from: Commander, U.S. Pacific Fleet (N465), 251 Makalapa Drive, Pearl Harbor, HI 96860. For additional information, write to the above address or call Mr. Conrad Erkelens at 808–471–5455. The Final SPEA and FONSI are also available for public review at the project Web site at *http://www.smdcen.us/rimpac06/*. In addition, the documents may be reviewed at the following locations:

Wailuku Public Library, 251 High Street, Wailuku, Hawaii 96793, (Maui).

Hilo Public Library, 300 Waianaenue Avenue, Hilo, Hawaii 96720, Hawaii).

Hawaii State Library, Hawaii and Pacific Section Document Unit, 478 South King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813, (Oahu).

Lihue Public Library, 4344 Hardy Street, Lihue, Hawaii 96766, (Kauai).

Dated: May 26, 2006.

M. A. Harvison,

LT, JAGC, USN, Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. E6–8463 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810–FF–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Postsecondary Education; Overview Information, Underground Railroad Educational and Cultural Program (URR); Notice Inviting Applications for New Awards for Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 84.345A.

DATES: *Applications Available:* June 1, 2006.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: July 3, 2006.

Deadline for Intergovernmental Review: September 1, 2006.

Eligible Applicants: Nonprofit educational organizations that research, display, interpret, and collect artifacts relating to the history of the Underground Railroad.

Estimated Available Funds: $1,980,000.

Estimated Range of Awards: $250,000–$750,000 total for up to three years.

Estimated Number of Awards: 3.

Note: The Department is not bound by any estimates in this notice.

Project Period: Up to 36 months.

Full Text of Announcement

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Purpose of Program: The purpose of this program is to provide grants to

establish a facility to house, display, and interpret artifacts related to the history of the Underground Railroad, and to make the interpretive efforts available to institutions of higher education that award a baccalaureate or graduate degree.

Special Requirements: Each nonprofit educational organization awarded a grant under this program must enter into an agreement with the Department. Each agreement must require the organization:

(1) To demonstrate substantial private support for the facility through the implementation of a public-private partnership between a State or local public entity and a private entity for the support of the facility. The private entity must provide matching funds in an amount equal to *four times* the amount of the contribution of the State or local public entity, except that not more than 20 percent of the matching funds may be provided by the Federal government;

(2) To create an endowment to fund any and all shortfalls in the costs of the on going operations of the facility;

(3) To establish a network of satellite centers throughout the United States to help disseminate information regarding the Underground Railroad throughout the United States. These satellite centers must raise 80 percent of the funds required to establish the satellite centers from non-Federal public and private sources;

(4) To establish the capability to link the facility electronically with other local and regional facilities that have collections and programs that interpret the history of the Underground Railroad; and

(5) To submit, for each fiscal year for which an organization receives funding under this program, a report to the Department that contains;

(a) A description of the programs and activities supported by the funding;

(b) The audited financial statement of the organization for the preceding fiscal year;

(c) A plan for the programs and activities to be supported by the funding, as the Secretary may require; and

(d) An evaluation of the programs and activities supported by the funding, as the Secretary may require.

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1153.

Applicable Regulations: The Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) in 34 CFR parts 74, 75, 77, 79, 80, 82, 84, 85, 86, 97, 98 and 99.

II. Award Information

Type of Award: Discretionary grants.

Estimated Available Funds: $1,980,000.

Estimated Range of Awards: $250,000–$750,000 total for up to three years.

Estimated Number of Awards: 3.

Note: The Department is not bound by any estimates in this notice.

Project Period: Up to 36 months.

III. Eligibility Information

1. *Eligible Applicants:* Nonprofit educational organizations that research, display, interpret, and collect artifacts relating to the history of the Underground Railroad.

2. *Cost sharing or matching:* Not more than 20% of the total funds for this project may be provided by the Federal Government. See 20 U.S.C. 1153(b)(2).

IV. Application and Information Submission

1. *Address to Request Application Package:* Jay Donahue, U.S. Department of Education, Room 6164, 1990 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20006–8544. Telephone: (202) 502–7507 or by e-mail: *jay.donahue@ed.gov*.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), you may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339.

Individuals with disabilities may obtain a copy of the application package in an alternative format (*e.g.*, Braille, large print, audiotape, or computer diskette) by contacting the program contact person listed in this section.

2. *Content and Form of Application Submission:* Requirements concerning the content of applications, together with the forms you must submit, are in the application package for this program.

Page Limit: The program narrative is where you, the applicant, address the selection criteria that reviewers use to evaluate your application. You must limit the section of the narrative that addresses the selection criteria to the equivalent of no more than 30 pages, using the following standards:

- A ''page'' is 8.5″ x 11″, on one side only, with 1″ margins at the top, bottom, and both sides. Page numbers and a document identifier may be within the 1″ margin.
- Double space (no more than three lines per vertical inch) all text in the application narrative, *except* titles, headings, footnotes, quotations, references, captions and all text in charts, tables, and graphs.
- Use one of the following fonts: Times New Roman, Courier, Courier New, or Arial. Applications submitted in any other font (including Times Roman and Arial Narrow) will be rejected.
- Use not less than 12-point font.

The page limit does not apply to the Application for Federal Education Assistance (SF 424), the Supplemental Information Required for Department of Education Grants, the Budget Information Summary Form (ED Form 524), and the assurances and certifications. The page limit also does not apply to a table of contents. The budget narrative and any attachments or appendices will be counted as part of the program narrative for purposes of the page limit requirement. You must include your complete response to the selection criteria in the program narrative.

We will reject your application if—

- You apply these standards and exceed the page limit; or
- You apply other standards and exceed the equivalent of the page limit.

3. *Submission Dates and Times:*

Applications Available: June 1, 2006.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: July 3, 2006.

Applications for grants under this competition must be submitted electronically using the Grants.gov Apply site (Grants.gov). For information (including dates and times) about how to submit your application electronically or by mail or hand delivery if you qualify for an exception to the electronic submission requirement, please refer to Section IV.6. *Other Submission Requirements*.

We do not consider an application that does not comply with the deadline requirements.

Deadline for Intergovernmental Review: September 1, 2006.

4. *Intergovernmental Review:* This program is subject to Executive Order 12372 and the regulations in 34 CFR part 79. Information about Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs under Executive Order 12372 is in the application package for this program.

5. *Funding Restrictions:* We reference regulations outlining funding restrictions in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice.

6. *Other Submission Requirements:* Applications for grants under the Underground Railroad Educational and Cultural Program—CFDA Number 84.345A must be submitted electronically using the Grants.gov Apply site at: *http://www.grants.gov*. Through this site, you will be able to download a copy of the application package, complete it offline, and then upload and submit your application. You may not e-mail an electronic copy of a grant application to us.

We will reject your application if you submit it in paper format unless, as described elsewhere in this section, you qualify for one of the exceptions to the electronic submission requirement *and* submit, no later than two weeks before the application deadline date, a written statement to the Department that you qualify for one of these exceptions. Further information regarding calculation of the date that is two weeks before the application deadline date is provided later in this section under *Exception to Electronic Submission Requirement*.

You may access the electronic grant application for the Underground Railroad Educational and Cultural Program at: *http://www.grants.gov*. You must search for the downloadable application package for this program by the CFDA number. Do not include the CFDA number's alpha suffix in your search.

Please note the following:

- When you enter the Grants.gov site, you will find information about submitting an application electronically through the site, as well as the hours of operation.
- Applications received by Grants.gov are time and date stamped. Your application must be fully uploaded and submitted, and must be date/time stamped by the Grants.gov system no later than 4:30 p.m., Washington, DC time, on the application deadline date. Except as otherwise noted in this section, we will not consider your application if it is date/time stamped by the Grants.gov system later than 4:30 p.m., Washington, DC time, on the application deadline date. When we retrieve your application from Grants.gov, we will notify you if we are rejecting your application because it was date/time stamped by the Grants.gov system after 4:30 p.m., Washington, DC time, on the application deadline date.
- The amount of time it can take to upload an application will vary depending on a variety of factors including the size of the application and the speed of your Internet connection. Therefore, we strongly recommend that you do not wait until the application deadline date to begin the submission process through Grants.gov.
- You should review and follow the Education Submission Procedures for submitting an application through Grants.gov that are included in the application package for this competition to ensure that you submit your application in a timely manner to the Grants.gov system. You can also find the Education Submission Procedures pertaining to Grants.gov at *http://e-Grants.ed.gov/help/GrantsgovSubmissionProcedures.pdf*.
- To submit your application via Grants.gov, you must complete all of the steps in the Grants.gov registration process (see *http://www.Grants.gov/GetStarted*). These steps include (1) registering your organization, (2) registering yourself as an Authorized Organization Representative (AOR), and (3) getting authorized as an AOR by your organization. Details on these steps are outlined in the Grants.gov 3-Step Registration Guide (see *http://www.grants.gov/assets/GrantsgovCoBrandBrochure8X11.pdf*). You also must provide on your application the same D–U–N–S Number used with this registration. Please note that the registration process may take five or more business days to complete, and you must have completed all registration steps to allow you to successfully submit an application via *Grants.gov*.
- You will not receive additional point value because you submit your application in electronic format, nor will we penalize you if you qualify for an exception to the electronic submission requirement, as described elsewhere in this section, and submit your application in paper format.
- You must submit all documents electronically, including all information typically included on the Application for Federal Education Assistance (SF 424), Budget Information—Non-Construction Programs (ED 524), and all necessary assurances and certifications. You must attach any narrative sections of your application as files in a .DOC (document), .RTF (rich text), or .PDF (Portable Document) format. If you upload a file type other than the three file types specified above or submit a password protected file, we will not review that material.
- Your electronic application must comply with any page limit requirements described in this notice.
- After you electronically submit your application, you will receive an automatic acknowledgement from Grants.gov that contains a Grants.gov tracking number. The Department will retrieve your application from Grants.gov and send you a second confirmation by e-mail that will include a PR/Award number (an ED-specified identifying number unique to your application).
- We may request that you provide us original signatures on forms at a later date.

Application Deadline Date Extension in Case of Technical Issues with the Grants.gov System: If you are prevented from electronically submitting your application on the application deadline date because of technical problems with the Grants.gov system, we will grant you an extension until 4:30 p.m., Washington, DC time, the following business day to enable you to transmit your application electronically, or by hand delivery. You also may mail your application by following the mailing instructions as described elsewhere in this notice. If you submit an application after 4:30 p.m., Washington, DC time, on the deadline date, please contact the person listed elsewhere in this notice under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT,** and provide an explanation of the technical problem you experienced with Grants.gov, along with the Grants.gov Support Desk Case Number (if available). We will accept your application if we can confirm that a technical problem occurred with the Grants.gov system and that the problem affected your ability to submit your application by 4:30 p.m., Washington, DC time, on the application deadline date. The Department will contact you after a determination is made on whether your application will be accepted.

Note: Extensions referred to in this section apply only to the unavailability of or technical problems with the Grants.gov system. We will not grant you an extension if you failed to fully register to submit your application to Grants.gov before the deadline date and time, or if the technical problem you experienced is unrelated to the Grants.gov system.

Exception to Electronic Submission Requirement: You qualify for an exception to the electronic submission requirement, and may submit your application in paper format, if you are unable to submit an application through the Grants.gov system because—

- You do not have access to the Internet; or
- You do not have the capacity to upload large documents to the Grants.gov system; *and*
- No later than two weeks before the application deadline date (14 calendar days or, if the fourteenth calendar day before the application deadline date falls on a Federal holiday, the next business day following the Federal holiday), you mail or fax a written statement to the Department, explaining which of the two grounds for an exception prevent you from using the Internet to submit your application. If you mail your written statement to the Department, it must be postmarked no later than two weeks before the application deadline date. If you fax your written statement to the Department, we must receive the faxed

statement no later than two weeks before the application deadline date.

Address and mail or fax your statement to: Jay Donahue, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW., Room 6164, Washington, DC 20006–8544. Fax: (202) 502–7877.

Your paper application must be submitted in accordance with the mail or hand delivery instructions described in this notice.

Submission of Paper Applications by Mail

If you qualify for an exception to the electronic submission requirement, you may mail (through the U.S. Postal Service or a commercial carrier) your application to the Department. You must mail the original and two copies of your application, on or before the application deadline date, to the Department at the applicable following address:

By mail through the U.S. Postal Service: U.S. Department of Education, Application Control Center, Attention: (CFDA Number 84.345A), 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20202–4260; or

By mail through a commercial carrier: U.S. Department of Education, Application Control Center—Stop 4260, Attention: (CFDA Number 84.345A), 7100 Old Landover Road, Landover, MD 20785–1506.

Regardless of which address you use, you must show proof of mailing consisting of one of the following:

(1) A legibly dated U.S. Postal Service postmark,

(2) A legible mail receipt with the date of mailing stamped by the U.S. Postal Service,

(3) A dated shipping label, invoice, or receipt from a commercial carrier, or

(4) Any other proof of mailing acceptable to the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education.

If you mail your application through the U.S. Postal Service, we do not accept either of the following as proof of mailing:

(1) A private metered postmark, or

(2) A mail receipt that is not dated by the U.S. Postal Service.

If your application is postmarked after the application deadline date, we will not consider your application.

Note: The U.S. Postal Service does not uniformly provide a dated postmark. Before relying on this method, you should check with your local post office.

Submission of Paper Applications by Hand Delivery

If you qualify for an exception to the electronic submission requirement, you (or a courier service) may deliver your paper application to the Department by hand. You must deliver the original and two copies of your application by hand, on or before the application deadline date, to the Department at the following address: U.S. Department of Education, Application Control Center, Attention: (CFDA Number 84.345A), 550 12th Street, SW., Room 7041, Potomac Center Plaza, Washington, DC 20202–4260.

The Application Control Center accepts hand deliveries daily between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Washington, DC time, except Saturdays, Sundays and Federal holidays.

Note for Mail or Hand Delivery of Paper Applications: If you mail or hand deliver your application to the Department:

(1) You must indicate on the envelope and—if not provided by the Department—in Item 4 of the Application for Federal Education Assistance (SF 424) the CFDA number—and suffix letter, if any—of the competition under which you are submitting your application.

(2) The Application Control Center will mail a grant application receipt acknowledgment to you. If you do not receive the grant application receipt acknowledgment within 15 business days from the application deadline date, you should call the U.S. Department of Education Application Control Center at (202) 245–6288.

V. Application Review Information

Selection Criteria: The selection criteria for this competition are from 34 CFR 75.210 of EDGAR and are listed in the application package.

VI. Award Administration Information

1. *Award Notices:* If your application is successful, we notify your U.S. Representative and U.S. Senators and send you a Grant Award Notification (GAN). We may also notify you informally.

If your application is not evaluated or not selected for funding, we notify you.

2. *Administrative and National Policy Requirements:* We identify administrative and national policy requirements in the application package and reference these and other requirements in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice.

We reference the regulations outlining the terms and conditions of an award in the *Applicable Regulations* section of this notice and include these and other specific conditions in the GAN. The GAN also incorporates your approved application as part of your binding commitments under the grant.

3. *Reporting:* At the end of your project period, you must submit a final performance report, including financial information, as directed by the Secretary. If you receive a multi-year award, you must submit an annual performance report that provides the most current performance and financial expenditure information as specified by the Secretary in 34 CFR 75.118.

4. *Performance Measure:* The success of this program depends upon the manner in which projects are being institutionalized and continued after funding. This performance measure constitutes the indicator of the success of the program. If funded, you will be asked to collect and report data from your project on steps taken toward achieving this goal. Consequently, applicants are advised to include this outcome in conceptualizing the design, implementation, and evaluation of their proposed projects.

VII. Agency Contact

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay Donahue, U.S. Department of Education, 1990 K Street, NW., Room 6164, Washington, DC 20006–8544. Telephone: (202) 502–7507.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), you may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339.

Individuals with disabilities may obtain this document in an alternative format (*e.g.,* Braille, large print, audiotape, or computer diskette) on request to the program contact person listed in this section.

VIII. Other Information

Electronic Access to This Document: You may view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register,** in text or Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) on the Internet at the following site: *http://www.ed.gov/news/fedregister.*

To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at this site. If you have questions about using PDF, call the U.S. Government Printing Office (GPO), toll free, at 1–888–293–6498; or in the Washington, DC, area at (202) 512–1530.

Note: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register.** Free Internet access to the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations is available on GPO Access at: *http://www.gpoaccess.gov/nara/index.html.*

Dated: May 24, 2006.

James F. Manning,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education.

[FR Doc. E6–8266 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, Department of Education.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice sets forth the schedule and proposed agenda of an upcoming open meeting of The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Advisory Committee. The notice also describes the functions of the Committee. Notice of this meeting is required by section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act and is intended to notify the public of their opportunity to attend. This notice is appearing in the **Federal Register** less than 15 days before the date of the meeting due to scheduling issues.

DATES: Tuesday, June 13, 2006.

Time: 8 a.m.–12 noon.

ADDRESSES: The Committee will meet in Washington, DC, at The Holiday Inn Capitol, 550 C Street, SW., Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Phyllis Scattergood, Designated Federal Officer: The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Advisory Committee, Room 3E212, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW., Washington, DC telephone: (202) 260–0504, e-mail: *phyllis.scattergood@ed.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee was established to provide advice to the Secretary on Federal, state and local programs designated to create safe and drug-free schools, and on issues related to crisis planning. The agenda will also include a discussion focused on the strategies to strengthen and improve the state formula program in order to ensure that schools and communities are implementing the best strategies and interventions, and are prepared to meet current and future needs of students. Further, the Committee will address strategies for accomplishing their mission as stated in their charter.

Individuals who will need accommodations for a disability in order to attend the meeting (*e.g.,* interpreting services, assistive listening devices, or materials in alternative format) should notify Phyllis Scattergood at (202) 260–0504, or by e-mail at *Phyllis/scattergood@ed.gov,* no later than June 2, 2006. We will attempt to meet requests for accommodations after this date but cannot guarantee their availability. The meeting site is accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Individuals interested in attending the meeting must register in advance because of limited space issues. Please contact Phyllis Scattergood at (202) 260–0504 or by e-mail at *Phyllis.scattergood@ed.gov.*

Opportunities for public comment are available on June 13 from 9:30–10:30 a.m. on a first come, first served basis. Comments presented at the meeting must be limited to 5 minutes in length or can be submitted in writing by 5 p.m., June 11, 2006 by mail or e-mail to Phyllis Scattergood. Records are kept of all Committee proceedings and are available for public inspection at the staff office for the Committee from the hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Dated: May 25, 2006.

Ray Simon,

Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Education.

[FR Doc. 06–4994 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Information Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Department of Energy (DOE).

ACTION: Agency information collection activities: Proposed collection; Comment request.

SUMMARY: The EIA is soliciting comments on the proposed reinstatement of the Form EIA–846(A)(B)(C), ''Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey.''

DATES: Comments must be filed by July 31, 2006. If you anticipate difficulty in submitting comments within that period, contact the person listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Tom Lorenz. To ensure receipt of the comments by the due date, submission by FAX (202–586–0018) or e-mail (*Thomas.Lorenz@eia.doe.gov*) is recommended. The mailing address is Office of Energy Markets and End Use, Energy Consumption Division, EI–63, Forrestal Building, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, DC 20585. Alternatively, Mr. Lorenz may be contacted by telephone at 202–586–3442.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of Internet or paper forms and instructions should be directed to Tom Lorenz at the address listed above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background
II. Current Actions
III. Request for Comments

I. Background

The Federal Energy Administration Act of 1974 (Pub. L. No. 93–275, 15 U.S.C. 761 *et seq.*) and the DOE Organization Act (Pub. L. No. 95–91, 42 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) require the EIA to carry out a centralized, comprehensive, and unified energy information program. This program collects, evaluates, assembles, analyzes, and disseminates information on energy resource reserves, production, demand, technology, and related economic and statistical information. This information is used to assess the adequacy of energy resources to meet near and longer term domestic demands.

The EIA, as part of its effort to comply with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), provides the general public and other Federal agencies with opportunities to comment on collections of energy information conducted by or in conjunction with the EIA. Any comments received help the EIA to prepare data requests that maximize the utility of the information collected, and to assess the impact of collection requirements on the public. Also, the EIA will later seek approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under section 3507(a) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

The Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey (MECS) is a self-administered sample survey designed to collect energy consumption and expenditures data from establishments in the manufacturing sector; *i.e.*, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes 31–33. There are three MECS data collection forms and their use depends on an establishment's primary business activity classification under NAICS. Form EIA–846A collects information for all the manufacturing industries contained within NAICS 31–33 except for NAICS 321, 322, 324, 325, and 331111. Form EIA–846B is for establishments operating primarily in the petroleum refining industry (NAICS 324110). Form EIA–846C is for

establishments in NAICS 321, 322, 324 (except 324110), 325 and 331111.

The 2006 MECS will collect information during 2007 for business activities in calendar year 2006. For the 2006 MECS, EIA proposes to collect the following data from each MECS establishment: (1) For each energy source consumed—consumption (total, fuel and nonfuel uses) and the expenditures for each energy source, energy storage (as applicable), and energy produced onsite; (2) energy end uses; (3) fuel-switching capabilities; (4) general energy-saving technologies; (5) energy management activities; and (6) square footage and number of buildings in the establishment.

The MECS has been conducted six times previously, covering the years 1985, 1988, 1991, 1994, 1998, and 2002. In all six survey years, the MECS has collected baseline data on manufacturers' energy consumption and expenditures. The MECS collected data on fuel-switching capabilities in all years except 1998. In the 1991, 1994, 1998, and 2002 surveys, the MECS also collected data on end-uses, energy management technologies, building square footage, and energy-saving technologies.

The MECS information is the basis for data and analytic products that can be found at *http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mecs*. Also on this website are past publications, articles, and a special analytic series, ''Industry Analysis Briefs.'' The 2006 MECS will also be used to benchmark EIA's industry forecasting model and update changes in the energy intensity and greenhouse gases data series.

The proposed 2006 MECS uses experience gained from the administration and processing of the six previous surveys and past consultations with respondents, trade association representatives, and data users.

II. Current Actions

EIA proposes making several changes from the 2002 MECS for use in the 2006 MECS. The first substantial change for the 2006 MECS is collecting the data primarily through the Internet instead of though a paper and pencil method. This change, in part, has occurred because of the Government Paperwork Elimination Act (GPEA) which requires EIA, as of October 21, 2003, to allow establishments the option to submit and maintain information electronically. EIA anticipates that this electronic method will save time and money in the submission and processing of the data. There will still be an option for those manufacturing establishments who do not have Internet access to complete the 2006 survey using the standard paper method.

The persisting energy prices volatility since the 2002 survey has prompted EIA to not only continue to collect fuel-switching data for the 2006 survey, but to expand it with a few more questions being asked. EIA plans to ask about the limitations that would make fuel switching impractical. This reporting would help EIA better understand what factors, if any, play a role in the capability of a manufacturing establishment to fuel-switch. EIA is also planning to add a question to obtain data about what price differences among fuels would likely trigger a switch.

EIA is working with the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) at DOE to reform the questions in the Energy Management and General Technologies sections on the MECS. Pending funding from EERE the questions plan to target energy efficiency activities at the manufacturing establishment. The data collected would help EIA and DOE to develop manufacturing energy efficiency improvements. These will be ''Yes''/ ''No'' questions that should not greatly increase response burden.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has requested to include questions on the MECS relating to manufacturing water consumption. Pending funding from EPA and EIA and OMB approval, these questions plan to target general water consumption at manufacturing establishments. These questions, which focus on water use, are not to be confused with the Industrial Hot Water section that is currently collected by the MECS, which focuses on the energy content of the water.

The increased response burden for the added energy efficiency activities and fuel switching questions will be offset by the planned removal of the onsite electricity generation ownership questions from the 2002 survey. Also, EIA plans to eliminate all of the steam and industrial hot water questions from the 2002 survey except for purchases, generation from renewable energy sources, and sales and transfers offsite, which will still be collected for the 2006 survey. EIA believes that collecting data through the Internet will lessen the response burden because it will be easier to use and faster to complete the questionnaire than the traditional paper method.

Besides the changes already discussed, the content of the 2006 MECS will be largely unchanged from the 2002 survey. Most respondents will submit their data electronically in a question-answer format as opposed to the spreadsheet format used in the past. The MECS information products will continue to present industry-by-Census Region level data as well as national data.

III. Request for Comments

Prospective respondents and other interested parties should comment on the actions discussed in item II. The following guidelines are provided to assist in the preparation of comments. Please indicate to which form(s) your comments apply.

General Issues

A. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency and does the information have practical utility? Practical utility is defined as the actual usefulness of information to or for an agency, taking into account its accuracy, adequacy, reliability, timeliness, and the agency's ability to process the information it collects.

B. What enhancements can be made to the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

As a Potential Respondent to the Request for Information

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information to be collected?

B. Are the instructions and definitions clear and sufficient? If not, which instructions need clarification?

C. Can the information be submitted by the due date?

D. Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average eight hours per response for Form EIA–846A, seven hours per response for Form EIA–846B, and nine hours per response for Form EIA–846C. The estimated burden includes the total time necessary to provide the requested information. In your opinion, how accurate is this estimate?

E. The agency estimates that the only cost to a respondent is for the time it will take to complete the collection. Will a respondent incur any start-up costs for reporting, or any recurring annual costs for operation, maintenance, and purchase of services associated with the information collection?

F. What additional actions could be taken to minimize the burden of this collection of information? Such actions may involve the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

G. Does any other Federal, State, or local agency collect similar information? If so, specify the agency, the data

element(s), and the methods of collection.

As a Potential User of the Information To Be Collected

A. What actions could be taken to help ensure and maximize the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of the information disseminated?

B. Is the information useful at the levels of detail to be collected?

C. For what purpose(s) would the information be used? Be specific.

D. Are there alternate sources for the information and are they useful? If so, what are their weaknesses and/or strengths?

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of the form. They also will become a matter of public record.

Statutory Authority: Section 3507(h)(1) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. No. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Issued in Washington, DC, May 24, 2006.

Jay H. Casselberry,

Agency Clearance Officer, Energy Information Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8496 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OW–2006–0454; FRL–8177–4]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Community Water System Survey 2006 Agency Information Collection; EPA ICR No. 2232.01; OMB Control No. 2006–2040. New

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that EPA is planning to submit a request for a new Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2006–0454 by one of the following methods:

- *http://www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- E-mail: *Rourke.brian@epa.gov.*
- Fax: 202–564–3760.
- Mail: Water Docket, EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 4101T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.
- Hand Delivery: Water Docket in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OW–2006–0454. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *http://www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through *http://www.regulations.gov* or e-mail. The *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *http://www.regulations.gov* your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at *http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian Rourke, Standards and Risk Management Division (Mailcode 4607M), Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–564–5241; fax number: 202–564–3760; e-mail address: *rourke.brian@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

How Can I Access the Docket and/or Submit Comments?

EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID No EPA–HQ–OW–2006–0454 which is available for viewing on line at *http://www.regulations.gov*, or viewing in person at the Water Docket in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is 202–566–1744, and the telephone number for the Water Docket is 202–566–2426.

Use *http://www.regulations.gov* to obtain a copy of the draft collection of information, submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select ''search,'' then key in the docket ID number identified in this document.

What Information is EPA Particularly Interested in?

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA specifically solicits comments and information to enable it to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses. In particular, EPA is requesting comments from very small businesses (those that employ less than 25) on examples of specific additional efforts that EPA could make to reduce the paperwork

burden for very small businesses affected by this collection.

What Should I Consider when I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible and provide specific examples.
2.. Describe any assumptions that you used.
3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.
5. Offer alternative ways to improve the collection activity.
6. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline identified under **DATES**.
7. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

What Information Collection Activity or ICR Does This Apply to?

Affected entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are those that own or operate community water systems.

Title: Community Water System Survey 2006.

ICR numbers: EPA ICR No. 2232.01; OMB Control No. 2040–New.

ICR status: This ICR is for a new information collection activity. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the **Federal Register** when approved, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, are displayed either by publication in the **Federal Register** or by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers in certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: Last conducted in 2001, the Community Water System Survey is conducted about every five years to gather information on the operating and financial characteristics of a nationally representative sample of community water systems. Specifically, the Agency uses the data provided by this survey to meet its Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) obligations under executive Order 12866 and its obligations to assess and mitigate regulatory impacts on small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act. Also, under section 1412(b)(3)(C) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Agency must prepare a Health Risk Reduction and Cost Analysis for any proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation. Through this survey, EPA seeks to gather information on community drinking water system finances, as well as infrastructure characteristics that bear on both present costs and future cost impacts, including current treatment, storage and distribution system configurations, to help inform the Agency's determination of baseline conditions for effective economic analysis. In addition, the survey will provide a limited amount of information designed to help the Agency better conduct its outreach efforts to assist the regulated community and gauge the effectiveness of current program initiatives in the area of water security. This is a one-time collection effort. Responses are voluntary and are not required in order to obtain or retain any benefit. The Agency does not intend to share or make public the names or identities of survey participants.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average five (5) hours per response for large systems serving more than 3,300 people and one-half (½) hour for small systems serving fewer than 3,300 people. The smaller systems will experience reduced burden because their questionnaires will be completed for them by EPA contractors on site. Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements which have subsequently changed; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of the Agency's estimate, which is only briefly summarized here:

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 1,500.

Frequency of response: One time.

Estimated total average number of responses for each respondent: 1.

Estimated total annual burden hours per response: One-half (1/2) hour for small systems; five (5) hours for large systems.

Estimated total annual costs for all respondents: $176,678. This includes an estimated burden cost of $176,678 and an estimated cost of $0 for capital investment or maintenance and operational costs.

What is the Next Step in the Process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Dated: May 25, 2006.

Cynthia Dougherty,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. E6–8466 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2002–0094; FRL–8177–3]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Reporting Requirements Under EPA's Climate Leaders Partnership—EPA ICR No. 2100.02; OMB Control No. 2060–0532

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that EPA is planning to submit a request to renew an existing approved Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This ICR is scheduled to expire on September 30, 2006. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, referencing docket ID number EPA–HQ–OAR–2002–0094 to (1) EPA online using *www.regulations.gov* (preferred method), by E–mail to *a-and-r-docket@epamail.epa.gov*, or by mail to: EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, MC 6102T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2002–0094. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *http://www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through *http://www.regulations.gov* or e-mail. The *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *http://www.regulations.gov* your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at *http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Sullivan, Climate Protection Partnerships Division, Office of Atmospheric Programs, 6202J, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 343–9241; fax number: (202) 565–2134; e-mail address *sullivan.jamest@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2002–0094, which is available for online viewing at *http://www.regulations.gov*, or in person viewing at the Air and Radiation Docket in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West Building, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is 202–566–1744, and the telephone number for the EPA Docket Center is 202–566–1742.

Use *http://www.regulations.gov* to obtain a copy of the draft collection of information, submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select ''search,'' then key in the docket ID number identified in this document.

What Information Is EPA Particularly Interested in?

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of Paperwork Reduction Act, EPA specifically solicits comments and information to enable it to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. In particular, EPA is requesting comments from very small businesses (those that employ less than 25) on examples of specific additional efforts that EPA could make to reduce the paperwork burden for very small businesses affected by this collection.

What Should I Consider When I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible and provide specific examples.
2. Describe any assumptions that you used.
3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.
4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.
5. Offer alternative ways to improve the collection activity.
6. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline identified under **DATES**.
7. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

What Information Collection Activity or ICR Does This Apply to?

Affected Entities: Entities potentially affected by this action are corporations that voluntarily agree to work with EPA to measure and record their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Title: Reporting Requirements Under EPA's Climate Leaders Partnership—EPA ICR No. 2100.02.

ICR numbers: EPA ICR No. 2100.02, OMB Control No. 2060–0532.

ICR status: This ICR is currently scheduled to expire on September 30, 2006. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the **Federal Register** when approved, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, and included on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable.

Abstract: In an effort to aid implementation of U.S. commitments in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the President announced a Climate Change Strategy on February 14, 2002, wherein he set a national U.S. GHG intensity goal of 18 percent by 2012. Part of that strategy challenges companies to set GHG reduction goals by working with EPA through the voluntary Climate Leaders program. EPA has developed this renewal ICR to ensure that the program remains credible by obtaining continued authorization to collect information from Climate Leaders Partners to ensure the Partners are meeting their GHG goals over time. Companies that join Climate Leaders voluntarily agree to the following: Completing and submitting a Partnership Agreement; negotiating a

corporate GHG reduction goal; submitting a GHG inventory management plan; participating in an onsite review of the inventory management plan, and reporting to EPA, on an annual basis, the company's GHG emissions inventory, and progress toward their GHG reduction goal via Climate Leaders Annual GHG Inventory Summary and Goal Tracking Form. The information contained in the inventories of the companies that join Climate Leaders may be considered confidential business information and is maintained as such. EPA uses the data obtained from the companies to assess the success of the program in achieving its GHG reduction goals. Responses to the information collection are voluntary.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this (3) three year collection of information is estimated to equal 11,955 hours and to average 94.13 hours per year per respondent. The average number of annual burden hours on first year partners for each type of one-time response is: 9.67 hours to complete and submit a Partnership Agreement, 46.75 hours for documenting and submitting an Inventory Management Plan, 22.25 hours participating in an on-site verification of the Inventory Management Plan, 41 hours for negotiating and setting a GHG reduction goal, 117.5 hours for establishing a base year inventory, and 3.5 hours to submit a company profile that is posted on the Web. For all other partners who have been part of the program for longer than one year, the average number of annual burden hours is 67 hours for verifying and updating the Annual GHG Inventory Summary and Goal Tracking Form one time per year.

Partners may also submit voluntary updates of company profiles or contact information, via the Climate Leaders Web site or e-mail. These updates would take 3 hours per response. All of these activities are included in the annual burden estimate.

The estimated number of annual respondents averaged over three (3) years is 127, which includes an average of 20 first-time respondents and 107 repeat respondents.

There are no capital or start-up costs associated with this information collection. The average annual operation and maintenance cost resulting from this (3) three year collection of information is $3 per respondent. The average annual labor cost is $6,914 per respondent. The resulting total annual cost averaged over the three year period is $878,176.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Are There Changes in the Estimates from the Last Approval?

There is an increase of 6,841 hours in the total estimated respondent burden compared with that identified in the ICR currently approved by OMB. This increase reflects an evolution of the Climate Leader Partnership which has modified the reporting and tracking procedures in order to continue to assess the program's effectiveness. EPA has collaborated with partners to develop these revised reporting requirements, which are better suited for establishing and tracking progress of corporate GHG reduction goals. This change is the result of a more interactive program approach between EPA and Climate Leaders partners and a larger number of partners in the program since the currently approved ICR.

What is the Next Step in the Process for this ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

James T. Sullivan,

EPA Office of Air & Radiation.

[FR Doc. E6–8468 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OAR–2006–0407; FRL–8177–1]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Information Collection Activities Associated With EPA's ENERGY STAR Program in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors; EPA ICR No. 1772, OMB Control No. 2060–0347

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this document announces that EPA is planning to submit a request to renew an existing approved Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This ICR is scheduled to expire on November 30, 2006. Before submitting the ICR to OMB for review and approval, EPA is soliciting comments on specific aspects of the proposed information collection as described below.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2006–0407, by one of the following methods:

- *http://www.regulations.gov*: Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- E-mail: *a-and-r-Docket@epa.gov.*
- Fax: 202–566–1741.
- Mail: Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Mailcode: 6102T, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.
- Hand Delivery: Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2006–0407. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *http://www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute.

Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through *www.regulations.gov* or e-mail. The *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *www.regulations.gov* your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at *http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Susan Bailey, Climate Protection Partnerships Division, Mailcode: 6202J, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: 202–343–9014; fax number: 202–343–2204; e-mail address: *bailey.marysusan@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

How Can I Access the Docket and/or Submit Comments?

EPA has established a public docket for this ICR under Docket ID No. EPA–HQ–OAR–2006–0407, which is available for online viewing at *www.regulations.gov*, or in person viewing at the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center in the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC), EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC. The EPA/DC Public Reading Room is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Reading Room is 202–566–1744, and the telephone number for the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center is 202–566–1742.

Use *www.regulations.gov* to obtain a copy of the draft collection of information, submit or view public comments, access the index listing of the contents of the docket, and to access those documents in the public docket that are available electronically. Once in the system, select ''search,'' then key in the docket ID number identified in this document.

What Information is EPA Particularly Interested in?

Pursuant to section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA, EPA specifically solicits comments and information to enable it to:

(i) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(iv) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses. In particular, EPA is requesting comments from very small businesses (those that employ less than 25) on examples of specific additional efforts that EPA could make to reduce the paperwork burden for very small businesses affected by this collection.

What Should I Consider when I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible and provide specific examples.

2. Describe any assumptions that you used.

3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.

4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.

5. Offer alternative ways to improve the collection activity.

6. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline identified under **DATES**.

7. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket ID number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

What Information Collection Activity or ICR Does This Apply To?

Affected entities: Entities affected by this action are participants in EPA's ENERGY STAR Program in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors.

Title: Information Collection Activities Associated with EPA's ENERGY STAR Program in the Commercial and Industrial Sectors.

ICR numbers: EPA ICR No. 1772, OMB Control No. 2060–0347.

ICR status: This ICR is currently scheduled to expire on November 30, 2006. An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations in title 40 of the CFR, after appearing in the **Federal Register** when approved, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, are displayed either by publication in the **Federal Register** or by other appropriate means, such as on the related collection instrument or form, if applicable. The display of OMB control numbers in certain EPA regulations is consolidated in 40 CFR part 9.

Abstract: ENERGY STAR is a voluntary program helping businesses and individuals protect the environment through superior energy efficiency. The Program focuses on reducing utility-generated emissions by reducing the demand for energy. In 1991, EPA launched the Green Lights program to encourage corporations, State and local governments, colleges and universities, and other organizations to adopt energy-efficient lighting as a profitable means of preventing pollution and improving lighting quality. Since then, EPA has rolled Green Lights into ENERGY STAR and expanded ENERGY STAR to encompass organization-wide energy performance improvement, such as building technology upgrades, product purchasing initiatives, and employee training. At the same time, EPA has streamlined the reporting requirements of ENERGY STAR and focused on providing incentives for improvements (*e.g.*, ENERGY STAR Awards Program). EPA also makes tools and other resources available over the Web to help the public overcome the barriers to evaluating their energy performance and investing in profitable improvements.

To join ENERGY STAR, organizations are asked to complete a Partnership Letter or Agreement that establishes their commitment to energy efficiency. Partners agree to undertake efforts such as baselining, tracking, and benchmarking their organization's energy performance by using tools such

as those offered by ENERGY STAR; developing and implementing a plan to improve energy performance in their facilities and operations by following the energy management strategy provided by ENERGY STAR; and educating staff and the public about their Partnership with ENERGY STAR, and highlighting achievements with the ENERGY STAR, where available.

Partners also may be asked to periodically submit information to EPA as needed to assist in program implementation. For example, EPA maintains the Service and Product Provider Directory to provide the public with easy access to energy efficiency services and products that can help companies lower operating costs and increase their bottom line. Businesses wishing to appear in this directory are asked to submit a completed profile that details their services and products.

Partnership in ENERGY STAR is voluntary and can be terminated by Partners or EPA at any time. EPA does not expect organizations to join the program unless they expect participation to be cost-effective and otherwise beneficial for them.

In addition, Partners and any other interested party can help EPA promote energy-efficient technologies by evaluating the efficiency of their buildings using EPA's on-line tools (*e.g.*, Portfolio Manager) and applying for recognition. EPA does not expect to deem any information collected under ENERGY STAR to be Confidential Business Information (CBI).

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information will vary depending on the type of participant, the specific collection activity, and other factors. The annual burden for joining ENERGY STAR and conducting related activities is estimated to range from about 2 to 8 hours per respondent. This includes time for preparing and submitting the Partnership Letter or Agreement and other information as requested. The burden for applying for an ENERGY STAR is estimated to range from about 5.5 to 10.5 hours per respondent. This includes time for reading the instructions of the benchmarking tool if needed, gathering and entering information on building characteristics and energy use into the tool, printing a Statement of Energy Performance, and preparing/submitting the ENERGY STAR application materials to EPA. The burden for applying for an ENERGY STAR Award is estimated to range from 4 to 26.5 hours per respondent. This includes time for preparing and submitting the awards application materials to EPA.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements which have subsequently changed; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

The ICR provides a detailed explanation of the Agency's estimate, which is only briefly summarized here:

Estimated total number of potential respondents: 5,000.

Frequency of response: One-time, annually, and/or periodically, depending on the type of respondent and collection.

Estimated total annual burden hours: 83,343.

Estimated total annual costs: $6,594,941. This includes a cost of $5,054,411 for labor and $1,540,530 for operation and maintenance. There is no capital/start-up cost to respondents.

Are There Changes in the Estimates From the Last Approval?

The burden estimates presented in this document are from the last approval. EPA is currently evaluating and updating these estimates as part of the ICR renewal process. EPA will discuss its updated estimates, as well as changes from the last approval, in the next **Federal Register** notice to be issued for this renewal.

What Is the Next Step in the Process for This ICR?

EPA will consider the comments received and amend the ICR as appropriate. The final ICR package will then be submitted to OMB for review and approval pursuant to 5 CFR 1320.12. At that time, EPA will issue another **Federal Register** notice pursuant to 5 CFR 320.5(a)(1)(iv) to announce the submission of the ICR to OMB and the opportunity to submit additional comments to OMB. If you have any questions about this ICR or the approval process, please contact the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Kathleen Hogan,

Director, Climate Protection Partnerships Division.

[FR Doc. E6–8473 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[R08–OAR–2006–MT–0163; FRL–8177–5]

Adequacy Determination for the Missoula, MT Carbon Monoxide Maintenance State Implementation Plan for Transportation Conformity Purposes; State of Montana

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of adequacy.

SUMMARY: In this document, EPA is notifying the public that we have found that the motor vehicle emissions budgets in the Missoula, Montana Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan, that was submitted by Montana Governor Brian Schweitzer with a letter signed May 27, 2005, are adequate for transportation conformity purposes. 40 CFR 93.118(e)(2) requires that EPA declare an implementation plan submission's motor vehicle emissions budgets adequate for conformity purposes prior to the budgets being used to satisfy the conformity requirements of 40 CFR part 93. As a result of our finding, the Missoula City-County, the Montana Department of Transportation and the U.S. Department of Transportation are required to use the motor vehicle emissions budgets from this submitted maintenance plan for future transportation conformity determinations.

DATES: This finding is effective June 16, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Kimes, Air & Radiation Program (8P–AR), United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8, 999 18th Street, Suite 300, Denver, Colorado 80202–2466, (303) 312–6445, *kimes.jeffrey@epa.gov.*

The letter documenting our finding is available at EPA's conformity Web site: *http://www.epa.gov/otaq/transp/conform/adequacy.htm.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document ''we'', ''us'', or ''our'' are used to mean EPA.

This action is simply an announcement of a finding that we have already made. We sent a letter to the State of Montana, Department of Environmental Quality on May 4, 2006, stating that the motor vehicle emission

budgets in the submitted Missoula, Montana Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan are adequate. This finding has also been announced on our conformity Web site at *http://www.epa.gov/otaq/transp/conform/adequacy.htm.*

Transportation conformity is required by section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act. Our conformity rule requires that transportation plans, programs, and projects conform to SIPs and establishes the criteria and procedures for determining whether or not they demonstrate conformity. Conformity to a SIP means that transportation activities will not produce new air quality violations, worsen existing violations, or delay timely attainment of the national ambient air quality standards.

The criteria by which we determine whether a SIP's motor vehicle emission budgets are adequate for conformity purposes are outlined in 40 CFR 93.118(e)(4). Please note that an adequacy review is separate from our completeness review, and it also should not be used to prejudge our ultimate approval of the SIP. Even if we find a budget adequate, the SIP could later be disapproved, and vice versa.

The process for determining the adequacy of a transportation conformity budget is described at 40 CFR 93.118(f).

For the reader's ease, we have excerpted the motor vehicle emission budget from the Missoula, Montana Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan and they are as follows:

Year	Emission budget (ton per day)
2005	44.86
2010	43.22
2021	42.67

40 CFR 93.118(e)(1) requires that upon a finding of adequacy these budgets must be used in transportation conformity determinations unless the maintenance plan is later disapproved by EPA.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: May 18, 2006.

Robert E. Roberts,

Regional Administrator, Region 8.

[FR Doc. E6–8464 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8176–9]

Meeting of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council—Notice of Public Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under Section 10(a)(2) of Public Law 92–423, ''The Federal Advisory Committee Act,'' notice is hereby given of a meeting of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC), established under the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*). The primary purpose of this meeting is for the Council to be briefed on and discuss such national drinking water program issues as: Public Education Requirements for the Lead and Copper Rule; Lead and Copper Rule Revisions; Affordability Methodology for Small Public Water Systems; Underground Injection Control Program activities; and updates on ongoing activities, if sufficient time is available.

DATES: The Council meeting will be held on June 20, 2006, from 1:30 a.m.–5:15 p.m., June 21, 2006, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., and June 22, 2006, from 8:30 a.m.–11 a.m., Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at The Madison Hotel, located at 1177 15th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Members of the public who would like to attend the meeting, present an oral statement, or submit a written statement, should contact Daniel Malloy, by e-mail at *malloy.daniel@epa.gov,* by phone 202–564–1724, or by regular mail at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (MC 4601M), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. The Council encourages the public's input and will allocate one hour (4:30–5:30 p.m.) on June 21, 2006, for this purpose. Oral statements will be limited to five minutes. It is preferred that only one person present the statement on behalf of a group or organization. To ensure adequate time for public involvement, individuals or organizations interested in presenting an oral statement should notify Daniel Malloy by telephone at 202–564–1724 no later than June 9, 2006. Any person who wishes to file a written statement can do so before or after a Council meeting. Written statements received by June 9, 2006, will be distributed to all members of the Council before any final discussion or vote is completed. Any statements received June 10, 2006, or after the meeting will become part of the permanent meeting file and will be forwarded to the Council members for their information.

Special Accomodations

For information on access or services for individuals with disabilities, please contact Dan Malloy at 202–564–1724 or by e-mail at *malloy.daniel@epa.gov.* To request accommodation of a disability, please contact Dan Malloy, preferably at least 10 days prior to the meeting to give EPA as much time as possible to process your request.

Dated: May 25, 2006.

Cynthia C. Dougherty,

Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. E6–8396 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8175–9]

Notice of Proposed Administrative Settlement Pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (''CERCLA''), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement concerning the Many Diversified Interest Superfund Site, OU1, in Houston, Texas with the following party: Clinton Gregg Investments, Ltd.

Under this Agreed Order, settling parties agree to perform cleanup work on an approximately 36 acre tract it is purchasing known as Operable Unit (''OU'') 1 of the Many Diversified Interests, Inc. (''MDI'') Superfund Site. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue pursuant to sections 106 and 107 of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607, and section 7003 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. 6973. The settling parties also agree to implement institutional controls.

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the settlement. The Agency will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. The Agency's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733. Commenters may request an opportunity for a public meeting in the affected area in accordance with section 703(d) of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. 6973(d).

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement and additional background information relating to the settlement are available for public inspection at 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733. A copy of the proposed settlement may be obtained from Rafael Casanova, 6SF–A, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733, or by calling 214–665–7437 or e-mail at *casanova.rafael@epa.gov*. Comments should reference the Many Diversified Interest (MDI) Superfund Site, Houston, Texas, and EPA Docket Number 06–12–05, and should be addressed to Rafael Casanova at the address listed above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Nann, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas Texas 75202–2733 or call 214–665–2157 or e-mail *nann.barbara@epa.gov.*

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Richard E. Greene,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

[FR Doc. E6–8481 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–8176–2]

Proposed CERCLA Administrative Cost Recovery Settlement; The Shenandoah Road Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, East Fishkill, NY

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act as amended (''CERCLA''), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement under section 122(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(h), for recovery of past response costs concerning the Shenandoah Road Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site located in East Fishkill, New York with the Settling Party, International Business Machines Corporation. The settlement requires the Settling Party to pay $750,000, plus an additional sum for interest on that amount calculated from November 28, 2004 through the date of payment to the Shenandoah Road Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site Special Account within the EPA Hazardous Substance Superfund in reimbursement of EPA's past response costs incurred with respect to the Site. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue the Settling Party pursuant to section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a) for Past Response Costs, as defined in the agreement. For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, the Agency will receive written comments relating to the settlement. The Agency will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement is available for public inspection at USEPA, 290 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866. Comments should reference the Shenandoah Road Groundwater Contamination Superfund Site, CERCLA Docket No. 02–2006–2001 and sent to the individual identified below. To request a copy of the proposed settlement agreement, please contact the individual identified below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carol Y. Berns, Assistant Regional Counsel, USEPA, 290 Broadway, 17th Floor, New York, New York 10007–1866, (212) 637–3177.

Dated: May 11, 2006.

George Pavlou,

Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, Region II.

[FR Doc. E6–8401 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2005–0096; FRL–8176–7]

Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools; State Request for Waiver From Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed approval and request for comments.

SUMMARY: This action provides notice and an opportunity for public hearing, and solicits written comments on EPA's proposed waiver of the requirements of the Federal asbestos-in-schools program for the Commonwealth of Kentucky. A waiver request will be granted if EPA determines that the Commonwealth of Kentucky is implementing or intends to implement a state program of asbestos inspection that is at least as stringent as the federal program. This action provides notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, and solicits written comments on the waiver request submitted by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

DATES: Written comments under Docket ID Number OPPT–2005–0096 must be received by July 31, 2006. Each comment must include the name and address of the submitter. Any request for a public hearing must be in writing, be received on or before July 31, 2006, and detail specific objections to the grant of the waiver. If, during the comment period, EPA receives such a request for a public hearing, EPA will schedule a public hearing in Kentucky following the comment period. EPA will announce the date of the public hearing in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2005–0096, by one of the following methods:

1. *http://www.regulations.gov*: Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
2. E-mail: *hund.john@epa.gov.*
3. Fax: (404) 562–8972.
4. Mail: Docked ID Number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2005–0096, Asbestos Coordinator, Region 4, Environmental Protection Agency, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, GA 30303–8960.
5. Hand Delivery or Courier: John Hund, Asbestos Coordinator, Region 4, Environmental Protection Agency, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, GA 30303–8960. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation. The Regional

Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30, excluding federal holidays.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2005–0096. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *http://www.regulations.gov,* including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit through *http://www.regulations.gov* or e-mail, information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected. The *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *http://www.regulations.gov,* your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit the EPA Docket Center homepage at *http://www.epa.gov/epahome/dockets.htm.*

Docket: All documents in the electronic docket are listed in the *http://www.regulations.gov* index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in *http://www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at the Asbestos Coordinator, Region 4, Environmental Protection Agency, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, GA 30303–8960. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office's official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 to 4:30 excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information contact: Colby Lintner, Regulatory Coordinator, Environmental Assistance Division (7408M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–8182; e-mail address: *TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.*

For technical information contact: John Hund, Asbestos Coordinator, Region 4, Environmental Protection Agency, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street SW., Atlanta, GA 30303–8960; telephone number: (404) 562–8978; e-mail address: *hund.john@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. What Action Is the Agency Taking?

EPA is considering granting, with conditions, a waiver of the asbestos-in-schools program to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This notice is issued, and the waiver, if granted, would be issued under section 203(m) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and 40 CFR 763.98. Section 203 is within Title II of TSCA, the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA).

The Agency recognizes that a waiver granted to any State would not encompass schools operated under the defense dependents' education system (the third type of local education agency (LEA) defined at TSCA section 202(7) and 40 CFR 763.83), which serve dependents in overseas areas, and other elementary and secondary schools outside a State's jurisdiction, which generally includes schools in Indian country. Such schools would remain subject to EPA's asbestos-in-schools program.

B. What Is the Agency's Authority for Taking This Action?

In 1987, under TSCA section 203, the Agency promulgated regulations that require the identification and management of asbestos-containing material by LEAs in the nation's elementary and secondary school buildings: the ''AHERA Schools Rule'' (40 CFR part 763, subpart E). Under section 203(m) of TSCA and 40 CFR 763.98, upon request by a State Governor and after notice and comment and opportunity for a public hearing in the State, EPA may waive, in whole or in part, the requirements of the asbestos-in-schools program (TSCA section 203 and the AHERA Schools Rule) if EPA determines that the State has established and is implementing or intends to implement a program of asbestos inspection and management that contains requirements that are at least as stringent as those in the Agency's asbestos-in-schools program. A State seeking a waiver must submit its request to the EPA Region in which that State is located.

C. When Did Kentucky Submit Its Request for a Waiver and How Is EPA Proposing To Respond?

On January 4, 1999, Governor Paul E. Patton, submitted to the EPA Region 4 Regional Administrator, a letter with supporting documentation requesting a full waiver of the requirements of EPA's asbestos-in-schools program pursuant to the AHERA statute and 40 CFR 763.98. The EPA Region 4 Administrator indicated by letter dated February 19, 1999, to Kentucky that the request was complete. A subsequent letter dated August 21, 2000, from the Director of Kentucky Division for Air Quality, corrected an inadvertent error in the January 4, 1999, letter.

EPA is hereby issuing a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing receipt of the complete Kentucky waiver request and an opportunity for comment and public hearing, and making the request and supporting documentation available in the public record for this notice. The Agency is also describing the information submitted by Kentucky and the Agency's preliminary determination as to how the waiver request meets the criteria for the grant of a waiver.

D. What was EPA's Determination With Regard to the Completeness of Kentucky's Waiver Request?

The Kentucky waiver request has been deemed complete by EPA with regard to the required contents specified at 40 CFR 763.98 and contains the following:

1. A copy of the Kentucky provisions relating to its program of asbestos inspection and management in schools for which the request is made. These consist of the following, as well as other supporting documentation: (a) Kentucky Revised Statutes (KRS) section 224.20–300 ''Asbestos Control: Purpose;'' section 224.99–010(12) ''Penalties;'' section 224.99–020(1) ''Action to recover penalties and costs—Injunctive relief;'' (b) 401 Kentucky Administrative Regulations (KAR) 58:010 ''Local education agencies;'' (c) Kentucky AHERA Compliance-Monitoring Protocol, which includes the Neutral Administrative Inspection Scheme for Asbestos Compliance-Monitoring inspections in Kentucky; and (d)

Kentucky's Enforcement Protocol for Violations of Certain AHERA Requirements Associated with Accreditations, Management Plans, and Recordkeeping. A copy of each of these documents and other supporting documentation is included in the official record.

2. The name of the Kentucky agency that is responsible for administrating and enforcing the requirements for which a waiver is requested, namely the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Cabinet of the Commonwealth of Kentucky (the ''Cabinet''), which includes the Department of Environmental Protection, and within the Department, the Division for Air Quality. The officials within the Division for Air Quality who are responsible for Kentucky's asbestos-in-schools program are: John S. Lyons, Division Director; Kevin Flowers, Manager of the Division's Field Operations Branch; and Parker Moore, Manager of the Division's Special Programs Branch—telephone: (502) 573–3382.

3. Detailed reasons, supporting papers, and rationale for concluding that Kentucky's asbestos inspection and management programs, for which the waiver request is made, are at least as stringent as the requirements of the AHERA Schools Rule (40 CFR part 763, subpart E).

4. A discussion of any special situations, problems, and needs pertaining to the waiver request accompanied by an explanation of how the Commonwealth intends to handle them.

5. A statement of the resources that Kentucky intends to devote to the administration and enforcement of the provisions relating to the waiver request.

6. Copies of any specific or enabling Kentucky laws and regulations relating to the request, including provisions for assessing criminal and/or civil penalties.

7. Assurance from the Governor, that the Cabinet has the legal authority necessary to carry out the requirements relating to the waiver request, as indicated in the January, 4, 1999, letter from Governor Patton of Kentucky to the EPA Region 4 Regional Administrator, as supplemented by the August 21, 2000, letter.

E. What Are the Criteria for EPA's Grant of the Waiver?

EPA may waive some or all of the requirements of the Agency's asbestos-in-schools program if the Agency determines that Kentucky has met the criteria set forth at 40 CFR 763.98. The criteria and EPA's preliminary determinations relating to the grant of the waiver to Kentucky are set forth below:

1. Kentucky's lead agency has the legal authority necessary to carry out the provisions of asbestos inspection and management in schools relating to the waiver request.

EPA's Preliminary Determination

EPA has determined preliminarily that the statutory and regulatory provisions cited at Section I.D.1 of this notice give the Kentucky Division for Air Quality the legal authority necessary to carry out the provisions of asbestos inspection and management in schools relating to the waiver request.

2. Kentucky's program of asbestos inspection and management in schools and its implementation of the program are or will be at least as stringent as the requirements of the AHERA Schools Rule.

EPA Preliminary Determination

EPA has determined preliminarily that Kentucky's program is at least as stringent as EPA's program. On January 25, 1989, Kentucky adopted the requirements of 40 CFR part 763, subpart E in their entirety, with the exception of §§ 763.83 (definitions), 763.97 (compliance and enforcement), and 763.98 (waiver; delegation to State), into the Kentucky Regulation 401 KAR 58:010 ''Local Education Agencies.'' Kentucky also adopted several provisions which supplement and clarify this rule.

3. Kentucky has an enforcement mechanism to allow it to implement the program described in the waiver request.

EPA's Preliminary Determination

EPA has determined preliminarily that the compliance and enforcement provisions of Kentucky's asbestos-in-schools program are adequate to run the program. The Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet is empowered under KRS 224.10–100 to provide for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution. KRS 224.10–100(5). This includes the authority to ''enter and inspect any property or premises for the purpose of investigating either actual or suspected sources of pollution or contamination or for the purpose of ascertaining compliance or noncompliance with this chapter, or any regulation which may be promulgated there under.'' KRS 224.10–100(10). Any person who violates any provision of state law or any determination, permit, administrative regulation or order of the Cabinet relating to the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) of 1986, Public Law 99–519, is liable to the Commonwealth of Kentucky for a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed $25,000 for each violation. KRS 224.99–010(4). A person who knowing violates these provisions or who knowingly provides false information is guilty of a Class D felony and punishable by a fine not to exceed $25,000, or by imprisonment for a term of not less than one year and not more than five years or by both for each separate violation. The Cabinet also has the authority to bring an action for an injunction against any person violating or threatening to violate any provision of the Kentucky statute, regulation, or order or determination of the cabinet related to AHERA. KRS 224.99–020.

To help ensure compliance with its asbestos regulations, the Division for Air Quality has developed a Neutral Administrative Inspection Scheme (NAIS) for targeting non-compliant inspections. By focusing on activities where problems are most likely to occur, the NAIS is designed to maximize the effectiveness of their inspection/ enforcement efforts toward preventing and controlling asbestos-related risks to human health and the environment. The NAIS was revised October 9, 1998. The Division for Air Quality under a cooperative agreement with EPA uses compliance monitoring and enforcement protocols for overseeing Kentucky's Asbestos-in-Schools Program, pursuant to the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act and the Kentucky AHERA regulations. The enforcement protocol includes: Warning Letter (Notice of Noncompliance), Administrative Action (Notice of Violation), and Civil Action. The enforcement protocol was revised October 9, 1998.

4. Kentucky has or will have qualified personnel to carry out the provisions relating to the waiver request.

EPA's Preliminary Determination

EPA has determined preliminarily that Kentucky has qualified personnel to carry out the provisions of the waiver. The existing program staff includes 14 employees trained to stringently enforce the requirements of 40 CFR part 763, subpart E. The program will be carried out by staff in the Kentucky Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet, Division for Air Quality. The Division's Field Operations Branch includes seven asbestos inspectors located in seven regional offices around the Commonwealth. The Division's Special Programs Branch is responsible for reviewing AHERA management

plans, re-inspections, and issuing AHERA accreditations. The Division's Enforcement Branch is responsible for enforcement actions involving AHERA violations. Kentucky commits approximately four persons each year to AHERA compliance monitoring and enforcement activities under the EPA TSCA Asbestos Enforcement Grant. Staff is fully-trained and certified as Contractor/Supervisor, Inspector, and Management Planner.

5. Kentucky will devote adequate resources to the administration and enforcement of the asbestos inspection and management provisions relating to the waiver request.

EPA's Preliminary Determination

EPA has determined preliminarily that the resources developed by the Kentucky Division for Air Quality are adequate to effectively administer and enforce the provisions of the asbestos program in Kentucky. Kentucky continues to receive funding through an EPA cooperative agreement in the amount of $60,000 with state matching funds of $20,000 for a total of $80,000 for FY 2006.

6. Kentucky gives satisfactory assurances that the necessary steps, including specific actions it proposes to take and a time schedule for their accomplishment, will be taken within a reasonable time to conform with criteria numbers 2–4 above.

EPA's Preliminary Determination

For EPA to grant a full waiver to Kentucky for its asbestos-in-schools program, the Commonwealth, as a condition of the grant, would need to give a written assurance satisfactory to EPA that if, any provision of either TSCA section 203 or the AHERA Schools Rule is changed, the Commonwealth would, within a reasonable period of time, make appropriate changes, as necessary, to the statutory and regulatory provisions of its asbestos-in-schools program to ensure that the program remains at least as stringent as the EPA asbestos-in-schools program.

In addition, if a waiver is granted and as long as it remains in effect, Kentucky would need to continue its asbestos-in-schools implementation and enforcement strategy utilizing adequate resources. EPA may evaluate periodically the adequacy of Kentucky's program under 40 CFR 763.98, and under circumstances set forth in the regulation, may in whole or in part rescind the waiver if the Agency determines the program to be inadequate.

F. What Recordkeeping and Reporting Burden Approvals Apply to the Kentucky Waiver Request?

The recordkeeping and reporting burden associated with waiver requests was approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB control number 2070–0091. This document simply announces the Agency's receipt of the Kentucky waiver request and therefore it imposes no additional burden beyond that covered under existing OMB control number 2070–0091.

II. Materials in the Official Record

The official record, under Docket ID Number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2005–0096, contains the Kentucky waiver request, and any other supporting or relevant documents.

Dated: May 11, 2006.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

[FR Doc. E6–8399 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–R01–OW–2006–0435; FRL–8177–6]

Massachusetts Marine Sanitation Device Standard—Receipt of Petition

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice—Receipt of Petition.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that a petition has been received from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts requesting a determination by the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for the waters of Plymouth Bay, Plymouth Harbor, Kingston Bay, and Duxbury Bay; their respective coastlines and coastal tidal rivers.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R01–OW–2006–0435 by one of the following methods:

- *http://www.regulations.gov:* Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- E-mail: *rodney.ann@epa.gov.*
- Fax: (617) 918–0538.
- Mail and hand delivery: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—New England Region, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, mail code–COP, Boston, MA 02114–2023. Deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation (8 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays), and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA–R01–OW–2006–0435 EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at *http://www.regulations.gov*, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through *http://www.regulations.gov*, or e-mail. The *http://www.regulations.gov* Web site is an ''anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through *http://www.regulations.gov* your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD–ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the *http://www.regulations.gov* index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.*, CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copy-righted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in *http://www.regulations.gov* or in hard copy at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—New England Region, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, mail code–COP, Boston, MA 02114–2023. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Regional Office's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. The Regional Office's are

open from 8 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number is (617) 918–1538.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Rodney, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—New England Region, One Congress Street, Suite 1100, mail code–COP, Boston, MA 02114–2023. Telephone: (617) 918–1538, fax number: (617) 918–0538; e-mail address: *rodney.ann@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that a petition has been received from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts requesting a determination by the Regional Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, pursuant to section 312(f)(3) of Public Law 92–500 as amended by Public Law 95–217 and Public Law 100–4, that adequate facilities for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels are reasonably available for all waters of Plymouth Bay, Plymouth Harbor, Kingston Bay, and Duxbury Bay; their respective coastlines and coastal tidal rivers within the following boundaries:

Waterbody/general area	Latitude	Longitude
North to include the northernmost reaches of the Back River	42°04′06″ N	70°39′12″ W
West to Kingston-Route 3A bridge over the Jones River	41°59′48″ N	70°44′30″ W
South to Plymouth-Route 3A bridge over the Eel River and southernmost waters of Warren Cove	41°56′51″ N	70°37′55″ W
Duxbury municipal boundary	42°04′22″ N	70°38′55″ W
East to navigational marker N "8" located off Howland Ledge	42°04′36″ N	70°36′48″ W
South to navigational marker RW "GP" Bell located east of Gurnet Point	41°59′57″ N	70°35′03″ W
South to navigation Marker R "12" Whistle located off Mary Ann Rocks	41°55′07″ N	70°33′22″ W
South to navigation marker RW "CC" Bell located off the Cape Cod Canal	41°48′52″ N	70°27′38″ W
West to Plymouth municipal boundary.	41°48′38″ N	70°32′13″ W

The delineation places the eastern boundary 9,900 feet seaward of Duxbury Beach at the public parking area; 4,775 feet seaward of Gurnet Point; 6,775 feet seaward of Manomet Point; and 15,000 feet seaward of Peaked Cliff.

The proposed NDA is boarded by the town of Marshfield to the north and the town of Bourne to the south.

Massachusetts has certified that there are six pumpout facilities at four locations within the proposed area available to the boating public. A list of the facilities, phone numbers, locations, and hours of operation is appended at the end of this petition. Brewer's Plymouth Marine has a shore-side facility which connects directly to the municipal sewer system. The town of Plymouth operates a pumpout boat and shoreside facility. The shore-side facility serves three individual hose stands and has the ability to service two vessels simultaneously. The shore-side facility connects directly to the municipal sewer system. The town of Duxbury operates a pumpout boat and shore side facility and waste is removed by a licensed hauler. The town of Kingston operates a pumpout boat and the waste is removed by a licensed hauler.

Massachusetts has provided documentation indicating that the total vessel population is estimated to be 2885 in the proposed area. Of these, approximately 1403 are identified as resident recreational vessels, 123 are identified as resident commercial, and 1359 are identified as transient vessels. It is estimated that 1340 of the total vessel population may have a Marine Sanitation Device (MSD) of some type. These figures are conservative because Massachusetts calculates the percentage of vessels having MSDs using region-specific estimates.

There are three primary boat ramps within the proposed NDA. In addition, there are two primary beaches, Long Beach and Duxbury beach, as well as 14 smaller beaches in the proposed area. The Ellisville Harbor Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) is also located within the proposed area.

The area is used by both recreational and commercial shell fishermen. The total growing area for shellfish in the proposed area is approximately 65,000 acres of productive use, supporting soft shell clams, surf clams, razor clams, quahogs, bay scallops, and blue mussels. The town of Plymouth supports a thriving commercial fishing fleet. Species of commercial and recreational interest include alewife, cod, blueback herring, smelt, striped bass, and winter flounder, among others. The proposed area has a variety of rich natural habitats, and supports a wide diversity of species. The federally listed species include the bald eagle, shortnose sturgeon, piping plover, and puritan tiger beetle as well as dozens of state designated rare and endangered species.

List of Pumpouts in the Proposed Area

Name	Location	Contact information	Hours of operation (call ahead to verify)	Mean low water depth	Fee
Brewer's Marine	Plymouth Harbor	VHF 9, 72, 508–746–4500, *bpm@bby.com*	April 1–Dec. 15; 7 a.m.–5 p.m	9 feet	None.
Plymouth Harbormaster Pumpout Boat.	Plymouth Harbor and Town Pier.	VHF 9, 16, 508–830–4182	May 1–Nov. 1; Pumpout boat, Daily 10 a.m.–6 p.m.	N/A	None.
Plymouth Shore Side Pumpout at Town Pier.	Plymouth Harbor and Town Pier.	VHF 9, 508–830–4182	May 1–Nov. 1; Self-Serve 24 hrs	8 feet	None.
Duxbury Harbormaster Pumpout Boat.	Snug Harbor	VHF 16, 781–934–2866	May 1–Nov.; Spring 9 a.m.–5 p.m.; Summer 7 a.m.–7 p.m.; Fall 9 a.m.–5 p.m.	N/A	None.
Duxbury Shore Side Pumpout.	Duxbury Town Pier	VHF 16, 781–934–2866	May 1–Nov.; Spring 9 a.m.–5 p.m.; Summer 7 a.m.–7 p.m.; Fall 9 a.m.–5 p.m.	6 feet	None.
Kingston Harbormaster	Town Landing	VHF 9, 781–585–0519	Apr. 1–Nov. 1; 8 a.m.–4 p.m	3 feet	None.

Dated: May 20, 2006.

Robert W. Varney,

Regional Administrator, Region 1.

[FR Doc. E6–8469 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority

May 22, 2006.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Persons wishing to comment on this information collection should submit comments July 31, 2006. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: You may submit your Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments by e-mail or U.S. postal mail. To submit you comments by e-mail send them to: *PRA@fcc.gov.* To submit your comments by U.S. mail, mark it to the attention of Judith B. Herman, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street., SW., Room 1–C804, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the information collection(s) send an e-mail to *PRA@fcc.gov* or contact Judith B. Herman at 202–418–0214. If you would like to obtain or view a copy of this information collection, you may do so by visiting the FCC PRA Web page at: *http://www.fcc.gov/omd/pra.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060–0681.

Title: Toll-Free Service Access Codes—CC Docket No. 95–155, 47 CFR Part 52, Subpart D, and Sections 52.101–52.111.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit and not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 300.

Estimated Time Per Response: 15 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 4,500 hours.

Annual Cost Burden: N/A.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: N/A.

Needs and Uses: This collection will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) after this 60 day comment period as an extension (no change in requirements) in order to obtain the full three year clearance from them.

Responsible Organizations (RespOrgs) who wish to make a specific toll free number unavailable must submit written requests to Database Services Management, Inc. (DMSI), the toll free data administrator. The request shall include documentation outlining the reason for the request. The information is necessary to hold RespOrgs more accountable and will decrease abuses of lag time process. It will also prevent numbers from being held in unavailable status without demonstrated reasons and will make more numbers available for subscribers who need and want them.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0711.

Title: Implementation of Section 34(a)(1) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended by the Telecommunications Act of 1996, (47 CFR Sections 1.5000–1.5007).

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 15.

Estimated Time Per Response: 10 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 150 hours.

Annual Cost Burden: $48,000.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: N/A.

Needs and Uses: This collection will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) after this 60 day comment period as an extension (no change in requirements) in order to obtain the full three year clearance from them.

Sections 1.5000 through 1.5007 implement Section 34(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act. The rules provide filing requirements and procedures to expedite pubic utility holding company entry into the telecommunications industry. Persons seeking a determination of Exempt Telecommunications Company (ETC) status must file with the Commission a brief description of their planned activities, and a sworn statement attesting to any facts presented to demonstrate eligibility for ETC status and attesting to any representation otherwise offered to demonstrate eligibility for ETC status. The information will be used by the Commission to determine whether persons satisfy the statutory criteria for exempt telecommunications company status.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0723.

Title: Public Disclosure of Network Information by Bell Operating Companies (BOCs).

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 3.

Estimated Time Per Response: 120 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 360 hours.

Annual Cost Burden: N/A.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: N/A.

Needs and Uses: This collection will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) after this 60 day comment period as an extension (no change in requirements) in order to obtain the full three year clearance from them.

Bell Operating Companies (BOCs) must make public disclosure of network information. This prevents them from designing new network services or changing network technical specifications to the advantage of their own payphones. The information required by the Public Disclosure of Network Information by BOCs must be provided to third parties. All of the requirements would be used to ensure

that BOCs comply with their obligations under the 1996 Telecommunications Act.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0943.
Title: Section 54.809, Carrier Certification.
Form No.: N/A.
Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.
Respondents: Business or other for-profit.
Number of Respondents: 572.
Estimated Time Per Response: 1.5 hours.
Frequency of Response: Annual reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.
Total Annual Burden: 858 hours.
Annual Cost Burden: N/A.
Privacy Act Impact Assessment: N/A.
Needs and Uses: This collection will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) after this 60 day comment period as an extension (no change in requirements) in order to obtain the full three year clearance from them.

Section 54.809 requires each price cap or competitive local exchange carrier (LEC) that wishes to receive universal support to file an annual certification with the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) and the Commission. The certification must state that the carrier will use its interstate access universal service support only for the provision, maintenance, and upgrading of facilities and service for which the support is intended. The Commission and USAC will use the certifications to ensure that carriers comply with section 254(e) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8487 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting Notices

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, June 6, 2006 at 10 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC (Ninth Floor).

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED: Correction and Approval of Minutes.

Advisory Opinion 2006–14: National Restaurant Association PAC, by counsel, Carol A. Laham and D. Mark Renaud.

Routine Administrative Matters.

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, June 6, 2006 at the conclusion of the open meeting.

PLACE: 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED: Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g, § 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION: Mr. Robert Biersack, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694–1220.

Mary W. Dove,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 06–5074 Filed 5–30–06; 2:42 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on an agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within ten days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**. Copies of agreements are available through the Commission's Office of Agreements (202–523–5793 or *tradeanalysis@fmc.gov*).

Agreement No.: 011117–039.
Title: United States/Australasia Discussion Agreement.
Parties: A.P. Moller-Maersk A/S; Safmarine Container Lines NV; ANL Singapore Pte Ltd.; Australia-New Zealand Direct Line; CMA CGM, S.A.; Compagnie Maritime Marfret, S.A.; CP Ships USA, LLC; FESCO Ocean Management Limited; Hamburg-Süd; and Wallenius Wilhelmsen Logistics AS.
Filing Party: Wayne R. Rohde, Esq.; Sher & Blackwell LLP; 1850 M Street, NW.; Suite 900; Washington, DC 20036.
Synopsis: The amendment adds ANL Singapore Pte Ltd. as a party to the agreement.

Agreement No.: 011574–014.
Title: Pacific Islands Discussion Agreement.
Parties: Hamburg-Süd; Hapag-Lloyd Container Linie GmbH; Polynesia Line Ltd.; FESCO Ocean Management Limited; Australia-New Zealand Direct Line; CMA CGM, S.A.; and Compagnie Maritime Marfret, S.A.
Filing Party: Wayne R. Rohde, Esq.; Sher & Blackwell, LLP; 1850 M Street, NW.; Suite 900; Washington, DC 20036.
Synopsis: The amendment adds Hapag-Lloyd Container Linie GmbH as a party to the agreement.

Agreement No.: 011715–004.
Title: IMC/ATL Space Charter and Sailing Agreement.
Parties: Associated Transport Line, LLC and Industrial Maritime Carriers, LLC.
Filing Party: Wade S. Hooker, Esquire, 211 Central Park W, New York, NY 10024.
Synopsis: The amendment expands the geographic scope of the agreement and increases the number of vessels that can be used under the agreement.

Agreement No.: 011962.
Title: Consolidated Chassis Management Pool Agreement.
Parties: The Ocean Carrier Equipment Management Association and its member lines, the Association's subsidiary Consolidated Chassis Management LLC and its affiliates, as well as China Shipping Container Lines Co., Ltd.
Filing Party: Jeffrey F. Lawrence, Esq.; Sher & Blackwell LLP; 1850 M Street, NW.; Suite 900; Washington, DC 20036.
Synopsis: The agreement would authorize the parties to establish and operate local, metropolitan, and/or regional chassis pools at ports and inland locations in the United States.

Agreement No.: 200860–003.
Title: Third Amendment to Lease and Operating Agreement between PRPA and Dependable Distribution Services Inc. for Pier 84 South.
Parties: Philadelphia Regional Port Authority and Dependable Distribution Services Inc.
Filing Party: Paul D. Coleman, Esq.; Hoppel, Mayer & Coleman; 1050 Connecticut Avenue, NW.; Tenth Floor; Washington, DC 20036.
Synopsis: The amendment extends the period for negotiation through May 31, 2006, without triggering the lease's termination provisions.

Agreement No.: 201169.
Title: Intergovernmental Agreement between the Port of Portland and the Port of Vancouver.
Parties: The Port of Portland and the Port of Vancouver.
Filing Party: Paul D. Coleman, Esq.; Hoppel, Mayer & Coleman; 1050 Connecticut Avenue, NW.; Tenth Floor; Washington, DC 20036.
Synopsis: The agreement provides for the lease of a floating dock facility and permits Vancouver to independently market the facility under certain conditions.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: May 26, 2006.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8504 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Reissuances

Notice is hereby given that the following Ocean Transportation Intermediary licenses have been reissued by the Federal Maritime Commission pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984, (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, 46 CFR part 515.

License No.	Name/address	Date reissued
018562F	Global Tassili Transport Services, Inc., 8206 Fairbanks No. Houston, Houston, TX 77064.	April 13, 2006.
011325N	Slade Shipping Inc., 14811 St. Mary's Lane, Suite 265, Houston, TX 77079	January 5, 2006.

Sandra L. Kusumoto,

Director, Bureau of Certification and Licensing.

[FR Doc. E6–8501 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Revocations

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice that the following Ocean Transportation Intermediary licenses have been revoked pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, 46 CFR part 515, effective on the corresponding date shown below:

License Number: 013214N.

Name: Great Way Trading & Transportation, Inc. dba G. W. Trans-World Co.

Address: 448 Grandview Drive, South San Francisco, CA 94080.

Date Revoked: May 7, 2006.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 018184N.

Name: JP Express Shipping, Corp.

Address: 1894 Washington Avenue, Bronx, NY 10457.

Date Revoked: May 4, 2006.

Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

Sandra L. Kusumoto,

Director, Bureau of Certification and Licensing.

[FR Doc. E6–8502 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission an application for license as a Non-Vessel—Operating Common Carrier and Ocean Freight Forwarder—Ocean Transportation Intermediary pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 as amended (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR part 515).

Persons knowing of any reason why the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Transportation Intermediaries, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573.

Non-Vessel-Operating Common Carrier Ocean Transportation Intermediary Applicants

Sobe Enterprises, Inc. dba Sobe Export Services, 732 N.W. 107th Street, Miami, FL 33168. Officers: Claude Sterling, President (Qualifying Individual), David Desrouleaux, Vice President.

Intermodal Container Logistics, LLC, 137 North Oak Park Ave., Suite 302, Oak Park, IL 60301. Officers: Stephen D. Hossa, President (Qualifying Individual).

Im-Ex Global, Inc., 3901 Coyote Circle, Clayton, CA 94517. Officers: Byoung Seon Kim, Vice President (Qualifying Individual), Vivian Y. Yoon, President.

Ocean Freight Forwarder—Ocean Transportation Intermediary Applicant

Empire Shipping Company, Inc., 82–84 Vanderpool Street, Newark, NJ 07114. Officers: Alex OseT-Kwame, President (Qualifying Individual), Kofi Agyeman, Vice President.

Dated: May 26, 2006.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8503 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than June 15, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Patrick M. Wilder, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. Harvey N. Gainey, Sr., Ada, Michigan; to acquire voting shares of Northpointe Bancshares, Inc., Grand Rapids, Michigan, and thereby indirectly acquire Northpointe Bank, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 26, 2006.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E6–8507 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*)

(BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at *www.ffiec.gov/nic/*.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than June 26, 2006.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond (A. Linwood Gill, III, Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. New Century Bancorp, Inc., Dunn, North Carolina; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Progressive State Bank, Lumberton, North Carolina.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 26, 2006.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. E6–8506 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

Federal Reserve System

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

TIME AND DATE: 11 a.m., Monday, June 5, 2006.

PLACE: Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, NW., Washington, DC 20551.

STATUS: Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

1. Personnel actions (appointments, promotions, assignments, reassignments, and salary actions) involving individual Federal Reserve System employees.

2. Any items carried forward from a previously announced meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michelle Smith, Director, or Dave Skidmore, Assistant to the Board, Office of Board Members at 202–452–2955.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: You may call 202–452–3206 beginning at approximately 5 p.m. two business days before the meeting for a recorded announcement of bank and bank holding company applications scheduled for the meeting; or you may contact the Board's Web site at *http://www.federalreserve.gov* for an electronic announcement that not only lists applications, but also indicates procedural and other information about the meeting.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 26, 2006.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 06–5038 Filed 5–26–06; 5:11 pm]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60 Day–06–0242x]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call 404–639–5960 and send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS–D74, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to *omb@cdc.gov.*

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Estimating the Cost of Sigmoidoscopy and Colonoscopy for Colorectal Cancer Screening in U.S. Healthcare Facilities—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

Colorectal cancer (CRC) is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths in the United States. In 2005, it was estimated that approximately 56,300 Americans died from CRC and about 145,300 new cases were diagnosed. The risk of developing CRC increases with advancing age. More than 90% of newly diagnosed CRCs occur in persons 50 years of age and older. Several scientific studies have demonstrated that regular screening for CRC reduces the incidence and mortality cases stemming from this disease. Other studies have shown that regular screening for CRC is also cost-effective in terms of years of life saved.

Despite strong scientific evidence and evidence-based clinical guidelines recommending screening, current screening rates remain low. A recent CDC study reported that more than 40 million Americans who are 50 years of age or older and at average risk for CRC have not been screened in accordance with current guidelines. The study also reported that screening this population with current endoscopic (*i.e.*, flexible sigmoidoscopy and colonoscopy) capacity in the health care system could require as much as ten years to complete. An effective national effort to promote CRC screening could increase the demand for endoscopic procedures.

It has been reported that reimbursements for endoscopic procedures in publicly-funded programs may not be adequate to cover the costs of performing these procedures. This may be a disincentive for providers to perform endoscopy procedures. Currently, there is little information available about the resources required or the cost of providing these procedures in different types of healthcare facilities in the United States.

The purpose of this project is to conduct a survey of a nationally representative sample of healthcare

facilities in order to estimate the average variable costs of providing colonoscopy and flexible sigmoidoscopy for CRC screening and follow-up services. Over time, payments need to cover fixed costs in addition to variable costs. If some facilities have the ability to provide more procedures without additional investment in space or equipment, then recovering fixed costs is not necessary at least in the short run. The estimated average variable cost by procedure will be compared to the reimbursement rates for both screening procedures in order to determine whether the payments to facilities exceed this minimum threshold. Otherwise, facilities will find reimbursement a potential barrier to expansion of CRC screening to uninsured or underinsured populations even if there is underutilized capacity. The study will also determine whether there are factors that affect average variable costs across facilities such as the number of procedures performed, specialization in types of procedures or other characteristics of the facility. Results of this study will be used to better understand the economics of colorectal cancer screening.

Respondents include medical facility receptionists, hospital operators, and office/business managers. There is no cost to the respondent, other than their time.

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS

Form type	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total burden hours
Telephone script to medical facility receptionists	4,160	1	5/60	347
Mail Survey to hospital-based outpatient department managers	1,000	1	1	1,000
Mail Survey to ambulatory surgery center managers	725	1	1	725
Total				2,072

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Joan F. Karr,

Acting Report Clearance Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6–8453 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panels (SEP): Surveillance and Epidemiologic Research of Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy and Other Single Gene Disorders, Request for Applications (RFA) Number DD06–002

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting:

Name: Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP): Surveillance and Epidemiologic Research of Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy and Other Single Gene Disorders, Request for Applications (RFA) Number DD06–002.

Time and Date: 12 p.m.–5 p.m., June 27, 2006 (Closed).

Place: Teleconference.

Status: The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(4) and (6), Title 5 U.S.C., and the Determination of the Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463.

Matters to be Discussed: To conduct expert review of scientific merit of research applications: Surveillance and Epidemiologic Research of Duchenne and Becker Muscular Dystrophy and Other Single Gene Disorders, RFA Number DD06–002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juliana Cyril, PhD., Scientific Review Administrator, Centers for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mail Stop D–72, Atlanta, GA 30333, Telephone 404.639.4639.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both CDC and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6–8443 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panels (SEP): Research and Development Contract Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Surveillance, Contract Solicitation Number (CSN) 2006–N–08468

In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting:

Name: Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP): Research and Development Contract Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Surveillance, CSN 2006–N–08468.

Time and Date: 12 p.m.–4 p.m., June 22, 2006 (Closed).

Place: Centers for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Building 19, Room 8123, Atlanta, GA 30333.

Status: The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with provisions set forth in Section 552b(c)(4) and (6), Title 5 U.S.C., and the Determination of the Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463.

Matters To Be Discussed: The meeting will include the review, discussion, and evaluation of applications received in response to ''Research and Development Contract Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Surveillance,'' CSN 2006–N–08468.

Contact Person for More Information: Christine Morrison, Ph.D., Scientific Review Administrator, Office of Extramural Research, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Mailstop D72, Atlanta, GA 30333, Telephone 404–639–3098.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both CDC and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6–8444 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices: Teleconference

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announce the following Federal Committee meeting.

Name: Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) teleconference.

Time and Date: 10 a.m.—11 a.m., June 8, 2006.

Place: The conference call will originate at the National Immunization Program (NIP), in Atlanta. Georgia. Please see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for details on accessing the conference call.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the availability of telephone ports.

Purpose: The Committee is charged with advising the Director, CDC, on the appropriate uses of immunizing agents. In addition, under 42 U.S.C. 1396s, the Committee is mandated to establish and periodically review and, as appropriate, revise the list of vaccines for administration to vaccine-eligible children through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program, along with schedules regarding the appropriate periodicity, dosage, and contraindications applicable to the vaccines.

Matters to Be Discussed: To discuss background for decisions about the use of tetanus, reduced diphtheria and acellular (Tdap) vaccine in pregnant women.

Supplementary Information: This conference call is scheduled to begin at 10 a.m., Eastern Standard Time. To participate in the conference call, please dial 1–888–710–9649 and reference passcode 4003357.

As provided under 41 CFR 102–3.150(b), the public health urgency of this agency business requires that the meeting be held prior to the first available date for publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

For Further Information Contact: Demetria Gardner, Epidemiology and Surveillance Division, National Immunization Program, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, (E–05), Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 404/639–8836, fax 404/639–8616.

The Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both CDC and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: May 26, 2006.

Diane Allen,

Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. E6–8590 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH); Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health (ABRWH)

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announces the following committee meeting:

Name: Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health and Subcommittee for Dose Reconstruction and Site Profile Reviews (SDRSPR).

Subcommittee Meeting Time and Date: 9 a.m.–12 p.m., June 14, 2006.

Committee Meeting Times and Dates: 1 p.m.–5:45 p.m., June 14, 2006. 8:30 a.m.–6:15 p.m., June 15, 2006. 8:30 a.m.–5 p.m., June 16, 2006.

Public Comment Times and Dates: 4:15 p.m.–5:45 p.m., June 14, 2006. 1 p.m.–1:30 p.m., June 15, 2006. 5 p.m.–6:15 p.m., June 15, 2006.

Place: Marriott Metro Center, 775 12th Street, Washington, DC 20005. Phone 202.737.2200, Fax 202.347.5886.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting space accommodates approximately 75 people.

Background: The ABRWH was established under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act of 2000 to advise the President on a variety of policy and technical functions required to implement and effectively manage the new compensation program. Key functions of the Board include providing advice on the development of probability of causation guidelines which have been promulgated by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as a final rule, advice on methods of dose reconstruction which have also been promulgated by HHS as a final rule, advice on the scientific validity and quality of dose estimation and reconstruction efforts being performed for purposes of the compensation program, and advice on petitions to add classes of workers to the Special Exposure Cohort (SEC).

In December 2000, the President delegated responsibility for funding, staffing, and operating the Board to HHS, which subsequently delegated this authority to the CDC. NIOSH implements this responsibility for CDC. The charter was issued on August 3, 2001, renewed at appropriate intervals, and will expire on August 3, 2007.

Purpose: This board is charged with (a) Providing advice to the Secretary, HHS, on the development of guidelines under Executive Order 13179; (b) providing advice to the Secretary, HHS, on the scientific validity and quality of dose reconstruction efforts performed for this program; and (c) upon request by the Secretary, HHS, advise the Secretary on whether there is a class of employees at any Department of Energy facility who were exposed to radiation but for whom it is not feasible to estimate their radiation dose, and on whether there is reasonable likelihood that such radiation doses may have endangered the health of members of this class.

Matters To Be Discussed: The agenda for the Subcommittee meeting includes Selection of 6th Round of Individual Dose Reconstruction (DR) Cases; Completion of Review of 2nd and 3rd Round of DR Cases; and Completion of Procedures Review. The agenda for the Board meeting includes NIOSH and DOL Program Status Updates; Conflict of Interest; Ames SEC Petition; NIOSH Presentation on Partial Dose Reconstructions for Non-Presumtive Cancers Added to the SEC; Status and Planning for Upcoming SEC Petitions: Allied Chemical, S–50, LANL, and Harshaw; Discussion of Board's Use of Subcommittees and Working Groups; SC&A Report of SEC Review Procedures; SEC Petition Updates for Y–12, Rocky Flats, Nevada Test Site and Pacific Proving Ground; Site Profile Updates for: Savannah River Site, Hanford, and Nevada Test Site; Second Year Site Profiles; Finalization of Selection of 6th Round of Individual DR Cases; SC&A Initial Presentation of 4th Round of DR Cases; Finalization of Review of the 2nd and 3rd Rounds of Individual DR Cases; and Finalization of Report on Procedures Review; NIOSH Update on Program Issues: Bethlehem Steel Site Profile, Construction Workers, Site Profile Revision Activities, Quality Assurance/Quality Control, and Communications Initiative; Future Plans and Schedules.

The agenda is subject to change as priorities dictate. In the event an individual cannot attend, written comments may be submitted. Any written comments received will be provided at the meeting and should be submitted to the contact person below well in advance of the meeting.

For More Information Contact: Dr. Lewis V. Wade, Executive Secretary, NIOSH, CDC, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226, telephone 513.533.6825, fax 513.533.6826.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both CDC and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

FR Doc. E6–8586 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket Nos. 1985D–0243 (formerly 85D–0243), 1984D–0115 (formerly 84D–0115), 1998D–0362 (formerly 98D–0362), 2003D–0061 (formerly 03D–0061), 2006D–0198, 1998D–0994 (formerly 98D–0994), 2003D–0571, 2000D–0186 (formerly 00D–0186), 1993D–0139 (formerly 93D–0139), 1996D–0010 (formerly 96D–0010), 1996D–0028 (formerly 96D–0028), 2001D–0361 (formerly 01D–0361), 2002D–0237 (formerly 02D–0237), 2002D–0231 (formerly 02D–0231), 1997D–0448 (formerly 97D–0448), 1998D–0374 (formerly 98D–0374), 2000D–1418 (formerly 00D–1418), 2005D–0021]

Guidance for Industry on Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls Information; Withdrawal and Revision of Seven Guidances

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice; withdrawal and revision.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the withdrawal of five and the revision of two guidances for industry, because some of the principles in these guidances are inconsistent with the agency's initiative, Pharmaceutical Current Good Manufacturing Practices (CGMPs) for the 21st Century (CGMP Initiative). Several of the guidances listed in this notice are cross-Center guidances relating to products regulated by the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER), the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER), and the Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For products regulated by CDER: Jon Clark, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 21, rm. 3550, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–2020.

For products regulated by CBER: Christopher Joneckis, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–1), Food and Drug Administration 1401 Rockville Pike, suite 200N Rockville, MD 20852–1448, 301–435–5681.

For products regulated by CVM: Dennis Bensley, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–140), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., MPN II, Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–6956.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA is announcing the withdrawal of five and the revision of two guidances for industry because of inconsistencies with the agency's CGMP Initiative, announced by FDA on August 21, 2002. FDA introduced the Initiative for a number of reasons: (1) To enhance the CGMP, (2) to focus our resources and regulatory attention on those aspects of manufacturing that pose the greatest risk to the quality of the product, (3) to ensure that our work does not impede innovation in manufacturing, and (4) to promote consistency in our regulatory approach. A report on the outcome of the initiative and the recommended steps for implementing a pharmaceutical quality regulatory system for the future can be found on the FDA Web site at *http://www.fda.gov/cder/gmp/gmp2004/GMP_finalreport2004.htm*.

Many of FDA's previously published guidances relating to chemistry, manufacturing, and controls information were drafted prior to the CGMP Initiative. FDA has begun a review of its guidances for their consistency with the CGMP Initiative and is withdrawing five guidances and revising two guidances as listed below. Several of the guidances are cross-Center guidances.

CDER—Only Guidance for Withdrawal

- *Format and Content of the Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls Section of an Application*, February 1987.

CDER/CBER Guidances for Withdrawal

- *Submitting Documentation for the Stability of Human Drugs and Biologics*, February 1987.
- *Stability Testing of Drug Substances and Drug Products* (Draft), June 1998.
- *Drug Product: Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls Information* (Draft), January 2003.
- *Submission of Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls Information for Synthetic Peptides*, November 1994.

CDER/CBER Guidances for Withdrawal; CVM Guidances for Revision

CDER and CBER are withdrawing the following two guidances from their Web sites:

- *BACPAC I: Intermediates in Drug Substance Synthesis; Bulk Actives Postapproval Changes: Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls Documentation*, February 2001.
- *Drug Substance: Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls Information* (draft), January 2004.

CVM made Level II revisions to the above two guidances to support their continued use in CVM for the approval of new animal drugs (e.g., removed references to human drug and biological products). The revised guidances are available on *http://www.fda.gov/cvm*. CVM is committed to and supports the CGMP Initiative and may draft additional guidance that supports the CGMP Initiative as it relates to new animal drugs.

We will continue to review our guidances for their consistency with the CGMP Initiative and may withdraw or revise other guidances if they do not reflect our current thinking or to align them with the concepts of the CGMP Initiative, the Quality by Design Initiative, or Question-based Reviews. We also plan to develop new guidances to support these agency initiatives and to communicate guidance on submission of new drug applications and abbreviated new drug applications.

In the meantime, we recommend that the human drug pharmaceutical industry refer to the following International Conference on Harmonisation's (ICH) documents, which are available on FDA's Web sites, as alternate resources.

- *M4: Common Technical Document (CTD) for the Registration of Pharmaceuticals for Human Use*(CTD), October 2001.
- *M4: The CTD—Quality*, August 2001.
- *Q1A(R2) Stability Testing of New Drug Substances and Products*, November 2003.
- *Q1B Photostability Testing of New Drug Substances and Products*, November 1996.
- *Q1C Stability Testing for New Dosage Forms*, May 1997.
- *Q1D Bracketing and Matrixing Designs for Stability Testing of New Drug Substances and Products*, January 2003.
- *Q1E Evaluation of Stability Data*, June 2004.
- *Q1F Stability Data Package for Registration Applications in Climatic Zones III and IV*, Revision 1, July 2004.
- *Q6A Specifications: Test Procedures and Acceptance Criteria for New Drug Substances and New Drug Products: Chemical Substances*, December 2000.
- *Q6B Specifications: Test Procedures and Acceptance Criteria for Biotechnological/Biological Products*, August 1999.
- *Q7A Good Manufacturing Practice Guidance for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients*, August 2001.
- *Q8 Pharmaceutical Development* (Draft), February 2005.

The above list is not intended to be exhaustive. If questions arise that are not covered in the ICH guidances, we recommend that pharmaceutical manufacturers contact the appropriate review division.

Dated: May 18, 2006.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. E6–8417 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Indian Health Service

Request for Public Comment: 60-Day Proposed Information Collection

AGENCY: Indian Health Service, HHS.

ACTION: Request for public comment: 60-day proposed information collection: Indian Health Service forms to implement the privacy rule (45 CFR parts 160 & 164).

SUMMARY: The Indian Health Service (IHS), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)). This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the IHS is providing a 60-day advance opportunity for public comment on a proposed new collection of information to be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review.

Proposed Collection

Title: 0917–0030, ''IHS Forms to Implement the Privacy Rule (45 CFR Parts 160 & 164).''

Type of Information Collection Request: Extension, without revision, of currently approved information collection, 0917–0030, ''IHS Forms to Implement the Privacy Rule (45 CFR Parts 160 & 164)''.

Form Number(s): IHS–810, IHS–917, IHS–912–1, IHS–912–2, and IHS–913.

Need and Use of Information Collection: This collection of information is made necessary by the Department of Health and Human Services Rule entitled ''Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information'' (''Privacy Rule'') (45 CFR Parts 160 and 164). The Privacy Rule implements the privacy requirements of the Administrative Simplification subtitle of the Health Information Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and creates national standards to protect individual's personal health information and gives patients increased access to their medical records. 45 CFR 164.508, 522, 526 and 528 of the Rule require the collection of information to implement these protection standards and access requirements. The IHS will use the following data collection instruments to implement the information collection requirements contained in the Rule.

45 CFR 164.508: This provision requires covered entities to obtain or receive a valid authorization for its use or disclosure of protected health information for other than for treatment, payment and healthcare operations. Under the provision individuals may initiate a written authorization permitting covered entities to release their protected health information to entities of their choosing. The IHS–810 will be used to document an individual's authorization to use or disclose their protected health information.

45 CFR 164.522: Section 164.522(a)(1) requires a covered entity to permit individuals to request that the covered entity restrict the use and disclosure of their protected health information. The covered entity may or may not agree to the restriction. The form IHS–912–1 ''Request for Restrictions(s)'' will be used to document an individual's request for restriction of their protected health information and whether IHS agreed or disagreed with the restriction. Section 164.522(a)(2)(1) permits a covered entity to terminate its agreement to a restriction if the individual agrees to or requests the termination in writing. The form IHS–912–2 ''Request for Revocation of Restriction(s)'' will be used to document the agency or individual request to terminate a formerly agreed to restriction regarding the use and disclosure of protected health information.

45 CFR 164.526: This provision requires covered entities to permit an individual to request that the covered entity amend protected health information. If the covered entity accepts the requested amendment, in whole or in part, the covered entity must inform the individual that the amendment is accepted and obtain the individual's identification of an agreement to have the covered entity notify the relevant persons with which the amendment needs to be shared. If the covered entity denies the requested amendment, in whole or in part, the covered entity must provide the individual with a written denial. The form IHS–917 ''Request for Correction/Amendment of Protected Health Information'' will be used to document an individual's request to amend their protected health information and the agency's decision to accept or deny the request.

45 CFR 164.528: This provision requires covered entities to permit and individual to request that the covered entity provide an accounting of disclosures of protected health information made by the covered entity. The form IHS–913 ''Request for an Accounting of Disclosures'' will be used to document an individual's request for an Accounting of Disclosures of their protected health information and the agency's handling of the request.

Completed forms used in this collection of information are filed in the medical record.

Affected Public: Individuals and households.

Type of Respondents: Individuals.

Burden Hours: The table below provides the estimated burden hours for this information collection:

45 CFR section/IHS form	Number of respondents	Responses per respondent	Burden per response* (mins)	Total annual burden
164.506 IHS–810	500,000	1	20	166,667
164.522(a)(1) IHS–912–1	15,000	1	10	2,500
164.522(a)(2) IHS–912–2	5,000	1	10	833
164.526 IHS–917	7,500	1	15	1,875
164.528 IHS–913	15,000	1	10	2,500
Total Annual Burden		5		174,375

* For ease of understanding, burden hours are provided in actual minutes.

The total estimated burden for this collection of information is 174,375 hours. There are no capital costs, operating costs and/or maintenance costs to respondents.

Request for Comments: Your written comments and/or suggestions are invited on one or more of the following points: (a) Whether the information collection activity is necessary to carry out an agency function; (b) whether the agency processes the information collected in a useful and timely fashion; (c) the accuracy of public burden estimate (the estimated amount of time needed for individual respondents to provide the requested information); (d) whether the methodology and assumptions used to determine the estimate are logical; (e) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information being collected; and (f) ways to minimize the public burden through the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Send Comments and Requests for Further Information: Send your written comments and requests for more information on the proposed collection or requests to obtain a copy of the data collection instrument(s) and instructions to: Mrs. Christina Rouleau, IHS Reports Clearance Office, 801 Thompson Avenue, TMP, Suite 450, Rockville, MD 20852, call non-toll free (301) 443–5938, send via facsimile to (301) 443–2316, or send your e-mail requests, comments, and return address to: *crouleau@hqe.ihs.gov.*

Comment Due Date: Your comments regarding this information collection are best assured of having their full effect if received within 60-days of the date of this publication.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Charles W. Grim,

Assistant Surgeon General, Director, Indian Health Service.

[FR Doc. 06–5021 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–16–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Issuance of Permits

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of permits for endangered species and/or marine mammals.

SUMMARY: The following permits were issued.

ADDRESSES: Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203; fax 703/358–2281.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Division of Management Authority, telephone 703/358–2104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that on the dates below, as authorized by the provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), and/or the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), the Fish and Wildlife Service issued the requested permits subject to certain conditions set forth therein. For each permit for an endangered species, the Service found that (1) the application was filed in good faith, (2) the granted permit would not operate to the disadvantage of the endangered species, and (3) the granted permit would be consistent with the purposes and policy set forth in Section 2 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

Endangered Species

Permit No.	Applicant	Receipt of application **Federal Register** notice	Permit issuance date
116625	Exotic Feline Breeding Compound, Inc.	71 FR 10700; March 2, 2006	May 2, 2006.

Marine Mammals

Permit No.	Applicant	Receipt of application **Federal Register** notice	Permit issuance date
078744	Randall W. Davis, Texas A&M University	70 FR 51838; August 31, 2005	April 28, 2006.

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Michael S. Moore,

Senior Permit Biologist, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. E6–8462 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Environmental Document on Endangered Species Recovery Permit Application

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), this notice advises the public that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (''we'') intends to prepare an environmental document (environmental assessment or environmental impact statement) for the proposed issuance of a permit to conduct non-lethal and lethal take activities with the endangered gray wolf (*Canis lupus*) pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act.

We solicit comments from the public, as well as local, State and Federal agencies for an environmental evaluation under NEPA of the proposed permit. Comments already received from individuals and organizations in response to the January 10, 2006, **Federal Register** notice of receipt of the permit application have been considered. Those respondents need not comment again unless they wish to provide new information on the permit application or environmental analysis.

DATES: Comments on this environmental analysis must be received on or before July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Written data or comments should be submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Chief, Endangered Species, Ecological Services, 911 NE. 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232–4181 (fax: 503–231–6243). Please refer to ''Northern Idaho Wolf Permit Analysis'' when submitting comments. All comments received, including

names and addresses, will become part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Documents and other information associated with this analysis are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents to the address above (telephone: 503–231–2063). Please refer to ''Proposed Northern Idaho Wolf Permit Environmental Document'' when requesting copies of documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Idaho Department of Fish and Game has requested a permit to take (harass by survey, capture, handle, collar, take blood and hair samples, relocate, kill, or release) the gray wolf (*Canis lupus*) in conjunction with wolf management activities in the State of Idaho north of Interstate 90, for the purpose of enhancing its survival (Permit No. TE–114934).

The applicant proposes to: (a) Conduct monitoring of wolf populations; and (b) coordinate non-lethal and lethal control actions to reduce wolf conflicts with livestock and dogs. These actions are currently coordinated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service). Under the permit, the applicant would take on certain management responsibilities for wolves in northern Idaho. Wolf management activities would be in accordance with the requirements of the Endangered Species Act, the State of Idaho Wolf Conservation and Management Plan (March 2002) and the Service's Interim Wolf Control Plan for Northwestern Montana and the Panhandle of Northern Idaho (Control Plan) (September 1999).

If issued, the permit would not affect ongoing wolf management in the remainder of the State of Idaho conducted in accordance with the non-essential experimental population regulations found at 50 CFR 17.84(n).

We have determined that a responsive wolf management and conservation program is essential to enhancing survival of the wolf in the wild (Service 1987; Service 1994; Service 1999). The program must respond to wolf-livestock conflicts, while promoting wolf recovery objectives. The Control Plan provides guidelines for: (a) Determining problem wolf status (including investigative procedures and criteria), (b) conducting wolf control actions, and (c) disposition of problem wolves.

We are analyzing issuance of this permit under NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*). If issued, the permit would authorize Idaho Department of Fish and Game to manage wolves in the same manner as provided in the Control Plan in effect for northern Idaho for the past 6 years. Due to changes in the gray wolf's status since the Service's 1988 Environmental Assessment, the Service's 1999 Environmental Action Memorandum, and the Control Plan. We are initiating a new NEPA evaluation of the environmental impacts of wolf conservation under an ESA recovery permit.

Under NEPA, a reasonable range of alternatives to a proposed project must be developed and considered in our environmental review. Our NEPA evaluation will evaluate the potential impacts of alternatives for wolf conservation actions in Idaho north of Interstate 90. Management actions would be intended to protect livestock and pets, and to conserve wolf populations. The proposed action is to issue Idaho Department of Fish and Game a permit authorizing take, including lethal control techniques. An alternative will be selected and a permit decision made after consideration of all comments received in response to this Notice, and analysis is complete.

The State of Idaho Wolf Conservation and Management Plan, the Interim Wolf Control Plan for Northwestern Montana and the Panhandle of Northern Idaho, and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game permit application can be found at: *http://www.fws.gov/pacific/ecoservices/endangered/recovery/GrayWolfManagement.htm.*

Additional information about wolf recovery and conservation in the northwestern United States, including control of problem wolves, can be found in various reports at: *http://westerngraywolf.fws.gov/.*

All comments received from individuals become part of the official public record. Requests for such comments will be handled in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, will be available for public review, to the extent provided by the FOIA. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home addresses from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold from the record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment, but you should be aware that we may be required to disclose your name and address pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety. Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

Authority

This document is published under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: May 8, 2006.

David B. Allen,

Regional Director, Region 1, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8353 Filed 5–30–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Receipt of Applications for Permit

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications for permit.

SUMMARY: The public is invited to comment on the following applications to conduct certain activities with endangered species and/or marine mammals.

DATES: Written data, comments or requests must be received by July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203; fax 703/358–2281.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Division of Management Authority, telephone 703/358–2104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Endangered Species

The public is invited to comment on the following applications for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is

provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Written data, comments, or requests for copies of these complete applications should be submitted to the Director (address above).

Applicant: Zachary M. Hunt, Houston, TX, PRT–122831.

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: Gregory R. Cheek, Marco Island, FL, PRT–125102.

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: Brett H. Woodard, Anderson, SC, PRT–122618.

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Marine Mammals

The public is invited to comment on the following applications for a permit to conduct certain activities with marine mammals. The applications were submitted to satisfy requirements of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), and the regulations governing marine mammals (50 CFR part 18). Written data, comments, or requests for copies of the complete applications or requests for a public hearing on these applications should be submitted to the Director (address above). Anyone requesting a hearing should give specific reasons why a hearing would be appropriate. The holding of such a hearing is at the discretion of the Director.

Applicant: Richard J. Edelen, Thornton, CO, PRT–123246.

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Southern Beaufort Sea polar bear population in Canada for personal, noncommercial use.

Applicant: Gibson D. Lewis, Ft. Worth, TX, PRT–123490.

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Northern Beaufort Sea polar bear population in Canada for personal, noncommercial use.

Applicant: Tim L. Powell, Yakima, WA, PRT–125202.

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Lancaster Sound polar bear population in Canada for personal, noncommercial use.

Applicant: John W. Hoose, Howell, MI, PRT–125092

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Northern Beaufort Sea polar bear population in Canada for personal, noncommercial use.

Applicant: Carl O. Clapp, III, Cedar Vale, KS, PRT–125138.

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Northern Beaufort Sea polar bear population in Canada for personal, noncommercial use.

Applicant: Robert K. Chambers, Lake City, CO, PRT–124511.

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Lancaster Sound polar bear population in Canada for personal, noncommercial use.

Applicant: Kenneth A. Hubbard, Trade, TN, PRT–122690.

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Foxe Basin polar bear population in Canada prior to February 18, 1997, for personal, noncommercial use.

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Michael S. Moore,

Senior Permit Biologist, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. E6–8475 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Receipt of Applications for Permit

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications for permit.

SUMMARY: The public is invited to comment on the following applications to conduct certain activities with endangered species and marine mammals.

DATES: Written data, comments or requests must be received by July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Documents and other information submitted with these applications are available for review, subject to the requirements of the Privacy Act and Freedom of Information Act, by any party who submits a written request for a copy of such documents within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice to: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Division of Management Authority, 4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 700, Arlington, Virginia 22203; fax 703/358–2281.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Division of Management Authority, telephone 703/358–2104.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Endangered Species

The public is invited to comment on the following applications for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered species. This notice is provided pursuant to section 10(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). Written data, comments, or requests for copies of these complete applications should be submitted to the Director (address above).

Applicant: University of Georgia, College of Veterinary Medicine, Infectious Disease Laboratory, Athens, GA, PRT–009445.

The applicant requests a permit to import tissue or blood samples of any avian species (class *Aves*), reptile species (class *Reptilia*), and any fish (within the taxonomic phylum *Chordata*) from world-wide locations for the purpose of diagnostic testing for infectious diseases/scientific research. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a five-year period.

Applicant: John J. LaRoche, Ravenel, SC, PRT–122053.

The applicant requests a permit to import the sport-hunted trophy of one male bontebok (*Damaliscus pygargus pygargus*) culled from a captive herd maintained under the management program of the Republic of South Africa, for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species.

Applicant: Mitchel Kalmanson, Maitland, FL, PRT–120067, 120068, 120069, 120070, 120071, 120072, 120073, 120075, and 120076.

The applicant requests permits to export, re-export, and re-import captive born tigers (*Panthera tigris*) to worldwide locations for the purpose of enhancement of the species through

conservation education. The permit numbers and animals are 120067—Angel, 120068—Yama/Olga, 120069—Yali, 120070—Mikel/Ranchin, 120071—Yalu/Igor, 120072—Juanita, 120073—Koda, 120075—Champagne, and 120076—Kublai Khan. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a three-year period and the import of any potential progeny born to females while overseas.

Applicant: Memphis Zoo, Memphis, TN, PRT 125372.

The applicant requests a permit to import viable frozen semen samples from male giant pandas from the Chengdu Research Base of Giant Panda Breeding for the purpose of enhancement of the survival of the species through scientific research and propagation. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a five year period.

Endangered Marine Mammals and Marine Mammals

The public is invited to comment on the following applications for a permit to conduct certain activities with endangered marine mammals and marine mammals. The applications were submitted to satisfy requirements of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), and the regulations governing endangered species (50 CFR part 17) and marine mammals (50 CFR part 18). Written data, comments, or requests for copies of the complete applications or requests for a public hearing on these applications should be submitted to the Director (address above). Anyone requesting a hearing should give specific reasons why a hearing would be appropriate. The holding of such a hearing is at the discretion of the Director.

Applicant: Iskande L.V. Larkin, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, PRT–038448.

The applicant requests an amendment and an extension to her permit to take biological samples from 5 tagged female manatees in the wild and 14 captive held male and female manatees and to observe and collect fecal samples opportunistically from any number of wild and captive held manatees for the purpose of scientific research on aspects of reproductive endocrine health and behavior. This notification covers activities to be conducted by the applicant over a five-year period.

Concurrent with the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Division of Management Authority is forwarding copies of the above applications to the Marine Mammal Commission and the Committee of Scientific Advisors for their review.

Applicant: Evan S. Evanovich, Venetia, PA, PRT–122434.

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Northern Beaufort Sea polar bear population in Canada for personal, noncommercial use.

Applicant: Fred A. Pierce, Thayne, WY, PRT–122061.

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Lancaster Sound polar bear population in Canada for personal, noncommercial use.

Applicant: Fred A. Pierce, Thayne, WY, PRT–125919.

The applicant requests a permit to import a polar bear (*Ursus maritimus*) sport hunted from the Lancaster Sound polar bear population in Canada for personal, noncommercial use.

Dated: May 12, 2006.

Monica Farris,

Senior Permit Biologist, Branch of Permits, Division of Management Authority.

[FR Doc. E6–8478 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Receipt of an Application for an Incidental Take Permit for Construction of a Commercial Building in Brevard County, FL

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Generation Builders (Applicant) requests an incidental take permit (ITP) pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act). The Applicant anticipates taking about 0.77 acre of Florida scrub-jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens*)(scrub-jay) foraging and sheltering habitat for a one-year term, incidental to lot preparation for the construction of a commercial building and supporting infrastructure in Brevard County, Florida (Project). The Applicant's Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) describes the mitigation and minimization measures proposed to address the effects of the Project to the Florida scrub-jay. These measures are outlined in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below.

DATES: Written comments on the ITP application and HCP should be sent to the Service's Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**) and should be received on or before July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the application and HCP may obtain a copy by writing the Service's Southeast Regional Office, Atlanta, Georgia. Please reference permit number TE104318–0 in such requests. Documents will also be available for public inspection by appointment during normal business hours at the Regional Office, 1875 Century Boulevard, Suite 200, Atlanta, Georgia 30345 (Attn: Endangered Species Permits), or Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 6620 Southpoint Drive South, Suite 310, Jacksonville, Florida 32216–0912.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Dell, Regional HCP Coordinator, (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 404/679–7313, facsimile: 404/679–7081; or Paula Sisson, General Biologist, Jacksonville Field Office, Jacksonville, Florida (see **ADDRESSES** above), telephone: 904/232–2580, ext. 126.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: If you wish to comment, you may submit comments by any one of several methods. Please reference permit number TE104318–0 in such comments. You may mail comments to the Service's Regional Office (see **ADDRESSES**). You may also comment via the internet to ''*david_dell@fws.gov*''. Please also include your name and return address in your internet message. If you do not receive a confirmation from us that we have received your internet message, contact us directly at either telephone number listed below (see **FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). Finally, you may hand deliver comments to either Service office listed below (see **ADDRESSES**). Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review during regular business hours. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the administrative record. We will honor such requests to the extent allowable by law. There may also be other circumstances in which we would withhold from the administrative record a respondent's identity, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments. We will not, however, consider anonymous comments. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public inspection in their entirety.

The Florida scrub-jay (scrub-jay) is geographically isolated from other species of scrub-jays found in Mexico and the western United States. The scrub-jay is found exclusively in peninsular Florida and is restricted to xeric uplands (predominantly in oak-dominated scrub). Increasing urban and agricultural development have resulted in habitat loss and fragmentation which has adversely affected the distribution and numbers of scrub-jays. The total estimated population is between 7,000 and 11,000 individuals.

The decline in the number and distribution of scrub-jays in east-central Florida has been exacerbated by tremendous urban growth in the past 50 years. Much of the historic commercial and residential development has occurred on the dry soils which previously supported scrub-jay habitat. Based on existing soils data, much of the historic and current scrub-jay habitat of coastal east-central Florida occurs proximal to the current shoreline and larger river basins. Much of this area of Florida was settled early because few wetlands restricted urban and agricultural development. Due to the effects of urban and agricultural development over the past 100 years, much of the remaining scrub-jay habitat is now relatively small and isolated. What remains is largely degraded due to the exclusion of fire which is needed to maintain xeric uplands in conditions suitable for scrub-jays.

The proposed commercial construction would take place within Section 05, Township 29 South, Range 37 East, Palm Bay, Brevard County, Florida. Scrub-jays were located within the lot during a site visit in October 2004. Scrub-jays using the subject commercial lot and adjacent properties are part of a larger complex of scrub-jays located in a matrix of urban and natural settings in areas of southern Brevard and northern Indian River counties.

Construction of the Project's infrastructure and facilities would result in harm to scrub-jays, incidental to the carrying out of these otherwise lawful activities. Habitat alteration associated with the proposed commercial construction would reduce the availability of foraging and sheltering habitat for one family of scrub-jays. The lot encompasses about 0.77 acre and the footprint of the building, infrastructure, and landscaping preclude retention of scrub-jay habitat. On-site minimization may not be a biologically viable alternative due to increasing negative demographic effects caused by urbanization.

The Applicant proposes to mitigate for the loss of 0.77 acre of scrub-jay habitat by purchasing approximately 1.5 acres of occupied scrub-jay habitat off of the project site, which will be deeded over to Brevard County Environmental Lands Program (EELS) for perpetual management and conservation. The acquisition of 1.5 acres is sufficient to replace the occupied scrub-jay habitat at a ratio of two mitigation acres per one impact acre.

The Service has determined that the Applicants' proposal, including the proposed mitigation and minimization measures, will individually and cumulatively have a minor or negligible effect on the species covered in the HCP. Therefore, the ITP is a ''low-effect'' project and qualifies as a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), as provided by the Department of Interior Manual (516 DM 2, Appendix 1 and 516 DM 6, Appendix 1). This preliminary information may be revised based on our review of public comments that we receive in response to this notice. Low-effect HCPs are those involving: (1) Minor or negligible effects on federally listed or candidate species and their habitats, and (2) minor or negligible effects on other environmental values or resources. The Applicants' HCP qualifies for the following reasons:

1. Approval of the HCP would result in minor or negligible effects on the Florida scrub-jay population as a whole. We do not anticipate significant direct or cumulative effects to the Florida scrub-jay population as a result of the construction project.

2. Approval of the HCP would not have adverse effects on known unique geographic, historic or cultural sites, or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.

3. Approval of the HCP would not result in any significant adverse effects on public health or safety.

4. The project does not require compliance with Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management), Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands), or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, nor does it threaten to violate a Federal, State, local or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.

5. Approval of the Plan would not establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.

The Service will evaluate the HCP and comments submitted thereon to determine whether the application meets the requirements of section 10(a) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). If it is determined that those requirements are met, the ITP will be issued for incidental take of the Florida scrub-jay. The Service will also evaluate whether issuance of the section 10(a)(1)(B) ITP complies with section 7 of the Act by conducting an intra-Service section 7 consultation. The results of this consultation, in combination with the above findings, will be used in the final analysis to determine whether or not to issue the ITP. This notice is provided pursuant to section 10 of the Endangered Species Act and National Environmental Policy Act regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

Dated: May 1, 2006.

Cynthia K. Dohner,

Acting Regional Director, Southeast Region.

[FR Doc. E6–8452 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

Draft Environmental Assessment/ Habitat Conservation Plan; Issuance of a Section 10(a)(1)(B) Permit for Incidental Take of the Houston Toad in Bastrop County, TX (George Stokes)

AGENCY: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; receipt of application.

SUMMARY: George Stokes (Applicant) has applied to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) for an incidental take permit (TE–126322–0) pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended. The requested permit, which is for a period of five years, would authorize incidental take of the Houston toad (*Bufo houstonensis*). The proposed take would occur as a result of the construction and occupation of a single family residence, guest home, and associated structures on a 14.049-acre (5.68-hectare) property located on Park Road 1–C, Bastrop County, Texas. We invite the public to review and comment on the permit application and associated draft Environmental Assessment/Habitat Conservation Plan (EA/HCP).

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be received on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Persons wishing to review the application may obtain a copy by writing to the Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 1306, Room 4102, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103. Persons wishing to review the draft EA/HCP may obtain a copy by contacting Scott Rowin, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 10711 Burnet

Road, Suite 200, Austin, Texas 78758, (512) 490–0057. Documents will be available for public inspection by written request, by appointment only, during normal business hours (8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.) at the Service's Austin office. Written data or comments concerning the application and draft EA/HCP should be submitted to the Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200, Austin, Texas 78758. Please refer to permit number TE–126322–0 when submitting comments. All comments received, including names and addresses, will become a part of the official administrative record and may be made available to the public.

FOR FUTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Clayton Napier at U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Austin office, 10711 Burnet Road, Suite 200, Austin, Texas 78758, (512) 490–0057 or by e-mail, *Clayton_Napier@fws.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Applicant has applied to the Service for a section 10(a)(1)(B) incidental take permit for a period of five years in order to authorize incidental take of the Houston toad.

Section 9 of the Act prohibits the ''taking'' of endangered species such as the Houston toad. However, the Service, under limited circumstances, may issue permits to take endangered wildlife species incidental to, and not the purpose of, otherwise lawful activities.

We provide this notice under section 10(c) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 17.22), and the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

Applicant: The Applicant plans to construct a single family residence, guest home, and associated structures on a 14.049-acre property located on Park 1–C, Bastrop County, Texas. This action will eliminate 0.5 acres of Houston toad habitat and result in indirect impacts within the lot. The Applicant proposes to compensate for incidental take of the Houston toad by providing $2,000.00 to the Houston Toad Conservation Fund at the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for the specific purpose of land acquisition and management within Houston toad habitat.

Richard McDonald,

Acting Regional Director, Region 2, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

[FR Doc. E6–8451 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[(CA–920–1310–FI); (CACA 46596)]

Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease CACA 46596

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Public Law 97–451, Summit Ventures, Inc., timely filed a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease CACA 46596 for lands in Kern County, California, and it was accompanied by all required rentals and royalties accruing from January 1, 2005, the date of termination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bonnie J. Edgerly, Land Law Examiner, Branch of Adjudication, Division of Energy & Minerals, BLM California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, W–1834, Sacramento, California 95825, (916) 978–4370.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: No valid lease has been issued affecting the lands. The lessee has agreed to new lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of $10.00 per acre or fraction thereof and 16 2/3 percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required $500 administrative fee and has reimbursed the Bureau of Land Management for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice. The Lessee has met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in sections 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate the lease effective June 1, 2005, subject to the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Debra Marsh,

Supervisor, Branch of Adjudication, Division of Energy & Minerals.

[FR Doc. E6–8423 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–40–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[(CA–920–1310-FI); (CACA 46599)]

Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease CACA 46599

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of reinstatement of terminated oil and gas lease.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Public Law 97–451, Summit Ventures, Inc., timely filed a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease CACA 46599 for lands in Kern County, California, and it was accompanied by all required rentals and royalties accruing from January 1, 2005, the date of termination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bonnie J. Edgerly, Land Law Examiner, Branch of Adjudication, Division of Energy & Minerals, BLM California State Office, 2800 Cottage Way, W–1834, Sacramento, California 95825, (916) 978–4370.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: No valid lease has been issued affecting the lands. The lessee has agreed to new lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of $10.00 per acre or fraction thereof and 16 2/3 percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required $500 administrative fee and has reimbursed the Bureau of Land Management for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice. The Lessee has met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in sections 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate the lease effective June 1, 2005, subject to the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Debra Marsh,

Supervisor, Branch of Adjudication, Division of Energy & Minerals.

[FR Doc. E6–8425 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–40–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[(NM–920–1310–06); (OKNM 112970)]

Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease OKNM 112970

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of 43 CFR 3108.2–3(b)(2), Apache Corporation timely filed a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas lease OKNM 112970 for lands in Roger Mills County, Oklahoma, and was accompanied by all required rentals and royalties accruing from January 1, 2006, the date of termination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky C. Olivas, BLM, New Mexico State Office, (505) 438–7609.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: No valid lease has been affecting the lands. The lessee has agreed to new lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of $10.00 per acre or fraction thereof and 16⅔ percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required $500.00 administrative fee and has reimbursed the Bureau of Land Management for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice. The lessee has met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in Sections 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Lease Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate the lease effective January 1, 2006, subject to the original terms and conditions of the leases and the increased rentals and royalty rates cited above.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Becky C. Olivas,

Land Law Examiner, Fluids Adjudication Team 1.

[FR Doc. E6–8440 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–FB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[(NM–920–1310–06); (TXNM 96273; TXNM 96274)]

Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Leases TXNM 96273; TXNM 96274

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Leases.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of 43 CFR 3108.2–3(b)(2), Ellora Energy, Inc. timely filed a petition for reinstatement of oil and gas leases TXNM 96273 and TXNM 96274 for lands in Shelby County, Texas, and was accompanied by all required rentals and royalties accruing from March 1, 2006, the date of termination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Becky C. Olivas, BLM, New Mexico State Office, (505) 438–7609.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: No valid lease has been affecting the lands. The lessee has agreed to new lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of $10.00 per acre or fraction thereof and 16⅔ percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required $500.00 administrative fee and has reimbursed the Bureau of Land Management for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice. The lessee has met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in Sections 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Lease Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate the lease effective March 1, 2006, subject to the original terms and conditions of the leases and the increased rentals and royalty rates cited above.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Becky C. Olivas,

Land Law Examiner, Fluids Adjudication Team 1.

[FR Doc. E6–8430 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–FB–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[WY–920–1310–01; WYW134349]

Wyoming: Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Reinstatement of Terminated Oil and Gas Lease.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of 30 U.S.C. 188(d) and (e), and 43 CFR 3108.2–3(a) and (b)(1), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) received a petition for reinstatement from Duncan Johnson for competitive oil and gas lease WYW134349 for land in Fremont County, Wyoming. The petition was filed on time and was accompanied by all the rentals due since the date the lease terminated under the law.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bureau of Land Management, Pamela J. Lewis, Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals Adjudication, at (307) 775–6176.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The lessee has agreed to the amended lease terms for rentals and royalties at rates of $10.00 per acre or fraction thereof, per year and 16–2/3 percent, respectively. The lessee has paid the required $500 administrative fee and $166 to reimburse the Department for the cost of this **Federal Register** notice. The lessee has met all the requirements for reinstatement of the lease as set out in sections 31(d) and (e) of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 188), and the Bureau of Land Management is proposing to reinstate lease WYW134349 effective November 1, 2004, under the original terms and conditions of the lease and the increased rental and royalty rates cited above. BLM has not issued a valid lease affecting the lands.

Pamela J. Lewis,

Chief, Branch of Fluid Minerals Adjudication.

[FR Doc. E6–8424 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[ID–330–1220–DA]

Notice of Availability of Travel Map, Challis Field Office

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) announces the availability of a map depicting existing roads, vehicle ways, and trails on public lands managed by the BLM Challis Field Office. The map implements the Challis Resource Management Plan (RMP, 1999) limiting vehicle travel to existing roads, ways, and trails. Additionally, the production of this map is the first step in the process of implementing a Comprehensive Travel Management Plan, also required by the Challis RMP.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM Challis Field Office manages nearly 800,000 acres of public lands, principally in Custer County, Idaho. The Challis Field Office completed its RMP in 1999, which limited vehicle travel to existing roads, ways, and trails, and recommended that the Field Office complete a Comprehensive Travel Management Plan to administer all aspects of motorized and non-motorized travel in the field office through a system of designated routes. The publication of a map showing existing roads, vehicle ways, and trails is the first step in completing the Comprehensive Travel Management Plan.

Any travel off these designated routes would be considered to be travel in a closed area and would be a violation of 43 CFR 8341.1(c).

No decision is required for the publication of the map, but the map will help implement the RMP's Record of Decision. BLM will be seeking further public input regarding the present disposition and future development of the existing roads and trails through the course of developing the Comprehensive Travel Management Plan.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the map are available for the public by contacting the BLM Challis Field Office, 801 Blue

Mountain Road, Challis, ID 83226; and by telephone at (208) 879–6200.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Please contact Jeff Christenson, Outdoor Recreation Planner, at the Challis Field Office at the address and phone number listed above.

Dated: January 23, 2006.

David Rosenkrance,

Challis Field Manager.

[FR Doc. E6–8407 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–GG–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Minerals Management Service

Environmental Documents Prepared for Proposed Oil and Gas Operations on the Gulf of Mexico Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)

AGENCY: Minerals Management Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of the availability of environmental documents prepared for OCS Mineral Proposals on the Gulf of Mexico OCS.

SUMMARY: Minerals Management Service (MMS), in accordance with Federal Regulations that implement the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), announces the availability of NEPA-related Site-Specific Environmental Assessments (SEA) and Findings of No Significant Impact (FONSI), prepared by MMS for the following oil and gas activities proposed on the Gulf of Mexico OCS.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Public Information Unit, Information Services Section at the number below. Minerals Management Service, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region, Attention: Public Information Office (MS 5034), 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, Room 114, New Orleans, Louisiana 70123–2394, or by calling 1–800–200–GULF.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: MMS prepares SEAs and FONSIs for proposals that relate to exploration for and the development/production of oil and gas resources on the Gulf of Mexico OCS. These SEAs examine the potential environmental effects of activities described in the proposals and present MMS' conclusions regarding the significance of those effects. Environmental Assessments are used as a basis for determining whether or not approval of the proposals constitutes major Federal actions that significantly affect the quality of the human environment in the sense of NEPA section 102(2)(C). A FONSI is prepared in those instances where MMS finds that approval will not result in significant effects on the quality of the human environment. The FONSI briefly presents the basis for that finding and includes a summary or copy of the SEA.

This notice constitutes the public notice of availability of environmental documents required under the NEPA Regulations.

This listing includes all proposals for which the Gulf of Mexico OCS Region prepared a FONSI in the period subsequent to publication of the preceding notice.

Activity/operator	Location	Date
Apache Corporation, Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 05–130 ..	South Marsh Island, Block 57, Lease OCS–G 01193, located 62 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	1/12/2006
Bois d'Arc Offshore, LTD, Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 05–139, 05–140, 05–141.	Ship Shoal, Blocks 113 & 114, Leases OCS 00067 & 00064, located 12 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	2/1/2006
Nippon Oil Exploration U.S.A. Limited, Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–001.	Mobile, Block 862, Lease OCS–G 22820, located 15 miles from the nearest Mississippi shoreline.	2/2/2006
Taylor Energy Corporation, Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–003.	Ship Shoal, Block 218, Lease OCS–G 01022, located 20 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	2/2/2006
Nippon Oil Exploration U.S.A. Limited, Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–002.	South Marsh, Block 22, Lease OCS–G 00777, located 40 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	2/2/2006
Apache Corporation, Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 05–154 ..	Main Pass, Block 93, Lease OCS–G 19855, located 56 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	2/8/2006
Energy Resource Technology, Inc., Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–007.	East Cameron, Block 231, Lease OCS–G 02038, located 65 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/3/2006
Energy Resource Technology, Inc., Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–009.	Brazos, Block 452, Lease OCS–G 04713, located 13 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/14/2006
Energy Resource Technology, Inc., Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–006.	East Cameron, Block 38, Lease OCS–G 02562, located 8 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/14/2006
Nexen Petroleum U.S.A., Inc., Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–012.	Vermilion (South), Block 340, Lease OCS–G 02091, located 90 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/14/2006
Maritech Resources, Inc., Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–014.	East Cameron, Block 157, Lease OCS–G 12831, located 46 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/15/2006
Newfield Exploration Company, Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–013.	East Cameron, Block 151, Lease OCS–G 05372, located 42 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/22/2006
Nexen Petroleum U.S.A., Inc., Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–004.	Eugene Island, Block 257, Lease OCS–G 02103, located 50 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/22/2006
Energy Resource Technology, Inc., Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–010.	East Cameron, Block 231, Lease OCS–G 02038, located 13 miles to the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/31/2006
Newfield Exploration Company, Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–018.	Main Pass, Block 138, Lease OCS–G 16500, located 20 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/31/2006
Energy Resource Technology, Inc., Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–016.	Matagorda Island, Block 604, Lease OCS–G 06037, located 8 miles from the nearest Texas shoreline.	3/31/2006
Chevron U.S.A., Inc., Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–011	South Timbalier, Block 51, Lease OCS–G 01240, located 10 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/31/2006
Newfield Exploration Company, Structure Removal, SEA ES/SR 06–017.	West Cameron, Block 146, Lease OCS–G 01996, located 21 miles from the nearest Louisiana shoreline.	3/31/2006

Persons interested in reviewing environmental documents for the proposals listed above or obtaining information about SEAs and FONSIs prepared for activities on the Gulf of Mexico OCS are encouraged to contact MMS at the address or telephone listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

Dated: April 10, 2006.

Chris C. Oynes,

Regional Director, Gulf of Mexico OCS Region.

[FR Doc. E6–8505 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains in the possession of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA. The human remains were removed from Santa Barbara County, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

In 1928, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from an unknown location on Santa Rosa Island, Santa Barbara County, CA, by Mrs. W. Newhall. Mrs. Newhall donated the human remains to the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis prior to 1965. The human remains were found during a search of museum holdings in 1992 and formally accessioned that same year. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

The antiquity of the remains is unknown. Archeological evidence indicates that the earliest identifiable inhabitants of Santa Rosa Island are affiliated with the Chumash. Based on geographical location the human remains are culturally affiliated with descendants of the Chumash. The present-day descendants of the Chumash are the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Officials of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains should contact Elizabeth Guerra, Department of Anthropology Museum, 330 Young Hall, One Shields Avenue, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA 95616, telephone (530) 754–6280, before July 3, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains to the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis is responsible for notifying the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians of the Santa Ynez Reservation, California that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 3, 2006.

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6–8446 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Notice of Inventory Completion: Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

Notice is here given in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 25 U.S.C. 3003, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis, Davis, CA. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Modoc County, CA.

This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA, 25 U.S.C. 3003 (d)(3). The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the museum, institution, or Federal agency that has control of the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Alturas Indian Rancheria, California; Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon; Pit River Tribe, California; Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Susanville Indian Rancheria, California.

In 1960, human remains representing a minimum of 14 individuals were removed from site CA-MOD–250, Modoc County, CA, by Professor Martin Baumhoff, University of California, Davis, during archeological fieldwork sponsored by the University of California. The collection was accessioned by the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis in 1960. No known individuals were identified. The 81 associated funerary objects are 2 metates, 1 mortar, 1 pipe blank, 1 charm stone blank, 1 leather burial shroud, 1 dog skeleton, 7 *Haliotis* sp. ornament fragments, 52 *Olivella* sp. beads, 3 *Dentalium*sp. beads, 6 glass beads, 1 decorated bone spatula, 1 pestle, 1 baked clay pipe, 1 burial pit lining (mat), and 2 manos.

Based on burial context and site characteristics, the human remains described above from Modoc County are determined to be Native American in origin. The associated funerary objects are consistent with other artifacts documented as associated with the indigenous inhabitants of the Modoc County area. Three radiocarbon dates of 510 70, 1,47080, and 3,31090 indicate an age for this site of approximately 1350 B.C. - A.D. 1450. Glottochronological evidence indicates that the differentiation between the two Pit River languages, Achumawi and

Atsugewi, occurred between 3,500 to 3,100 years ago, or 1500 - 1100 B.C., indicating that Pit River speakers have been in the area at least this long. Based on geographical location, age of the site, and archeological evidence, the human remains and associated funerary objects are culturally affiliated with descendants of the Pit River Indians.

In 1970, human remains representing a minimum of one individual were removed from site CA-MOD–419, Modoc County, CA, by L. Harris, Modoc County Sherriff-Coroner, after they had been uncovered during the construction of an irrigation ditch. Sherriff-Coroner Harris subsequently donated the human remains and some of the associated funerary objects for study to the University of California, Davis. In 1970, the human remains and associated funerary objects were accessioned by the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis. No known individual was identified. The three associated funerary objects are one sage grouse (*Centrocerus urophasianus*) skeleton and two buttons.

Glass beads were also reported to have been found with the human remains, but these funerary objects were not donated to the museum. The presence of glass beads and buttons found in association with the human remains clearly indicate that this burial dates to the historic period and that the human remains probably date to no earlier than A.D. 1830. Based on the manner of burial, the human remains described above from Modoc County are determined to be Native American in origin. Glottochronology indicates that the differentiation between the two Pit River languages, Achumawi and Atsugewi, occurred between approximately 1500 - 1100 B.C., indicating that Pit River speakers have been in this area for at least 3,100 years. No other Indian groups were known to have frequented this area during the historic period. Based on geographical location and age of the associated funerary objects, the human remains are culturally affiliated with descendants of the Pit River Indians.

The present-day descendants of the Pit River Indians are the Alturas Indian Rancheria, California; Pit River Tribe, California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Susanville Indian Rancheria, California.

The Pit River Tribe, California has submitted a written claim to the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects.

Officials of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9–10), the human remains described above represent the physical remains of 15 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis also have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (3)(A), the 84 objects described above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis have determined that, pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 3001 (2), there is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Alturas Indian Rancheria, California; Pit River Tribe, California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Susanville Indian Rancheria, California.

Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with the human remains and associated funerary objects should contact Elizabeth Guerra, Department of Anthropology Museum, 330 Young Hall, One Shields Avenue, University of California, Davis, Davis, CA 95616, telephone (530) 754–6280, before July 3, 2006. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pit River Tribe, California may proceed after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The Department of Anthropology Museum at the University of California, Davis is responsible for notifying the Alturas Indian Rancheria, California; Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Reservation, Oregon; Pit River Tribe, Quartz Valley Indian Community of the Quartz Valley Reservation of California; Redding Rancheria, California; Round Valley Indian Tribes of the Round Valley Reservation, California; and Susanville Indian Rancheria, California that this notice has been published.

Dated: May 3, 2006

Sherry Hutt,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

[FR Doc. E6–8447 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4312–50–S

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

[FES–06–10]

Carlsbad Project, New Mexico

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Availability for the Carlsbad Project Water Operations and Water Supply Conservation Final Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission, as joint lead agencies, have prepared and made available to the public a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) pursuant to Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended, 42 United States Code 4332.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the FEIS are available for public inspection and review at the following locations:

- Albuquerque Main Library, 501 Copper NW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102.
- Bureau of Reclamation, Albuquerque Area Office, 555 Broadway NE, Suite 100, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102.
- Carlsbad Irrigation District, 201 South Canal Street, Carlsbad, New Mexico 88220.

The FEIS is also available on the Internet at the following Web address: *http://www.usbr.gov/uc/albuq/envdocs/index.html.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Marsha Carra, Bureau of Reclamation, Albuquerque Area Office, 555 Broadway NE, Suite 100, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102; telephone (505) 462–3602; facsimile (505) 462–3780; e-mail: *mcarra@uc.usbr.gov* or Ms. Coleman Smith, New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission, P.O. Box 25102, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504; telephone (505) 476–0551; e-mail: *coleman.smith@state.nm.us.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Carlsbad Project Water Operations and Water Supply Conservation FEIS describes the potential effects of proposed changes in the operation of Sumner Dam and the implementation of a water acquisition program in the Pecos River Basin. The FEIS includes a description of alternative means of implementing the proposed Federal action and presents an evaluation of the environmental, economic, and social consequences that could result from implementing these alternatives.

Proposed changes in water operations are designed to avoid the likelihood of jeopardy to the Pecos bluntnose shiner (*Notropis simus pecosensis*) (shiner) and its designated critical habitat. The water acquisition program is proposed to conserve the Carlsbad Project water supply.

Background

In 1987, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) listed the shiner, a small minnow, as a threatened species and designated two noncontiguous river reaches, totaling approximately 101 miles of the Pecos River, as critical habitat (52 FR 5295–5303). According to the Service, the shiner has undergone significant population declines and range contraction in the last 65 years and is now restricted to about 194 miles from Fort Sumner State Park to Brantley Reservoir.

Purpose and Need for Action

The purpose of Reclamation's proposed federal action is to protect the Pecos bluntnose shiner and to conserve the Carlsbad Project water supply. The proposed action is consistent with Reclamation's Endangered Species Act (ESA) compliance activities and will help conserve the Carlsbad Project water supply for authorized purposes.

Through the chosen federal action alternative, Reclamation would ensure that any discretionary action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. Reclamation would continue to participate in interagency actions to protect federally-listed species and designated critical habitats, within its legal and discretionary authority.

Reclamation is proposing changes in operations of the Carlsbad Project that benefit the shiner under its existing authorities and are consistent with its ESA section 7(a) (1) obligation to conserve and protect listed species. Within the exercise of its discretionary authority, Reclamation must avoid jeopardizing the continued existence of the shiner or destroying or adversely modifying designated critical habitat (ESA section 7(a)(2)).

Reclamation has also elected to keep the Carlsbad Project water supply whole. Conserving the Carlsbad Project water supply means that Reclamation would deliver water to the project sufficient to meet all project purposes, when available. Without an accompanying program to acquire and provide water, changes to historical operations would cause reductions to the Carlsbad Project water supply.

Proposed Federal Action

Reclamation has designated the Taiban Constant Alternative as the preferred alternative. Under this alternative, Reclamation proposes to operate the Carlsbad Project to (1) divert to storage when flows at the Taiban gage are greater than 35 cfs and (2) deliver from storage Carlsbad Project water as contracted for irrigation, consistent with applicable federal and state laws and contracts. This alternative best meets the purpose of and need for the proposed action.

The Carlsbad Project Water Operations and Water Supply Conservation Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) was issued in September 2005, and a Notice of Availability of the DEIS was published in the **Federal Register** on September 1, 2005. The 60-day review and comment period for the DEIS ended on October 31, 2005. During the comment period, four public meetings were held and 25 formal comments were received. All comments were carefully reviewed and considered in preparing the FEIS. Where appropriate, revisions were made to the document in response to specific comments. The comments and responses, together with the final environmental impact statement, will be considered in determining whether or not to implement the proposed action.

No decision will be made on the proposed federal action until 30 days after release of the FEIS. After the 30-day waiting period, Reclamation will complete a Record of Decision. The Record of Decision will state the action that will be implemented and discuss all factors leading to that decision.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Dave Sabo,

Assistant Regional Director—UC Region, Bureau of Reclamation.

[FR Doc. E6–8352 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MN–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Auburn State Recreation Area General Plan/Interim Resource Management Plan

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) and notice of public scoping meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) and the California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) propose to prepare a joint EIS/EIR for the Auburn State Recreation Area General Plan/Interim Resource Management Plan (GP/IRMP). Reclamation is the Lead Federal Agency for NEPA and DPR is the Lead State Agency for CEQA. A public scoping meeting to solicit public input on the alternatives, concerns, and issues to be addressed in the GP/IRMP and EIS/EIR has been scheduled.

DATES: A public scoping meeting will be held on June 15, 2006 from 6 to 9 p.m. in Auburn, California.

Requests for reasonable accommodation should be received no later than 1 week before the meeting (see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**).

Send written comments on the scope of the EIS/EIR by the close of business on July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The public scoping meeting will be held at the Canyon View Center, Foothills Room, 471 Maidu Drive, Auburn, CA 95603.

Written comments on the scope of the EIS/EIR should be sent to: Mr. Jim Micheaels, Park Planner, DPR, 7806 Folsom Auburn Road, Folsom, CA 95630.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laura Caballero, Environmental Specialist, Reclamation, 7794 Folsom Dam Road, Folsom, CA 95630; (916) 989–7172; or Jim Micheaels, Park Planner, DPR, 7806 Folsom-Auburn Road, Folsom, CA 95630, (916) 988–0513.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An Auburn State Recreation Area (SRA) General Plan (GP) was completed in 1978 (a combined General Plan with Folsom Lake SRA). This plan presumed construction of Auburn Dam; however, Auburn Dam construction did not occur within the time frame identified by the 1978 GP. Because construction of Auburn Dam was not completed within the time frames anticipated, an IRMP was prepared in 1992 to address current resources, conditions, and uses. Auburn Dam continues to be a federally recognized project.

The current 1992 IRMP lacks sufficient detail and analysis of the natural resources and existing visitor uses for contemporary management of Auburn SRA as a river-based resource. An updated and more comprehensive Canyon/River based IRMP is needed until Congress determines the future of

Auburn Dam and the related land and water resources.

Key GP/IRMP Issues for Analysis

(1) Public health and safety;

(2) Resource protection and conservation;

(3) Conflicts between user groups;

(4) Wild land fire and fuel management plans;

(5) Encroachment and trespassing;

(6) Emerging and growing recreation uses.

Comments presented at the public meeting will be used to further analyze environmental issues that should be addressed in the GP/IRMP and accompanying EIS/EIR. Individual scoping meetings can be arranged with responsible/cooperating agencies and with special interest groups upon request.

Persons needing reasonable accommodations in order to attend and participate in the public meeting should contact Ms. Laura Caballero, at 916–989–7172, as soon as possible. In order to allow sufficient time to process requests, please call no later than 1 week before the meeting. Information regarding this proposed action is available in alternative formats upon request.

Letters describing the proposed action and soliciting comments will be sent to the appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies, and to private organizations and citizens who have previously expressed or are known to have interest in this proposal to ensure that the full range of issues related to this proposed action are addressed and all significant issues identified, comments and suggestions are invited from all interested parties and stakeholders.

Our practice is to make comments, including names and home addresses of respondents, available for public review. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home addresses from public disclosure, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. There also may be circumstances in which we would withhold a respondent's identity from public disclosure, as allowable by law. If you wish us to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comment. We will make all submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, available for public disclosure in their entirety.

Frank Michny,

Regional Environmental Officer, Mid-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. E6–8460 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MN–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 701–TA–364 and 731–TA–711 and 713–716 (Second Review)]

Oil Country Tubular Goods From Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of five-year reviews concerning the countervailing duty order on oil country tubular goods (''OCTG'') from Italy and the antidumping duty orders on OCTG from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the countervailing duty order on OCTG from Italy and the antidumping duty orders on OCTG from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission; [1] to be assured of consideration, the deadline for responses is July 21, 2006. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by August 14, 2006. For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202–205–3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 these reviews may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *http://edis.usitc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. On August 10, 1995, the Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') issued a countervailing duty order on imports of OCTG from Italy (60 FR 40822). On August 11, 1995, Commerce issued antidumping duty orders on imports of OCTG from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico (60 FR 41055). Following five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective July 25, 2001, Commerce issued a continuation of the countervailing duty order on imports of OCTG from Italy and the antidumping duty orders on imports of OCTG from Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico (66 FR 38630). The Commission is now conducting second reviews to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. It will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct full reviews or expedited reviews. The Commission's determinations in any expedited reviews will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

Definitions. The following definitions apply to these reviews:

(1) *Subject Merchandise* is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year reviews, as defined by Commerce.

(2) The *Subject Countries* in these reviews are Argentina, Italy, Japan, Korea, and Mexico.

(3) The *Domestic Like Product* is the domestically produced product or products which are like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the Subject Merchandise. In its original determinations and its full five-year review determinations, the Commission

[1] No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117–0016/USITC No. 06–5–153, expiration date June 30, 2008. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 10 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436.

found two *Domestic Like Products* consisting of (1) OCTG excluding drill pipe (*i.e.*, casing and tubing) and (2) drill pipe. In light of the current scope of the orders, the drill pipe domestic like product is applicable only to the reviews concerning the countervailing duty order from Italy and the antidumping duty order from Japan.

(4) The *Domestic Industry* is the U.S. producers as a whole of the *Domestic Like Product*, or those producers whose collective output of the *Domestic Like Product* constitutes a major proportion of the total domestic production of the product. In its original determinations and its full five-year review determinations, the Commission found two *Domestic Industries* consisting of (1) producers of OCTG excluding drill pipe (*i.e.*, casing and tubing) and (2) producers of drill pipe. The Commission also found that processors should be included in both the domestic casing and tubing industry and in the domestic drill pipe industry, but those firms that only perform basic threading and coupling operations should not be included.

(5) An *Importer* is any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing the *Subject Merchandise* into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

Participation in the reviews and public service list. Persons, including industrial users of the *Subject Merchandise* and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the reviews as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11(b)(4) of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the reviews.

Former Commission employees who are seeking to appear in Commission five-year reviews are reminded that they are required, pursuant to 19 CFR 201.15, to seek Commission approval if the matter in which they are seeking to appear was pending in any manner or form during their Commission employment. The Commission is seeking guidance as to whether a second transition five-year review is the ''same particular matter'' as the underlying original investigation for purposes of 19 CFR 201.15 and 18 U.S.C. 207, the post employment statute for Federal employees. Former employees may seek informal advice from Commission ethics officials with respect to this and the related issue of whether the employee's participation was ''personal and substantial.'' However, any informal consultation will not relieve former employees of the obligation to seek approval to appear from the Commission under its rule 201.15. For ethics advice, contact Carol McCue Verratti, Deputy Agency Ethics Official, at 202–205–3088.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and APO service list. Pursuant to § 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI submitted in these reviews available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the reviews, provided that the application is made no later than 21 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(9), who are parties to the reviews. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Certification. Pursuant to § 207.3 of the Commission's rules, any person submitting information to the Commission in connection with these reviews must certify that the information is accurate and complete to the best of the submitter's knowledge. In making the certification, the submitter will be deemed to consent, unless otherwise specified, for the Commission, its employees, and contract personnel to use the information provided in any other reviews or investigations of the same or comparable products which the Commission conducts under Title VII of the Act, or in internal audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Commission pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3.

Written submissions. Pursuant to § 207.61 of the Commission's rules, each interested party response to this notice must provide the information specified below. The deadline for filing such responses is July 21, 2006. Pursuant to § 207.62(b) of the Commission's rules, eligible parties (as specified in Commission rule 207.62(b)(1)) may also file comments concerning the adequacy of responses to the notice of institution and whether the Commission should conduct expedited or full reviews. The deadline for filing such comments is August 14, 2006. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of §§ 201.8 and 207.3 of the Commission's rules and any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6 and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by section 201.8 of the Commission's rules, as amended, 67 FR 68036 (November 8, 2002). Also, in accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the reviews must be served on all other parties to the reviews (as identified by either the public or APO service list as appropriate), and a certificate of service must accompany the document (if you are not a party to the reviews you do not need to serve your response).

Inability to provide requested information. Pursuant to § 207.61(c) of the Commission's rules, any interested party that cannot furnish the information requested by this notice in the requested form and manner shall notify the Commission at the earliest possible time, provide a full explanation of why it cannot provide the requested information, and indicate alternative forms in which it can provide equivalent information. If an interested party does not provide this notification (or the Commission finds the explanation provided in the notification inadequate) and fails to provide a complete response to this notice, the Commission may take an adverse inference against the party pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act in making its determinations in the reviews.

Information To Be Provided in Response to This Notice of Institution: Please provide the requested information separately for each *Domestic Like Product*, as defined by the Commission in its original and full five-year review determinations, and for each of the products identified by Commerce as *Subject Merchandise*. If you are a domestic producer, union/worker group, or trade/business association; import/export *Subject Merchandise* from more than one *Subject Country*; or produce *Subject Merchandise* in more than one *Subject Country*, you may file a single response. If you do so, please ensure that your response to each question includes the information requested for each pertinent *Subject Country*. As used below, the term ''firm'' includes any related firms.

(1) The name and address of your firm or entity (including World Wide Web address if available) and name, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the certifying official.

(2) A statement indicating whether your firm/entity is a U.S. producer of the *Domestic Like Product*, a U.S. union

or worker group, a U.S. importer of the *Subject Merchandise*, a foreign producer or exporter of the *Subject Merchandise*, a U.S. or foreign trade or business association, or another interested party (including an explanation). If you are a union/worker group or trade/business association, identify the firms in which your workers are employed or which are members of your association.

(3) A statement indicating whether your firm/entity is willing to participate in these reviews by providing information requested by the Commission.

(4) A statement of the likely effects of the revocation of the countervailing and antidumping duty orders on each *Domestic Industry* in general and/or your firm/entity specifically. In your response, please discuss the various factors specified in section 752(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675a(a)) including the likely volume of subject imports, likely price effects of subject imports, and likely impact of imports of *Subject Merchandise* on each *Domestic Industry.*

(5) A list of all known and currently operating U.S. producers of the *Domestic Like Product*. Identify any known related parties and the nature of the relationship as defined in section 771(4)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677(4)(B)).

(6) A list of all known and currently operating U.S. importers of the *Subject Merchandise* and producers of the *Subject Merchandise* in each *Subject Country* that currently export or have exported *Subject Merchandise* to the United States or other countries after 2000.

(7) If you are a U.S. producer of the *Domestic Like Product*, provide the following information on your firm's operations on that product during calendar year 2005 (report quantity data in short tons and value data in U.S. dollars, f.o.b. plant). If you are a union/worker group or trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms in which your workers are employed/which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. production of the *Domestic Like Product* accounted for by your firm's(s') production;

(b) the quantity and value of U.S. commercial shipments of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S. plant(s); and

(c) the quantity and value of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S. plant(s).

(8) If you are a U.S. importer or a trade/business association of U.S. importers of the *Subject Merchandise* from the *Subject Countries*, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2005 (report quantity data in short tons and value data in U.S. dollars). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) The quantity and value (landed, duty-paid but not including antidumping or countervailing duties) of U.S. imports and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. imports of *Subject Merchandise* from each *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') imports;

(b) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. commercial shipments of *Subject Merchandise* imported from each Subject Country; and

(c) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping and/or countervailing duties) of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of *Subject Merchandise* imported from each *Subject Country.*

(9) If you are a producer, an exporter, or a trade/business association of producers or exporters of the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Countries*, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2005 (report quantity data in short tons and value data in U.S. dollars, landed and duty-paid at the U.S. port but not including antidumping or countervailing duties). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total production of *Subject Merchandise* in each *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') production; and

(b) the quantity and value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* from each *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.

(10) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand conditions or business cycle for the *Domestic Like Product* that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Countries* after 2000, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the *Domestic Like Product* produced in the United States, *Subject Merchandise* produced in the *Subject Countries*, and such merchandise from other countries.

(11) (OPTIONAL) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the *Domestic Like Product* and *Domestic Industry*; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

Authority: These reviews are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 24, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–8305 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation Nos. 731–TA–707–709 (Second Review)]

Certain Seamless Carbon and Alloy Steel Standard, Line, and Pressure Pipe From Argentina, Brazil, and Germany

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Institution of five-year reviews concerning the antidumping duty orders on certain seamless carbon and alloy steel standard, line, and pressure pipe (''seamless pipe'') from Argentina, Brazil, and Germany.

SUMMARY: The Commission hereby gives notice that it has instituted reviews pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act) to determine whether revocation of the antidumping duty orders on seamless pipe from Argentina, Brazil, and Germany would be likely to lead to

continuation or recurrence of material injury. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, interested parties are requested to respond to this notice by submitting the information specified below to the Commission;[1] to be assured of consideration, the deadline for responses is July 21, 2006. Comments on the adequacy of responses may be filed with the Commission by August 14, 2006. For further information concerning the conduct of these reviews and rules of general application, consult the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, part 201, subparts A through E (19 CFR part 201), and part 207, subparts A, D, E, and F (19 CFR part 207).

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 1, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Messer (202–205–3193), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436. Hearing-impaired persons can obtain information on this matter 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 these reviews may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *http://edis.usitc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background. On August 3, 1995, the Department of Commerce (''Commerce'') issued antidumping duty orders on imports of seamless pipe from Argentina, Brazil, and Germany (60 FR 39704). Following five-year reviews by Commerce and the Commission, effective July 16, 2001, Commerce issued a continuation of the antidumping duty orders on imports of seamless pipe from Argentina, Brazil, and Germany (66 FR 37004). The Commission is now conducting second reviews to determine whether revocation of the orders would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to the domestic industry within a reasonably foreseeable time. It will assess the adequacy of interested party responses to this notice of institution to determine whether to conduct full reviews or expedited reviews. The Commission's determinations in any expedited reviews will be based on the facts available, which may include information provided in response to this notice.

Definitions. The following definitions apply to these reviews:

(1) *Subject Merchandise* is the class or kind of merchandise that is within the scope of the five-year reviews, as defined by Commerce.

(2) The *Subject Countries* in these reviews are Argentina, Brazil, and Germany.

(3) The *Domestic Like Product* is the domestically produced product or products which are like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the *Subject Merchandise.* In its original determinations and its full five-year review determinations, the Commission found one *Domestic Like Product* consisting of seamless carbon and alloy steel standard, line, and pressure pipe and tube not more than 4.5 inches in outside diameter, and including redraw hollows.

(4) The *Domestic Industry* is the U.S. producers as a whole of the *Domestic Like Product*, or those producers whose collective output of the *Domestic Like Product* constitutes a major proportion of the total domestic production of the product. In its original determinations and full five-year review determinations, the Commission defined the *Domestic Industry* as producers of seamless carbon and alloy steel standard, line, and pressure pipe and tube not more than 4.5 inches in outside diameter, as well as all redraw hollows.

(5) An *Importer* is any person or firm engaged, either directly or through a parent company or subsidiary, in importing the *Subject Merchandise* into the United States from a foreign manufacturer or through its selling agent.

Participation in the reviews and public service list. Persons, including industrial users of the *Subject Merchandise* and, if the merchandise is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations, wishing to participate in the reviews as parties must file an entry of appearance with the Secretary to the Commission, as provided in section 201.11(b)(4) of the Commission's rules, no later than 21 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The Secretary will maintain a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the reviews.

Former Commission employees who are seeking to appear in Commission five-year reviews are reminded that they are required, pursuant to 19 CFR 201.15, to seek Commission approval if the matter in which they are seeking to appear was pending in any manner or form during their Commission employment. The Commission is seeking guidance as to whether a second transition five-year review is the ''same particular matter'' as the underlying original investigation for purposes of 19 CFR 201.15 and 18 U.S.C. 207, the post employment statute for Federal employees. Former employees may seek informal advice from Commission ethics officials with respect to this and the related issue of whether the employee's participation was ''personal and substantial.'' However, any informal consultation will not relieve former employees of the obligation to seek approval to appear from the Commission under its rule 201.15. For ethics advice, contact Carol McCue Verratti, Deputy Agency Ethics Official, at 202–205–3088.

Limited disclosure of business proprietary information (BPI) under an administrative protective order (APO) and APO service list. Pursuant to § 207.7(a) of the Commission's rules, the Secretary will make BPI submitted in these reviews available to authorized applicants under the APO issued in the reviews, provided that the application is made no later than 21 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Authorized applicants must represent interested parties, as defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(9), who are parties to the reviews. A separate service list will be maintained by the Secretary for those parties authorized to receive BPI under the APO.

Certification. Pursuant to § 207.3 of the Commission's rules, any person submitting information to the Commission in connection with these reviews must certify that the information is accurate and complete to the best of the submitter's knowledge. In making the certification, the submitter will be deemed to consent, unless otherwise specified, for the Commission, its employees, and contract personnel to use the information provided in any other reviews or investigations of the same or comparable products which the Commission conducts under Title VII of the Act, or in internal audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations of the Commission pursuant to 5 U.S.C. Appendix 3.

[1] No response to this request for information is required if a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) number is not displayed; the OMB number is 3117–0016/USITC No. 06–5–154, expiration date June 30, 2008. Public reporting burden for the request is estimated to average 10 hours per response. Please send comments regarding the accuracy of this burden estimate to the Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20436.

Written submissions.—Pursuant to section 207.61 of the Commission's rules, each interested party response to this notice must provide the information specified below. The deadline for filing such responses is July 21, 2006. Pursuant to § 207.62(b) of the Commission's rules, eligible parties (as specified in Commission rule 207.62(b)(1)) may also file comments concerning the adequacy of responses to the notice of institution and whether the Commission should conduct expedited or full reviews. The deadline for filing such comments is August 14, 2006. All written submissions must conform with the provisions of §§ 201.8 and 207.3 of the Commission's rules and any submissions that contain BPI must also conform with the requirements of §§ 201.6 and 207.7 of the Commission's rules. The Commission's rules do not authorize filing of submissions with the Secretary by facsimile or electronic means, except to the extent permitted by § 201.8 of the Commission's rules, as amended, 67 FR 68036 (November 8, 2002). Also, in accordance with §§ 201.16(c) and 207.3 of the Commission's rules, each document filed by a party to the reviews must be served on all other parties to the reviews (as identified by either the public or APO service list as appropriate), and a certificate of service must accompany the document (if you are not a party to the reviews you do not need to serve your response).

Inability to provide requested information. Pursuant to § 207.61(c) of the Commission's rules, any interested party that cannot furnish the information requested by this notice in the requested form and manner shall notify the Commission at the earliest possible time, provide a full explanation of why it cannot provide the requested information, and indicate alternative forms in which it can provide equivalent information. If an interested party does not provide this notification (or the Commission finds the explanation provided in the notification inadequate) and fails to provide a complete response to this notice, the Commission may take an adverse inference against the party pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act in making its determinations in the reviews.

Information To Be Provided in Response to This Notice of Institution: If you are a domestic producer, union/worker group, or trade/business association; import/export *Subject Merchandise* from more than one *Subject Country*; or produce *Subject Merchandise* in more than one *Subject Country*, you may file a single response. If you do so, please ensure that your response to each question includes the information requested for each pertinent *Subject Country*. As used below, the term ''firm'' includes any related firms.

(1) The name and address of your firm or entity (including World Wide Web address if available) and name, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the certifying official.

(2) A statement indicating whether your firm/entity is a U.S. producer of the *Domestic Like Product*, a U.S. union or worker group, a U.S. importer of the *Subject Merchandise*, a foreign producer or exporter of the *Subject Merchandise*, a U.S. or foreign trade or business association, or another interested party (including an explanation). If you are a union/worker group or trade/business association, identify the firms in which your workers are employed or which are members of your association.

(3) A statement indicating whether your firm/entity is willing to participate in these reviews by providing information requested by the Commission.

(4) A statement of the likely effects of the revocation of the antidumping duty orders on the *Domestic Industry* in general and/or your firm/entity specifically. In your response, please discuss the various factors specified in section 752(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675a(a)) including the likely volume of subject imports, likely price effects of subject imports, and likely impact of imports of *Subject Merchandise* on the *Domestic Industry*.

(5) A list of all known and currently operating U.S. producers of the *Domestic Like Product*. Identify any known related parties and the nature of the relationship as defined in section 771(4)(B) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677(4)(B)).

(6) A list of all known and currently operating U.S. importers of the *Subject Merchandise* and producers of the *Subject Merchandise* in each Subject Country that currently export or have exported *Subject Merchandise* to the United States or other countries after 2000.

(7) If you are a U.S. producer of the *Domestic Like Product*, provide the following information on your firm's operations on that product during calendar year 2005 (report quantity data in short tons and value data in U.S. dollars, f.o.b. plant). If you are a union/worker group or trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms in which your workers are employed/which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. production of the *Domestic Like Product* accounted for by your firm's(s') production;

(b) the quantity and value of U.S. commercial shipments of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S. plant(s); and

(c) the quantity and value of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of the *Domestic Like Product* produced in your U.S. plant(s).

(8) If you are a U.S. importer or a trade/business association of U.S. importers of the *Subject Merchandise* from the *Subject Countries*, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2005 (report quantity data in short tons and value data in U.S. dollars). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) The quantity and value (landed, duty-paid but not including antidumping duties) of U.S. imports and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total U.S. imports of *Subject Merchandise* from each *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') imports;

(b) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping duties) of U.S. commercial shipments of *Subject Merchandise* imported from each *Subject Country*; and

(c) the quantity and value (f.o.b. U.S. port, including antidumping duties) of U.S. internal consumption/company transfers of *Subject Merchandise* imported from each *Subject Country*.

(9) If you are a producer, an exporter, or a trade/business association of producers or exporters of the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Countries*, provide the following information on your firm's(s') operations on that product during calendar year 2005 (report quantity data in short tons and value data in U.S. dollars, landed and duty-paid at the U.S. port but not including antidumping duties). If you are a trade/business association, provide the information, on an aggregate basis, for the firms which are members of your association.

(a) Production (quantity) and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total production of *Subject Merchandise* in each *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') production; and

(b) the quantity and value of your firm's(s') exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* and, if known, an estimate of the percentage of total exports to the United States of *Subject Merchandise* from each *Subject Country* accounted for by your firm's(s') exports.

(10) Identify significant changes, if any, in the supply and demand

conditions or business cycle for the *Domestic Like Product* that have occurred in the United States or in the market for the *Subject Merchandise* in the *Subject Countries* after 2000, and significant changes, if any, that are likely to occur within a reasonably foreseeable time. Supply conditions to consider include technology; production methods; development efforts; ability to increase production (including the shift of production facilities used for other products and the use, cost, or availability of major inputs into production); and factors related to the ability to shift supply among different national markets (including barriers to importation in foreign markets or changes in market demand abroad). Demand conditions to consider include end uses and applications; the existence and availability of substitute products; and the level of competition among the *Domestic Like Product* produced in the United States, *Subject Merchandise* produced in the *Subject Countries*, and such merchandise from other countries.

(11) (OPTIONAL) A statement of whether you agree with the above definitions of the *Domestic Like Product* and *Domestic Industry*; if you disagree with either or both of these definitions, please explain why and provide alternative definitions.

Authority: These reviews are being conducted under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to section 207.61 of the Commission's rules.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: May 24, 2006.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. E6–8308 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Partial Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (''CERCLA'')

Consistent with Section 122(d) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (''CERCLA''), 42 U.S.C. 9622(d), and 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on May 22, 2006, a proposed Partial Consent Decree with Midcontinent Commodity Exchange, Inc. in *United States* v. *American Cyanamid, et al.,* Nos. 1:02–CV–109–1 and 1:03–CV–122–3 (M.D. Ga.), was lodged with the United States District Court for the Middle District of Georgia.

In this action, the United States seeks to recover from various defendants, pursuant to Sections 107 and 113(g)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607 and 9613(g)(2), the costs incurred and to be incurred by the United States in responding to the release and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at and from the Stoller Chemical Company/Pelham Phosphate Company Site (''Site'') in Pelham, Mitchell County, Georgia. Under the proposed Partial Consent Decree, Defendant Midcontinent Commodity Exchange, Inc. will pay $50,000 to the Hazardous Substances Superfund in reimbursement of the costs incurred by the United States at the Site.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Partial Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to *United States* v. *American Cyanamid, et al.,* (M.D. Ga.) (Partial Consent Decree with Midcontinent Commodity Exchange, Inc., DOJ Ref. No. 90–11–3–07602).

The Partial Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Middle District of Georgia, Cherry St. Galleria, 4th Floor, 433 Cherry St., Macon, GA 31201 ((478) 752–3511), and at U.S. EPA Region 4, Altanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (contact Bonnie Sawyer, Esq. (404) 562–9539.) During the public comment period, the Partial Consent Decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, *http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html.* A copy of the Partial Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (*tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov*), fax no. (202) 514–0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514–1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please refer to *United States* v. *American Cyanamid, et al.,* (M.D. Ga.) (Partial Consent Decree with Midcontinent Commodity Exchange, Inc., DOJ Ref. No. 90–11–3–07602), and enclose a check in the amount of $5.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury or, if by e-mail or fax, forward a check in that amount to the Consent Decree Library at the stated address.

Henry S. Friedman,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 06–5016 Filed 5–31—06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Partial Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (''CERCLA'')

Consistent with Section 122(d) of the comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (''CERCLA''), 42 U.S.C. 9622(d), and 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on May 22, 2006, a proposed partial Consent Decree with Olin Corporation (''Olin'') and Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc. f/k/a Borden Chemical, Inc. (''Hexion/Borden'') in *United States* v. *American Cyanamid, et al.,* Nos. 1:02–CV–109–1 and 1:03–CV–122–3 (M.D. GA.), was lodged with the United States District Court for the Middle District of Georgia.

In this action, the United States seeks to recover from various defendants, pursuant to Sections 107 and 113(g)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607 and 9613(g)(2), the costs incurred and to be incurred by the United States in responding to the release and/or threatened release of hazardous substances at and from the Stoller Chemical Company/Pelham Phosphate Company Site (''Site'') in Pelham, Mitchell County, Georgia. Under the proposed Partial Consent Decree, Defendant Olin and Third-Party Defendant Hexion/Borden will jointly pay $1,750,000 to the Hazardous Substances Superfund in reimbursement of the costs incurred by the United States at the Site.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Partial Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to *United States* v. *American Cyanamid, et al.,* (M.D. Ga.) (Partial Consent Decree with Olin and Hexion/Borden, DOJ Ref. No. 90–11–3–07602).

The Partial Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, Middle District of

Georgia, Cherry St. Galleria, 4th Floor, 433 Cherry St., Macon, GA 31201 ((478) 752–3511), and at U.S. EPA Region 4, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (contact Bonnie Sawyer, Esq. (404) 562–9539). During the public comment period, the Partial Consent Decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, *http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html.* A copy of the Partial Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, U.S. Department of Justice, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (*tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov*), fax no. (202) 514–0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514–1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please refer to *United States* v. *American Cyanamid, et al.,* (M.D. Ga.) (Partial Consent Decree with Olin and Hexion/Borden, DOJ Ref. No. 90–11–3–07602), and enclose a check in the amount of $6.00 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury or, if by e-mail or fax, forward a check in that amount to the Consent Decree Library at the state address.

Henry S. Friedman,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 06–5017 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging Proposed Consent Decree

In accordance with Departmental Policy, 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that a proposed Consent Decree in *United States of America* v. *Cardinal Fencing, Inc. and Frank O. Bonner*, Civ. Action # 5:06cv1268 (N.D. Ohio), was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio on May 22, 2006.

This proposed Consent Decree concerns a complaint filed by the United States against Cardinal Fencing, Inc. and Frank O. Bonner, pursuant to Section 301(a) of the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1311(a), to impose civil penalties against the Defendants for violating the Clean Water Act by discharging pollutants without a permit into waters of the United States. The proposed Consent Decree resolves these allegations by requiring the Defendants to perform mitigation and to pay a civil penalty.

The Department of Justice will accept written comments relating to this proposed Consent Decree for thirty (30) days from the date of publication of this Notice. Please address comments to Laurel A. Bedig, U.S. Department of Justice, Environment & Natural Resources Division, Environmental Defense Section, P.O. Box 23986, Washington, DC 20026–3986 and refer to *United States* v. *Cardinal Fencing, Inc. and Frank O. Bonner*, DJ # 90–5–1–1–16125.

The proposed Consent Decree may be examined at the Clerk's Office, United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Carl B. Stokes United States Court House, 801 West Superior Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44113. In addition, the proposed Consent Decree may be viewed at *http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html*.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Scott Schachter,

Assistant Chief, Environmental Defense Section, Environmental & Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 06–5019 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Clean Air Act

In accordance with 28 CFR 50.7, notice is hereby given that on May 16, 2006, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States* v. *Newly Weds Foods, Inc.,* Civil Action No. 06 C 2706, was lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois.

In a Complaint filed on the same day as the lodging of the proposed Consent Decree, the United States sought injunctive relief and civil penalties for violations of the industrial refrigerant repair, record-keeping, and reporting regulations at 40 CFR 82.152–82.166 (Recycling and Emission Reduction) promulgated by the Environmental Protection Agency (''EPA'') under Subchapter VI of the Act (Stratospheric Ozone Protection), 42 U.S.C. 7671–7671q, at one or more of Newly Weds' eight United States facilities, which are located in Chicago, Illinois; Watertown, Massachusetts; Bethlehem, Pennsylvania; Cleveland, Tennessee; Horn Lake, Mississippi; Springdale, Arkansas; Gerald, Missouri; and Modesto, California. In the proposed Consent Decree, Newly Weds agrees to (1) retrofit or retire all thirty-nine of its industrial process refrigeration equipment systems at the eight United States facilities that are designed to hold more than 50 pounds of ozone depleting refrigerants at full charge with systems that use only non-ozone depleting refrigerants by July 1, 2008 and (2) pay a $125,000 penalty to the United States.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the proposed Consent Decree for a period of thirty days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to: *United States* v. *Newly Weds Foods, Inc.,* D.J. Ref. 90–5–2–1–07985.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, and at U.S. EPA Region 5, 77 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604. During the public comment period the proposed Consent Decree may also be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, *http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html.* A copy of the proposed Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (*tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov*), fax no. (202) 514–0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514–1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of $7.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury.

William D. Brighton,

Assistant Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 06–5015 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on May 3, 2006, a proposed Consent Decree in *United States* v. *Portland Terminal Railroad Company,* Case No. 03–1763 was lodged with the United States District Court for the District of Oregon.

In this action the United States sought recovery of response costs incurred and to be incurred in connection with the clean up of the United States Postal Service's Processing and Distribution Center in Portland, Oregon. The Postal Service facility is the former location of a rail yard owned and operated by the

Defendant, Portland Terminal Railroad Company. The Consent Decree provides that the Railroad will pay seventy percent of the United States' past costs, a total of $550,000. In addition, the Railroad agrees to pay 87.5% of the United States' future costs, provided that the selected remedy for the site is based on a particular land use.

The Department of Justice will receive for a period of thirty (30) days from the date of this publication comments relating to the Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, and should refer to *United States* v. *Portland Terminal Railroad Company,* D.J. Ref. 90–11–3–07801.

The Consent Decree may be examined at the Office of the United States Attorney, District of Oregon, 1000 SW. Third Ave., Suite 600, Portland, OR 97204–2902. During the comment period, the Consent Decree may be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, *http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html.* A copy of the Consent Decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611, or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood (*tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov*), fax no. (202) 514–0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514–1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of $13.50 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the U.S. Treasury.

Robert E. Maher, Jr.,

Assistant Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 06–5018 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Notice of Lodging of Settlement Agreement Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

Notice is hereby given that on May 18, 2006, a proposed Settlement Agreement in *In re W.R. Grace & Co., et al.*, Case Number Case No. 01–01139 (JFK), was lodged with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware.

On or around December 17, 2004, the United States filed a supplemental proof of claim in the W.R. Grace & Co. (''Grace'') bankruptcy proceeding seeking costs incurred and to be incurred at the Wauconda Sand and Gravel Superfund Site in Wauconda, Illinois pursuant to Section 107(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a). Grace is one of several potentially responsible parties at the Site. Some, but not all, of the other potentially responsible parties have formed the Wauconda Task Group (''WTG'') to perform cleanup work at the Site. The proposed Settlement Agreement would withdraw the United States' supplemental proof of claim related to the Wauconda Site upon payment of $1.25 million to the WTG, at least 55% of which shall only be used to fund a public water system in Wauconda, Illinois. Grace's payment to WTG would be made pursuant to a separate Stipulation between Grace and the WTG (to which the United States is not a party), and must be separately approved by the Bankruptcy Court.

The Department of Justice will receive comments relating to the Settlement Agreement for a period of fifteen (15) days from the date of this publication. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530, and should refer to *In re W.R. Grace & Co.* and D.J. Ref. Number 90–11–2–07106/5.

The decree may be examined on the following Department of Justice Web site, *http://www.usdoj.gov/enrd/open.html.* A copy of the decree may also be obtained by mail from the Consent Decree Library, P.O. Box 7611, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20044–7611 or by faxing or e-mailing a request to Tonia Fleetwood *tonia.fleetwood@usdoj.gov*, fax no. (202) 514–0097, phone confirmation number (202) 514–1547. In requesting a copy from the Consent Decree Library, please enclose a check in the amount of $2.00 payable to the U.S. Treasury.

Robert D. Brook,

Assistant Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 06–5020 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–15–M

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review: Comment Request

May 25, 2006.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. chapter 35). A copy of each ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting Darrin King on 202–693–4129 (this is not a toll-free number) or e-mail: *king.darrin@dol.gov*.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, 202–395–7316 (this is not a toll-free number), within 30 days from the date of this publication in the **Federal Register**.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submission of responses.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Title: Notification of Methane Detected in Mine Atmosphere.

OMB Number: 1219–0103.

Frequency: On occasion and weekly.

Type of Response: Recordkeeping and Reporting.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 8.

Collection of information	Estimated number of annual responses	Average response time	Estimated annual burden hours
Notifying MSHA	1	0.25	0.25
Weekly Certification Record	416	0.08	34.5
Informing affected persons when a hazardous condition occurs	8	0.17	1.3
Total	425		36

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: $0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): $0.

Description: Sections 103(c), (I), and (j) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 authorizes the inspection, recordkeeping and reporting requirements implemented in 30 CFR part 57, Subpart T—Safety Standards for Methane in Metal and Nonmetal mines. Methane is a flammable gas found in underground mining. Methane is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas, and it tends to rise to the roof of a mine because it is lighter than air. Although methane itself is nontoxic, its presence reduces oxygen content by dilution when mixed with air, and consequently can act as an asphyxiant when present in large quantities. Methane mixed with air is explosive in the range of 5 to 15 percent, provided that 12 percent or more oxygen is present. The presence of dust containing volatile matter in the mine atmosphere may further enhance the explosion potential of methane in a mine.

Metal and Nonmetal mine operators are required to notify MSHA as soon as possible if any of the following events occur: (a) There is an outburst that results in 0.25 percent or more methane in the mine atmosphere; (b) there is a blowout that results in 0.25 percent or more methane in the mine atmosphere; (c) there is an ignition of methane; (d) air sample results indicate 0.25 percent or more methane in the mine atmosphere of a Subcategory I–B, I–C, II–B, V–B, or Category VI mine. If methane reaches 2.0 percent in a Category IV mine; or methane reaches 0.25 percent in the mine atmosphere of a Subcategory I–B, II–B, V–B, and VI mines, MSHA shall be notified immediately so that it can determine if further action is necessary. Additionally, MSHA investigates these occurrences to determine that the mine is placed in the proper category.

Agency: Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Title: Safety Standards for Roof Bolts in Metal and Nonmetal Mines and Underground Coal Mines.

OMB Number: 1219–0121.

Frequency: On occasion.

Type of Response: Recordkeeping.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Collection of information	Number of respondents	Estimated annual responses	Average response time (hours)	Estimated annual burden hours
Metal/Nonmetal Surface	20	40	0.05	2
Metal/Nonmetal Underground	200	800	0.05	40
Underground Coal	634	2,536	0.05	127
Total	854	3,376		169

Total Annualized Capital/Startup Costs: $0.

Total Annual Costs (operating/maintaining systems or purchasing services): $0.

Description: 30 CFR part 56/57.3203 and 75.204 address the quality of rock fixtures and their installation. Roof and rock bolts and accessories are an integral part of ground control systems and are used to prevent the fall of roof, face, and ribs. These standards require that metal and nonmetal and coal mine operators obtain a certification from the manufacturer that rock bolts and accessories are manufactured and tested in accordance with the 1995 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) publication ''Standard Specification for Roof and Rock Bolts and Accessories'' (ASTM F432–95).

The manufacturer's certification assures mine operators that the material they use meets technical requirements established to promote safety and eliminates the concern that mine operators need to have the same engineering knowledge of the ASTM standard as manufacturers. The certifications also are made available to an Authorized Representative of the Secretary to attest to the appropriate testing and manufacture of the rock bolts and accessories.

Darrin A. King,

Acting Departmental Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. E6–8457 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

Workforce Investment Act; Lower Living Standard Income Level

AGENCY: Employment and Training Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of determination of lower living standard income level.

SUMMARY: Under Title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (Pub. L.105–220) (WIA), the Secretary of Labor annually determines the Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL) for uses described in the Law. WIA defines the term ''Low Income Individual'' as one who qualifies under various criteria, including an individual who received income for a six-month period that does not exceed the higher of the poverty line or 70 percent of the LLSIL. This

issuance provides the Secretary's annual LLSIL for 2006 and references the current 2006 Health and Human Services ''Poverty Guidelines.''

DATES: *Effective Date:* This notice is effective on date of publication in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Mr. Haskel Lowery, Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, 200 Constitution Avenue NW., Room N–4464, Washington, DC 20210.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Haskel Lowery, Telephone (202) 693–3608; Fax (202) 693–3532 (these are not toll free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: It is the purpose of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA) ''to provide workforce investment activities, through statewide and local workforce investment systems, that increase the employment, retention, and earnings of participants, and increase occupational skill attainment by participants, and, as a result, improve the quality of the workforce, reduce welfare dependency, and enhance the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation.''

The LLSIL is used for several purposes under WIA: specifically, WIA Section 101(25) defines the term ''low income individual'' for eligibility purposes, Sections 127(b)(2)(C) and 132(b)(1)(B)(v)(IV) define the terms ''disadvantaged youth,'' and ''disadvantaged adult'' in terms of the poverty line or LLSIL for state formula allotments. The governor and state/local workforce investment boards use the LLSIL for determining eligibility for youth, eligibility for employed adult workers for certain services, and for the Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC). We encourage the governors and state/local workforce investment boards to consult WIA, its regulations, and the preamble to the WIA Final Rule (published at 65 FR 49294 (August 11, 2000)) for more specific guidance in applying the LLSIL to program requirements. The Department of Health and Human Services published the annual 2006 update of the poverty-level guidelines in the **Federal Register** at 71 FR 3848–3849, (Jan. 24, 2006). The Health and Human Services (HHS) 2006 Poverty guidelines may also be found on the Internet at: *http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/06fedreg.htm*. ETA plans to have the 2006 LLSIL available on its Web site at: *http://www.doleta.gov/llsil/*.

WIA Section 101(24) defines the LLSIL as ''that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban and rural differences, and family size) determined annually by the Secretary [of Labor] based on the most recent lower living family budget issued by the Secretary.'' The most recent lower living family budget was issued by the Secretary of Labor in the fall of 1981. The four-person urban family budget estimates, previously published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) provided the basis for the Secretary to determine the LLSIL. BLS terminated the four-person family budget series in 1982, after publication of the fall 1981 estimates. Currently BLS provides data to ETA, from which it develops the LLSIL tables.

ETA published the 2005 updates to the LLSIL in the **Federal Register** of May 11, 2005, at 70 FR 24841. This notice again updates the LLSIL to reflect cost of living increases for 2005, by applying the percentage change in the December 2005 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), compared with the December 2004, CPI-U, to each of the May 11, 2005 LLSIL figures. Those updated figures for a family-of-four are listed in Table 1 below by region for both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas. Figures in all of the accompanying tables are rounded up to the nearest tenth. Since ''low income individual,'' ''disadvantaged adult,'' and ''disadvantaged youth'' may be determined by family income at 70 percent of the LLSIL, pursuant to WIA Sections 101(25), 127(b)(2)(C), and 132(b)(1)(B)(v)(IV), respectively, those figures are listed below as well.

Jurisdictions included in the various regions, based generally on Census Divisions of the U.S. Department of Commerce, are as follows:

Northeast

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont
Virgin Islands

Midwest

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

South

Alabama
American Samoa
Arkansas
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Northern Marianas
Oklahoma
Palau
Puerto Rico
South Carolina
Kentucky
Louisiana
Marshall Islands
Maryland
Micronesia
Mississippi
North Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
West Virginia

West

Arizona
California
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

Additionally, separate figures have been provided for Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam as indicated in Table 2 below.

For Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam, the year 2005 figures were updated from the May 11, 2005, ''State Index'' based on the ratio of the urban change in the state (using Anchorage for Alaska and Honolulu for Hawaii and Guam) compared to the Western regional metropolitan change, and then applying that index to the Western regional metropolitan change.

Data on 23 selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) is also available. These are based on semiannual CPI–U changes for a 12-month period ending in December 2005. The updated LLSIL figures for these MSAs and 70 percent of the LLSIL are reported in Table 3 below.

Table 4 below lists each of the various figures at 70 percent of the updated 2006 LLSIL for family sizes of one to six persons. For families larger than six persons, an amount equal to the difference between the six-person and the five-person family income levels should be added to the six-person family income level for each additional

person in the family. Where the poverty level for a particular family size is greater than the corresponding LLSIL figure, the figure is indicated in parentheses. Table 5, 100 percent of LLSIL, is used to determine self-sufficiency as noted at 20 CFR 663.230 of WIA Regulations and WIA Section 134(d)(3)(A)(ii).

Use of These Data

Governors should designate the appropriate LLSILs for use within the state from Tables one through three. Tables four and five may be used with any of the levels designated. The governor's designation may be provided by disseminating information on Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas within the state, or it may involve further calculations. For example, the State of New Jersey may have four or more LLSIL figures: For Northeast metropolitan, for Northeast nonmetropolitan, for portions of the State in the New York City MSA, and for those in the Philadelphia MSA. If a workforce investment area includes areas that would be covered by more than one figure, the governor may determine which is to be used.

Under 20 CFR 661.110, a state's policies and measures for the workforce investment system shall be accepted by the Secretary to the extent that they are consistent with the WIA and the WIA regulations.

Disclaimer on Statistical Uses

It should be noted that the publication of these figures is only for the purpose of meeting the requirements specified by WIA as defined in the law and regulations. BLS has not revised the lower living family budget since 1981, and has no plans to do so. The four-person urban family budget estimates series has been terminated. The CPI–U adjustments used to update the LLSIL for this publication are not precisely comparable, most notably because certain tax items were included in the 1981 LLSIL, but are not in the CPI–U. Thus, these figures should not be used for any statistical purposes, and are valid only for those purposes under the WIA as defined in the law and regulations.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 19th day of May, 2006.

Gay M. Gilbert,

Administrator, Office of Workforce Investment.

Attachments

BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

Table 1: Lower Living Standard Income Level (for a family of four persons) by Region[1]

Region[2]	2006 Adjusted LLSIL	70 percent LLSIL
Northeast		
Metro	$ 35,010	$ 24,510
Non-Metro[3]	$ 33,680	$ 23,580
Midwest		
Metro	$ 31,570	$ 22,100
Non-Metro	$ 30,000	$ 21,000
South		
Metro	$ 30,060	$ 21,040
Non-Metro	$ 28,750	$ 20,130
West		
Metro	$ 34,160	$ 23,910
Non-Metro[4]	$ 32,890	$ 23,020

[1]For ease of use, these figures have been rounded to the next highest ten dollars.

[2]Metropolitan area measures were calculated from the weighted average CPI-Us for city size classes A and B/C. Non-metropolitan area measures were calculated from the CPI-Us for city size class D.

[3]Non-metropolitan area percent changes for the Northeast region are no longer available. The Non-metropolitan percent change was calculated using the U.S. average CPI-U for city size Class D.

[4]Non-metropolitan area percent changes for the West region are unpublished data.

Table 2: Lower Living Standard Income Level (for a family of four persons) -- Alaska, Hawaii and Guam[1]

Region	2006 Adjusted LLSIL	70 percent LLSIL
Alaska		
Metro	$ 42,400	$ 29,680
Non-Metro[2]	$ 41,270	$ 28,890
Hawaii, Guam		
Metro	$ 43,780	$ 30,650
NonMetro[2]	$ 44,060	$ 30,850

[1]Rounded to next highest ten dollars.

[2]Non-Metropolitan percent changes for Alaska, Hawaii, and Guam were calculated from the CPI-Us for city size Class D in the West Region.

Table 3: Lower Living Standard Income Level (for a family of four persons) 23 MSAs[1]

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)	2006 Adjusted LLSIL	70 percent LLSIL
Anchorage, AK	$ 42,400	$ 29,680
Atlanta, GA	$ 29,840	$ 20,890
Boston--Brockton--Nashua, MA/NH/ME/CT	$ 38,590	$ 27,010
Chicago--Gary--Kenosha, IL/IN/WI	$ 33,210	$ 23,250
Cincinnati--Hamilton, OH/KY/IN	$ 31,490	$ 22,040
Cleveland--Akron, OH	$ 32,790	$ 22,950
Dallas--Ft. Worth, TX	$ 29,040	$ 20,330
Denver--Boulder--Greeley, CO	$ 32,950	$ 23,070
Detroit--Ann Arbor--Flint, MI	$ 31,020	$ 21,720
Honolulu, HI	$ 43,780	$ 30,650
Houston--Galveston--Brazoria, TX	$ 28,050	$ 19,630
Kansas City, MO/KS	$ 30,540	$ 21,380
Los Angeles--Riverside--Orange Counties, CA	$ 35,990	$ 25,190
Milwaukee--Racine, WI	$ 31,290	$ 21,910
Minneapolis--St. Paul, MN/WI	$ 31,800	$ 22,260
New York--Northern NJ--Long Island, NY/NJ/CT/PA	$ 36,900	$ 25,830
Philadelphia--Wilmington--Atlantic City, PA/NJ/DE/MD	$ 34,070	$ 23,850
Pittsburgh, PA	$ 37,570	$ 26,300
St. Louis, MO/IL	$ 30,460	$ 21,320
San Diego, CA	$ 38,810	$ 27,170
San Francisco--Oakland--San Jose, CA	$ 36,280	$ 25,390
Seattle--Tacoma--Bremerton, WA	$ 36,350	$ 25,450
Washington—Baltimore, DC/MD/VA/WV[2]	$ 37,060	$ 25,950

[1]Rounded to next highest ten dollars.

[2]Baltimore and Washington are now calculated as a single metropolitan statistical area.

Table 4 - Seventy Percent of Updated 2006 Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL), by Family Size

To use the seventy percent LLSIL value, where it is stipulated for WIA programs, individuals must begin by locating the region or metropolitan area where they reside. These are listed in Tables one, two, and three. Individuals must locate their region or metropolitan statistical area and then find the seventy percent LLSIL amount for that location. The seventy percent LLSIL figures are listed in the last column to the right on each of the three tables. These figures apply to a family of four. Larger and smaller family eligibility is based on a percentage of the family of four. To determine eligibility for other size families consult the table below.

To use Table 4, locate the seventy percent LLSIL value that applies to the individual's region or metropolitan area from Tables 1, 2, or 3. Find the same number in the "family of four" column of Table 4. Move left or right across that row to the size that corresponds to the individual's family unit. That figure is the maximum household income the individual is permitted in order to qualify as economically disadvantaged under WIA.

Where the HHS poverty level for a particular family size is greater than the corresponding LLSIL figure, the LLSIL figure appears in a shaded block. Individuals from these size families may consult the 2006 HHS poverty guidelines found in the Federal Register, Vol. 71, No. 15, January 24, 2006, pp. 3848-3849 (on the Internet at http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/06poverty.shtml) to find the higher eligibility standard. Individuals from Alaska and Hawaii should consult the HHS guidelines for the generally higher poverty levels that apply in their States.

Family of One	Family of Two	Family of Three	Family of Four	Family of Five	Family of Six
$ 7,070	$11,590	$15,910	$19,630	$23,170	$27,090
$ 7,250	$11,880	$16,310	$20,130	$23,760	$27,780
$ 7,320	$12,000	$16,470	$20,330	$23,990	$28,060
$ 7,530	$12,330	$16,930	$20,890	$24,660	$28,830
$ 7,560	$12,390	$17,010	$21,000	$24,780	$28,980
$ 7,580	$12,420	$17,050	$21,040	$24,830	$29,040
$ 7,680	$12,580	$17,270	$21,320	$25,160	$29,430
$ 7,700	$12,620	$17,320	$21,380	$25,230	$29,510
$ 7,820	$12,820	$17,600	$21,720	$25,630	$29,980
$ 7,890	$12,930	$17,750	$21,910	$25,860	$30,240
$ 7,940	$13,010	$17,860	$22,040	$26,010	$30,420
$ 7,960	$13,040	$17,910	$22,100	$26,080	$30,500
$ 8,020	$13,140	$18,040	$22,260	$26,270	$30,720
$ 8,270	$13,550	$18,590	$22,950	$27,090	$31,680
$ 8,290	$13,590	$18,650	$23,020	$27,170	$31,770
$ 8,310	$13,620	$18,690	$23,070	$27,230	$31,840
$ 8,370	$13,720	$18,840	$23,250	$27,440	$32,090
$ 8,490	$13,920	$19,100	$23,580	$27,830	$32,550
$ 8,590	$14,080	$19,320	$23,850	$28,150	$32,920
$ 8,610	$14,110	$19,370	$23,910	$28,220	$33,000
$ 8,830	$14,470	$19,860	$24,510	$28,930	$33,830
$ 9,070	$14,870	$20,410	$25,190	$29,730	$34,770
$ 9,150	$14,990	$20,570	$25,390	$29,970	$35,040
$ 9,170	$15,020	$20,620	$25,450	$30,040	$35,130
$ 9,300	$15,240	$20,930	$25,830	$30,480	$35,650
$ 9,350	$15,320	$21,020	$25,950	$30,630	$35,820
$ 9,470	$15,520	$21,310	$26,300	$31,040	$36,300
$ 9,730	$15,940	$21,880	$27,010	$31,880	$37,280
$ 9,790	$16,040	$22,010	$27,170	$32,070	$37,500
$10,410	$17,050	$23,410	$28,890	$34,100	$39,870
$10,690	$17,520	$24,050	$29,680	$35,030	$40,960
$11,040	$18,090	$24,830	$30,650	$36,170	$42,300
$11,110	$18,210	$24,990	$30,850	$36,410	$42,580

Table 5 - Updated 2006 LLSIL (100%), By Family Size

To use the LLSIL to determine the minimum level for establishing self-sufficiency criteria at the state or local level, begin by locating the metropolitan area or region from Table one, two, or three. The individual must locate their region or metropolitan statistical area and then find the 2006 Adjusted LLSIL amount for that location. These figures apply to a family of four. Locate the corresponding number in the family of four column below. Move left or right across that row to the size that corresponds to the individual's family unit. That figure is the minimum figure States must set for determining whether employment leads to self-sufficiency under WIA programs.

Family of One	Family of Two	Family of Three	Family of Four	Family of Five	Family of Six
$10,100	$16,550	$22,730	$28,050	$33,100	$38,710
$10,350	$16,970	$23,290	$28,750	$33,930	$39,680
$10,460	$17,140	$23,530	$29,040	$34,270	$40,080
$10,750	$17,610	$24,180	$29,840	$35,220	$41,180
$10,800	$17,700	$24,300	$30,000	$35,400	$41,400
$10,830	$17,740	$24,350	$30,060	$35,480	$41,490
$10,970	$17,980	$24,680	$30,460	$35,950	$42,040
$11,000	$18,020	$24,740	$30,540	$36,040	$42,150
$11,170	$18,310	$25,130	$31,020	$36,610	$42,810
$11,270	$18,470	$25,350	$31,290	$36,930	$43,190
$11,340	$18,580	$25,510	$31,490	$37,160	$43,460
$11,370	$18,630	$25,580	$31,570	$37,260	$43,570
$11,450	$18,770	$25,760	$31,800	$37,530	$43,890
$11,810	$19,350	$26,560	$32,790	$38,700	$45,260
$11,850	$19,410	$26,650	$32,890	$38,820	$45,390
$11,870	$19,450	$26,690	$32,950	$38,890	$45,480
$11,960	$19,600	$26,910	$33,210	$39,190	$45,830
$12,130	$19,880	$27,290	$33,680	$39,750	$46,480
$12,270	$20,110	$27,600	$34,070	$40,210	$47,020
$12,300	$20,160	$27,670	$34,160	$40,310	$47,150
$12,610	$20,660	$28,360	$35,010	$41,320	$48,320
$12,960	$21,240	$29,160	$35,990	$42,470	$49,670
$13,070	$21,410	$29,390	$36,280	$42,820	$50,070
$13,090	$21,450	$29,450	$36,350	$42,900	$50,170
$13,290	$21,780	$29,890	$36,900	$43,550	$50,930
$13,350	$21,870	$30,020	$37,060	$43,740	$51,150
$13,530	$22,170	$30,440	$37,570	$44,340	$51,850
$13,900	$22,770	$31,260	$38,590	$45,540	$53,260
$13,980	$22,900	$31,440	$38,810	$45,800	$53,560
$14,860	$24,350	$33,430	$41,270	$48,700	$56,960
$15,270	$25,020	$34,350	$42,400	$50,040	$58,520
$15,770	$25,840	$35,470	$43,780	$51,670	$60,420
$15,870	$26,000	$35,690	$44,060	$52,000	$60,810

[FR Doc. 06–5000 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4510–30–C

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a preclearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA95) [44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)]. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. Currently, the Employment Standards Administration is soliciting comments concerning the proposed collection: Authorization for Release of Medical Information (CM–936). A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the office listed below in the **ADDRESSES** section of this Notice.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the **ADDRESSES** section below on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Ms. Hazel M. Bell, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Ave., NW., Room S–3201, Washington, DC 20210, telephone (202) 693–0418, fax (202) 693–1451, e-mail *bell.hazel@dol.gov.* Please use only one method of transmission for comments (mail, fax, or e-mail).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. *Background:* The Black Lung Benefits Act, as amended 30 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*, and 20 CFR 725.405 require that all relevant medical evidence be considered before a decision can be made regarding a claimant's eligibility for benefits. The CM–936 is a form that gives the claimant's consent for release of information required by the Privacy Act of 1974, and contains information required by medical institutions and private physicians to enable them to release pertinent medical information. This information collection is currently approved for use through November 30, 2006.

II. *Review Focus:* The Department of Labor is particularly interested in comments which:

* Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

* Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

* Enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and

* Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submissions of responses.

III. *Current Actions:* The Department of Labor seeks approval for the extension of this information collection in order to obtain the claimant's consent for medical institutions and private physicians to release medical information to the Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation as evidence to support their claim for benefits. Failure to gather this information would inhibit the adjudication of black lung claims because pertinent medical data would not be considered during the processing.

Type of Review: Extension.

Agency: Employment Standards Administration.

Title: Authorization for Release of Medical Information.

OMB Number: 1215–0057.

Agency Number: CM–936.

Affected Public: Individual or households.

Total Respondents: 1,200.

Total Responses: 1,200.

Time per Response: 5 minutes.

Frequency: Once.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 100.

Total Burden Cost (capital/startup): $0.

Total Burden Cost (operating/maintenance): $0.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval of the information collection request; they will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: May 25, 2006.

Ruben Wiley,

Chief, Branch of Management Review and Internal Control, Division of Financial Management, Office of Management, Administration and Planning, Employment Standards Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8456 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–CK–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (06–037)]

NASA International Space Station Independent Safety Task Force; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a forthcoming meeting of the International Space Station Independent Safety Task Force (IISTF).

DATES: Wednesday, June 21, 2006, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Thursday, June 22, 2006, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and Friday, June 23, 2006, 8 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. central daylight time.

ADDRESSES: NASA Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, 2101 NASA Parkway, Bldg. 1, Room 966, Houston, TX 77058.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Melissa Y. Gard, IISTF Executive Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX 77058, telephone (281) 244–7980, e-mail *melissa.y.gard@nasa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room (20). Seating will be on a first-come basis. The agenda for the meeting includes the following topics:

—An overview of the ISS Program's structure and the status of the on-orbit vehicle

—Presentations related to the IISTF's charter to assessing any vulnerabilities of the ISS that could lead to its destruction, compromise the health of its crew, or necessitate its premature abandonment.

Attendees will be requested to sign a register and to comply with NASA security requirements, including the presentation of a valid picture ID, before receiving an access badge. To expedite admittance, attendees should provide identifying information in advance by

contacting Ms. Jana Schultz via e-mail at *jana.t.schultz@nasa.gov* or by telephone at (281) 244–7913 by June 16, 2006. Foreign nationals that wish to attend this meeting will be required to provide the following information: Full name; gender; date/place of birth; citizenship; visa/green card information (number, type, expiration date); passport information (number, country, expiration date); employer/affiliation information (name of institution, address, country, phone); title/position of attendee not less than 10 days prior to the meeting in order to process their security check and provide sufficient escorts for admittance on to Johnson Space Center.

Members of the public may make five minute verbal presentations to the Task Force on the subject of International Space Station safety. All those wishing to make such a statement in front of the Task Force are requested to contact Ms. Jana Schultz via e-mail at *jana.t.schultz@nasa.gov* or by telephone at (281) 244–7913 by June 16, 2006, prior to the first day of the meeting. If public requests to speak are received, they will be heard during the first 30 minutes of the June 21st meeting on a first-come basis. Any member of the public is permitted to file a written statement with the Task Force at the time of the meeting. Verbal presentations and written comments should be limited to the subject of International Space Station safety.

It is imperative that the meeting be held on these dates to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants.

P. Diane Rausch,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8426 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 030–36574]

Notice of License Termination and Release of Building 7304 (Vault) Property in Fort Belvoir, VA, for Unrestricted Release

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of License Termination and Site Release for Unrestricted Use.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom McLaughlin, Materials Decommissioning Section, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, NRC, Washington, DC 20555; telephone (301) 415–5869; fax (301) 415–5397; or e-mail at *tgm@nrc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

Pursuant to 10 CFR 2.106, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is providing notice that it is terminating license 19–10306–02 for the U.S. Department of the Army, (Army or licensee), and releasing the Building 7304 (Vault) property in Fort Belvoir, Virginia, for unrestricted use. The Army's request for an amendment to authorize decommissioning of its former radioactive waste storage facility in Fort Belvoir, Virginia, was previously noticed in the **Federal Register** on December 28, 2004 (69 FR 77779), with a notice of an opportunity to request a hearing.

The Army provided a final radiological status survey to demonstrate the site meets the license termination criteria in subpart E of 10 CFR part 20. In addition, NRC staff conducted independent in-process measurements of residual contamination remaining at the site.

The NRC staff has evaluated the Army's request, has reviewed the results of the final radiological survey, has performed in-process confirmatory measurements throughout the site property, and has determined that the site cleanup meets the unrestricted release dose criteria in 10 CFR 20.1402. The Commission has concluded that the site is suitable for release for unrestricted use, and has terminated the license for the Fort Belvoir, Virginia property. The staff prepared a Safety Evaluation Report (SER) to support the proposed action.

II. Further Information

In accordance with 10 CFR 2.790 of the NRC's ''Rules of Practice,'' details with respect to this action, including the SER, are available electronically at the NRC's Electronic Reading Room at *http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html*. From this site, you can access the NRC's Agency-wide Document Access and Management System (ADAMS), which provides text and image files of NRC's public documents. The ADAMS accession number for the document ''License Termination Letter and Safety Evaluation Report'' is ADAMS No. ML061090356. If you do not have access to ADAMS or if there are problems in accessing a document located in ADAMS, contact the NRC Public Document Room (PDR) Reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by e-mail to *pdr@nrc.gov*.

These documents may also be viewed electronically on the public computers located at the NRC's PDR, O–1F21, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852. The PDR reproduction contractor will copy documents for a fee.

Dated at NRC, Rockville, Maryland, this 24th day of May, 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Daniel M. Gillen,

Deputy Director, Decommissioning Directorate, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Protection, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. E6–8449 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 70–143]

Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc., Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for Proposed Exemption of Waste Shipments From Certain Requirements

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kevin M. Ramsey, Project Manager, Fuel Cycle Facilities Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Mail Stop T–8F42, Rockville, MD 20555–0001, Telephone (301) 415–7887; fax (301) 415–5955; e-mail *kmr@nrc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) staff is considering the issuance of a license amendment to Materials License SNM–124, to Nuclear Fuel Services, Inc. (NFS) (the licensee), to exempt it from certain safety requirements when shipping low-level radioactive waste. The NRC has prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) in support of this amendment in accordance with the requirements of 10 CFR part 51. Based on the EA, the NRC has concluded that a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) is appropriate and, therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will not be prepared.

II. Environmental Assessment

Background

The NFS facility in Erwin, Tennessee is authorized, under License SNM–124 to manufacture high-enriched nuclear reactor fuel. In addition, NFS is authorized to blend highly enriched uranium (HEU) with natural uranium and manufacture low-enriched nuclear reactor fuel. These activities generate low-level radioactive waste contaminated with small amounts of enriched uranium. In addition, ongoing decommissioning activities generate large quantities of soil and debris contaminated with enriched uranium. Regulations in 10 CFR define enriched uranium as special nuclear material (SNM) and specify safety requirements when SNM is shipped. On June 20, 2005, NFS requested an exemption from certain safety requirements when the SNM is shipped as contamination on radioactive waste (Ref. 5). On December 16, 2005, and March 24, 2006, NFS provided additional information to support its request (Ref. 6 and 7).

Review Scope

The purpose of this EA is to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed license amendment. It does not approve the request. This EA is limited to the proposed exemption and any cumulative impacts on existing plant operations. The existing conditions and operations for the Erwin facility were evaluated by the NRC for environmental impacts in a 1999 EA related to the renewal of the NFS license (Ref. 1) and a 2002 EA related to the first amendment for the Blended Low-Enriched Uranium (BLEU) Project (Ref. 2). The 2002 EA assessed the impact of the entire BLEU Project, using information available at that time. A 2003 EA (Ref. 3) and a 2004 EA (Ref. 4), related to additional BLEU Project amendments, confirmed the FONSI issued in 2002. The present EA sets forth information and analysis for determining that the issuance of a FONSI is appropriate, and that an EIS will not be prepared in connection with the exemption request now being considered.

Proposed Action

The proposed action is to amend NRC Materials License SNM–124 to exempt shipments of low-level radioactive waste contaminated with SNM from certain safety measures normally required for such shipments. The exemption would authorize less stringent measures. The proposed action is limited to safety measures for waste shipments only. No change to processing, packaging, or storage operations is requested, and no construction of new facilities is requested.

Need for Proposed Action

The proposed action is being requested because NFS has generated a large quantity of low-level radioactive waste from decommissioning activities and normal operations. This waste contains SNM which is not readily separable from the waste and is uneconomical for further uranium recovery processing. When waste packages meeting disposal site requirements are grouped together for a shipment, the total quantity of SNM can exceed the threshold requiring more stringent safety measures. To avoid the need for more stingent measures, NFS is making waste shipments with smaller quantities of SNM. This results in shipments that are not fully loaded and requires additional shipments to dispose of the waste. NFS believes that the more stringent measures are inappropriate for waste bearing incidental SNM in the form of contamination.

Alternatives

The alternatives available to NRC are:

1. Approve the license amendment as described; or
2. No action (i.e., deny the request).

Affected Environment

The affected environment for the proposed action is the vicinity of the vehicle used to transport the waste to a disposal facility.

The affected environment for the no action alternative is the NFS site. The NFS facility is located in Unicoi County, Tennessee, about 32 km (20 mi) southwest of Johnson City, Tennessee. The facility is about 0.8 km (0.5 mi) southwest of the Erwin city limits. The affected environment is identical to the affected environment assessed in the 2002 EA related to the first amendment for the BLEU Project (Ref. 2). A full description of the site and its characteristics is given in the 2002 EA. Additional information can be found in the 1999 EA related to the renewal of the NFS license (Ref. 1). The site occupies about 28 hectares (70 acres). The site is bounded to the northwest by the CSX Corporation (CSX) railroad property and the Nolichucky River, and by Martin Creek to the northeast. The plant elevation is about 9 m (30 ft) above the nearest point on the Nolichucky River.

The area adjacent to the site consists primarily of residential, industrial, and commercial areas, with a limited amount of farming to the northwest. Privately owned residences are located to the east and south of the facility. Tract size is relatively large, leading to a low housing density in the areas adjacent to the facility. The CSX railroad right-of-way is parallel to the western boundary of the site. Industrial development is located adjacent to the railroad on the opposite side of the right-of-way. The site is bounded by Martin Creek to the north, with privately owned, vacant property and low-density residences.

Environmental Impacts of Proposed Action and Alternatives

1. Occupational and Public Health

Proposed Action

The risk to human health from the transportation of all radioactive material in the U.S. was evaluated in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref. 8). The principal radiological environmental impact during normal transportation is direct radiation exposure to nearby persons from radioactive material in the package. The average annual individual dose from all radioactive material transportation in the U.S. was calculated to be approximately 0.5 mrem, well below the 10 CFR part 20 requirement of 100 mrem for a member of the public. The proposed action would result in fewer shipments. Fewer shipments would expose fewer members of the public to radiation, reduce nonradiological truck emissions, and reduce the risk of injuries from traffic accidents. However, the reductions would be so small that the differences would be negligible.

Occupational health was also considered in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref. 8). The average annual occupational dose to the driver(s) is estimated to be 8.7 mSv (870 mrem), which is below the 10 CFR Part 20 requirement of 50 mSv (5000 mrem). The Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations in 49 CFR 177.842(g) require that the radiation dose rate may not exceed 0.02 mSv (2 mrem) per hour in any position normally occupied in a motor vehicle. The proposed action would not cause dose rates to the driver exceeding the DOT limit.

The NRC staff is evaluating the possibility of an incident due to transportation of this material. Incidents involving SNM were considered in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref.

8). The NRC staff concluded that the risks of an incident in transit, resulting in a significant release, were sufficiently small to constitute no significant adverse impact on the environment. The staff will approve the proposed amendment only if it concludes that the safety measures are adequate to protect public health and safety, and the environment, based on the statements and representations in the application. A detailed discussion of this evaluation will be provided in the Safety Evaluation Report for the amendment if it is approved.

Under the proposed action, the doses to the public and to the workers are not increased beyond those considered in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref. 8). Therefore, shipment of these materials as proposed would be consistent with the previous assessment of environmental impacts and the conclusions reached.

No Action

Denying this amendment request would not result in any significant difference in the risk to the public health from radiological materials. If this amendment request is denied, the licensee would be required to ship the contaminated waste more frequently in smaller quantities. The larger number of shipments is also consistent with the assessment of environmental impacts, and the conclusions in the Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes (Ref. 8). As noted above, the level of nonradiological truck emissions and the risk of injuries from traffic accidents would be higher, but the differences would be negligible.

The occupational health impacts would not change significantly as a result of denial of this amendment request. Occupational doses at the facility may be slightly higher as a result of the larger number of shipments that workers must prepare, however, the facility will continue to implement NRC-approved radiation safety procedures for handling radioactive materials. Thus, the dose to workers under the ''no action'' alternative will remain within acceptable regulatory limits.

2. Effluent Releases, Environmental Monitoring, Water Resources, Geology, Soils, Air Quality, Demography, Biota, Cultural and Historic Resources

Proposed Action

The NRC staff has determined that the approval of the proposed amendment will not impact effluent releases, environmental monitoring, water resources, geology, soils, air quality, demography, biota, or cultural or historic resources under normal transport conditions.

No Action

The NRC staff has determined that denial of the proposed amendment will not impact effluent releases, environmental monitoring, water resources, geology, soils, air quality, demography, biota, or cultural or historic resources at or near the NFS site.

Conclusion

Based on its review, the NRC has concluded that the environmental impacts associated with the proposed action are not significant and, therefore, do not warrant denial of the proposed license amendment. Based on an evaluation of the environmental impacts of the proposed license amendment, the NRC has determined that the proper action is to issue a FONSI.

Agencies and Persons Contacted

On January 11, 2005, the NRC staff contacted the Deputy Director of the Division of Radiological Health in the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) concerning this EA. On February 2, 2006, the Deputy Director responded that TDEC reviewed the draft EA and had no comments (Ref. 9).

The NRC staff has determined that the proposed action will not affect listed species or critical habitat. Therefore, no consultation is required under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Likewise, the NRC staff has determined that the proposed action is not the type of activity that has the potential to cause effects on historic properties. Therefore, no consultation is required under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

References

1. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ''Environmental Assessment for Renewal of Special Nuclear Material License No. SNM–124,'' January 1999, ADAMS No. ML031150418.

2. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ''Environmental Assessment for Proposed License Amendments to Special Nuclear Material License No. SNM–124 Regarding Downblending and Oxide Conversion of Surplus High-Enriched Uranium,'' June 2002, ADAMS No. ML021790068.

3. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ''Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the BLEU Preparation Facility,'' September 2003, ADAMS No. ML032390428.

4. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ''Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact for the Oxide Conversion Building and the Effluent Processing Building at the BLEU Complex,'' June 2004, ADAMS No. ML041470176.

5. Nuclear Fuel Services, ''Request for Exemption,'' June 20, 2005, ADAMS No. ML051810254.

6. Nuclear Fuel Services, ''Response to Request for Additional Information Concerning Request for Exemption of Low-Level Waste from Definitions in 10 CFR 73,'' December 16, 2005, ADAMS No. ML053610013.

7. Nuclear Fuel Services, ''Response to Second Request for Additional Information Concerning Request for Exemption of Low-Level Waste from Definitions in 10 CFR 73,'' March 24, 2006, ADAMS No. ML061090569.

8. U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, NUREG–0170, ''Final Environmental Impact Statement on the Transportation of Radioactive Material by Air and Other Modes,'' December 1977, ADAMS No. ML022590355.

9. D. Shults, Tennessee Division of Radiological Health, e-mail to K. Ramsey, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, ''EA for NFS Exemption,'' February 2, 2006, ADAMS No. ML060370160.

III. Finding of No Significant Impact

Pursuant to 10 CFR Part 51, the NRC staff has considered the environmental consequences of amending NRC Materials License SNM–124 to exempt shipments of low-level radioactive waste contaminated with SNM from certain safety requirements. On the basis of this EA, the NRC has concluded that there are no significant environmental impacts associated with the proposed amendment and has determined not to prepare an EIS for the proposed amendment.

IV. Further Information

The documents referenced in this notice contain sensitive information, and may be made available only upon

a showing that applicable security requirements have been met.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 23rd day of May 2006.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Gary S. Janosko,

Chief, Fuel Cycle Facilities Branch, Division of Fuel Cycle Safety and Safeguards, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards.

[FR Doc. E6–8448 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

[OMB No. 3206–0005]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request for Revised Information Collections

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice.

Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions, Standard Form 85 (SF 85); Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions, Standard Form 85P (SF 85P); Supplemental

Questionnaire for Selected Positions, Standard Form 85PS (SF 85PS); Questionnaire for National Security Positions, Standard Form 86 (SF 86); Continuation Sheet for Questionnaires Sf 85, 85p, and 86, Standard Form 86A (SF 86A); and Certification Statement for SF 86 (SF 86C).

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13), this notice announces that the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for clearance of these information collections:

- Questionnaire for Non-Sensitive Positions, Standard Form 85 (SF 85);
- Questionnaire for Public Trust Positions, Standard Form 85P (SF 85P);
- Supplemental Questionnaire for Selected Positions, Standard Form 85PS (SF 85PS);
- Questionnaire for National Security Positions, Standard Form 86 (SF 86);
- Continuation Sheet for Questionnaires SF 85, 85P, and 86, Standard Form 86A (SF 86A);
- Certification Statement for SF 86, Standard Form SF 86C (SF 86C); and
- Parallel, electronic versions of the SF 85, SF 85P, SF 85PS, and SF 86, including accompanying releases, housed in a system named e-QIP (Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing).

These information collections are completed by respondents for, or incumbents of, Government positions or positions for the Government under contract, or by military personnel. The collections are used as the basis for background investigations to establish that such persons are:

- Suitable for employment or retention in the position;
- Suitable for employment or retention in a public trust position;
- Suitable for employment or retention in a national security position; and
- Eligible for access to classified national security information.

The SF 86A may be used in lieu of blank paper as a continuation of the form with which its use is associated and not for any unique purpose exclusive from the associated form. The SF 86C is used in lieu of completing a new SF 86 and will allow the individual to indicate that there have been no changes in the data provided on the most recently filed SF 86 or it will allow the individual to easily provide new or changed information. No investigation will be initiated based solely on the execution of this form.

The SF 85, SF 85P, SF 85PS, SF 86, SF 86A, and SF 86C are completed by both employees of the Federal Government and individuals not employed with the Federal Government, including Federal contractors and military personnel.

Federal employees are defined as those individuals who are employed as civilian or military personnel with the Federal Government. Non-Federal employees include members of the general public and all individuals employed as Federal and military contractors, or individuals otherwise not directly employed by the Federal Government.

It is estimated that 89,400 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 85 annually. Each form takes approximately 60 minutes to complete. The estimated annual public burden is 89,400 hours.

It is estimated that 62,000 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 85P annually. Each form takes approximately 60 minutes to complete. The estimated annual burden is 62,000 hours.

It is estimated that 3,600 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 85PS annually. Each form takes approximately 20 minutes to complete. The estimated annual burden is 1,200 hours.

It is estimated that 104,000 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 86 annually. Each form takes approximately 120 minutes to complete. The estimated annual burden is 208,000 hours.

It is estimated that 16,000 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 86A annually. Each form takes approximately 20 minutes to complete. The estimated annual burden is 5,300 hours.

It is estimated that 1,200 non-Federal individuals will complete the SF 86C annually. Each form takes approximately 15 minutes to complete. The estimated annual burden is 300 hours.

e-QIP (Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing) is a Web-based system application that houses electronic versions of the SF 85, SF 85P, SF 85PS, and SF 86. This Internet data collection tool is used in place of—not in addition to—the paper versions of these forms. Individuals using the e-QIP versions will enjoy the convenience of faster processing time and immediate data validation to ensure accuracy of their personal information. The data requested on these forms is consistent with that requested on their paper counterparts.

Users (individuals with e-QIP accounts) of this system are respondents, agency users, and e-QIP administrators. The system is designed to automate the data collection process, apply all required data editing rules to the respondent-supplied information, enforce data integrity, and to provide sponsoring agencies an automated capability to review and approve each respondent's submission before releasing the data to an investigative services provider (ISP). e-QIP serves as a feeder system to other governmental systems, including ISPs and sponsoring agency personnel or security systems such as that at the State Department.

The data contained in e-QIP is sensitive personal information. The Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a (b)) prescribes the restrictions on the use and proper handling of this information, and provides penalties for unauthorized disclosure. The type of information collected includes, but is not limited to: Personal identifiers, including name, social security number, and date and place of birth; employment, residence, and education history; references; medical history; financial history; arrests and convictions; and other personal information of a sensitive nature.

A respondent's complete and certified investigative data will remain secured in the e-QIP system until the next time the respondent is sponsored by an agency to complete a new investigative form. Upon initiation, the respondent's previously entered data (except 'yes/no'

questions) will populate a new investigative request and the respondent will be allowed to update their information and certify the data. The numerous benefits offered by e-QIP to Federal agency customers have resulted in its rapid adoption across the government. Currently there are over 3,800 e-QIP Federal agency users at over 50 different Federal agencies, to include every major cabinet department, servicing a worldwide community of respondents. At any given time there are approximately 69,000 active investigative requests in e-QIP and since October 1, 2004 over 200,000 cases have been successfully scheduled for investigation. The built-in flexibility of e-QIP allows its data collection capabilities to be utilized by other ISPs for various portions of their investigative workload.

At the beginning of FY05, e-QIP received between 300 and 500 cases per week. Presently, e-QIP receives anywhere from 5,000 to 10,000 cases per week, a significant increase in usage in a nine-month time frame. Future enhancements of e-QIP include a re-designed agency user menu for version 2.0, the addition of the common financial form (SF–714), and the automation of revised versions of the SF 85, SF 85P, SF 85PS, and SF 86. Additionally, as of April 1, 2006, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Commerce (DOC), the Department of Defense (DOD), the Department of Energy (DOE), the Department of Justice (DOJ), and the Department of Transportation (DOT) will use e-QIP, in some capacity, to collect security clearance application information from respondents and transmit them to OPM.

For copies of this proposal, contact Mary Beth Smith-Toomey on (202) 606–8358, Fax (202) 418–3251, or e-mail at *marybeth.smith-toomey@opm.gov.* Please be sure to include a mailing address with your request.

DATES: Comments on this proposal should be received within 30 calendar days from the date of this publication.

ADDRESSES: Send or deliver comments to:

Kathy Dillaman, Associate Director, Federal Investigative Services Division, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, Room 5416, Washington, DC 20415;

and

Rachel Potter/Brenda Aguilar, Desk Officer, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, NW., Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503.

For Information Regarding Administrative Coordination Contact: Mary-Kay Brewer, Program Analyst, Operational Policy Group, Federal Investigative Services Division, U.S. Office of Personnel Management, (202) 606–1835.

Dan G. Blair,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. E6–8442 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6325–53–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

Extension: Rules 17Ad–6 and 17Ad–7; SEC File No. 270–151; OMB Control No. 3235–0291.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Rules 17Ad–6 and 17Ad–7: Recordkeeping Requirements for Transfer Agents

Rule 17Ad–6 (17 CFR 240.17Ad–6) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78b *et seq.*) requires every registered transfer agent to make and keep current records about a variety of information, such as: (1) Specific operational data regarding the time taken to perform transfer agent activities (to ensure compliance with the minimum performance standards in Rule 17Ad–2 (17 CFR 240.17Ad–2); (2) written inquiries and requests by shareholders and broker-dealers and response time thereto; (3) resolutions, contracts or other supporting documents concerning the appointment or termination of the transfer agent; (4) stop orders or notices of adverse claims to the securities; and (5) all canceled registered securities certificates.

Rule 17Ad–7 (17 CFR 240.17Ad–7) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78b *et seq.*) requires each registered transfer agent to retain the records specified in Rule 17Ad–6 in an easily accessible place for a period of six months to six years, depending on the type of record or document. Rule 17Ad–7 also specifies the manner in which records may be maintained using electronic, microfilm, and microfiche storage methods.

These recordkeeping requirements ensure that all registered transfer agents are maintaining the records necessary to monitor and keep control over their own performance and for the Commission to adequately examine registered transfer agents on an historical basis for compliance with applicable rules. We estimate that approximately 785 registered transfer agents will spend a total of 392,500 hours per year complying with Rules 17Ad–6 and 17Ad–7. Based on average cost per hour of $50, the total cost of compliance with Rule 17Ad–6 is $19,625,000.

The retention period for the recordkeeping requirements under Rule 17Ad–6 is six months to one year. In addition, such records must be retained for a total of two to six years or for one year after termination of the transfer agency, depending on the particular record or document. The recordkeeping requirements under Rules 17Ad–6 and 17Ad–7 are mandatory to assist the Commission and other regulatory agencies with monitoring transfer agents and ensuring compliance with the rule. This rule does not involve the collection of confidential information. Please note that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

General comments regarding the above information should be directed to the following persons: (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503; or send an e-mail to: *David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov;* and (ii) R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312, or send an e-mail to *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.* Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: May 22, 2006.

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8474 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

Extension: Rule 17f–1(b). SEC File No. 270–28. OMB Control No. 3235–0032.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Rule 17f–1(b): Requirements for Reporting and Inquiry With Respect to Missing, Lost, Counterfeit, or Stolen Securities

Rule 17f–1(b) (17 CFR 240.17f–1(b)) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) (the ''Act'') requires approximately 26,000 entities in the securities industry to register in the Lost and Stolen Securities Program (''Program''). Registration fulfills a statutory requirement that entities report and inquire about missing, lost, counterfeit, or stolen securities. Registration also allows entities in the securities industry to gain access to a confidential database that stores information for the Program.

We estimate that 1,000 new entities will register in the Program each year. The staff estimates that the average number of hours necessary to comply with the Rule 17f–1(b) is one-half hour.

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Comments should be directed to (1) the Desk Officer for the SEC, Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC, 20503 or by sending an e-mail to: *David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov*; and (ii) R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312 or send an e-mail to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov*. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8488 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Proposed Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

Extension: Rule 17f–1(c) and Form X–17F–1A; SEC File No. 270–29; OMB Control No. 3235–0037.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget for extension and approval.

Rule 17f–1(c) and Form X–17F–1A—Reporting of Missing, Lost, Stolen, or Counterfeit Securities

Rule 17f–1(c) (17 CFR 240.17f–1(c)) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78a *et seq.*) (the ''Act'') requires approximately 26,000 entities in the securities industry to report lost, stolen, missing, or counterfeit securities to a central database. Form X–17F–1A (17 CFR 249.100) facilitates the accurate reporting and precise and immediate data entry into the central database. Reporting to the central database fulfills a statutory requirement that reporting institutions report and inquire about missing, lost, counterfeit, or stolen securities. Reporting to the central database also allows reporting institutions to gain access to the database that stores information for the Lost and Stolen Securities Program.

We estimate that 26,000 reporting institutions will report that securities are either missing, lost, counterfeit, or stolen annually and that each reporting institution will submit this report 50 times each year. The staff estimates that the average amount of time necessary to comply with Rule 17f–1(c) and Form X–17F–1A is five minutes. The total burden is 10,333 hours annually for respondents. (26,000 times 50 times 5 divided by 60.)

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Comments should be directed to (i) the Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 or by sending an e-mail to: *David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov;* and (ii) R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312 or send an e-mail to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov*. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8492 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and

Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

Extension:
Rule 17f–2; SEC File No. 270–233; OMB Control No. 3235–0223.
Form N–17f–2; SEC File No. 270–317; OMB Control No. 3235–0360.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 350l *et seq.*), the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget requests for extension of the previously approved collections of information discussed below.

Rule 17f–2 (17 CFR 270.17f–2) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the ''Act'') (15 U.S.C. 80a–1) is entitled: ''Custody of Investments by Registered Management Investment Company.'' Rule 17f–2 establishes safeguards for arrangements in which a registered management investment company (''fund'') is deemed to maintain custody of its own assets, such as when the fund maintains its assets in a facility that provides safekeeping but not custodial services. The rule includes several recordkeeping or reporting requirements. The fund's directors must prepare a resolution designating not more than five fund officers or responsible employees who may have access to the fund's assets. The designated access persons (two or more of whom must act jointly when handling fund assets) must prepare a written notation providing certain information about each deposit or withdrawal of fund assets, and must transmit the notation to another officer or director designated by the directors. Independent public accountants must verify the fund's assets at least three times a year and two of the examinations must be unscheduled.

The requirement that directors designate access persons is intended to ensure that directors evaluate the trustworthiness of insiders who handle fund assets. The requirements that access persons act jointly in handling fund assets, prepare a written notation of each transaction, and transmit the notation to another designated person are intended to reduce the risk of misappropriation of fund assets by access persons, and to ensure that adequate records are prepared, reviewed by a responsible third person, and available for examination by the Commission's examination staff. The requirement that auditors verify fund assets without notice twice each year is intended to provide an additional deterrent to the misappropriation of fund assets and to detect any irregularities.

The Commission staff estimates that each fund makes 270.5 responses and spends an average of 95 hours annually in complying with the rule's requirements.[1] Commission staff estimates that on an annual basis it takes: (i) 0.17 hours of fund accounting personnel at a total cost of $10 to draft director resolutions;[2] (ii) 0.6 hours of the fund's board of directors at a total cost of $1200 to adopt the resolution; (iii) 75 hours for the fund's accounting personnel at a total cost of $5228 to prepare written notations of transactions;[3] and (iv) 18.9 hours for the fund's accounting personnel at a total cost of $1087 to assist the independent public accountants when they perform verifications of fund assets.[4] Approximately 140 funds rely upon Rule 17f–2 annually.[5] Thus, the total annual hour burden for Rule 17f–2 is estimated to be 13,300 hours.[6] Based on the total costs per fund listed above, the total cost of the Rule 17f–2's collection of information requirements is estimated to be $1 million.[7]

Form N–17f–2 (17 CFR 274.220) under the Act is entitled ''Certificate of Accounting of Securities and Similar Investments in the Custody of Management Investment Companies.'' Form N–17f–2 is the cover sheet for the accountant examination certificates filed under Rule 17f–2 by registered management investment companies (funds'') maintaining custody of securities or other investments. Form N–17f–2 facilitates the filing of the accountant's examination certificates. The use of the form allows the certificates to be filed electronically, and increases the accessibility of the examination certificates to both the Commission's examination staff and interested investors by ensuring that the certificates are filed under the proper Commission file number and the correct name of a fund.

Commission staff estimates that on an annual basis it takes: (i) On average 3.25 hours of fund accounting personnel at a total cost of $187 to prepare the Form N–17f–2;[8] and (ii) 3.15 hours of clerical time at a total cost of $187 to file the Form N–17f–2 with the Commission.[9] As noted above, approximately 140 funds currently file Form N–17f–2 with the Commission, and each fund is required to make three filings annually for a total annual hourly burden per fund of approximately 6.4 hours at a total cost of $274. The total annual hour burden for Form N–17f–2 is therefore estimated to be approximately 896 hours. Based on the total annual costs per fund listed above, the total cost of Form N–17f–2's collection of information requirements is estimated to be approximately $38,360.[10]

The estimate of average burden hours is made solely for the purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act, and is not derived from a comprehensive or even a representative survey or study of the costs of Commission rules and forms. Complying with the collections of information required by Rule 17f–2 and Form N–17f–1 is mandatory for those funds that maintain custody of their own assets. Responses will not be kept confidential. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

General comments regarding the above information should be directed to the following persons: (i) Desk Officer

[1] The 270.5 responses are: 1.5 responses to draft and adopt the resolution and 269 notations. Estimates of the number of hours are based on conversations with individuals in the mutual fund industry. In preparing this submission, Commission staff randomly selected 9 funds from the pool of Form N–17f–2 filers. The actual number of hours may vary significantly depending on individual fund assets.

[2] This estimate is based on the following calculation: 0.17 (burden hours per fund) × $57.52 (fund senior accountant's hourly rate) = $9.78. The estimated costs for fund personnel were based on the average annual salaries reported for employees in New York City in Securities Industry Association, *Management and Professional Earnings in the Securities Industry* (2003) and Securities Industry Association, *Office Salaries in the Securities Industry* (2003), which were adjusted to include overhead costs and employee benefits.

[3] Respondents estimated that each fund makes 269 responses on an annual basis and spent a total of 0.28 hours per response. The fund personnel involved are Fund Payable Manager ($47.03 hourly rate), Fund Operations Manager ($64.25 hourly rate) and Fund Accounting Manager ($96.95 hourly rate). The weighted hourly rate of these personnel is $69.41. The estimated cost of preparing notations is based on the following calculation: 269 × 0.28 × $69.41 = $5227.96.

[4] This estimate is based on the following calculation: 18.9 × $57.52 (fund senior accountant hourly rate) = $1087.13.

[5] Based on a review of Form N–17f–2 filings in 2004, the Commission staff estimates that 140 funds relied on Rule 17f–2 in 2005.

[6] This estimate is based on the following calculation: 140 (funds) × 95 (total annual hourly burden per fund) = 13,300 hours for rule. The annual burden for Rule 17f–2 does not include time spent preparing Form N–17f–2. The burden for Form N–17f–2 is included in a separate collection of information.

[7] This estimate is based on the following calculation: $7525 (total annual cost per fund) × 140 funds = $1,053,500.

[8] This estimate is based on the following calculation: 3.25 × $57.52 (fund senior accountant's hourly rate) = $186.94.

[9] This estimate is based on the following calculation: 3.15 × $27.6 (secretary hourly rate) = $86.94.

[10] This estimate is based on the following calculation: 140 funds × $274 (total annual cost per fund) = $38,360.

for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503, or e-mail to: *David_Rostker@omb.eop.gov;* and (ii) R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312 or send an e-mail to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.* Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of this notice.

Dated: May 22, 2006.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8494 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Collection; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

Extension: Rule 202(a)(11)–1; SEC File No. 270–471; OMB Control No. 3235–0532.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') is soliciting comments on the collection of information summarized below. The Commission plans to submit this existing collection of information to the Office of Management and Budget (''OMB'') for extension and approval.

The title for the collection of information is ''Certain Broker-Dealers Deemed Not To Be Investment Advisers.'' Rule 202(a)(11)–1 (17 CFR 275.202(a)(11)–1) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b–1 *et seq.*) (''Advisers Act'') addresses the application of the Advisers Act to broker-dealers offering accounts charging an asset-based fee. The rule is intended to clarify when brokers offering these programs are subject to the provisions of the Advisers Act. The rule requires that all advertisements for brokerage accounts charging an asset-based fee and all agreements and contracts governing the operation of those accounts contain a certain prominent statement that the accounts are brokerage accounts and not advisory accounts. This collection of information is necessary so that customers are not confused with respect to the services that they are receiving, *i.e.,* to prevent customers and prospective customers from mistakenly believing that the account is an advisory account subject to the Advisers Act. The collection assists customers in making informed decisions regarding whether to establish accounts.

The respondents to this collection of information are all broker-dealers that are registered with the Commission. The Commission has estimated that the average annual burden for ensuring compliance with the disclosure element of the rule is 5 minutes per broker-dealer taking advantage of the rule. If all of the approximately 6,158 broker-dealers registered with the Commission took advantage of the rule, the total estimated annual burden would be 511 hours (.083 hours × 6,158 brokers).

Written comments are invited on: (a) Whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted in writing within 60 days of this publication.

Please direct your written comments to R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, C/O Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312, or send an e-mail to: *PRA_Mailbox@sec.gov.*

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8495 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, that the Securities and Exchange Commission will hold the following meeting during the week of June 5, 2006:

A Closed Meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 6, 2006 at 2 p.m.

Commissioners, Counsel to the Commissioners, the Secretary to the Commission, and recording secretaries will attend the Closed Meeting. Certain staff members who have an interest in the matters may also be present.

The General Counsel of the Commission, or his designee, has certified that, in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(3), (5), (6), (9)(B), (10) and 17 CFR 200.402(a)(3), (5), (6), (9)(ii), and (10) permit consideration of the scheduled matters at the Closed Meeting.

Commissioner Campos, as duty officer, voted to consider the items listed for the closed meetings in closed session.

The subject matter of the Closed Meeting scheduled for Tuesday, June 6, 2006 will be: Formal orders of investigation; Institution and settlement of injunctive actions; Institution and settlement of administrative proceedings of an enforcement nature; and Resolution of litigation claims.

At times, changes in Commission priorities require alterations in the scheduling of meeting items.

For further information and to ascertain what, if any, matters have been added, deleted or postponed, please contact:

The Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400.

Dated: May 30, 2006.

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 06–5077 Filed 5–31–06; 3:45 pm]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. PA–36; File No. S7–09–06]

Privacy Act of 1974: System of Records: Office of Inspector General Investigative Files (SEC–43)

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Notice of an altered system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Securities and Exchange Commission proposes to alter a Privacy Act system of records: ''Office of Inspector General Investigative Files (SEC–43)'', originally published at 55 FR 1744, January 18, 1990. Revisions to this system were last published at 63 FR 11936, March 11, 1998.

DATES: The changes will become effective July 11, 2006 unless further notice is given. The Commission will publish a new notice if the effective date is delayed to review comments or if changes are made based on comments received. To be assured of consideration, comments should be received on or before July 3, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/other.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number S7–09–06 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number S7–09–06. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help us process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/other.shtml*). Comments are also available for public inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. All comments received will be posted without change; we do not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara A. Stance, Chief Privacy Officer, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Operations Center, 6432 General Green Way, Mail Stop 0–7, Alexandria, VA 22312–2413, (202) 551–7209.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission proposes to alter a system of records, ''Office of Inspector General Investigative Files (SEC–43).'' As described in the original notice, the system contains investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes. This notice changes the system location address and the address of the system manager; clarifies the categories of individuals covered by the system; and expands the categories of records in the system to include incoming complaints and complaint logs, preliminary inquiry files and indexes, and declarations from witnesses. This notice also eliminates or consolidates some routine uses, and adds a routine use to disclose information to the Integrity Committee of the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency and the Executive Council on Integrity and Efficiency, another Federal Office of Inspector General, or other Federal law enforcement office in connection with an investigation, inquiry or review conducted pursuant to Executive Order 12993, or at the request of the SEC Inspector General.

The Commission has submitted a report of the altered system of records to the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the House Committee on Government Reform, and the Office of Management and Budget, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, and Appendix I to OMB Circular A–130, ''Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals,'' as amended on February 20, 1996 (61 FR 6435).

Accordingly, the Commission is altering the system of records to read as follows:

SEC–43

SYSTEM NAME:

Office of Inspector General Investigative Files.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Office of Inspector General, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–2376.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

This system of records contains records on individuals who are or have been subjects of the Office of Inspector General's investigations or inquiries relating to programs and operations of the Commission.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Incoming complaints and complaint logs; preliminary inquiry files and indexes; all correspondence relevant to the investigation; all internal staff memoranda; copies of all subpoenas issued during the investigation; affidavits, declarations and statements from witnesses; transcripts of testimony taken in the investigation and accompanying exhibits; documents and records or copies obtained during the investigation; working papers of the staff and other documents and records relating to the investigation; opening reports, investigative plans, progress reports, and closing reports; and investigative peer review files.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, Pub. L. 95–452, 5 U.S.C. App.

PURPOSE(S):

The purpose of this system of records is to enable the Commission's Office of Inspector General to carry out its mandate under the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988. The system will consist of files and records compiled by the Commission's Office of Inspector General on Commission employees or other persons who have been part of an investigation for fraud and abuse with respect to the Commission's programs and operations.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSE OF SUCH USES:

Information in the system may be disclosed:

(1) Where there is an indication of a violation or a potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, foreign, state, or local, or to a securities self-regulatory organization, charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, or rule, regulation or order.

(2) To Federal, foreign, state, or local authorities in order to obtain information or records relevant to an Office of Inspector General investigation or inquiry.

(3) To Federal, foreign, state, or local governmental authorities in response to their request in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, disciplinary or other administrative action concerning an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency's decision in the matter.

(4) To non-governmental parties where those parties may have information the Office of Inspector General seeks to obtain in connection with an investigation or inquiry.

(5) To independent auditors or other private firms or individuals with which the Office of Inspector General has contracted to carry out an independent audit, or to provide support for audits, reviews, investigations or other inquiries. These contractors will be required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards with respect to such records.

(6) To respond to subpoenas in any litigation or other proceeding.

(7) To the Department of Justice and/or the Office of General Counsel of the Commission when the defendant in litigation is: (a) Any component of the Commission or any employee of the Commission or any employee of the Commission in his or her official capacity; (b) the United States where the Commission determines that the claim, if successful, is likely to directly affect the operations of the Commission; or (c) any Commission employee in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice and/or the Office of General Counsel of the Commission agree to represent such employee.

(8) To a Congressional office in response to an inquiry from the Congressional office made at the request of an individual but only from the record of that individual.

(9) To inform complainants, victims, and witnesses of the results of an investigation or inquiry.

(10) To qualified individuals or organizations in connection with the performance of a peer review or other study of the Office of Inspector General's audit or investigative functions.

(11) To a Federal agency responsible for considering debarment or suspension action if the record would be relevant to such action.

(12) To the Department of Justice for the purpose of obtaining its advice on Freedom of Information Act matters.

(13) To the Office of Management and Budget for the purpose of obtaining its advice on Privacy Act matters.

(14) To a public or professional licensing organization if the record indicates, either by itself or in combination with other information, a violation or potential violation of professional standards, or reflects on the moral, educational, or professional qualifications of an individual who is licensed or who is seeking to become licensed.

(15) To the Office of Government Ethics (OGE) to comply with agency reporting requirements established by OGE in 5 CFR part 2638, subpart F.

(16) To the news media and the public when there exists a legitimate public interest (*e.g.*, to provide information on events in the criminal process, such as an indictment).

(17) To the Integrity Committee of the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency and the Executive Council on Integrity and Efficiency, another Federal Office of Inspector General, or other Federal law enforcement office in connection with an investigation, inquiry or review conducted pursuant to Executive Order 12993, or at the request of the SEC Inspector General.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

The Office of Inspector General Investigative Files consists of paper records maintained in folders, binders and logbooks; various records in electronic form; and an automated data base. The folders, binders and logbooks are stored in the Office of Inspector General's file cabinets and offices. The automated data base and electronic records are maintained on a file server and backup tapes in encrypted form.

RETRIEVABILITY:

The records are retrieved by the name of the subject of the investigation or inquiry, or by a unique control number assigned to each investigation or inquiry.

SAFEGUARDS:

These records are available only to those persons whose official duties require such access. The records are kept in limited access areas during duty hours and in locked file rooms or locked offices at all other times.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

The Investigative Files are kept in accordance with the Office of Inspector General's record retention schedule.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–2736.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

All requests to determine whether this system of records contains a record pertaining to the requesting individual may be directed to the Privacy Act Officer, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Operations Center, 6432 General Green Way, Mail Stop 0–7, Alexandria, VA 22312–2413.

RECORD ACCESS AND CONTESTING PROCEDURES:

Persons wishing to obtain information on the procedures for gaining access to or contesting the contents of this record may contact the Privacy Act Officer, U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Operations Center, 6432 General Green Way, Mail Stop 0–7, Alexandria, VA 22312–2413.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in these records is supplied by: Individuals including, where practicable, those to whom the information relates; witnesses, corporations and other entities; records of individuals and of the Commission; records of other entities; Federal, foreign, state or local bodies and law enforcement agencies; documents and correspondence relating to litigation; transcripts of testimony; and miscellaneous other sources.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), this system of records, to the extent it pertains to the enforcement of criminal laws, is exempted from all provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, except subsections (b), (c)(1) and (2), (e)(4)(A) through (F), (e)(6), (7), (9), (10), and (11), and (i).

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), this system of records to the extent it consists of investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, is exempted from the following provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I), and (f) other than material within the scope of the exemption at 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2).

These exemptions are contained in 17 CFR 200.313.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

By the Commission.

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8472 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53858; File No. SR–Amex–2006–53]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; American Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to the DB Commodity Index Tracking Fund

May 24, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on May 23, 2006, the American Stock Exchange LLC (''Amex'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Amex filed the proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder,[4] which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to revise the manner in which the Deutsche Bank Liquid Commodity Index™—Excess Return (the ''DBLCI'' or ''Index'') is maintained in connection with the listing and trading of the DB Commodity Index Tracking Fund (the ''Trust'' or ''Fund''). The Commission previously approved the listing and trading of the shares of the Fund on the Exchange.[5] The Exchange has designated this proposal as non-controversial and has requested that the Commission waive the 30-day operative delay contained in Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) under the Act.[6] The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Amex's Web site (*http://www.amex.com*), at the Amex's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Amex included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Amex has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of the proposal is to clarify the manner in which the DBLCI is maintained. In particular, the proposal seeks to provide that the replacement of expiring futures contracts will be based on ''Optimal Yield'' roll rules for the DBLCI, which are described in detail below. The effect of this change will be to maximize the benefits of rolling in backwardated[7] markets and minimize the loss from rolling in markets in contango.[8] The Exchange proposes that the proposed change be operative June 1, 2006.

The Exchange believes that adoption of this change to futures replacement will mitigate losses associated with contango conditions and maximize gains associated with backwardated conditions, thereby benefiting investors.[9] A contango condition erodes investor returns/yields because the price of the futures contract being sold, *i.e.*, the nearby futures contract, is less than the price of the futures contract being purchased, *i.e.*, a futures contract expiring in a later month than the nearby futures contract. Conversely, a backwardated condition benefits investors by increasing returns/yields because the price of the futures contract being sold, *i.e.*, the nearby futures contract, is greater than the price of the futures contract being purchased, *i.e.*, a futures contract expiring in a later month than the nearby futures contract.

Currently, the expiring futures contracts are replaced monthly (other than in November) during the first week of the month in the case of futures contracts relating to crude oil and heating oil and annually in November in the case of futures contracts relating to aluminum, gold, corn and wheat. Crude oil and heating oil futures contracts are always replaced with the contract expiring in the next month; aluminum, gold, corn and wheat contracts are always replaced with a contract expiring in one year. The Index Sponsor and the Exchange believe that instituting ''Optimal Yield'' roll rules for the Index futures contracts, which require the Index Sponsor to replace expiring contracts in the Index with the highest yielding or ''optimal'' futures contract that will expire in no more than thirteen (13) months, will provide greater flexibility for the Index Sponsor to reduce the effects of contango conditions and increase the benefits of backwardation for the benefit of investors and the marketplace.

Under this proposal, an existing contract must be replaced with a longer-dated contract if the existing contract is within a predetermined number of months of its expiration depending on the particular commodity and based on the historical liquidity of the particular commodity as it approached expiration. The new futures contract will be the contract with the maximum implied roll yield over the next 13 months. The maximum implied roll yield is determined by inputting the prices of the contracts expiring in future months and the price of the existing contract into a formula that compares the prices and accounts for the time value associated with those prices based on the time-to-expiration of each contract. If two (2) contracts for a particular commodity have the same maximum implied roll yield, the contract with the maximum yield and minimum time to expiration will be selected. Once the contract is selected, the monthly index roll will unwind the old futures contract and enter a position in the new contract. This will occur between the 2nd and 6th business days of the month.

The Exchange in this proposal solely seeks to permit the listing and trading of the shares of the Fund based on the revised Index replacement mechanism. This revision will be fully disclosed to the marketplace and investors through a regulatory filing by the Fund, as well as information on the Fund's Web site at *www.dbcfund.db.com*.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[10] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[11] in particular, in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, promote just and equitable principles of trade, remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, protect investors and the public interest.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The proposed rule change does not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not: (i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 53105 (January 11, 2006), 71 FR 3129 (January 19, 2006) (approving the listing and trading of the DB Commodity Index Tracking Fund).

[6] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii).

[7] ''Backwardation'' refers to a condition in which commodity deliveries in the near future have a higher price than those made later on. This occurs when demand for the commodity is greater in the near term.

[8] ''Contango'' refers to a condition in which distant delivery prices for futures exceed spot prices, often due to the costs of storing and insuring the underlying commodity.

[9] A contango market will tend to cause a drag on the Index while a backwardated market will tend to cause a push on the Index.

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

interest; (ii) impose any significant burden on competition; and (iii) become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [12] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[13]

A proposed rule change filed under Rule 19b–4(f)(6) normally may not become operative prior to 30 days after the date of filing.[14] However, Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) [15] permits the Commission to designate a shorter time if such action is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest.

The Amex has requested that the Commission waive the 30-day operative delay so that the proposed rule change is operative on June 1, 2006. The Commission believes that waiving the 30-day operative delay is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because the proposal seeks to change the manner in which futures contracts comprising the DBLCI are replaced or ''rolled'' so that the effects of contango are reduced while the benefits of backwardation are increased to the advantage of investors and the marketplace. For this reason, the Commission designates the proposal to be operative on June 1, 2006, as requested by the Exchange.[16]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.[17]

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–Amex–2006–53 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Amex–2006–53. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Amex–2006–53 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[18]

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8438 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[12] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[13] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[14] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6)(iii). As required by Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii), the Amex provided the Commission with written notice of its intent to file this proposed rule change, along with a brief description and text of the proposed change, at least five business days prior to the date of filing of the proposed rule change.

[15] *Id.*

[16] For purposes only of waiving the 30-day operative delay, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[17] *See* Section 19(b)(3)(C) of the Act, 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

[18] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53867; File No. SR–Amex–2006–50]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; American Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Change Regarding Options Quote Size Mitigation

May 25, 2006.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on May 18, 2006, the American Stock Exchange LLC (''Amex'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been substantially prepared by the Amex. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons and to approve the proposal on an accelerated basis.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to extend the operation of the options market data size mitigation pilot program (''Options Size Mitigation'' or ''Pilot Program'') from March 5, 2006 through March 5, 2007.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Amex's Web site (*http://www.amex.com*), at the Office of the Secretary, the Amex, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Amex included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item III below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Amex is proposing to extend the operation of Options Size Mitigation from March 5, 2006 through March 5, 2007. The Commission approved Options Size Mitigation on a four (4) month pilot basis on November 4, 2005.[3] The Pilot Program terminated on March 5, 2006 without extension.

The purpose of the proposal is to continue the effectiveness of the Pilot Program until March 5, 2007. According to the Exchange, continuation of the Pilot Program will benefit the Exchange and the marketplace by helping to enhance the Exchange's ability to process an ever increasing volume of incoming options quotes. The Exchange believes that the continuation of Options Size Mitigation will help to prevent potential data delays and enhance the Exchange's ability to manage market data traffic.

Under Options Size Mitigation, incoming market data is filtered prior to being forwarded to Exchange floor trading systems. When in effect, Options Size Mitigation filters market data by not processing incoming quotes (*i.e.*, away market quotes) with size changes below a variable percent. However, Amex systems always maintain and display Amex quotations with accurate size regardless of whether Options Size Mitigation is in effect.

The Exchange submits that the initial Options Size Mitigation filtering level was set at 10% and has remained the same since the introduction of the Pilot Program. As set forth in the Approval Order, the Exchange has the ability to increase the filtering level in 10% level increments as warranted. The appropriate filtering level is determined by the head of the Exchange's Floor Operations (or his designee), in conjunction with two (2) Senior Floor Officials.

As was the case in the original Pilot Program, the Exchange believes that Options Size Mitigation offers greater ability and flexibility to manage inbound quote traffic. Given the exponential increase in options quote traffic rates in recent years, the Exchange believes that the continuation of Options Size Mitigation is a necessary tool in connection with the processing of quote traffic.

Based on the Exchange's experience to date, the Amex believes that continuation of the Pilot Program from March 5, 2006 through March 5, 2007 is appropriate.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with section 6(b) of the Act[4] in general and furthers the objectives of section 6(b)(5)[5] in particular in that it is designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The proposed rule change does not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form at *http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml;* or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File No. SR–Amex–2006–50 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File No. SR–Amex2006–50. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site at *http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml.* Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File No. SR–Amex–2006–50 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

IV. Commission's Findings and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of Proposed Rule Change.

After careful consideration, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the section 6 of the Act[6] and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.[7] In particular, the Commission believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with section 6(b)(5) of the Act, which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.[8]

The Commission believes that the Options Size Mitigation should continue to enhance the Amex's ability to process an increasing volume of

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 52741 (November 4, 2005), 70 FR 69369 (November 15, 2005).

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

[7] In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered its impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

incoming options quotes during high option quote volume periods and peaks. The Commission notes that Options Size Mitigation operated on a pilot basis for four months and the Amex believes it is functioning as intended.

The Amex has requested that the Commission find good cause for approving the proposed rule change prior to the thirtieth day after publication of the notice thereof in the **Federal Register**. The Commission believes that granting accelerated approval of the proposal will allow the Amex to continue to operate the Options Size Mitigation program without interruption and thus, should facilitate the processing of incoming options quotes. The Commission notes that no comments were received in connection with the approval of the temporary Pilot Program and no comments have been received during the operation of the temporary Pilot Program. Accordingly, the Commission finds good cause, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[9] for approving the proposed rule change prior to the thirtieth day after publication of the notice thereof in the **Federal Register**.

V. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[10] that the proposed rule change, as amended (SR–Amex–2006–50), is hereby approved on an accelerated basis for a period to expire on March 5, 2007.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[11]

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8477 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[11] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53871; File No. SR–Amex–2006–42]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; American Stock Exchange LLC; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto Relating to a Retroactive Suspension of Transaction Charges for Specialist Orders in the Nasdaq–100 Tracking Stock® (QQQQ)

May 25, 2006.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on May 2, 2006, the American Stock Exchange LLC (''Amex'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. On May 12, 2005, Amex filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change.[3] The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to retroactively apply a suspension of transaction charges for specialist orders in connection with the trading of the Nasdaq–100 Index Tracking Stock® (Symbol: QQQQ) from March 1, 2006, through April 5, 2006.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on Amex's Web site at *http://www.amex.com,* at Amex's principal office, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change, as amended, and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change, as amended. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below, and is set forth in Sections A, B, and C below.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange, in a companion filing (File No. SR–Amex–2006–30), adopted a suspension of transaction charges for specialist orders in the Nasdaq–100 Tracking Stock (''QQQQ'') from April 6, 2006, through June 30, 2006.[4] In order to waive transaction fees for specialist orders in the QQQQ from March 1, 2006, through June 30, 2006, the Exchange has proposed to retroactively suspend transaction fees for specialist transactions from March 1, 2006, through April 5, 2006.

Specialist orders currently are charged $0.0034 ($0.34 per 100 shares), capped at $300 per trade (88,235 shares). Effective December 1, 2004, the Nasdaq–100 Index Tracking Stock® (formerly ''QQQ'') transferred its listing from Amex to The Nasdaq Stock Market, Inc (''Nasdaq''). It now trades on Nasdaq under the symbol QQQQ. After the transfer, Amex began trading QQQQ on an unlisted trading privileges basis.

The Exchange believes that the retroactive suspension of transaction charges for specialist transactions in the QQQQ from March 1, 2006, through April 5, 2006, is consistent with the adoption of the proposal to suspend transaction charges for specialist orders generally in the QQQQ through June 30, 2006. The Exchange further believes that a retroactive suspension of transaction fees on specialist orders in the QQQQ is appropriate to enhance the competitiveness of executions on Amex. The Exchange proposes to amend the Amex Fee Schedule to indicate that transaction charges for specialist orders in the QQQQ have been suspended from March 1, 2006, through June 30, 2006.

As detailed in File No. SR–Amex–2006–30, the Exchange submits that a suspension of transaction fees for specialist orders in connection with the QQQQ is consistent with section 6(b)(4) of the Act.[5] Specifically, the Exchange believes that suspending transaction charges for QQQQ specialist orders is an equitable allocation of reasonable fees among Exchange members. The Exchange believes that the fact that specialists have greater obligations than other members and are also subject to other Exchange fees, in addition to transaction fees, supports this proposal

[1] 15 U.S.C 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] Amendment No. 1, which replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety, is incorporated in this notice.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 53701 (April 21, 2006), 71 FR 25253 (April 28, 2006). The Exchange previously adopted the suspension of specialist transaction charges in connection with the QQQQ from July 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 52268 (August 15, 2005), 70 FR 49336 (August 23, 2005); 52267 (August 15, 2005), 70 FR 49338 (August 23, 2005); 52460 (September 16, 2005), 70 FR 55639 (September 22, 2005); 52516 (September 27, 2005), 70 FR 58247 (October 5, 2005); and 52736 (November 4, 2005), 70 FR 69171 (November 14, 2005) (proposals previously introducing and extending this specialist transaction fee waiver). However, from January 1, 2006, through April 5, 2006, the specialist fee suspension for the QQQQ lapsed; therefore, the QQQQ specialists have been subject to transaction fees in connection with QQQQ executions during that time period.

[5] Section 6(b)(4) states that the rules of a national securities exchange must provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members and issuers and other persons using its facilities.

to retroactively apply the fee suspension.

The Exchange notes that specialists are subject to a variety of Exchange fees other than transaction charges, such as a floor clerk fee, a floor facility fee, a post fee, and a registration fee.[6] In addition, specialists and other floor members of the Exchange are subject to technology and membership fees.[7] Certain market participants, such as customers, non-member broker-dealers and market-makers and member broker-dealers are not subject to the majority of these fees. In addition, a specialist unit, in order to adequately ''make a market'' in assigned securities, must be sufficiently staffed[8] and have adequate technology resources to handle the volume of orders (especially in the QQQQ) that are sent to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that these operational costs borne by a specialist further support the proposal to temporarily suspend QQQQ transaction fees on specialist orders.

Specialists have certain obligations under Exchange rules, as well as the Act, that do not exist for other market participants. For example, a specialist, pursuant to Amex Rule 170, is required to maintain a fair and orderly market in his or her assigned securities. Other members of the Exchange, as well as non-member market participants, do not have this obligation. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed retroactive suspension of transaction charges for specialist orders in the QQQQ is reasonable and equitable, given the obligations that specialists must adhere to in making markets. The Exchange further submits that the fee suspension will provide greater incentive to the specialist to continue to provide market liquidity, rendering the Exchange an attractive venue for market participants to execute orders.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed fee change is consistent with section 6(b) of the Act,[9] in general, and furthers the objectives of section 6(b)(4) of the Act,[10] in particular, in that it is an equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members and issuers and other persons using its facilities.[11]

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the 1934 Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve such proposed rule change, as amended, or

(B) Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change, as amended, should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–Amex–2006–42 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Amex–2006–42. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of Amex. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Amex–2006–42 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[12]

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8486 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[6] The floor clerk, floor facility, post, and registration fees, on an annual basis, are $900, $2,400, $1,000, and $800, respectively.

[7] A technology fee of $3,000 per year is assessed on all specialists and other floor participants at the Exchange. Annual membership dues of $1,500 must be paid by all members while annual membership fees are payable depending on the type of membership and circumstances. Non-members are not subject to these fees.

[8] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 53386 (February 28, 2006), 71 FR 11250 (March 6, 2006).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

[11] At the request of the Exchange, the Commission staff conformed this sentence to the statement made by the Exchange in the statutory basis section of the Exchange's Form 19b–4 for this filing (Section 3(b)).

[12] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53866; File No. SR–CBOE–2006–44]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Amendments to the Communications Review Fee and DPM Linkage Fees Credit Program

May 25, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on May 18, 2006, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (''CBOE'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

below, which Items were prepared by the CBOE. The Exchange has designated this proposal as one establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed by a self-regulatory organization pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act [3] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder,[4] which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fees Schedule to: (i) Increase the communication review fee; and (ii) amend the DPM Linkage Fees Credit Program (''Program''). The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site (*http://www.cboe.com*), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposal. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fees Schedule to: (i) Increase the communication review fee, and (ii) amend the Program. The Exchange implemented the proposed Fee changes on May 18, 2006.[5]

a. Communication Review Fee

CBOE's Department of Member Firm Regulation reviews member firm options-related advertisements, educational material and sales literature for compliance with applicable rules of CBOE, the SEC and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.[6] These public communications include, for example, print, television and radio advertisements, and electronic communications such as Web sites.

CBOE assesses a fee for this service (''Communication Review Fee'') as follows: (i) Regular review—for printed material reviewed, $75 per submission, plus $10 for each page reviewed in excess of 10 pages; and for video and audio media reviewed, $75 per submission, plus $10 per minute for each minute of tape reviewed in excess of 10 minutes; (ii) Expedited review—for printed material reviewed, $500 per submission, plus $25 for each page reviewed in excess of 10 pages; and for video and audio media reviewed, $500 per submission, plus $25 per minute for each minute of tape reviewed in excess of 10 minutes. This fee was adopted in December of 2004.[7]

CBOE proposes to increase the Communication Review Fee as follows: (i) Regular review—for printed material reviewed, $150 per submission, plus $25 for each page reviewed in excess of five pages; and for video and audio media reviewed, $150 per submission, plus $25 per minute for each minute of tape reviewed in excess of five minutes; and (ii) Expedited review—for printed material reviewed, $1,000 per submission, plus $50 for each page reviewed in excess of five pages; and for video and audio media reviewed, $1,000 per submission, plus $50 per minute for each minute of tape reviewed in excess of five minutes.

Expedited review would be completed within five business days, instead of three business days, not including the date the item is received by the Department of Member Firm Regulation, unless a shorter or longer period is agreed to by the Department of Member Firm Regulation. The Department of Member Firm Regulation may, in its sole discretion, refuse requests for expedited review.

b. DPM Linkage Fees Credit

The Exchange, pursuant to Section 21 of the CBOE Fees Schedule, credits DPMs for transaction fees they incur related to the execution of: (i) Outbound principal acting as agent (''P/A'') orders; and (ii) outbound Principal orders on behalf of orders that are for the account of a broker-dealer (''P orders'').[8] The purpose of the Program is to assist DPMs in offsetting the additional costs they incur in routing orders to other exchanges in order to obtain the National Best Bid or Offer.

The Program is accomplished via a rebate and a credit: (i) The Exchange rebates transaction fees that DPMs incur when they trade against a customer order that underlies a P/A order the DPM sent through the Intermarket Options Linkage (''Linkage''), and when they trade against a broker-dealer order that underlies a P order the DPM sent through the Linkage; and (ii) the Exchange credits DPMs up to an additional $.20 per contract to help offset some of the fees the DPMs incur for submitting such P/A and P orders through the Linkage. In addition, for P orders only, the Exchange credits DPMs up to an additional $.09 per contract on both the CBOE transaction against the broker-dealer order underlying the outbound P order and the P order transaction at another exchange, to help offset the Options Clearing Corporation (''OCC'') and clearing firm fees DPMs incur on those transactions.[9]

The Exchange proposes to amend the Program to provide that the Exchange will credit DPMs to cover completely (to the extent possible) the costs incurred by DPMs in executing such outbound P/A and P orders. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend Section 21 of the Fees Schedule to provide that the Exchange will credit DPMs with an amount per contract to offset the fees incurred by DPMs when they execute P/A and P orders at other exchanges. The amount of such credit would be a weighted average of the Linkage transaction fees assessed by other exchanges calculated based on outbound Linkage contract volume sent to each of the other exchanges. The references in the Fees Schedule to a $.20 per contract credit would be deleted.

In addition, the Exchange proposes to credit DPMs an amount per contract on CBOE transactions against customer and broker-dealer orders underlying P/A and P orders, and on P/A and P order transactions at other exchanges, to offset the OCC and clearing firm fees DPMs incur on those transactions.[10]The amount of such credit would be comprised of the OCC per contract fee applicable to market-makers and specialists set forth on the OCC Schedule of Fees and an estimated

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

[5] *See* telephone conversation between Jamie Galvan, Senior Attorney, CBOE, and Christopher Chow, Senior Counsel, Commission, on May 24, 2006.

[6] CBOE member firms may seek review of their options-related communications by other SROs of which they are members.

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 50903 (December 21, 2004), 69 FR 78070 (December 29, 2004).

[8] Broker-dealer orders are orders marked with either a ''B'' or ''F'' origin code.

[9] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 53372 (February 24, 2006), 71 FR 11003 (March 3, 2006).

[10] Currently, the credit to offset OCC and clearing firm fees applies only to P orders.

average clearing firm per contract fee. The reference in the Fees Schedule to the $.09 per contract credit would be deleted.

Also, the Exchange proposes to credit DPMs an amount per contract on CBOE transactions against customer and broker-dealer orders underlying P/A and P orders, and on P/A and P order transactions at other exchanges, to offset the Sales Value Fee DPMs may incur on those transactions.[11]

Under the current Program, the Exchange caps the amount of the credits at the amount of total fees received by the Exchange from inbound linkage transaction fees. Because the Exchange proposes to completely cover (to the extent possible) the costs incurred by DPMs in executing such transactions, the Exchange proposes to delete this cap.[12]

As under the current Program, a DPM would be expected to reimburse the Exchange to the extent that the funds received by the DPM via the Program exceed the DPM's actual costs incurred in executing Linkage-related transactions.[13]

2. Statutory Basis

The proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act[14] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(4) of the Act[15] in particular, in that it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among CBOE members.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change will not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing proposed rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act,[16] and paragraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b–4 thereunder[17] because it establishes or changes a due, fee, or other charge applicable only to members of the Exchange. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–CBOE–2006–44 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CBOE–2006–44. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CBOE–2006–44 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[18]

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8476 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[11] The Sales Value Fee is assessed by CBOE to each member for sales of securities on CBOE with respect to which CBOE is obligated to pay a fee to the SEC under Section 31 of the Exchange Act. Other exchanges refer to this fee by different names. *See* Section 6 of the CBOE Fees Schedule.

[12] The Exchange notes that a Linkage Plan amendment has been separately submitted to the Commission to permit an Exchange account, instead of the DPM's account, to be used by the Exchange to send and respond to P/A orders (''Linkage Account Plan Amendment''). Pursuant to Section 21 of the Fees Schedule, the DPM Linkage Fee Credit Program with respect to P/A orders will expire upon the earlier of: (i) 30 days after Commission approval of the Linkage Account Plan Amendment; or (ii) July 31, 2006, which is the expiration date of the Linkage fees pilot program.

[13] The Exchange intends to monitor on a regular basis to ensure that no DPM receives funds via the Program in amounts that exceed the DPM's actual costs in executing Linkage-related transactions.

[14] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[17] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

[18] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53869; File No. SR–CBOE–2006–38]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto Regarding Transfer of Designated Primary Market Maker Appointments

May 25, 2006.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on April 17, 2006, the Chicago Board Options Exchange, Incorporated (''CBOE'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by CBOE. On May 11, 2006, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change.[3] The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] Amendment No. 1 replaced and superseded the original filing in its entirety. In Amendment No. 1, CBOE corrected a reference in the rule text and elaborated on the purpose of and rationale for the proposed rule change.

change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

CBOE proposes to amend its rules relating to the transfer of Designated Primary Market Maker (''DPM'') appointments. The text of the proposed rule change, as amended, is available on CBOE's Web site (*http://www.cboe.com*), at CBOE's principal office, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, CBOE included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it had received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. CBOE has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend Exchange rules applicable to the transfer of DPM appointments between CBOE members, which is governed by CBOE Rule 8.89. Generally, any DPM proposing a sale, transfer, or assignment of any ownership interest or a change to the DPM's capital structure, voting authority, or distribution of profits or losses (collectively, a ''transfer proposal'') must provide the appropriate Exchange committee with the specifics and terms of the transfer proposal in a form and manner specified under CBOE Rule 8.89(c). The appropriate Exchange committee then will undergo a review process, which includes a publication of notice of the transfer proposal and a subsequent publication of the notice of the decision by the committee on the transfer proposal.[4] Currently, the appropriate Exchange committee that reviews transfer proposals under CBOE Rule 8.89 is the Allocation Committee.

The Exchange proposes to eliminate section (f) of CBOE Rule 8.89, which subjects any transfer proposal decision made by the appropriate Exchange committee (''transfer proposal decision'') to a 10-day review period in which any transfer proposal decision may be directly reviewed by the Board of Directors upon: (1) A written application by a party claiming to be aggrieved [5] by the DPM transfer decision, or (2) a request for review by any five Directors.

The Exchange believes that, with the expiration of the DPM appointment transfer fee in June 2004 [6] and the fact that DPM transfers, in general, have become more routine, the Board review process under CBOE Rule 8.89(f) is no longer necessary. The Exchange also believes that the elimination of CBOE Rule 8.89(f) will improve the efficiency of the Exchange's decision-making processes. Currently, because of the review process under CBOE Rule 8.89(f), a memo is forwarded to the Board of Directors after each decision regarding a transfer proposal is made. This requires Directors to take time to review each of these matters so that they can determine whether to make a request for review of the decision by the Board. Because transfer proposal decisions have become more routine, the Exchange no longer sees a need to have Directors devote special attention to these decisions or for there to be a special review process for these decisions that is different from the review processes and procedures that are generally applicable to other Exchange decisions.

Further, any member aggrieved by a decision regarding a transfer proposal decision could still seek a review of the decision through the hearing and review process provided for under Chapter XIX of CBOE's rules.[7] In any such appeal proceeding under Chapter XIX, the decision regarding a transfer proposal by the appropriate Exchange committee under CBOE Rule 8.89 would be subject to review by the CBOE Appeals Committee. Additionally, the Appeals Committee decision in the matter would be subject to review by the CBOE Board of Directors on its own motion, or could be appealed to the Board of Directors, pursuant to CBOE Rule 19.5.

Finally, as a matter of housekeeping, the Exchange proposes to delete Interpretation and Policy .02 of CBOE Rule 8.89, which provided for the application of a transfer fee on any DPM appointment transfer. As this provision expired on June 30, 2004, continued inclusion in CBOE Rules is unnecessary.

2. Statutory Basis

Because it believes that the proposed rule change, as amended, will make the review process for DPM appointment transfer proposals more efficient, the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with section 6(b) of the Act,[8] in general, and furthers the objectives of section 6(b)(5),[9] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market, and to protect investors and the public interest.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

CBOE does not believe that the proposed rule change, as amended, will impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change, as amended.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding, or (ii) as to which CBOE consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve such proposed rule change, as amended; or

(B) Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change, as amended, should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form *http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml)*; or

[4] *See* CBOE Rules 8.89(d) and (e).

[5] Under CBOE Rule 8.89, a person must be ''aggrieved'' as described in Chapter XIX of Exchange Rules.

[6] Until it expired on June 30, 2004, Interpretation and Policy .02 of CBOE Rule 8.89 applied a transfer fee to certain types of DPM transfers.

[7] Chapter XIX of CBOE Rules governs the process by which persons, including members, claiming to be economically aggrieved by Exchange action may seek a review of such a decision.

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

• Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–CBOE–2006–38 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

• Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CBOE–2006–38. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of CBOE. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make publicly available. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CBOE–2006–38 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[10]

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8480 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[10] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53859; File No. SR–CHX–2006–18]

Self-Regulatory Organization; Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Waiving a Notice Provision Relating to the Renewal of Trading Permits

May 24, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on May 10, 2006, the Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc. (''CHX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the CHX. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its rules to waive for 2006 the 60-day notice requirement relating to the cancellation of trading permits that were issued as a result of the Exchange's demutualization. The text of this proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at *http://www.chx.com/rules/proposed_rules.htm* and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the CHX included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received regarding the proposal. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The CHX has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

At the time of the Exchange's demutualization on February 9, 2005, the Exchange issued trading permits to each member that held a CHX membership on the previous day. Pursuant to CHX Article II, Rule 3, each of these trading permits had a one-year term (through February 8, 2006) and was to be automatically renewed at the end of that term for another year (through February 8, 2007), unless the participant[3] gave the Exchange at least 60 days' notice that the trading permit should be allowed to expire.

Although some Exchange participants that wanted certain trading permits to expire provided the 60 days' notice contemplated by the Exchange's rules, a few participants did not. Because this is the first year of this new requirement and it appears to have created confusion among some of the Exchange's participants, the Exchange believes that it would be appropriate to waive the 60-day notice requirement in 2006. Therefore, the Exchange proposes Interpretation and Policy .01 to CHX Article II, Rule 3, which would allow for 2006 a trading permit to expire if a participant provided notice of waiver of renewal with respect to such trading permit during the 60 days preceding February 9, 2006, even though the participant did not provide the full 60 days' prior notice required by the Exchange's rules.

2. Statutory Basis

The CHX believes that the proposal is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder that are applicable to a national securities exchange, and, in particular, with the requirements of Section 6(b) of the Act.[4] The CHX believes that the proposal is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act[5] in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to, and perfect the mechanism of, a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest by permitting the Exchange to waive, on a one-time basis, a rule provision relating to the renewal of trading permits that caused confusion among some of the Exchange's participants.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on competition.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* CHX Article I, Rule 1(l) for the definition of a ''participant.''

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78(f)(b).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) by order approve such proposed rule change, or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposal is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–CHX–2006–18 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File No. SR–CHX–2006–18. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule changes between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the CHX. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File No. SR-CHX–2006–18 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[6]

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8437 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53868; File No. SR–CHX–2006–13]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Participant Fees and Credits

May 25, 2006.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on April 24, 2006, the Chicago Stock Exchange, Inc. (''CHX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the CHX. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The CHX proposes to amend its Participant Fee Schedule (''Fee Schedule'') to reduce, retroactively to March 1, 2006, the assignment fees charged to specialist firms seeking the right to trade securities to $500 per assignment, when the securities are assigned in competition with other firms.[3] The text of this proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Web site at *http://www.chx.com/rules/proposed_rules.htm* and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the CHX included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The CHX has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

Under the Exchange's rules, the Committee on Specialist Assignment and Evaluation is responsible for appointing participant firms to act as specialists on the Exchange.[4] When more than one firm competes for the right to be the specialist in a particular security, the Exchange charges assignment fees of $1,000 or $4,000 for the assignment, depending on the number of firms competing for that right.[5]

In a separate filing, the Exchange has submitted a proposal to implement a

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[6] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] The Exchange filed with the Commission a separate filing proposing an identical assignment fee reduction (SR–CHX–2006–12) on April 24, 2006, which was immediately effective as of that date under section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder. Because the Exchange seeks to apply the assignment fee reduction to its Fee Schedule on a retroactive basis as of March 1, 2006, the Exchange is submitting this proposal to the Commission under section 19(b)(2) of the Act, to be published for notice and comment. The Commission notes that the discussion in the Purpose section below reflects the Fee Schedule as it existed prior to the immediately effective changes made pursuant to SR–CHX–2006–12.

[4] *See* CHX Article IV, Rule 6.

[5] For ''dual trading system'' securities, a group of securities which includes securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange or American Stock Exchange, the Exchange currently charges a $1,000 assignment fee if the security (or a group of securities) was assigned in competition with at least one other participant and up to one-third of all participants that trade these issues. The fee for the assignment of this type of security is increased to $4,000 if the security (or a group of securities) was assigned in competition with more than one-third of the participants that trade these issues. For Nasdaq/NM securities, the Exchange currently charges a $1,000 assignment fee if the security was assigned in competition with one other participant firm; the fee is increased to $4,000 if two or more firms compete for the assignment.

new trading model, which features an automated Matching System into which orders may be sent for execution, but which does not involve the use of specialists to handle customer orders.[6] Instead, in this new model, off-Exchange market makers may choose to handle customer orders, sending those orders to the Exchange or to other venues for execution. Because the Exchange hopes to be able to implement its new model in the second quarter of 2006, the Exchange believes that the right to trade securities as an Exchange specialist has only a short-term benefit. For that reason, the Exchange has filed another proposal to reduce the assignment fees to $500 per security, regardless of the number of participants competing for the assignments and regardless of the type of security that is being assigned.[7] Through this proposed rule change, the Exchange seeks to make the assignment fee reduction effective, on a retroactive basis, to March 1, 2006. The Exchange believes that this retroactive effectiveness will appropriately allow the Exchange to apply the fee reduction to assignments that have been made in recent weeks, when the Exchange's management began talking with specialist firms about the reasons for, and possibility of, this type of fee reduction.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with section 6(b)(4) of the Act[8] in that it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its members and creates an appropriate (and limited) incentive for a firm to agree to act as specialist on a temporary basis.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule changes will impose any burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

[6] *See* SR–CHX–2006–05.

[7] *See supra* note 3. The Exchange believes that it is appropriate to maintain at least a $500 assignment fee to help defray the costs of the assignment process. The Exchange will continue to charge no fee when securities are assigned without competition.

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78(f)(b)(4).

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the Exchange consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve such proposed rule change, or

(B) Institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–CHX–2006–13 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CHX–2006–13. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–CHX–2006–13 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[9]

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8482 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53863; No. SR–FICC–2006–06]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Fixed Income Clearing Corporation; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to Eligibility To Become a Funds-Only Settling Bank Member

May 24, 2006.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] notice is hereby given that on April 6, 2006, the Fixed Income Clearing Corporation (''FICC'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by FICC. FICC filed the proposed rule change pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A)(i) of the Act[2] and Rule 19b–4(f)(1)[3] thereunder so that the proposal was effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The proposed rule change will clarify the types of entities that are eligible to become a funds-only settling bank member.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, FICC included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the

[9] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(i).

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(1).

proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. FICC has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.[4]

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to modify Rules 1 and 4(b)(ii) of FICC's Government Securities Division's (''GSD'') rulebook to clarify that an entity that is neither a bank nor a trust company but does have direct access to a Federal Reserve Bank and the National Settlement System of the Federal Reserve is eligible to become a GSD funds-only settling bank member.[5]

FICC believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act[6] and the rules thereunder because it makes a necessary technical change to the membership provisions for funds-only settling banks.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

FICC does not believe that the proposed rule change will have any impact or impose any burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

Written comments relating to the proposed rule change have not yet been solicited or received. FICC will notify the Commission of any written comments it receives.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A)(i)[7] of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(1)[8] thereunder because it constitutes a stated policy, practice, or interpretation with respect to the meaning, administration, or enforcement of an existing rule. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File No. SR–FICC–2006–06 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File No. SR–FICC–2006–06. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at FICC's principal office and on FICC's Web site at *http://www.ficc.com/gov/gov.docs.jsp?NS-query=*. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submission should refer to File No. SR–FICC–2006–06 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[9]

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8439 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

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[4] The Commission has modified the text of the summaries prepared by FICC.

[5] As of the date of this rule filing, this situation applies to one GSD member that plans to act as a settling bank for itself.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(i).

[8] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(1).

[9] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53862; File No. SR–ISE–2006–23]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto Relating to Cancellation Fee Changes

May 24, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on May 1, 2006, the International Securities Exchange, Inc. (''ISE'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change concerning the Exchange's cancellation fee as described in Items I, II, and II below, which Items have been prepared by the ISE. On May 18, 2006, the ISE submitted an amendment to the proposed rule change (''Amendment No. 1'').[3] The ISE has filed the proposed rule change as one establishing or changing a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the ISE under Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act[4] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2) thereunder,[5] which renders the proposal effective upon filing with the Commission. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The ISE proposes to amend its Schedule of Fees regarding its

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] The purpose of Amendment No. 1 was to clarify the application of the proposed cancellation fee in the Notes section of the Exchange's Schedule of Fees and to include in that section an exception for the cancellation of orders that improved the Exchange's disseminated quotes at the time the orders were entered. This exception, described below, was discussed in the purpose section of the filing, but was not set forth in the text of the Schedule of Fees.

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[5] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

cancellation fee. The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's Internet Web site (*http://www.iseoptions.com/legal/proposed_rule_changes.asp*), at the principal office of the ISE, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the ISE included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The ISE has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of this proposed rule change is to amend the ISE's cancellation fee. Through June 2005, the Exchange charged Electronic Access Members (''EAMs'') $1 per order canceled in excess of the number of orders executed. In File No. SR–ISE–2005–31 (''Fee Amendment''), the Exchange amended that fee in a rule change effective on filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act.[6] To address problems the Exchange encountered in applying the cancellation fee, the Fee Amendment applied the fee: (1) On the cancellation activity of each of an EAM's customers (including itself when it self-clears), rather than the aggregate activity of all of an EAM's customers; and (2) on a per-contract, rather than a per-order basis.

Upon the Exchange's filing of the Fee Amendment, the Commission received a number of comment letters raising objections to the proposal. According to the Exchange, based on those comment letters, the Commission staff informed the ISE that it believed that the proposed fee should be subject to formal comment pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act. Accordingly, the Exchange submitted File No. SR–ISE–2005–36, which reinstated the cancellation fee as it was in effect prior to the submission of the Fee Amendment. The Exchange thereafter submitted File No. SR–ISE–2005–37 (the ''19(b)(2) Fee Amendment''), a proposed rule change pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act to implement the same change that had previously been adopted in the Fee Amendment. The Exchange is withdrawing the 19(b)(2) Fee Amendment filing and submitting the instant filing.

Since the inception of the cancellation fee (except during the month of July 2005), the Exchange has charged EAMs $1 per order canceled in excess of the number of orders executed.[7] Recognizing that order cancellations often happen in large numbers, the purpose of the fee was to ease congestion in the ISE Order Routing System (''IORS'') and to fairly allocate costs among members according to system use. According to the Exchange, experience shows that two limitations are preventing the fee from fully achieving its intended effect. First, the ISE applies the fee to the aggregate number of orders a clearing EAM cancels on behalf of itself and its customers, which tends to mask the activity of the EAM's particular customers who are responsible for the cancellations. Second, because the Exchange applies the fee on a per order basis, firms have adjusted trading activity solely to avoid this fee by executing small orders to offset the cancellation of larger orders. ISE states that, if anything, this increases message traffic as firms enter more small orders to mask their order cancellations.

To address these concerns, the ISE first proposes to charge a clearing EAM based on the cancellation activity of each of its customers (including itself when it self-clears). The Exchange has enhanced its systems so that it now can identify the specific broker-dealer customers of a clearing EAM who enters and cancels orders. This will allow the Exchange to identify and charge for cancellation activity beyond aggregate numbers. The ISE similarly will be able to provide clearing EAMs with the information necessary for them to pass through resulting cancellation charges to their customers.[8]

Further, for purposes of calculating the number of trades that may offset cancellations, the Exchange proposes to consider all orders executed by the same firm in the same series on the same side of the market at the same price within 30 seconds as only one execution. The Exchange believes that this will remove the incentive for an EAM to enter multiple orders in rapid succession. To ensure that the Exchange covers only activity that is truly excessive and inappropriately uses bandwidth and system capacity, the Exchange proposes to exclude from the cancellation fee orders that improve ISE's disseminated quotation at the time the orders were entered.

2. Statutory Basis

The basis for the proposed rule change is the requirement under Section 6(b)(4) of the Act[9] that an exchange have an equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members and other persons using its facilities. The ISE states that, in particular, these fees would permit the Exchange to recover capacity costs more equitably from among its members.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The proposed rule change does not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

The Exchange has not solicited, and does not intend to solicit, comments on this proposed rule change. The Exchange has not received any unsolicited written comments from members or other interested parties.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change, as amended, establishes or changes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange, it has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[10] and Rule 19b–4(f)(2)[11] thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change the Commission may summarily abrogate such proposed rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.[12]

[6] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 52177 (July 29, 2005), 70 FR 45457 (August 5, 2005) (File No. SR–ISE–2005–31).

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 46189 (July 11, 2002), 67 FR 47587 (July 19, 2002) (File No. SR–ISE–2002–16).

[8] The Exchange notes that this is similar to how the NYSE Arca, Inc. now imposes its cancellation fee. *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 49802 (June 3, 2004), 69 FR 32391 (June 9, 2004) (File No. SR–PCX–2004–31).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[11] 17 CFR 19b–4(f)(2).

[12] For purposes of calculating the 60-day period within which the Commission may summarily abrogate the proposed rule change under Section 19(b)(3)(C) of Act, the Commission considers the

Continued

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File No. SR–ISE–2006–23 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File No. SR–ISE–2006–23. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File No. SR–ISE–2006–23 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[13]

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

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period to commence on May 18, 2006, the date on which the ISE submitted Amendment No. 1. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(C).

[13] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53857; File No. SR–ISE–2006–24]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; International Securities Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto To Permit the Listing and Trading of Quarterly Options Series

May 24, 2006.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on May 2, 2006, the International Securities Exchange, Inc. (''ISE'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been substantially prepared by the Exchange. The Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change on May 17, 2006.[3] The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The ISE proposes to amend its rules in order to list option series that expire at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter. This rule change is being proposed on a pilot basis for one year. The text of the proposed rule change, as amended, is set forth below. Proposed new language is in *italics*; deletions are in [brackets].

* * * * *

Rule 100. Definitions

(a) The following terms, when used in these Rules, shall have the meanings specified in this Chapter 1, unless the context indicates otherwise. Any term defined in Article I of the Constitution and not otherwise defined in this Chapter shall have the meaning assigned in Article I of the Constitution.

(1) through (34) No change.

(35) The term ''Quarterly Options Series'' means a series in an options class that is approved for listing and trading on the Exchange in which the series is opened for trading on any business day and that expires at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter.

(35) through (44) Renumbered as (36) through (45).

* * * * *

Rule 504. Series of Options Contracts Open for Trading

(a) After a particular class of options has been approved for listing and trading on the Exchange, the Exchange from time to time may open for trading series of options in that class. Only options contracts in series of options currently open for trading may be purchased or written on the Exchange. Prior to the opening of trading in a given series, the Exchange will fix the expiration month, year and exercise price of that series. For Short Term Option Series, the Exchange will fix a specific expiration date and exercise price, as provided in Supplementary Material .02. *For Quarterly Options Series, the Exchange will fix a specific expiration date and exercise price, as provided in Supplementary Material .03.*

(b) through (h) No change.

Supplementary Material to Rule 504

.01 No change.

.02 No change.

.03 Quarterly Options Series Pilot Program: For a one-year pilot period, the Exchange may list and trade options series that expire at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter (''Quarterly Options Series''). The Exchange may list Quarterly Options Series for up to five (5) currently listed options classes that are either index options or options on exchange traded funds. In addition, the Exchange may also list Quarterly Options Series on any options classes that are selected by other securities exchanges that employ a similar pilot program under their respective rules. The one-year pilot will commence the day the Exchange first initiates trading in a Quarterly Options Series, which shall be no later than July 24, 2006.

(a) The Exchange will list series that expire at the end of the next consecutive four (4) calendar quarters, as well as the fourth quarter of the next calendar year. For example, if the Exchange is trading Quarterly Options Series in the month of May 2006, it will list series that expire at the end of the second, third and fourth quarters of 2006, as well as the

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] In Amendment No. 1, a partial amendment, the Exchange made minor modifications to the proposed rule text.

first and fourth quarters of 2007. Following the second quarter 2006 expiration, the Exchange will add series that expire at the end of the second quarter of 2007.

(b) The Exchange will not list a Short Term Option Series on an options class whose expiration coincides with that of a Quarterly Options Series on that same options class.

(c) The strike price of each Quarterly Options Series will be fixed at a price per share, with at least two strike prices above and two strike prices below the value of the underlying security at about the time that a Quarterly Options Series is opened for trading on the Exchange. Additional Quarterly Options Series of the same class may be opened for trading on the Exchange when the Exchange deems it necessary to maintain an orderly market, to meet customer demand or when the market price of the underlying security moves substantially from the initial exercise price or prices. The opening of new Quarterly Options Series shall not affect the series of options of the same class previously opened.

(d) The interval between strike prices on Quarterly Options Series shall be the same as the interval for strike prices for series in that same options class that expire in accordance with the normal monthly expiration cycle.

* * * * *

Rule 2001. Definitions

(a) through (k) No change.

(l) The term ''Quarterly Options Series'' means, for the purposes of Chapter 20, a series in an index options class that is approved for listing and trading on the Exchange in which the series is opened for trading on any business day and that expires at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter.

(l) through (n) Renumbered as (m) through (o).

* * * * *

Rule 2004. Position Limits for Broad-Based Index Options

(a) through (c) No change.

(d) Positions in Short Term Option Series *and Quarterly Options Series* shall be aggregated with positions in options contracts on the same index.

* * * * *

Rule 2005. Position Limits for Industry Index Options

(a) through (c) No change.

(d) Positions in Short Term Option Series *and Quarterly Options Series* shall be aggregated with positions in options contracts on the same index.

* * * * *

Rule 2009. Terms of Index Options Contracts

(a) through (e) No change.

Supplementary Material to Rule 2009

.01 No change.

.02 Quarterly Options Series Pilot Program: Notwithstanding the restriction in Rule 2009(a)(3), for a one-year pilot period, the Exchange may list and trade options series that expire at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter (''Quarterly Options Series''). The Exchange may list Quarterly Options Series for up to five (5) currently listed options classes that are either index options or options on exchange traded funds. In addition, the Exchange may also list Quarterly Options Series on any options classes that are selected by other securities exchanges that employ a similar pilot program under their respective rules. The one-year pilot will commence the day the Exchange first initiates trading in a Quarterly Options Series, which shall be no later than July 24, 2006.

(a) The Exchange will list series that expire at the end of the next consecutive four (4) calendar quarters, as well as the fourth quarter of the next calendar year. For example, if the Exchange is trading Quarterly Options Series in the month of May 2006, it will list series that expire at the end of the second, third and fourth quarters of 2006, as well as the first and fourth quarters of 2007. Following the second quarter 2006 expiration, the Exchange will add series that expire at the end of the second quarter of 2007.

(b) The Exchange will not list a Short Term Option Series on an options class whose expiration coincides with that of a Quarterly Options Series on that same options class.

(c) Quarterly Options Series shall be P.M. settled.

(d) The strike price of each Quarterly Options Series will be fixed at a price per share, with at least two strike prices above and two strike prices below the value of the underlying security at about the time that a Quarterly Options Series is opened for trading on the Exchange. The Exchange may open for trading additional Quarterly Options Series of the same class if the current index value of the underlying index moves substantially from the exercise price of those Quarterly Options Series that already have been opened for trading on the Exchange. The exercise price of each Quarterly Options Series opened for trading on the Exchange shall be reasonably related to the current index value of the underlying index to which such series relates at or about the time such series of options is first opened for trading on the Exchange. The term ''reasonably related to the current index value of the underlying index'' means that the exercise price is within thirty percent (30%) of the current index value. The Exchange may also open for trading additional Quarterly Options Series that are more than thirty percent (30%) away from the current index value, provided that demonstrated customer interest exists for such series, as expressed by institutional, corporate, or individual customers or their brokers. Market-makers trading for their own account shall not be considered when determining customer interest under this provision.

(e) The interval between strike prices on Quarterly Options Series shall be the same as the interval for strike prices for series in that same options class that expire in accordance with the normal monthly expiration cycle.

* * * * *

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its rules to accommodate the listing of option series that would expire at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter (''Quarterly Options Series''). Specifically, Quarterly Options Series could be opened in any approved option class [4] on a business day (''Quarterly Options Opening Date'') and would expire at the close of business on the last business day of a calendar quarter (''Quarterly Options Expiration Date''). Specifically, the Exchange would list series that expire at the end of the next four consecutive calendar quarters, as well as the fourth

[4] Quarterly Options Series may be opened in options on indexes or options on Exchange Traded Fund (''ETFs'') that satisfy the applicable listing criteria under ISE rules.

quarter of the next calendar year. For example, if the Exchange were trading Quarterly Options Series in the month of May 2006, it would list series that expire at the end of the second, third and fourth quarters of 2006, as well as the first and fourth quarters of 2007. Following the second quarter 2006 expiration, the Exchange would add series that expire at the end of the second quarter of 2007.

Quarterly Options Series listed on currently approved option classes would be P.M. settled and, in all other respects, would settle in the same manner as do the monthly expiration series in the same option class.

The proposed rule change would allow the Exchange to open up to five currently listed option classes that are either index options or options on ETFs. The strike price for each series would be fixed at a price per share, with at least two strike prices above and two strike prices below the value of the underlying security at about the time that a Quarterly Options Series is opened for trading on the Exchange. The proposal would permit the Exchange to open for trading additional Quarterly Options Series of the same class if the current index value of the underlying index moves substantially from the exercise price of those Quarterly Options Series already opened for trading on the Exchange. The exercise price of each Quarterly Options Series opened for trading on the Exchange would be required to be reasonably related to the current index value of the underlying index to which such series relates at or about the time such series of options were first opened for trading on the Exchange. The term ''reasonably related to the current index value of the underlying index'' means that the exercise price is within thirty percent of the current index value. The Exchange would also be permitted to open for trading additional Quarterly Options Series that are more than thirty percent away from the current index value, provided that demonstrated customer interest exists for such series, as expressed by institutional, corporate, or individual customers or their brokers. Market-makers trading for their own account would not be considered when determining customer interest under this provision.

Because monthly option series expire on the third Friday of their expiration month, a Quarterly Options Series, which would expire on the last business day of the quarter, could never expire in the same week in which a monthly option series in the same class expires. The same, however, is not the case for Short Term Option Series. Quarterly Options Series and Short Term Option Series on the same option class could potentially expire concurrently under the proposal.[5] Therefore, to avoid any confusion in the marketplace, the proposal stipulates that the Exchange may not list a Short Term Option Series that expires at the end of the day on the same day as a Quarterly Options Series in the same option class expires. In other words, the proposed rules would not permit the Exchange to list a P.M.-settled Short Term Option Series on an ETF or an index that would expire on a Friday that is the last business day of a calendar quarter if a Quarterly Options Series on that ETF or index were scheduled to expire on that day.

However, the proposed rules would permit the Exchange to list an A.M.-settled Short Term Option Series and a P.M.-settled Quarterly Options Series in the same option class that both expire on the same day (*i.e.*, on a Friday that is the last business day of the calendar quarter). The Exchange believes that the concurrent listing of an A.M.-settled Short Term Option Series and a P.M.-settled Quarterly Options Series on the same underlying ETF or index that expire on the same day would not tend to cause the same confusion as would P.M.-settled short term and quarterly series in the same option class, and would provide investors with an additional hedging mechanism.

Finally, the interval between strike prices on Quarterly Options Series would be the same as the interval for strike price for series in the same option class that expires in accordance with the normal monthly expiration cycles.

The Exchange believes that Quarterly Options Series would provide investors with a flexible and valuable tool to manage risk exposure, minimize capital outlays, and be more responsive to the timing of events affecting the securities that underlie options contracts. At the same time, the Exchange is cognizant of the need to be cautious in introducing a product that can increase the number of outstanding strike prices. For that reason, the Exchange proposes to employ a limited pilot program (''Pilot Program'') for Quarterly Options Series. Under the terms of the Pilot Program, the Exchange could select up to five option classes on which Quarterly Options Series may be opened on any Quarterly Options Opening Date. The Exchange would also be allowed to list those Quarterly Options Series on any option class that is selected by another securities exchange with a similar Pilot Program under its rules. The Exchange believes that limiting the number of option classes in which Quarterly Options Series may be opened would help to ensure that the addition of the new series through this Pilot Program would have only a negligible impact on the Exchange's and Option Price Reporting Authority's (''OPRA'') quoting capacity. Also, limiting the term of the Pilot Program for a period of one year will allow the Exchange and the Commission to determine whether the Pilot Program should be extended, expanded, and/or made permanent.

If the Exchange were to propose an extension or an expansion of the Pilot Program, or were the Exchange to propose to make the Pilot Program permanent, the Exchange would submit, along with any filing proposing such amendments to the Pilot Program, a Pilot Program Report (''Report'') that will provide an analysis of the Pilot Program covering the entire period during which the Pilot Program was in effect. The Report would include, at a minimum: (1) Data and written analysis on the open interest and trading volume in the classes for which Quarterly Options Series were opened; (2) an assessment of the appropriateness of the option classes selected for the Pilot Program; (3) an assessment of the impact of the Pilot Program on the capacity on ISE, OPRA and on market data vendors (to the extent data from market data vendors is available); (4) any capacity problems or other problems that arose during the operation of the Pilot Program and how ISE addressed such problems; (5) any complaints that ISE received during the operation of the Pilot Program and how ISE addressed them; and (6) any additional information that would assist the Commission in assessing the operation of the Pilot Program. The Exchange must submit the Report to the Commission at least sixty days prior to the expiration date of the Pilot Program.

Alternately, at the end of the Pilot Program, if the Exchange determines not to propose an extension or an expansion of the Pilot Program, or if the Commission determines not to extend or expand the Pilot Program, the Exchange would no longer list any additional Quarterly Options Series and would limit all existing open interest in Quarterly Options Series to closing transactions only.

Finally, the Exchange represents that it has the necessary systems capacity to support the new option series that would result from the introduction of Quarterly Options Series. The Exchange has provided to the Commission information in a confidential

[5] The Exchange currently does not have any Short Term Option Series listed for trading.

submission that supports its system capacity representations.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the introduction of Quarterly Options Series will attract order flow to the Exchange, increase the variety of listing options available to investors, and provide investors with a valuable hedging tool. Accordingly, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act [6] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(5) of the Act [7] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change would impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange has not solicited comments on this proposed rule change. The Exchange has not received any unsolicited written comments from members or other interested parties.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 35 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period (i) as the Commission may designate up to 90 days of such date if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) by order approve such proposed rule change, or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, as amended, is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–ISE–2006–24 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Station Place, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ISE–2006–24. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ISE–2006–24 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[8]

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8435 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[8] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53861; File No. SR–NSX–2006–05]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Stock Exchange; Order Granting Approval to Proposed Rule Change To Prohibit Tape Shredding

May 24, 2006.

I. Introduction

On April 4, 2006, National Stock Exchange℠ (''NSX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to prohibit tape shredding. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on April 24, 2006.[3] The Commission received no comments on the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

The Exchange proposed to add an interpretation to Rule 3.1, which identifies the splitting of any order into multiple smaller orders (''tape shredding'') for any purpose other than best execution as contrary to the high standards of commercial honor and just and equitable principles of trade.

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

The Commission has reviewed carefully the proposed rule change and finds that it is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange,[4] particularly section 6(b)(5) of the Act which, among other things, requires that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating securities transactions, to remove impediments to and to perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.[5] The Commission believes that the proposed rule change

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 53663 (April 17, 2006), 71 FR 21063.

[4] In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

should help eliminate the distortive practice of trade shredding, and, therefore, promote just and equitable principles of trade.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[6] that the proposed rule change (File No. SR–NSX–2006–05), be and hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[7]

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 06–4998 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–M

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53860; File No. SR–NSX–2006–07]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; National Stock Exchange; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change and Amendment No. 1 Thereto To Amend the Exchange's Tape B Market Data Revenue Sharing Program and To Establish a Tape C Market Data Revenue Sharing Program

May 24, 2006.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on April 26, 2006, National Stock Exchange (''NSX'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared by NSX. On May 23, 2006, NSX filed Amendment No. 1. NSX filed the proposed rule change pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder,[4] which renders it effective upon filing with the Commission.[5] The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change, as amended, from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

NSX proposes to amend NSX Rules 11.10(A)(k) and (l) to amend its Tape B market data revenue sharing program, and to establish a Tape C market data revenue sharing program. The text of the proposed rule change is available at the Commission, at NSX, and on the NSX Web site at *http://www.nsx.com/RulesFilings2.asp.*

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, NSX included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. NSX has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

NSX Rule 11.10(A)(k) currently provides for a Tape B rebate program, consisting of a 50% transaction credit on revenues generated by transactions in Tape B securities. The credit is allocable to members on a pro rata basis based upon Tape B revenue generated by a member's transactions on the Exchange.

Under the current Tape B rebate program, the transaction credit is based on net revenue in those fiscal quarters where the overall revenue retained by the Exchange does not offset actual expenses and working capital needs. The Exchange is proposing to amend the Tape B program to remove this aspect, so that the Tape B rebate program will be based only on gross Tape B revenue. The Exchange believes this change will not impair its ability to carry out its regulatory responsibilities under the Act, as the change is likely to lead to greater transactional volume in Tape B securities on the Exchange and therefore greater revenues that may be applied to the Exchange's regulatory programs. The Exchange is cognizant of its surveillance and compliance responsibilities as a self-regulatory organization. As such, the Exchange represents that its responsibilities as a self-regulatory organization will be in no way compromised by the implementation of the changes proposed herein. The Exchange notes that the calculation of rebates based on gross revenues is consistent with market data revenue rebate programs of other national securities exchanges.[6]

The Exchange also proposes to establish an equivalent market data revenue sharing program for Tape C securities. The proposed Tape C program will also provide a 50% transaction credit on revenues generated by transactions in Tape C securities, and will be allocable to members on a pro rata basis based upon the Tape C revenue generated by such member. The Exchange believes that there is no regulatory reason to distinguish Tape C transactions from Tape B transactions, and is therefore proposing an equivalent market data revenue sharing program. As with the current Tape B program, to the extent that market data revenue from Tape C transactions is subject to any adjustment, credits provided under the Tape C program may be adjusted accordingly.

In connection with these changes, the Exchange is proposing to move its current Tape B rebate program from NSX Rule 11.10(A)(k) to NSX Rule 11.10(A)(l), so that both the Tape B and Tape C programs will be contained in the same paragraph of NSX Rule 11.10(A).

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change is consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest because it will lower the cost of trading and market data to broker-dealers and the investing public, and because it may enhance competition in the trading of Tape B and Tape C securities.

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[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[7] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] 17 CFR 240.19b–(4)(f)(6).

[5] NSX provided the Commission with written notice of its intent to file the proposed rule change on April 20, 2006. For purposes of calculating the 60-day abrogation period, the Commission considers the period to have commenced on May 23, 2006, the date NSX filed Amendment No. 1. *See* section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act, and Rule 19b–4(f)(6)(iii) thereunder. 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1), 17 CFR 240.19b–(f)(6)(iii).

[6] The Exchange's definition of ''gross revenue'' is the revenue received by the Exchange from the tape associations after the tape associations take into account the ''allocated support cost'' and ''unincorporated business costs.'' Some markets, such as the Chicago Stock Exchange (''CHX''), provide for rebates based upon monthly tape revenue from the Consolidated Tape Association (less all direct CTA costs) generated by a particular Tape A or Tape B security. *See* CHX Fee Schedule, Section M. Other markets, like the Nasdaq Stock Market, allow members to earn credits from one or two pools, with each pool representing 50% of the tape revenue paid by the Consolidated Tape Association for each of the Tape A or Tape B transactions after deducting the amount that the market pays to the Consolidated Tape Association for capacity usage. *See* NASD Rule 7010(c)(2). While NYSE Arca LLC has some limitations on who is eligible to receive rebates, the amount of the pool for calculation purposes is based on 50% of the gross revenues derived from market data fees. *See* NYSE Arca ''Market Data Revenue Sharing Credits'' under Exchange Fees.

2. Statutory Basis

NSX believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the provisions of section 6(b) of the Act,[7] in general, and with section 6(b)(4) of the Act,[8] in particular, in that it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges by crediting members on a pro rata basis.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

NSX does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any inappropriate burden on competition.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Because the foregoing proposed rule change does not:

(i) Significantly affect the protection of investors or the public interest;

(ii) Impose any significant burden on competition; and

(iii) Become operative for 30 days from the date on which it was filed, or such shorter time as the Commission may designate, it has become effective pursuant to section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act[9] and Rule 19b–4(f)(6) thereunder.[10] At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission may summarily abrogate such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–NSX–2006–07 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NSX–2006–07. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of NSX. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NSX–2006–07 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[11]

J. Lynn Taylor,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8441 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[10] 17CFR 240.19b–4(f)(6).

[11] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–53870; File No. SR-Phlx-2006–27]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of a Proposed Rule Change Relating to the Extension of the Exchange's Directed Order Flow Pilot Program

May 25, 2006.

Pursuant to section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b-4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on April 26, 2006, the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc. (''Phlx'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I and II below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons and is approving the proposal on an accelerated basis, for a pilot period through May 27, 2007.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Phlx proposes to extend, for an additional one year period, a pilot program concerning Exchange Rule 1080, Phlx Automated Options Market (AUTOM)[3] and Automatic Execution System (AUTO-X), and Exchange Rule 1014, Obligations And Restrictions Applicable To Specialists And Registered Options Traders. Specifically the pilot program covers: (1) Exchange Rule 1080(l), Directed Orders, under which Exchange specialists, Streaming Quote Traders (''SQTs'')[4] and Remote

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] AUTOM is the Exchange's electronic order delivery, routing, execution and reporting system, which provides for the automatic entry and routing of equity option and index option orders to the Exchange trading floor. Orders delivered through AUTOM may be executed manually, or certain orders are eligible for AUTOM's automatic execution features, AUTO–X, Book Sweep and Book Match. Equity option and index option specialists are required by the Exchange to participate in AUTOM and its features and enhancements. Option orders entered by Exchange members into AUTOM are routed to the appropriate specialist unit on the Exchange trading floor. AUTOM is today more commonly referred to as Phlx XL. *See* Exchange Rule 1080.

[4] An SQT is an Exchange Registered Options Trader (''ROT'') who has received permission from the Exchange to generate and submit option quotations electronically through an electronic interface with AUTOM via an Exchange approved

Continued

Streaming Quote Traders (''RSQTs'')[5] trading on the Exchange's electronic options trading platform, Phlx XL,[6] receive Directed Orders (as defined below); and (2) Exchange Rule 1014(g)(viii), which sets forth the trade allocation algorithm for electronically executed and allocated trades involving Directed Orders. This proposal is in connection with a pilot program that is currently scheduled to expire on May 27, 2006.[7]

The text of the proposed rule change is set forth below. Brackets indicate deletions; italics indicates new text

* * * * *

Philadelphia Stock Exchange Automated Options Market (AUTOM) and Automatic Execution System (AUTO–X)

Rule 1080. (a)–(k) No change.

(l) Directed Orders. For a one-year pilot period, beginning on May 28, 2006 [the date of approval of this Rule by the Securities and Exchange Commission], respecting Streaming Quote Options traded on Phlx XL, specialists, RSQTs and SQTs may receive Directed Orders (as defined in this Rule) in accordance with the provisions of this Rule 1080(l).

* * * * *

Obligations And Restrictions Applicable To Specialists And Registered Options Traders

Rule 1014. (a)–(f) No change.

(g)(i)–(vii) No change.

(viii) For a one year pilot period, beginning on May 28, 2006 [the date of approval of this Rule by the Securities and Exchange Commission], Directed Orders (as defined in Rule 1080(l)(i)(A)) that are executed electronically shall be automatically allocated as follows:

* * * * *

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item III below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in Sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to extend, for an additional one-year period, a pilot program that allows specialists, SQTs, and RSQTs assigned in options that trade on Phlx XL to receive directed orders (''Directed Orders'')[8] from a member or member organization (''Order Flow Provider'' or ''OFP'')[9] that submits, as agent, the customer order to the Exchange through AUTOM, and establishes a trade allocation algorithm for Directed Orders that are electronically executed and allocated to reward such Directed Specialists, SQTs and RSQTs with a participation guarantee for attracting such order flow to the Exchange.[10] The proposed rule is subject to a pilot program scheduled to expire on May 27, 2006. The Exchange proposes that the extended pilot expire on May 27, 2007.

Pursuant to Rule 1080(l), OFPs must transmit Directed Orders to a particular specialist, SQT or RSQT through AUTOM. If the Exchange's disseminated best bid or offer is at the National Best Bid or Offer when the Directed Order is received, the Directed Order is automatically executed on Phlx XL and allocated to the orders and quotes represented in the Exchange's quotation. A Directed Specialist, SQT or RSQT will receive a participation allocation pursuant to Rule 1014(g)(viii) if the Directed Specialist, SQT or RSQT was quoting at the NBBO at the time that the Directed Order was received.[11] Otherwise, the automatic execution will be allocated to those quotations and orders at the NBBO pursuant to Rule 1014(g)(vii).[12] When the Exchange is not quoting at the NBBO, the Directed Order will be manually handled by the specialist in accordance with the Exchange's rules.

The Exchange believes that the pilot program rewards specialists, SQTs and RSQTs for actively engaging in marketing activities and establishing relationships with OFPs that generate Directed Orders sent to the Exchange by such OFPs. The Exchange believes that the pilot program will result in additional order flow to the Exchange, thus adding depth and liquidity to the Exchange's markets, and enabling the Exchange to continue to compete effectively with other options exchanges for order flow.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with section 6(b) of the Act[13] in general, and furthers the objectives of section 6(b)(5) of the Act[14] in particular, in that it is designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest, by permitting specialists, SQTs, and RSQTs trading options on Phlx XL to receive Directed Orders, and by encouraging the capture of order flow on the Exchange by rewarding Directed Order recipients with a participation guarantee in trades involving Directed Orders.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received from Members, Participants or Others

The Exchange has not solicited, and does not intend to solicit comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act and whether the pilot time frame is appropriate. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

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proprietary electronic quoting device in eligible options to which such SQT is assigned. *See* Exchange Rule 1014(b)(ii)(A).

[5] An RSQT is a participant in the Exchange's electronic trading system, Phlx XL who has received permission from the Exchange to trade in options for his own account, and to generate and submit option quotations electronically from off the floor of the Exchange through AUTOM in eligible options to which such RSQT has been assigned.

[6] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 50100 (July 27, 2004), 69 FR 46612 (August 3, 2004) (SR–Phlx–2003–59).

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51759 (May 27, 2005), 70 FR 32860 (June 6, 2005) (SR–Phlx–2004–91) (''Pilot Program Approval Order'').

[8] *See* Exchange Rule 1080(l)(i)(A).

[9] *See* Exchange Rule 1080(l)(i)(B).

[10] *See* Exchange Rule 1080(1). The word ''Directed'' modifies all three; that is, it is referring to a Directed Specialist, Directed SQT and Directed RSQT.

[11] *See* Exchange Rule 1080(l)(ii).

[12] *See* Exchange Rule 1080(l)(iii).

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[14] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's Internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an e-mail to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–Phlx–2006–27 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Nancy M. Morris, Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE., Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Phlx–2006–27. This file number should be included on the subject line if e-mail is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's Internet Web site (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Room. Copies of such filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–Phlx–2006–27 and should be submitted on or before June 22, 2006.

IV. Commission's Findings and Order Granting Accelerated Approval of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange has asked the Commission to approve the proposed rule change on an accelerated basis for an additional year so that the pilot program may continue uninterrupted. After careful consideration, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of section 6 of the Act [15] and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange [16], and, in particular, the requirements of section 6(b)(5) of the Act.[17] Section 6(b)(5) requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Commission notes that the current pilot was approved on a one-year basis to give the Commission an opportunity to evaluate the impact of the pilot program on the options markets to determine whether it would be beneficial to customers and to the options markets as a whole before approving any request for permanent approval of the pilot program. The Commission believes that a one-year extension of the pilot period would provide the Commission with additional time to continue evaluate the Exchange's Directed Order program.

The Exchange has requested that the Commission find good cause for approving the proposed rule change prior to the thirtieth day after publication of notice thereof in the **Federal Register**. The Commission believes that granting accelerated approval of the proposed rule change would allow the pilot program to continue without disruption while the Commission and the Exchange continue to review the pilot program's impact on the options market. Accordingly, the Commission finds good cause, consistent with section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[18] for approving the proposed rule change prior to the thirtieth day after publication of notice thereof in the **Federal Register**.

V. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[19] that the proposed rule change (SR–Phlx–2006–27), which institutes the pilot program through May 27, 2007, is hereby approved on an accelerated basis.

For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.[20]

Jill M. Peterson,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8484 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010–01–P

[15] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

[16] In approving this proposal, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[17] 15.U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[18] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[19] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[20] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5429]

Exchange Visitor Program—Training and Internship: Supplemental—Notice of Proposed Information Collection: DS–7002, Training/Internship Placement Plan, OMB Control Number 1405–XXXX.

ACTION: Notice of request for public comment and submission to OMB of proposed collection of information in connection with rulemaking.

SUMMARY: In a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the **Federal Register** on April 7, 2006 (71 FR 17778) regarding proposed revisions to its training/internship programs administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, the Department of State stated that the proposed rule contained a collection of information requirement for Purposes of the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department further stated that it would be submitted to OMB for review and be the subject of a separate **Federal Register** notice and request for public comment. Accordingly, the Department has submitted the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

- *Title of Information Collection:* Training/Internship Placement Plan.
- *OMB Control Number:* 1405–XXXX.
- *Type of Request:* New Collection.
- *Originating Office:* Office of Exchange Coordination and Designation, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.
- *Form Number:* DS–7002.
- *Respondents:* Exchange Visitor Program designated sponsors for foreign nationals who wish to participate in structured training or internship programs offered by U.S. businesses.
- *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 160 per year.
- *Estimated Number of Responses:* 30,000 per year.
- *Average Hours per Response:* 60 minutes.
- *Total Estimated Burden:* 30,000 hours.

- *Frequency:* On occasion.
- *Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain a benefit.

DATES: Submit comments to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for up to 30 days from June 1, 2006. This does not affect the deadline for the public to comment to the Department on the proposed regulations.

ADDRESSES: Direct comments and questions to Katherine Astrich, the Department of State Desk Officer in the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs at the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), who may be reached at (202) 395–4718. You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- E-mail: *kastrich@omb.eop.gov*. You must include the DS form number, information collection title, and OMB control number in the subject line of your message.
- Mail (paper, disk, or CD-ROM submissions): Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503.
- Fax: 202–395–6974.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Direct requests for additional information regarding the collection listed in this notice, including requests for copies of the proposed information collection and supporting documents, to Karen Hawkins, Office of Exchange Coordination and Designation, U.S. Department of State, SA–44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 734, Washington, DC 20547 who may be reached on 202–203–5096 or at *jexchanges@state.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary to properly perform our functions.
- Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of technology.

Abstract of Proposed Collection

The information collected will be used by foreign nationals entering the United States to participate in a structured training or internship program by U.S. businesses that are providing the training or internship opportunity, and by entities, designated by the Department of State to facilitate such program activities. The information on the form sets forth the terms and conditions of the training or internship program, and serve to document the obligations of the three parties that are involved in the transaction.

Methodology

A PDF version of the DS–7002 will be available on the Department's Freedom of Information Act Web site and Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs Web site. Sponsors will fill out the information collection instruments, which must be signed by the trainees or interns, and submit them to the Department by mail or fax as requested. Upon request, trainees or interns must present fully executed Trainee/Internship Placement Plans (Form DS–7002) to any Consular Official interviewing them in connection with the issuance of J–1 visas.

Dated: May 15, 2006.

Stanley S. Colvin,

Director, Office of Exchange Coordination and Designation, Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6–8515 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5430]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: DS–3052, Nonimmigrant V Visa Application, OMB Control Number 1405–0128

ACTION: Notice of request for public comment.

SUMMARY: The Department of State is seeking Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the information collection described below. The purpose of this notice is to allow 60 days for public comment in the **Federal Register** preceding submission to OMB. We are conducting this process in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

- *Title of Information Collection:* Nonimmigrant V Visa Application.
- *OMB Control Number:* 1405–0128.
- *Type of Request:* Extension of Currently Approved Collection.
- *Originating Office:* Consular Affairs, Office of Visa Services (CA/VO/L/R).
- *Form Number:* DS–3052.
- *Respondents:* Applicants for V nonimmigrant visa.
- *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 1,500.
- *Estimated Number of Responses:* 1,500.
- *Average Hours Per Response:* 1 hour.
- *Total Estimated Burden:* 1,500 hours.
- *Frequency:* Once per respondent.
- *Obligation to Respond:* Required to Obtain or Retain Benefit.

DATES: The Department will accept comments from the public up to 60 days from June 1, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods:

- E-mail: *VisaReg@state.gov*. (The subject line must be DS–3052 Reauthorization)
- Mail (paper, disk, or CD–ROM submission): Chief, Legislation and Regulation Division, Visa Services—DS–3052 Reauthorization, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520–0106.
- Fax: (202) 663–3898. (The subject line must be DS–3052 Reauthorization.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Direct requests for additional information regarding the collection listed in this notice, including requests for copies of proposed information collection and supporting documents, to Andrea Lage, Office of Visa Services, U.S. Department of State, 2401 E St., NW., L–603, Washington, DC 20520, who may be reached at (202) 663–1399 or *lageab@state.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of our functions.
- Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used.
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected.
- Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of technology.

Abstract of Proposed Collection: The V Visa application (Form DS–3052) is used to collect information on second preference spouses and children of permanent residents for whom petitions were filed on or before December 12, 2000, and who have been waiting for three or more years for petition approval, adjustment of status or an immigrant visa, who are applying for a nonimmigrant visa to enter the United States. The form requests biographical information on the applicant and information on the immigration petition that was filed on the applicant's behalf. Consular officers use the information on this form to determine eligibility for V Visa status.

Methodology: DS–3052 is submitted to U.S. embassies and consulates overseas and is available online at *http://www.state.gov*. The form can be filled out online and then printed. At some later date the Department of State may incorporate electronic filing of this form, but that service is not available at this time.

Dated: May 10, 2006.

Stephen A. Edson,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Visa Services, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6–8520 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5431]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: ''Bridget Riley's Blaze I''

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999, as amended, and Delegation of Authority No. 257 of April 15, 2003 [68 FR 19875], I hereby determine that the art object to be included in the exhibition ''Bridget Riley's Blaze I'', imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, is of cultural significance. The object is imported pursuant to a loan agreement with the foreign owner or custodian. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit object at The Metropolitan Museum's Modern and Contemporary Art Gallery, from on or about June 14, 2006, until on or about April 10, 2008, and at possible additional venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Paul Manning, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202/453–8050). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA–44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 700, Washington, DC 20547–0001.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

C. Miller Crouch,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6–8519 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5432]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: ''Cosmophilia: Islamic Art from the David Collection, Copenhagen''

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999, as amended, and Delegation of Authority No. 257 of April 15, 2003 [68 FR 19875], I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition ''Cosmophilia: Islamic Art from the David Collection, Copenhagen,'' imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to loan agreements with the foreign owners or custodians. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at the McMullen Museum of Art, Boston College, from on or about August 31, 2006, until on or about December 31, 2006, and at the David and Alfred Smart Museum, University of Chicago, from on or about February 1, 2007, until on or about May 20, 2007, and at possible additional venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Richard Lahne, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State (telephone: 202/453–8058). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA–44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 700, Washington, DC 20547–0001.

Dated: May 15, 2006.

C. Miller Crouch,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6–8518 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5405]

Overseas Schools Advisory Council Notice of Meeting

The Overseas Schools Advisory Council, Department of State, will hold its Annual Meeting on Wednesday, June 21, 2006, at 9:30 a.m. in Conference Room 1205, Department of State Building, 2201 C Street, NW., Washington, DC. The meeting is open to the public.

The Overseas Schools Advisory Council works closely with the U.S. business community in improving those American-sponsored schools overseas, which are assisted by the Department of State and which are attended by dependents of U.S. Government families and children of employees of U.S. corporations and foundations abroad.

This meeting will deal with issues related to the work and the support provided by the Overseas Schools Advisory Council to the American-sponsored overseas schools. The agenda includes a review of the recent activities of American-sponsored overseas schools and the overseas schools regional associations, a review of projects selected for the 2004, 2005, and 2006 Educational Assistance Programs, which are under development, and presentations on the Department of State's Allowances System, admissions requirements to universities in foreign countries, and acceptance of the Advanced Placement Program by universities in foreign countries.

Members of the general public may attend the meeting and join in the discussion, subject to the instructions of the Chair. Admittance of public members will be limited to the seating available. Access to the State Department is controlled, and individual building passes are required for all attendees. Persons who plan to attend should so advise the office of Dr. Keith D. Miller, Department of State, Office of Overseas Schools, Room H328, SA–1, Washington, DC 20522–0132, telephone 202–261–8200, prior to June 11, 2006. Each visitor will be asked to provide his/her date of birth and Social Security number at the time of registration and attendance and must carry a valid photo ID to the meeting. All attendees must use the C Street entrance to the building.

Dated: May 22, 2006.

Keith D. Miller,

Executive Secretary, Overseas Schools Advisory Council, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6–8516 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Summary Notice No. PE–2006–17]

Petitions for Exemption; Summary of Petitions Received

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of petitions for exemption received.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to FAA's rulemaking provisions governing the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for exemption part 11 of Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR), this notice contains a summary of certain petitions seeking relief from specified requirements of 14 CFR. The purpose of this notice is to improve the public's awareness of, and participation in, this aspect of FAA's regulatory activities. Neither publication of this notice nor the inclusion or omission of information in the summary is intended to affect the legal status of any petition or its final disposition.

DATES: Comments on petitions received must identify the petition docket number involved and must be received on or before June 21, 2006.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments [identified by DOT DMS Docket Number FAA–2006–24863] by any of the following methods:

- Web site: *http://dms.dot.gov*. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the DOT electronic docket site.
- Fax: 1–202–493–2251.
- Mail: Docket Management Facility; U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL–401, Washington, DC 20590–001.
- Hand Delivery: Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to *http://dms.dot.gov* at any time or to Room PL–401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenna Sinclair (425–227–1556), Transport Airplane Directorate (ANM–113), Federal Aviation Administration, 1601 Lind Ave., SW., Renton, WA 98055–4056; or John Linsenmeyer (202–267–5174), Office of Rulemaking (ARM–1), Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591.

This notice is published pursuant to 14 CFR 11.85 and 11.91.

Issued in Washington, DC, on May 23, 2006.

Anthony F. Fazio,

Director, Office of Rulemaking.

Petitions for Exemption

Docket No.: FAA–2006–24863.

Petitioner: American Airlines.

Section of 14 CFR Affected: 14 CFR 121.312.

Description of Relief Sought: Permission to operate one Boeing Model 767 airplane until the insulation material is replaced with material that is compliant with the flame propagation requirements of § 25.856.

[FR Doc. E6–8422 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee Meeting on Transport Airplane and Engine Issues

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a public meeting of the FAA's Aviation Rulemaking Advisory Committee (ARAC) to discuss transport airplane and engine (TAE) issues.

DATES: The meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, June 27, 2006, starting at 11 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time. Arrange for oral presentations by June 19, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Room 810, Washington, DC 20591.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Linsenmeyer, Office of Rulemaking, ARM–207, FAA, 800 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20591, Telephone (202) 267–5174, FAX (202) 267–5075, or e-mail at *john.linsenmeyer@faa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463; 5 U.S.C. app. III), notice is given of an ad hoc ARAC meeting to be held June 27, 2006 at the Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Ave., Room 810, Washington, DC. The meeting/teleconference is being held to consider the report on recommended guidance for the Aging Airplane Safety Rule from the Airworthiness Assurance Working Group (AAWG). This ad hoc TAE meeting is necessary because the report from the AAWG is a critical part of FAA's effort to develop new guidance to support the Aging Airplane Safety Rule, issued January 25, 2005.

The agenda will include:

- Opening Remarks.
- AAWG Report.

Attendance is open to the public, but will be limited to the availability of meeting room space. Please confirm your attendance with the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section no later than June 19, 2006. Please provide the following information: Full legal name, country of citizenship, and name of your industry association, or applicable affiliation. If you are attending as a public citizen, please indicate so.

For persons participating domestically by telephone, the call-in number is (202) 366–3920; the Passcode is ''1888.'' To insure that sufficient telephone lines are available, please notify the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of your intent to participate by telephone by June 19. Anyone calling from outside the Washington, DC metropolitan area will be responsible for paying long-distance charges.

The public must make arrangements by June 19, 2006, to present oral statements at the meeting. Written statements may be presented to the committee at any time by providing 25 copies to the Assistant Executive Director for Transport Airplane and Engine Issues or by providing copies at the meeting. Copies of the document to be presented to ARAC for decision by the FAA may be made available by contacting the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

If you need assistance or require a reasonable accommodation for the meeting or meeting documents, please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section. Sign and oral interpretation, as well as a listening device, can be made available if requested 10 calendar days before the meeting.

Issued in Washington, DC on May 17, 2006.

Tony F. Fazio,

Director, Office of Rulemaking.

[FR Doc. E6–8427 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Notice of Meeting of the National Parks Overflights Advisory Group Aviation Rulemaking Committee

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and the National Park Service, in accordance with the National Parks Air Tour Management Act of 2000, announce the next meeting of the National Parks Overflights Advisory Group Aviation Rulemaking Committee (NPOAG–ARC). This notice informs the public of the date, location, and agenda for the meeting.

DATES AND ADDRESSES: The NPOAG ARC will meet June 27–29, 2006, at the Radisson Hotel Fisherman's Wharf, 250 Beach Street, San Francisco, CA 94133. The meeting will begin at 8 a.m. on Tuesday, June 27, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barry Brayer, Manager, Executive Resource Staff, Western Pacific Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Blvd., Hawthorne, CA 90250, telephone: (310) 725–3800, or *Barry.Brayer@faa.gov*, or Karen Trevino, National Park Service, Natural Sounds Program, 1201 Oakridge Dr., Suite 350, Ft. Collins, CO 80525, telephone (970) 225–3563, or *Karen_Trevino@nps.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The National Parks Air Tour Management Act of 2000, enacted on April 5, 2000, as Public Law 106–181 (Pub. L. 106–181), required the establishment of a National Parks Overflights Advisory Group (NPOAG) within 1 year after its enactment. The NPOAG was to be a balanced group representative of general aviation, commercial air tour operations, environmental concerns, and Indian tribes. The duties of the NPOAG included providing advice, information, and recommendations to the Director, NPS, and to the Administrator, FAA, on the implementation of Public Law 106–181, on quiet aircraft technology, on other measures that might accommodate interests to visitors to national parks, and, at the request of the Director and Administrator, on safety, environmental, and other issues related to commercial air tour operations over national parks or tribal lands.

On March 12, 2001, the FAA and NPS announced the establishment of the NPOAG (48 FR 14429). On October 10, 2003, the Administrator signed Order No. 1110–138 establishing the NPOAG as an aviation rulemaking committee. On January 20, 2006, the Administrator cancelled Order No. 1110.138 and signed Order No. 1110.138A. The advisory group has held eight meetings. The current members of the NPOAG ARC are Heidi Williams (general aviation), Richard Larew, Elling Halvorson, and Alan Stephen (commercial air tour operations), Don Barger, Chip Dennerlein, Charles Maynard and Mark Peterson (environmental interests), and Rory Majenty and Richard Deertrack (Native American tribes).

Agenda for the June 27–29, 2006 Meeting

The agenda for the meeting will include, but is not limited to, the following: Review and approval of previous meeting minutes; distribution of Government Accountability Office (GAO) reports on implementation of the Act and air tour fees; discussion of Interim Operating Authority (IOA) issues; update on ongoing ATMP projects; update on expedited/consensus ATMP project; staff presentation of a proposed programmatic ATMP process; discussion on the ATMP Program Implementation Plan; identification and treatment of quiet technology in ATMPs; NPOAG Subgroup assignments and reports; and, discussion of Mt. Rushmore Draft Environmental Assessment (EA).

Attendance at the Meeting

Although this is not a public meeting, interested persons may attend. Because seating is limited, if you plan to attend, please contact one of the persons listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** so that meeting space may accommodate your attendance.

Record of the Meeting

If you cannot attend the meeting, a summary record of the meeting will be made available through the Executive Resource Staff, Western Pacific Region, Federal Aviation Administration, 15000 Aviation Blvd., Hawthorne, CA 90250, telephone: (310) 725–3800

Issued on May 23, 2006.

Barry Brayer,

Manager, Executive Resource Staff, Western Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. E6–8410 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Highway Administration

Notice of Final Federal Agency Actions on Proposed Highway in Wisconsin

AGENCY: Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of limitation on claims for judicial review of actions by FHWA and other Federal agencies.

SUMMARY: This notice announces actions taken by the FHWA and other Federal agencies that are final within the meaning of 23 U.S.C. 139(l)(1). The actions relate to a proposed highway project, STH 83, in Waukesha County in the State of Wisconsin. Those actions grant licenses, permits, and approvals for the project.

DATES: By this notice, the FHWA is advising the public of final agency actions subject to 23 U.S.C. 139(l)(1). A claim seeking judicial review of the Federal agency actions on the highway project will be barred unless the claim is filed on or before November 28, 2006. If the Federal law that authorizes judicial review of a claim provides a time period of less than 180 days for filing such claim, then that shorter time period still applies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Bruce Matzke, Division Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, 567 D'Onofrio Drive, Suite 100, Madison, Wisconsin 53719–2844; telephone: (608) 829–7501; e-mail: *Bruce.Matzke@fhwa.dot.gov.* The FHWA Wisconsin Division Office's normal business hours are 7:45 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. (central time). You may also contact Mr. Eugene Johnson, Bureau of Equity and Environmental Services, Wisconsin Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 7965, Madison, Wisconsin 53707; telephone: (608) 267–9527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that the FHWA and other Federal agencies have taken final agency actions by issuing licenses, permits, and approvals for the following highway project in the State of Wisconsin: STH 83 in Waukesha County. The 17-mile (27-km) WIS 83 project corridor extends from County NN at Mukwonago to WIS 16 at Hartland in Waukesha County. Improvements are proposed to address present and emerging traffic flow and safety concerns, future traffic demand, and to guide local land use planning and development including preserving land needed for future transportation improvements. The actions by the Federal agencies, and the laws under which such actions were taken, are described in the Final Environmental

Impact Statement (FEIS) for the project, approved on February 22, 2006, in the FHWA Record of Decision (ROD) issued on May 24, 2006 and in other documents in the FHWA administrative record. The FEIS, ROD, and other documents in the FHWA administrative record file are available by contacting the FHWA or the Wisconsin Department of Transportation at the addresses provided above. The FHWA FEIS and ROD can be viewed and downloaded from the project Web site at *http://www.dot.wisconsin.gov/projects/d2/wis83/index.htm* or viewed at public libraries in the project area.

This notice applies to all Federal agency decisions as of the issuance date of this notice and all laws under which such actions were taken, including but not limited to:

1. *General:* National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) [42 U.S.C. 4321–4351]; Federal-Aid Highway Act [23 U.S.C. 109].
2. *Air:* Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671(q).
3. *Land:* Section 4(f) of the Department of Transportation Act of 1966 [49 U.S.C. 303]; Landscaping and Scenic Enhancement (Wildflowers), 23 U.S.C. 319.
4. *Wildlife:* Endangered Species Act [16 U.S.C. 1531–1544 and section 1536], Marine Mammal Protection Act [16 U.S.C. 1361], Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act [16 U.S.C. 661–667(d)], Migratory Bird Treaty Act [16 U.S.C. 703–712].
5. *Historic and Cultural Resources:* Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended [16 U.S.C. 470(f) *et seq.*]; Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1977 [16 U.S.C. 470(aa)–11]; Archeological and Historic Preservation Act [16 U.S.C. 469–469(c)]; Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) [25 U.S.C. 3001–3013].
6. *Social and Economic:* Civil Rights Act of 1964 [42 U.S.C. 2000(d)–2000(d)(1)]; American Indian Religious Freedom Act [42 U.S.C. 1996]; Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) [7 U.S.C. 4201–4209].
7. *Wetlands and Water Resources:* Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251–1377 (section 404, section 401, section 319); Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), 16 U.S.C. 4601–4604; Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. 300(f)–300(j)(6); Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, 33 U.S.C. 401–406; Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, 16 U.S.C. 1271–1287; Emergency Wetlands Resources Act, 16 U.S.C. 3921, 3931; TEA–21 Wetlands Mitigation, 23 U.S.C. 103(b)(6)(m), 133(b)(11); Flood Disaster Protection Act, 42 U.S.C. 4001–4128.
8. *Executive Orders:* E.O. 11990 Protection of Wetlands; E.O. 11988 Floodplain Management; E.O. 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low Income Populations; E.O. 11593 Protection and Enhancement of Cultural Resources; E.O. 13007 Indian Sacred Sites; E.O. 13287 Preserve America; E.O. 13175 Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments; E.O. 11514 Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality; E.O. 13112 Invasive Species.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Number 20.205, Highway Planning and Construction. The regulations implementing Executive Order 12372 regarding intergovernmental consultation on Federal programs and activities apply to this program)

Authority: 23 U.S.C. 139(l)(1).

Issued on: May 25, 2006.

Bruce E. Matzke,

Division Administrator, Madison, Wisconsin.

[FR Doc. E6–8483 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Maritime Administration

[USCG–2006–24644]

TORP Terminal LP, Bienville Offshore Energy Terminal Liquefied Natural Gas Deepwater Port License Application; Preparation of Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Maritime Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of intent; notice of public meeting; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard and the Maritime Administration (MARAD) announce that the Coast Guard intends to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) as part of the environmental review of this license application. The application describes a project that would be located in the Gulf of Mexico, in Main Pass block MP 258, approximately 63 miles south of Mobile Point, Alabama. Publication of this notice begins a scoping process that will help identify and determine the scope of environmental issues to be addressed in the EIS. This notice requests public participation in the scoping process and provides information on how to participate. This notice announces public meetings and a public comment period to facilitate public participation.

DATES: The public meeting in Mobile, Alabama will be held on June 14, 2006. The public meeting will be held from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m. and will be preceded by an open house from 3 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. The public meeting may end earlier or later than the stated time, depending on the number of persons wishing to speak. Material submitted in response to the request for comments must reach the Docket Management Facility by June 30, 2006.

ADDRESSES: The open house and public meeting will be held at: Mobile Convention Center, One South Water Street, Room 203, Mobile, Alabama 36602; 251–208–2100.

Address docket submissions for USCG–2006–24644 to: Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation,400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590–0001.

The Docket Management Facility accepts hand-delivered submissions and makes docket contents available for public inspection and copying at this address, in room PL–401, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The Facility's telephone number is 202–366–9329; the fax number is 202–493–2251; and its website for electronic submissions or for electronic access to docket contents is *http://dms.dot.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary K. Jager, U.S. Coast Guard, telephone: 202–372–1454, e-mail: *MJager@comdt.uscg.mil.* If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone: 202–493–0402.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Meeting and Open House

We invite you to learn about the proposed deepwater port at an informational open house and to comment at a public meeting on environmental issues related to the proposed deepwater port. Your comments will help us identify and refine the scope of the environmental issues to be addressed in the EIS.

In order to allow everyone a chance to speak at the public meeting, we may limit speaker time or extend the meeting hours or both. You must identify yourself and any organization you represent by name. Your remarks will be recorded or transcribed for inclusion in the public docket.

You may submit written material at the public meeting, either in place of or in addition to speaking. Written material must include your name and address and will be included in the public docket.

Public docket materials will be made available to the public on the Docket Management Facility's Docket

Management System (DMS). See ''Request for Comments'' for information about DMS and your rights under the Privacy Act.

All our public meeting locations are wheelchair-accessible. If you plan to attend the open house or public meeting and need special assistance such as sign language interpretation or other reasonable accommodation, please notify the Coast Guard (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) at least 3 business days in advance. Include your contact information as well as information about your specific needs.

Request for Comments

We request public comments or other relevant information on environmental issues related to the proposed deepwater port. The public meeting is not the only opportunity you have to comment. In addition to or in place of attending a meeting, you can submit comments to the Docket Management Facility during the public comment period (see **DATES**). We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

Submissions should include:

- Docket number USCG–2006–24644.
- Your name and address.
- Your reasons for making each comment or for bringing information to our attention.

Submit comments or material using only one of the following methods:

- Electronic submission to DMS at *http://dms.dot.gov.*
- Fax, mail, or hand delivery to the Docket Management Facility (see **ADDRESSES**). Faxed or hand-delivered submissions must be unbound, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, and suitable for copying and electronic scanning. If you mail your submission and want to know when it reaches the Facility, include a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope.

Regardless of the method used for submitting comments or material, all submissions will be posted, without change, to the DMS Web site (*http://dms.dot.gov*) and will include any personal information you provide. Therefore, submitting this information makes it public. You may wish to read the Privacy Act notice that is available on the DMS website or the Department of Transportation Privacy Act Statement that appeared in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477).

You may view docket submissions at the Docket Management Facility (see **ADDRESSES**) or electronically on the DMS Web site.

Background

Information about deepwater ports, the statutes and regulations governing their licensing, and the receipt of the current application for the proposed Bienville Offshore Energy Terminal deepwater port appeared in the **Federal Register** on May 5, 2006 (71 FR 26605). The ''Summary of the Application'' from that publication is reprinted below for your convenience.

Consideration of a deepwater port license application includes review of the proposed deepwater port's natural and human environmental impacts. The Coast Guard is the lead agency for determining the scope of this review, and in this case the Coast Guard has determined that review must include preparation of an EIS. This notice of intent is required by 40 CFR 1508.22 and briefly describes the proposed action and possible alternatives and our proposed scoping process. You can address any questions about the proposed action, the scoping process, or the EIS to the Coast Guard contact person identified in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Proposed Action and Alternatives

The proposed action requiring environmental review is the Federal licensing of the proposed deepwater port described in ''Summary of the Application'' below. The alternatives to licensing the proposed port are: (1) Licensing with conditions (including conditions designed to mitigate environmental impact) and (2) denying the application, which for purposes of environmental review is the ''no-action'' alternative.

Scoping Process

Public scoping is an early and open process for identifying and determining the scope of issues to be addressed in the EIS. Scoping begins with this notice, continues through the public comment period (see **DATES**), and ends when the Coast Guard has completed the following actions:

- Invites the participation of Federal, State, and local agencies, any affected Indian tribe, the applicant, and other interested persons;
- Determines the actions, alternatives, and impacts described in 40 CFR 1508.25;
- Identifies and eliminates from detailed study those issues that are not significant or that have been covered elsewhere;
- Allocates responsibility for preparing EIS components;
- Indicates any related environmental assessments or environmental impact statements that are not part of the EIS;
- Identifies other relevant environmental review and consultation requirements;
- Indicates the relationship between timing of the environmental review and other aspects of the application process; and
- At its discretion, exercises the options provided in 40 CFR 1501.7 (b).

Once the scoping process is complete, the Coast Guard will prepare a draft EIS and we will publish a **Federal Register** notice announcing its public availability. (If you want that notice to be sent to you, please contact the Coast Guard project manager identified in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.) You will have an opportunity to review and comment on the draft EIS. The Coast Guard will consider those comments and then prepare the final EIS. As with the draft EIS, we will announce the availability of the final EIS and once again give you an opportunity for review and comment.

Summary of the Application

TORP Terminal LP, proposes to own, construct, and operate a deepwater port, named Bienville Offshore Energy Terminal (BOET), in the Federal waters of the Outer Continental Shelf on Main Pass block MP 258, approximately 63 miles south of Mobile Point, Alabama, in a water depth of approximately 425 feet. The BOET Deepwater Port would be capable of mooring two LNG carriers of up to approximately 250,000 cubic meter capacity by means of two Single Anchor Leg Moorings (SALMs).

The LNG carriers would be off loaded one at a time to HiLoad floating re-gasification facilities, which use four submerged shell-and-tube heat exchangers to vaporize the LNG before sending it via 14-inch diameter flexible risers to a Pipeline End Manifold (PLEM) on the seafloor, then through 30-inch diameter pipeline to the support platform, where the gas will be metered and further sent out via interconnecting pipelines to four existing pipelines (Dauphin Island Gathering System Feedline, Transco Feedline, Destin Feedline, and Viosca Knoll Gathering System Feedline).

The major fixed components of the proposed deepwater port would be the Support Platform, two PLEMs with ancillary risers and terminal pipelines, HiLoad parking line pilings, and approximately 25 miles of new pipeline.

BOET will have an average throughput capacity of 1.2 billion standard cubic feet per day (Bscfd). No onshore pipelines or LNG storage facilities are associated with the proposed deepwater port application. A shore based facility will be used to

facilitate movement of personnel, equipment, supplies, and disposable materials between the Terminal and shore.

Construction of the deepwater port would be expected to take 30 months; with startup of commercial operations in the latter half of 2009, should a license be issued. The deepwater port would be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with applicable codes and standards and would have an expected operating life of approximately 25 years.

Privacy Act

Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT's complete Privacy Act Statement in the **Federal Register** published on April 11, 2000 (Volume 65, Number 70, pages 19477–78) or you may visit *http://dms.dot.gov.*

(Authority 49 CFR 1.66)

By Order of the Maritime Administrator.

Dated: May 26, 2006.

Joel C. Richard,

Secretary, Maritime Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–8497 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–81–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

[STB Finance Docket No. 34855]

Iowa Interstate Railroad, Ltd.—Acquisition Exemption—Great Western Railway Company of Iowa, L.L.C.

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board.

ACTION: Notice of exemption.

SUMMARY: The Board grants an exemption, under 49 U.S.C. 10502, from the prior approval requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10902 for Iowa Interstate Railroad, Ltd. (IAIS), a Class II rail carrier, to acquire by purchase a rail yard owned by Great Western Railway Company of Iowa, L.L.C., subject to employee protective conditions. The rail yard consists of approximately 55 acres and 15 tracks, and extends from milepost 0 at 18th Street to milepost 1.6, at Council Bluffs, IA.

DATES: The exemption will be effective on July 1, 2006. Petitions to stay must be filed by June 16, 2006. Petitions to reopen must be filed by June 26, 2006.

ADDRESSES: An original and 10 copies of all pleadings, referring to STB Finance Docket No. 34855, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board, 1925 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20423–0001. In addition, one copy of all pleadings must be served on IAIS's representative, Edward J. Krug, Krug Law Firm, P.L.C., 401 First Street, SE., Suite 330, P.O. Box 186, Cedar Rapids, IA 52406–0186.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melissa Ziembicki, (202) 565–1604. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1–800–877–8339.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Additional information is contained in the Board's decision. To purchase a copy of the full decision, write to, e-mail, or call: ASAP Document Solutions, 9332 Annapolis Rd., Suite 103, Lanham, MD 20706; e-mail: *asapdc@verizon.net*; telephone: (202) 306–4004. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through FIRS at 1–800–877–8339.]

Board decisions and notices are available on our Web site at *http://www.stb.dot.gov*.

Decided: May 25, 2006.

By the Board, Chairman Buttrey and Vice Chairman Mulvey.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–8508 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) Program Availability of Application Packages

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This document provides notice of the availability of Application Packages for the 2007 Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) Program.

DATES: Application Packages are available from the IRS at this time. The deadline for submitting an application package to the IRS for the 2007 Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) Program is August 1, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Application Packages may be requested by contacting: Internal Revenue Service, 5000 Ellin Road, Lanham, MD 20706, Attention: Program Manager, Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, SE:W:CAR:SPEC:FO:OA, Building C–4, Room 168. Applications can also be submitted electronically through the IRS E-grants System by logging on to *http://www.egrants.irs.gov*.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Lynn Tyler, SE:W:CAR:SPEC:FO:OA, Building C–4, Room 168, Internal Revenue Service, 5000 Ellin Road, Lanham, MD 20706. The non-toll-free telephone number is (202) 283–0189.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Authority for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) Program is contained in section 163 of the Revenue Act of 1978, Public Law 95–600, (92 Stat. 12810), November 6, 1978. Regulations were published in the **Federal Register** at 44 FR 72113 on December 13, 1979. Section 163 gives the IRS authority to enter into cooperative agreements with private or public non-profit agencies or organizations to establish a network of trained volunteers to provide free tax information and return preparation assistance to elderly individuals. Elderly individuals are defined as individuals age 60 and over at the close of their taxable year.

Cooperative agreements will be entered into based upon competition among eligible agencies and organizations. Because applications are being solicited before the FY 2007 budget has been approved, cooperative agreements will be entered into subject to the appropriation of funds. Once funded, sponsoring agencies and organizations will receive a grant from the IRS for administrative expenses and to reimburse volunteers for expenses incurred in training and in providing tax return assistance. The Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE) Program is referenced in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance in Section 21.006.

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Elizabeth Blair,

Chief, Oversight & Analysis.

[FR Doc. E6–8436 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Open Meeting of the Area 6 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (Including the States of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming)

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: An open meeting of the Area 6 committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be conducted (via

teleconference). The Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (TAP) is soliciting public comments, ideas, and suggestions on improving customer service at the Internal Revenue Service. The TAP will use citizen input to make recommendations to the Internal Revenue Service.

DATES: The meeting will be held Thursday, June 22, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Coffman at 1–888–912–1227, or 206–220–6096.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1988) that an open meeting of the Area 6 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be held Thursday, June 22, 2006 from 10 a.m. Pacific Time to 11:30 a.m. Pacific Time via a telephone conference call. The public is invited to make oral comments. Individual comments will be limited to 5 minutes. If you would like to have the TAP consider a written statement, please call 1–888–912–1227 or 206–220–6096, or write to Dave Coffman, TAP Office, 915 2nd Avenue, MS W–406, Seattle, WA 98174 or you can contact us at *http://www.improveirs.org*. Due to limited conference lines, notification of intent to participate in the telephone conference call meeting must be made with Dave Coffman. Mr. Coffman can be reached at 1–888–912–1227 or 206–220–6096.

The agenda will include the following: Various IRS issues.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Venita H. Gardner,

Acting Director, Taxpayer Advocacy Panel.

[FR Doc. E6–8429 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Open Meeting of the Wage & Investment Reducing Taxpayer Burden (Notices) Issue Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Cancellation notice.

SUMMARY: An open meeting of the Wage & Investment Reducing Taxpayer Burden (Notices) Issue Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel, has been cancelled (via teleconference). The Taxpayer Advocacy Panel is soliciting public comments, ideas and suggestions on improving customer service at the Internal Revenue Service.

DATES: The meeting that was scheduled Thursday, June 1, 2006 from 11 a.m. ET has been cancelled.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sallie Chavez at 1–888–912–1227, or 954–423–7979.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1988) that an open meeting of the Wage & Investment Reducing Taxpayer Burden (Notices) Issue Committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel was cancelled for Thursday, June 1, 2006, from 11 a.m. ET via a telephone conference call was published in the **Federal Register** on May 4, 2006. If you would like to have the TAP consider a written statement, please call 1–888–912–1227 or 954–423–7979, or write Sallie Chavez, TAP Office, 1000 South Pine Island Road, Suite 340, Plantation, FL 33324. Due to limited conference lines, notification of intent to participate in the telephone conference call meeting must be made with Sallie Chavez. Ms. Chavez can be reached at 1–888–912–1227 or 954–423–7979, or post comments to the Web site: *http://www.improveirs.org.*

The agenda will include: Various IRS issues.

Dated: May 25, 2006.

Venita H. Gardner,

Director, Taxpayer Advocacy Panel.

[FR Doc. E6–8431 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

Open Meeting of the Area 7 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (Including the States of Alaska, California, Hawaii, and Nevada)

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: An open meeting of the Area 7 committee of the Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be conducted (via teleconference). The Taxpayer Advocacy Panel (TAP) is soliciting public comments, ideas, and suggestions on improving customer service at the Internal Revenue Service. The TAP will use citizen input to make recommendations to the Internal Revenue Service.

DATES: The meeting will be held Wednesday, June 21, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Coffman at 1–888–912–1227, or 206–220–6096.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. (1988) that an open meeting of the Area 7 Taxpayer Advocacy Panel will be held Wednesday, June 21, 2006 from 2 p.m. Pacific Time to 3 p.m. Pacific Time via a telephone conference call. The public is invited to make oral comments. Individual comments will be limited to 5 minutes. If you would like to have the TAP consider a written statement, please call 1–888–912–1227 or 206–220–6096, or write to Dave Coffman, TAP Office, 915 2nd Avenue, MS W–406, Seattle, WA 98174 or you can contact us at *http://www.improveirs.org*. Due to limited conference lines, notification of intent to participate in the telephone conference call meeting must be made with Dave Coffman. Mr. Coffman can be reached at 1–888–912–1227 or 206–220–6096.

The agenda will include the following: Various IRS issues.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

Venita H. Gardner,

Acting Director, Taxpayer Advocacy Panel.

[FR Doc. E6–8432 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0648]

Proposed Information Collection Activity: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Health Administration (VHA) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed revision of a currently approved collection, and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on information needed to reimburse healthcare providers for medical services provided to veterans with service-connected disabilities living or traveling overseas.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to Ann Bickoff, Veterans Health Administration (193B1), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420 or e-mail *ann.bickoff@mail.va.gov.* Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0648'' in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Bickoff at (202) 273–8310.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA of 1995 (Public Law 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. This request for comment is being made pursuant to Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA.

With respect to the following collection of information, VHA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of VHA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of VHA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Title and Form Number: Foreign Medical Program, VA Form 10–7959f–1 and 10–7959f–2.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0648.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract:

a. Veterans with service connected disabilities living or traveling overseas complete VA Form 10–7959f–1 to enroll in the Foreign Medical Program.

b. Healthcare providers complete VA Form 10–7959f–2 to submit claims for payments or reimbursement of expenses relating to veterans living or traveling overseas (except for Canada and the Philippines) with service-connected disability. VA accepts provider generated billing statement, Uniform Billing-Forms (UB) 92, and Medicare Health Insurance Claims Form, HCFA 1500 for payments or reimbursements.

Affected Public: Individuals or households, Business or other for profit, and Not for profit institutions.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 3,763 hours.

a. Foreign Medical Program, VA Form 10–7959f–1—111 hours.

b. Claim Cover Sheet, VA Form 10–7959–2—3,652 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent:

a. Foreign Medical Program, VA Form 10–7959f–1—4 minutes.

b. Claim Cover Sheet, VA Form 10–7959–2—11 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3320.

a. Foreign Medical Program, VA Form 10–7959f–1—1,660.

b. Claim Cover Sheet, VA Form 10–7959f–2—1,660.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 21,580.

a. Foreign Medical Program, VA Form 10–7959–1—1,660.

b. Claim Cover Sheet, VA Form 10–7959–2—19,920.

Dated: May 17, 2006.

By direction of the Secretary.

Denise McLamb,

Program Analyst, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8413 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0073]

Proposed Information Collection Activity: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed revision of a currently approved collection, and allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments for information needed to determine the amount of educational benefits payable to claimants pursuing approved programs of education.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations on the proposed collection of information should be received on or before July 31, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to Nancy J. Kessinger, Veterans Benefits Administration (20M35), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420 or e-mail: *irmnkess@vba.va.gov.* Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0073'' in any correspondence.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy J. Kessinger at (202) 273–7079 or FAX (202) 275–5947.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13; 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. This request for comment is being made pursuant to Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA.

With respect to the following collection of information, VBA invites comments on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of VBA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of VBA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or the use of other forms of information technology.

Title: VA Enrollment Certification, VA Form 22–1999.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0073.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: School officials and employers complete VA Form 22–1999 to report and certify a claimant's enrollment in an educational program. The data is used to determine the amount of benefits payable and whether the claimant requested an advanced or accelerated payment.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit, Not-for-profit institutions, Federal Government, and State, Local or Tribal Government.

Estimated Annual Burden: 158,975 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 10 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Annual Response: 1,109,129.

a. electronically—776,390.

b. paper copy—332,739.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 7,485.

Dated: May 18, 2006.

By direction of the Secretary.

Denise McLamb,

Program Analyst, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8414 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0165]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Office of Management, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521), this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 3, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE SUBMISSION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (005G2), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 565–8374 or FAX (202) 565–6950 or e-mail *denise.mclamb@va.gov*. Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0165.''

Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch,New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202) 395–7316. Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0165'' in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Financial Status Report, VA Form 5655.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0165.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: Claimants complete VA Form 5655 to report their financial status. VA uses the data collected to determine the claimant's eligibility for a waiver of collection, setup a payment plan or for the acceptance of a compromise offer on their VA benefit debt.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on February 2, 2006 at page 5736.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 45,553 hours.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 1 hour.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 45,553.

By direction of the Secretary.

Denise McLamb,

Program Analyst, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8415 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900—New (VA Form 10–21081)]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–21), this notice announces that the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden and includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 3, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE SUBMISSION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (005G2), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 565–8374, FAX (202) 565–6950 or e-mail: *denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov*. Please refer to 2900—New (VA Form 10–21081).'' Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202) 395–7316. Please refer to ''2900—New (VA Form 10–21081).''

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: After Death Bereaved Family Member Satisfaction Survey, VA Form 10–21081(NR).

OMB Control Number: 2900—New (VA Form 10–21081).

Type of Review: New collection.

Abstract: The data collected on VA Form 10–21081 (NR) will be used to survey family members of deceased veterans on their satisfaction with the quality of care provided to their loved one prior to his or her death at a VA facility.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on March 29, 2006 at page 15800.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 588 hours.

Estimated Average Burden Per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One-time.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,351.

Dated: May 18, 2006.

By direction of the Secretary.

Denise McLamb,

Program Analyst, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8416 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0074]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–21), this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 3, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (005E3), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 565–8374, FAX (202) 565–6950 or e-mail *denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov.* Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0074.'' Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202) 395–7316. Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0074'' in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Request for Change of Program or Place of Training for Veterans, (Under Chapters 30 and 32, Title 10, U.S.C.; Chapters 1606 and 1607, Title 10, U.S.C. and Section 903 of Public Law 96–342), VA Form 22–1995.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0074.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: Claimants receiving educational benefits complete VA Form 22–1995 to request a change in program or training establishment. VA uses the data collected to determine the claimant's eligibility for continued educational benefits.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on February 14, 2006 at pages 7827.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 31,563 hours.

a. Electronically—6,313 hours.
b. Paper Copy—25,250 hours.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent:

a. Electronically—15 minutes.
b. Paper Copy—20 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 101,000.

a. Electronically—25,250.
b. Paper Copy—75,750.

Dated: May 22, 2006.

By direction of the Secretary.

Denise McLamb,

Program Analyst, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8418 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0564]

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–21), this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, has submitted the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 3, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (005G2), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 565–8374, FAX (202) 565–6950 or e-mail *denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov.* Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0564.''

Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503, (202) 395–7316. Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0564'' in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title:

a. Direct Deposit Enrollment, VA Form 24–0296.
b. Direct Deposit Enrollment (Australia), VA Form 24–0296a.
c. Direct Deposit Enrollment (Canada), VA Form 24–0596b.
d. Direct Deposit Enrollment (Germany), VA Form 24–2096c.
e. Direct Deposit Enrollment (Ireland), VA Form 24–0296d.
f. Direct Deposit Enrollment (United Kingdom), VA Form 24–0296e.

OMB Control Number: 2900–0564.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: Claimants complete the Direct Deposit Enrollment forms to authorize VA to electronically deposit their benefit payments into their financial institution account.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published on April 20, 2006 at page 20438.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Annual Burden:

a. VA Form 24–0296—750 hours.
b. VA Form 24–0296a (Australia)—100 hours.
c. VA Form 24–2096b (Canada)—100 hours.
d. VA Form 24–2096c (Germany)—100 hours.
e. VA Form 24–2096d (Ireland)—100 hours.
f. VA Form 24–2096e (United Kingdom)—100 hours.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 5,000.

a. VA Form 24–0296—3,000.
b. VA Form 24–0296a (Australia)—400.
c. VA Form 24–2096b (Canada)—400.
d. VA Form 24–2096c (Germany)—400.
e. VA Form 24–0296d (Ireland)—400.
f. VA Form 24–0296e (United Kingdom)—400.

Dated: May 22, 2006.

By direction of the Secretary.

Denise McLamb,

Program Analyst, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8419 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900—New (10–21082)]

Agency Information Collection: Emergency Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521), this notice announces that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) the following emergency proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507(j)(1)). VA is requesting an

emergency clearance on Survey of Satisfaction of Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom Amputees.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before July 3, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY OF THE SUBMISSION CONTACT: Denise McLamb, Records Management Service (005G2), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 565–8374, FAX (202) 565–6950 or e-mail: *denise.mclamb@mail.va.gov*. Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900—New (10–21082).

Send comments and recommendations concerning any aspect of the information collection to VA's OMB Desk Officer, OMB Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 (202) 395–7316 or FAX (202) 395–6974. Please refer to ''2900—New (10–21082).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: Survey of Satisfaction of Operation Iraqi Freedom/Operation Enduring Freedom (OIF/OEF) Amputees.

OMB Control Number: 2900—New (10–21082).

Type of Review: New Collection.

Abstract: VA will use the data collected to determine whether the health care needs of amputee and severely injured veterans returning from Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom are being met and to identify areas where improvement is needed.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 60 hours.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 18 minutes.

Frequency of Response: One time.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 200.

Dated: May 22, 2006.

By direction of the Secretary.

Denise McLamb,

Program Analyst, Records Management Service.

[FR Doc. E6–8421 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Veteran's Advisory Committee on Environmental Hazards; Notice of Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under Public Law 92–463 (Federal Advisory Committee Act) that a meeting of the Veterans' Advisory Committee on Environmental Hazards will be held on June 26–27, 2006, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. each day. The meeting will be held in room 630 at the Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. The meeting is open to the public.

The purpose of the Committee is to provide advice to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on adverse health effects that may be associated with exposure to ionizing radiation and to make recommendations on proposed standards and guidelines regarding VA benefit claims based upon exposure to ionizing radiation.

The major items on the agenda for both days will be discussions on medical and scientific papers concerning the health effects of exposure to ionizing radiation. On the basis of the discussion, the Committee may make recommendations to the Secretary concerning the relationship of certain diseases to exposure to ionizing radiation. On June 26, there will be a presentation by VA's Public Health and Environmental Hazards Office.

Members of the public wishing to attend should contact Ms. Bernice Green at the Department of Veterans Affairs, Compensation and Pension Service, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420, by phone at (202) 273–7211, or by fax at (202) 275–1728. Individuals may submit written questions or prepared statements for the Committee's review to Ms. Green at least 5 days prior to the meeting. Those who submit material may be asked for clarification prior to its consideration by the Committee.

An open forum for verbal statements from the public will be available for 30 minutes in the afternoon each day. People wishing to make verbal statements before the Committee will be accommodated on a first-come, first-served basis and will be provided 3 minutes per statement.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

By Direction of the Secretary.

E. Philip Riggin,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 06–4989 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Advisory Committee on Structural Safety of Department of Veterans Affairs Facilities Notice of Meeting

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) gives notice under Public Law 92–463 (Federal Advisory Committee Act) that a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Structural Safety of Department of Veterans Affairs Facilities will be held on June 19–20, 2006 in Room 442, Export Import Bank, 811 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. The June 19 session will be from 10 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., and the June 20 session will be from 8:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. The meeting is open to the public.

The purpose of the Committee is to advise the Secretary of Veterans Affairs on matters of structural safety in the construction and remodeling of VA facilities and to recommend standards for use by VA in construction and alteration of its facilities.

One June 19, the Committee will review developments in the fields of fire safety issues and structural design as they relate to seismic and other natural hazards impact on the safety of buildings. One June 20, the Committee will receive appropriate briefings and presentations on current seismic, natural hazards and fire safety issues that are particularly relevant to facilities owned and leased by the Department. The Committee will also discuss appropriate structural and fire safety recommendations for inclusion in VA's standards.

No time will be allocated for receiving oral presentations from the public. However, the Committee will accept written comments. Comments should be sent to Krishna K. Banga, Senior Structural Engineer, Facilities Quality Service, Office of Facilities Management (181A), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420. Those wishing to attend should contact Mr. Banga at (202) 565–9370.

Dated: May 23, 2006.

By Direction of the Secretary.

E. Philip Riggin,

Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 06–4990 Filed 5–31;–06; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–M

Corrections

Federal Register

Vol. 71, No. 105

Thursday, June 1, 2006

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains editorial corrections of previously published Presidential, Rule, Proposed Rule, and Notice documents. These corrections are prepared by the Office of the Federal Register. Agency prepared corrections are issued as signed documents and appear in the appropriate document categories elsewhere in the issue.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army; Corps of Engineers

Notice of Availability of a Draft Integrated System Investment Plan and Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for the Ohio River Mainstem System Study

Correction

In notice document 06–4884 beginning on page 30391 in the issue of Friday, May 26, 2006, make the following corrections:

1. On page 30391, in the third column, under the heading **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, in the first line, ''Mr.'' should read ''Ms.''.

2. On page 30392, in the second column, under paragraph g., add a bulleted paragraph immediately following the third bulleted paragraph to read as follows:

''• Initiate main chamber rehabilitation study for Pike Island to complete in 2014.''

[FR Doc. C6–4884 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1505–01–D

Federal Register

Thursday,
June 1, 2006

Part II

Department of the Treasury

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 602

Income Attributable to Domestic Production Activities; Final Rule

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 602

[TD 9263]

RIN 1545–BE33

Income Attributable to Domestic Production Activities

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations concerning the deduction for income attributable to domestic production activities under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code. Section 199 was enacted as part of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Act). The regulations will affect taxpayers engaged in certain domestic production activities.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective June 1, 2006.

Date of Applicability: For date of applicability see §§ 1.199–8(i) and 1.199–9(k).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Concerning §§ 1.199–1, 1.199–3, 1.199–6, and 1.199–8, Paul Handleman or Lauren Ross Taylor, (202) 622–3040; concerning § 1.199–2, Alfred Kelley, (202) 622–6040; concerning § 1.199–4(c) and (d), Richard Chewning, (202) 622–3850; concerning all other provisions of § 1.199–4, Jeffery Mitchell, (202) 622–4970; concerning § 1.199–7, Ken Cohen, (202) 622–7790; concerning § 1.199–9, Martin Schaffer, (202) 622–3080 (not toll-free numbers).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information contained in these final regulations has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507) under control number 1545–1966. Responses to this collection of information are mandatory so that patrons of agricultural and horticultural cooperatives may claim the section 199 deduction.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid control number assigned by the Office of Management and Budget.

The estimated annual burden per respondent varies from 15 minutes to 10 hours, depending on individual circumstances, with an estimated average of 3 hours.

Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be sent to the Internal Revenue Service, Attn: IRS Reports Clearance Officer, SE:W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP Washington, DC 20224, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Attn: Desk Officer for the Department of the Treasury, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503.

Books or records relating to this collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Background

This document amends 26 CFR part 1 to provide rules relating to the deduction for income attributable to domestic production activities under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). Section 199 was added to the Code by section 102 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Pub. L. 108–357, 118 Stat. 1418) (Act), and amended by section 403(a) of the Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–135, 119 Stat. 25) (GOZA) and section 514 of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–222, 120 Stat. 345) (TIPRA). On January 19, 2005, the IRS and Treasury Department issued Notice 2005–14 (2005–1 C.B. 498) providing interim guidance on section 199. On November 4, 2005, the IRS and Treasury Department published in the **Federal Register** proposed regulations under section 199 (70 FR 67220) (proposed regulations). On January 11, 2006, the IRS and Treasury Department held a public hearing on the proposed regulations. Written and electronic comments responding to the proposed regulations were received. This preamble describes the most significant comments received by the IRS and Treasury Department. Because of the large volume of comments received, however, the IRS and Treasury Department are not able to address all of the comments in this preamble. After consideration of all of the comments, the proposed regulations are adopted as amended by this Treasury decision. Contemporaneous with the publication of these final regulations, temporary and proposed regulations have been published involving the treatment under section 199 of computer software provided to customers over the Internet.

General Overview

Section 199(a)(1) allows a deduction equal to 9 percent (3 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2005 or 2006, and 6 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2007, 2008, or 2009) of the lesser of (A) the qualified production activities income (QPAI) of the taxpayer for the taxable year, or (B) taxable income (determined without regard to section 199) for the taxable year (or, in the case of an individual, adjusted gross income (AGI)).

Section 199(b)(1) limits the deduction for a taxable year to 50 percent of the W–2 wages paid by the taxpayer during the calendar year that ends in such taxable year. For this purpose, section 199(b)(2) defines the term *W–2 wages* to mean, with respect to any person for any taxable year of such person, the sum of the amounts described in section 6051(a)(3) and (8) paid by such person with respect to employment of employees by such person during the calendar year ending during such taxable year. The term *W–2 wages* does not include any amount that is not properly included in a return filed with the Social Security Administration on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) for the return. Section 199(b)(3) provides that the Secretary shall prescribe rules for the application of section 199(b) in the case of an acquisition or disposition of a major portion of either a trade or business or a separate unit of a trade or business during the taxable year.

Section 514(a) of TIPRA amended section 199(b)(2) by excluding from the term *W–2 wages* any amount that is not properly allocable to domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) for purposes of section 199(c)(1). The IRS and Treasury Department plan on issuing regulations on the amendments made to section 199(b)(2) by section 514 of TIPRA.

Qualified Production Activities Income

Section 199(c)(1) defines QPAI for any taxable year as an amount equal to the excess (if any) of (A) the taxpayer's DPGR for such taxable year, over (B) the sum of (i) the cost of goods sold (CGS) that are allocable to such receipts; and (ii) other expenses, losses, or deductions (other than the deduction under section 199) that are properly allocable to such receipts.

Section 199(c)(2) provides that the Secretary shall prescribe rules for the proper allocation of items described in section 199(c)(1) for purposes of determining QPAI. Such rules shall provide for the proper allocation of

items whether or not such items are directly allocable to DPGR.

Section 199(c)(3) provides special rules for determining costs in computing QPAI. Under these special rules, any item or service brought into the United States is treated as acquired by purchase, and its cost is treated as not less than its value immediately after it enters the United States. A similar rule applies in determining the adjusted basis of leased or rented property when the lease or rental gives rise to DPGR. If the property has been exported by the taxpayer for further manufacture, the increase in cost or adjusted basis must not exceed the difference between the value of the property when exported and its value when brought back into the United States after further manufacture.

Section 199(c)(4)(A) defines DPGR to mean the taxpayer's gross receipts that are derived from: (i) Any lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of (I) qualifying production property (QPP) that was manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted (MPGE) by the taxpayer in whole or in significant part within the United States; (II) any qualified film produced by the taxpayer; or (III) electricity, natural gas, or potable water (collectively, utilities) produced by the taxpayer in the United States; (ii) in the case of a taxpayer engaged in the active conduct of a construction trade or business, construction of real property performed in the United States by the taxpayer in the ordinary course of such trade or business; or (iii) in the case of a taxpayer engaged in the active conduct of an engineering or architectural services trade or business, engineering or architectural services performed in the United States by the taxpayer in the ordinary course of such trade or business with respect to the construction of real property in the United States.

Section 199(c)(4)(B) excepts from DPGR gross receipts of the taxpayer that are derived from: (i) The sale of food and beverages prepared by the taxpayer at a retail establishment; (ii) the transmission or distribution of utilities; or (iii) the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of land.

Section 199(c)(4)(C) provides that gross receipts derived from the manufacture or production of any property described in section 199(c)(4)(A)(i)(I) shall be treated as meeting the requirements of section 199(c)(4)(A)(i) if (i) such property is manufactured or produced by the taxpayer pursuant to a contract with the Federal Government, and (ii) the Federal Acquisition Regulation requires that title or risk of loss with respect to such property be transferred to the Federal Government before the manufacture or production of such property is complete.

Section 199(c)(4)(D) provides that for purposes of section 199(c)(4), if all of the interests in the capital and profits of a partnership are owned by members of a single expanded affiliated group (EAG) at all times during the taxable year of such partnership, the partnership and all members of such group shall be treated as a single taxpayer during such period.

Section 199(c)(5) defines QPP to mean: (A) Tangible personal property; (B) any computer software; and (C) any property described in section 168(f)(4) (certain sound recordings).

Section 199(c)(6) defines a qualified film to mean any property described in section 168(f)(3) if not less than 50 percent of the total compensation relating to production of the property is compensation for services performed in the United States by actors, production personnel, directors, and producers. The term does not include property with respect to which records are required to be maintained under 18 U.S.C. 2257 (generally, films, videotapes, or other matter that depict actual sexually explicit conduct and are produced in whole or in part with materials that have been mailed or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, or are shipped or transported or are intended for shipment or transportation in interstate or foreign commerce).

Section 199(c)(7) provides that DPGR does not include any gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from property leased, licensed, or rented by the taxpayer for use by any related person. However, DPGR may include such property if the property is held for sublease, sublicense, or rent, or is subleased, sublicensed, or rented, by the related person to an unrelated person for the ultimate use of the unrelated person. See footnote 29 of H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 755, 108th Cong. 2d Sess. 260 (2004) (Conference Report). A person is treated as related to another person if both persons are treated as a single employer under either section 52(a) or (b) (without regard to section 1563(b)), or section 414(m) or (o).

Pass-Thru Entities

Section 199(d)(1)(A) provides that, in the case of a partnership or S corporation, (i) section 199 shall be applied at the partner or shareholder level, (ii) each partner or shareholder shall take into account such person's allocable share of each item described in section 199(c)(1)(A) or (B) (determined without regard to whether the items described in section 199(c)(1)(A) exceed the items described in section 199(c)(1)(B)), and (iii) each partner or shareholder shall be treated for purposes of section 199(b) as having W–2 wages for the taxable year in an amount equal to the lesser of (I) such person's allocable share of the W–2 wages of the partnership or S corporation for the taxable year (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary), or (II) 2 times 9 percent (3 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2005 or 2006, and 6 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2007, 2008, or 2009) of so much of such person's QPAI as is attributable to items allocated under section 199(d)(1)(A)(ii) for the taxable year.

Section 514(b) of TIPRA amended section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) to provide instead that each partner or shareholder shall be treated for purposes of section 199(b) as having W–2 wages for the taxable year equal to such person's allocable share of the W–2 wages of the partnership or S corporation for the taxable year (as determined under regulations prescribed by the Secretary). The IRS and Treasury Department plan on issuing regulations on the amendments made to section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) by section 514 of TIPRA.

Section 199(d)(1)(B) provides that, in the case of a trust or estate, (i) the items referred to in section 199(d)(1)(A)(ii) (as determined therein) and the W–2 wages of the trust or estate for the taxable year, shall be apportioned between the beneficiaries and the fiduciary (and among the beneficiaries) under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, and (ii) for purposes of section 199(d)(2), AGI of the trust or estate shall be determined as provided in section 67(e) with the adjustments described in such paragraph.

Section 199(d)(1)(C) provides that the Secretary may prescribe rules requiring or restricting the allocation of items and wages under section 199(d)(1) and may prescribe such reporting requirements as the Secretary determines appropriate.

Individuals

In the case of an individual, section 199(d)(2) provides that the deduction is equal to the applicable percent of the lesser of the taxpayer's (A) QPAI for the taxable year, or (B) AGI for the taxable year determined after applying sections 86, 135, 137, 219, 221, 222, and 469, and without regard to section 199.

Patrons of Certain Cooperatives

Section 199(d)(3)(A) provides that any person who receives a qualified payment from a specified agricultural or horticultural cooperative shall be allowed for the taxable year in which such payment is received a deduction under section 199(a) equal to the portion of the deduction allowed under section 199(a) to such cooperative which is (i) allowed with respect to the portion of the QPAI to which such payment is attributable, and (ii) identified by such cooperative in a written notice mailed to such person during the payment period described in section 1382(d).

Section 199(d)(3)(B) provides that the taxable income of a specified agricultural or horticultural cooperative shall not be reduced under section 1382 by reason of that portion of any qualified payment as does not exceed the deduction allowable under section 199(d)(3)(A) with respect to such payment.

Section 199(d)(3)(C) provides that, for purposes of section 199, the taxable income of a specified agricultural or horticultural cooperative shall be computed without regard to any deduction allowable under section 1382(b) or (c) (relating to patronage dividends, per-unit retain allocations, and nonpatronage distributions).

Section 199(d)(3)(D) provides that, for purposes of section 199, a specified agricultural or horticultural cooperative described in section 199(d)(3)(F)(ii) shall be treated as having MPGE in whole or in significant part any QPP marketed by the organization that its patrons have so MPGE.

Section 199(d)(3)(E) provides that, for purposes of section 199(d)(3), the term *qualified payment* means, with respect to any person, any amount that (i) is described in section 1385(a)(1) or (3), (ii) is received by such person from a specified agricultural or horticultural cooperative, and (iii) is attributable to QPAI with respect to which a deduction is allowed to such cooperative under section 199(a).

Section 199(d)(3)(F) provides that, for purposes of section 199(d)(3), the term *specified agricultural or horticultural cooperative* means an organization to which part I of subchapter T applies that is engaged (i) in the MPGE in whole or in significant part of any agricultural or horticultural product, or (ii) in the marketing of agricultural or horticultural products.

Expanded Affiliated Group

Section 199(d)(4)(A) provides that all members of an EAG are treated as a single corporation for purposes of section 199. Section 199(d)(4)(B) provides that an EAG is an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a), determined by substituting ''more than 50 percent'' for ''at least 80 percent'' each place it appears and without regard to section 1504(b)(2) and (4).

Section 199(d)(4)(C) provides that, except as provided in regulations, the section 199 deduction is allocated among the members of the EAG in proportion to each member's respective amount (if any) of QPAI.

Trade or Business Requirement

Section 199(d)(5) provides that section 199 is applied by taking into account only items that are attributable to the actual conduct of a trade or business.

Alternative Minimum Tax

Section 199(d)(6) provides that, for purposes of determining the alternative minimum taxable income under section 55, (A) QPAI shall be determined without regard to any adjustments under sections 56 through 59, and (B) in the case of a corporation, section 199(a)(1)(B) shall be applied by substituting ''alternative minimum taxable income'' for ''taxable income.''

Unrelated Business Taxable Income

Section 199(d)(7) provides that, for purposes of determining the tax imposed by section 511, section 199(a)(1)(B) shall be applied by substituting ''unrelated business taxable income'' for ''taxable income.''

Authority To Prescribe Regulations

Section 199(d)(8) authorizes the Secretary to prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out the purposes of section 199, including regulations that prevent more than one taxpayer from being allowed a deduction under section 199 with respect to any activity described in section 199(c)(4)(A)(i).

Effective Date

The effective date of section 199 in section 102(e) of the Act was amended by section 403(a)(19) of the GOZA. Section 102(e)(1) of the Act provides that the amendments made by section 102 of the Act shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004. Section 102(e)(2) of the Act provides that, in determining the deduction under section 199, items arising from a taxable year of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust beginning before January 1, 2005, shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 199(d)(1). Section 514(c) of TIPRA provides that the amendments made by section 514 apply to taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of TIPRA.

Summary of Comments and Explanation of Provisions

Taxable Income

The section 199 deduction is not taken into account in computing any net operating loss (NOL) or the amount of any NOL carryback or carryover. Thus, except as otherwise provided in § 1.199–7(c)(2) of the final regulations (concerning the portion of a section 199 deduction allocated to a member of an EAG), the section 199 deduction cannot create, or increase, the amount of an NOL deduction.

For purposes of section 199(a)(1)(B), taxable income is determined without regard to section 199 and without regard to any amount excluded from gross income pursuant to section 114 of the Code or pursuant to section 101(d) of the Act. Thus, any extraterritorial income exclusion or amount excluded from gross income pursuant to section 101(d) of the Act does not reduce taxable income for purposes of section 199(a)(1)(B), even though such excluded amounts are taken into account in determining QPAI.

Wage Limitation

The final regulations give the Secretary authority to provide for methods of calculating W–2 wages. Contemporaneous with the publication of these final regulations, Rev. Proc. 2006–22 (2006–22 I.R.B.) has been published and provides for taxable years beginning on or before May 17, 2006, the enactment date of TIPRA, the same three methods of calculating W–2 wages as were contained in Notice 2005–14 and the proposed regulations. It is expected that any new revenue procedure applicable for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, will contain methods for calculating W–2 wages similar to the three methods in Rev. Proc. 2006–22. The methods are included in a revenue procedure rather than the final regulations so that if changes are made to Form W–2, ''Wage and Tax Statement,'' a new revenue procedure can be issued reflecting those changes more promptly than an amendment to the final regulations.

Taxpayers have inquired whether remuneration paid to employees for domestic services in a private home of the employer, which remuneration may be reported on Schedule H (Form 1040), ''Household Employment Taxes,'' or, under certain conditions, on Form 941, ''Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax

Return,'' are included in W–2 wages. Such remuneration is generally excepted from wages for income tax withholding purposes by section 3401(a)(3) of the Code. Section 199(b)(5) provides that section 199 shall be applied by only taking into account items that are attributable to the actual conduct of a trade or business. Payments to employees of a taxpayer for domestic services in a private home of the taxpayer are not attributable to the actual conduct of a trade or business of the taxpayer. Accordingly, such payments are not included in W–2 wages for purposes of section 199(b)(2).

The IRS and Treasury Department have also received numerous inquiries concerning whether amounts paid to workers who receive Forms W–2 from professional employer organizations (PEOs), or employee leasing firms, may be included in the W–2 wages of the clients of the PEOs or employee leasing firms. In order for wages reported on a Form W–2 to be included in the determination of W–2 wages of a taxpayer, the Form W–2 must be for employment by the taxpayer. Employees of the taxpayer are defined in § 1.199–2(a)(1) of the final regulations as including only common law employees of the taxpayer and officers of a corporate taxpayer. Thus, the issue of whether the payments to the employees are included in W–2 wages depends on an application of the common law rules in determining whether the PEO, the employee leasing firm, or the client is the employer of the worker. As noted in § 1.199–2(a)(2) of the final regulations, taxpayers may take into account wages reported on Forms W–2 issued by other parties provided that the wages reported on the Forms W–2 were paid to employees of the taxpayer for employment by the taxpayer. However, with respect to individuals who taxpayers assert are their common law employees for purposes of section 199, taxpayers are reminded of their duty to file returns and apply the tax law on a consistent basis.

Commentators also raised the issue of whether an individual filing as part of a joint return may include wages paid by his or her spouse to employees of his or her spouse in determining the amount of the individual's W–2 wages for purposes of the section 199 deduction. The example given was an individual who had a trade or business reported on Schedule C (Form 1040) with QPAI but no W–2 wages, and the individual's spouse had W–2 wages in a second trade or business reported on Schedule C (Form 1040) but no QPAI. Section 1.199–2(a)(4) of the final regulations provides that married individuals who file a joint return are treated as one taxpayer for purposes of determining W–2 wages. Therefore, an individual filing as part of a joint return may take into account wages paid to employees of his or her spouse in determining the amount of W–2 wages provided the wages are paid in a trade or business of the spouse and the other requirements of the final regulations are met. In contrast, if the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse file separate returns, the taxpayer may not use the spouse's wages in determining the taxpayer's W–2 wages for purposes of the taxpayer's section 199 deduction because they are not considered one taxpayer.

Domestic Production Gross Receipts

Commentators suggested that rules similar to the de minimis rules provided in §§ 1.199–1(d)(2) (gross receipts allocation), 1.199–3(h)(4) (embedded services), 1.199–3(l)(1)(ii) (construction services), and 1.199–3(m)(4) (engineering or architectural services) of the proposed regulations, under which taxpayers may treat de minimis amounts of non-DPGR as DPGR, should be available in the opposite situation. Thus, for example, if a taxpayer's gross receipts that are allocable to DPGR are less than 5 percent of its overall gross receipts for the taxable year, the commentators suggested that the final regulations allow the taxpayer to treat those gross receipts as non-DPGR. The IRS and Treasury Department agree with this suggestion, and the final regulations provide such rules for the provisions discussed above as well as under § 1.199–3(l)(4)(iv)(B) for utilities.

Several comments were received regarding the burden imposed by the requirement in the proposed regulations that QPAI be computed on an item-by-item basis (rather than on a division-by-division, or product line-by-product line basis). Several commentators urged the IRS and Treasury Department to limit the item-by-item standard to the requirements of § 1.199–3 in determining DPGR (that is, the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition requirement, the in-whole-or-in-significant-part requirement, etc.). Specifically, the commentators argued that the item-by-item standard is inconsistent with the cost allocation methods provided in § 1.199–4. The IRS and Treasury Department agree with this comment. Therefore, the final regulations clarify that the item-by-item standard applies solely for purposes of the requirements of § 1.199–3 noted above in determining whether the gross receipts derived from an item are DPGR. The final regulations also provide that a taxpayer must determine, using any reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances, whether gross receipts qualify as DPGR on an item-by-item basis.

The proposed regulations provide that an item is defined as the property offered for lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition to customers that meets the requirements of section 199. The proposed regulations also provide several examples to illustrate this rule. Some commentators observed that the examples involving a manufacturer of toy cars that sold the cars to toy stores appear to imply that, in the case of property offered for lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition by a wholesaler, the item is defined with reference to the property offered for sale to retail consumers by the wholesaler's customer. The rules for defining an item, and the related examples, have been clarified in the final regulations to provide that an item is defined with reference to the property offered by the taxpayer for lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition to the taxpayer's customers in the normal course of the taxpayer's business, whether the taxpayer is a wholesaler or a retailer.

The proposed regulations provide that, if the property offered for lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition by the taxpayer does not meet the requirements of section 199, then the taxpayer must treat as the item any portion of that property that does meet those requirements. In a case where two or more portions of the property meet the requirements of section 199, commentators inquired whether the two or more portions are properly treated as a single item or as two or more items. The final regulations generally are consistent with the rules of the proposed regulations, and provide that if the gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition of the property offered in the normal course of a taxpayer's business do not qualify as DPGR, then any component of such property is treated as the item, provided the gross receipts attributable to the component qualify as DPGR. Allowing more than one component to be treated as a single item would effectively permit taxpayers to define an item as any combination of components that, in the aggregate, meets the requirements of section 199, a result that the IRS and Treasury Department believe could lead to significant distortions. Thus, the IRS and Treasury Department believe that treating two or more components of the property offered for lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other

disposition by the taxpayer as separate items is the appropriate result. The final regulations clarify that, if the property offered for lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition by the taxpayer does not meet the requirements of section 199, then each component that meets the requirements of § 1.199–3 must be treated as a separate item and such component may not be combined with a component that does not meet the requirements to be treated as an item. The final regulations provide examples illustrating this rule. It follows that the *de minimis* rule for embedded services and nonqualifying property, as well as any other *de minimis* exception that is applied at the item level, must be applied separately to each component of the property that is treated as a separate item.

The proposed regulations provide that gross receipts derived from a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition of qualifying property constitute DPGR even if the taxpayer has already recognized gross receipts from a previous lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition of the property. The IRS and Treasury Department recognize that in some cases, such as where the original item (for example, steel) that was MPGE or produced by the taxpayer within the United States is disposed of by the taxpayer, and incorporated by another person into other property (for example, an automobile) that is subsequently acquired by the taxpayer, it would be extremely difficult for the taxpayer to identify the item the gross receipts of which constitute DPGR upon lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition of the acquired property. Therefore, the final regulations provide that if a taxpayer cannot reasonably determine without undue burden and expense whether the acquired property contains any of the original qualifying property, or the amount, grade, or kind of the original qualifying property, that the taxpayer MPGE or produced within the United States, then the taxpayer is not required to determine whether any portion of the acquired property qualifies as an item. In such cases, the taxpayer may treat any gross receipts derived from the disposition of the acquired property that are attributable to the original qualifying property as non-DPGR.

The proposed regulations provide that, for purposes of the requirement to allocate gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR, if a taxpayer can, without undue burden or expense, specifically identify where an item was manufactured, or if the taxpayer uses a specific identification method for other purposes, then the taxpayer must use that specific identification method to determine DPGR. One commentator observed that Notice 2005–14 applies a readily available rather than an undue burden or expense standard for this purpose, and questioned whether the proposed regulations were intended to impose a substantively different standard. The standard was changed in the proposed regulations in response to comments received on Notice 2005–14. The commentators were concerned that taxpayers would be required under Notice 2005–14 to use specific identification to allocate gross receipts under section 199 if their information systems contained the information necessary to use specific identification, even if capturing such information would require costly system reconfigurations. The undue burden and expense standard, however, was not intended to expand the scope of the requirement to use specific identification to include taxpayers for whom the information necessary to use that method is not readily available in their existing systems. Accordingly, the final regulations utilize both terms.

Commentators were concerned that the disposition of qualifying property would not give rise to DPGR if provided as part of a service related contract. However, the proposed regulations in *Example 4* in § 1.199–3(d)(5) already address this issue by illustrating a qualifying disposition resulting in DPGR as part of a service related contract. In that example, Y is hired to reconstruct and refurbish unrelated customers' tangible personal property. Y installs the replacement parts (QPP) that Y MPGE within the United States. The example concludes that Y's gross receipts from the MPGE of the replacement parts are DPGR. The final regulations retain this example and include other examples of service related contracts that also involve the disposition of qualifying property giving rise to DPGR if all of the other section 199 requirements are met.

The proposed regulations provide that, if a taxpayer recognizes and reports on a Federal income tax return for a taxable year gross receipts that the taxpayer identifies as DPGR, then the taxpayer must treat the CGS related to such receipts as relating to DPGR, even if they are incurred in a subsequent taxable year. The final regulations retain this rule in § 1.199–4(b)(2). One commentator questioned whether this rule applies to CGS incurred in a taxable year to which section 199 applies, if the gross receipts were recognized in a taxable year prior to the effective date of section 199 but would have qualified as DPGR in that taxable year if section 199 had been in effect. The IRS and Treasury Department believe that all gross receipts and costs must be allocated between DPGR and non-DPGR on a year-by-year basis, and the final regulations provide that for taxpayers using the section 861 method or the simplified deduction method, CGS that relates to gross receipts recognized in a taxable year prior to the effective date of section 199 must be allocated to non-DPGR.

For items that are disposed of under contracts that span two or more taxable years, the final regulations permit the use of historical data to allocate gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR. If a taxpayer makes allocations using historical data, and subsequently updates the data, then the taxpayer must use the more recent or updated data, starting in the taxable year in which the update is made.

Two commentators suggested that the final regulations permit taxpayers to classify multi-year contracts for purposes of section 199 with reference to their classification under section 460. For example, if a contract is classified as a construction contract under section 460, the commentators suggested that the contract also be classified as a construction contract under section 199. The IRS and Treasury Department have determined, however, that the statutory requirements under sections 199 and 460, and the regulations thereunder, are sufficiently different that it would not be appropriate for the final regulations to permit the classification of multi-year contracts under section 460 to determine whether the requirements of section 199 are met with respect to that contract. Accordingly, the final regulations do not adopt this suggestion.

By the Taxpayer

One commentator suggested a simplifying convention to determine which party to a contract manufacturing arrangement has the benefits and burdens of ownership under Federal income tax principles. The commentator requested that the final regulations permit unrelated parties to a contract manufacturing arrangement to designate, through a written and signed agreement between the parties, which of them shall be treated for purposes of section 199 as engaging in MPGE activities conducted pursuant to the arrangement. The final regulations do not adopt the commentator's suggestion. The IRS and Treasury Department continue to believe that the benefits and burdens of ownership must be determined based on all of the facts and circumstances and a designation of

benefits and burdens would not be appropriate.

Government Contracts

Section 403(a)(7) of the GOZA added new section 199(c)(4)(C), which contains a special rule for certain government contracts. The final regulations clarify that the special rule for government contracts also applies to gross receipts derived from certain subcontracts to manufacture or produce property for the Federal government. See The Joint Committee on Taxation Staff, *Technical Explanation of the Revenue Provisions of H.R. 4440, The Gulf Opportunity Zone Act of 2005,* 109th Cong., 1st Sess. 77 (2005).

In Whole or in Significant Part

The proposed regulations, like Notice 2005–14, provide generally that QPP is MPGE in whole or in significant part by the taxpayer within the United States only if the taxpayer's MPGE activity in the United States is substantial in nature. Although some language in the section 199 substantial-in-nature requirement bears similarities to language in the definition of manufacture in § 1.954–3(a)(4), the two standards are different both in purpose and in substance. Whether operations are substantial in nature is relevant under section 954 in determining whether manufacturing has occurred. By contrast, the substantial-in-nature requirement under section 199 is relevant in determining whether the MPGE activity, already determined to have occurred under the requirement provided in § 1.199–3(d) of the proposed regulations (§ 1.199–3(e) of the final regulations), was performed in whole or in significant part by the taxpayer within the United States. Accordingly, as stated in the preamble to Notice 2005–14, case law and other precedent under section 954 are not relevant for purposes of the substantial-in-nature requirement under section 199. Nor are they relevant for purposes of determining whether an activity is an MPGE activity under section 199. Similarly, the regulations under section 199 are not relevant for purposes of section 954.

Because the substantial-in-nature requirement is generally applied by taking into account all of the facts and circumstances, both the proposed regulations and Notice 2005–14 provide a safe harbor under which the in-whole-or-in-significant-part requirement is satisfied if the taxpayer's conversion costs (that is, direct labor and related factory burden) are 20 percent or more of the taxpayer's CGS with respect to the property. Commentators expressed confusion concerning the related factory burden component of this safe harbor, and suggested that overhead be substituted for related factory burden in the final regulations. Commentators further noted that not all transactions yielding DPGR under section 199 involve CGS (for example, a lease, rental, or license of QPP). In response to these comments, the IRS and Treasury Department have changed the safe harbor in the final regulations. The final regulations provide that the in-whole-or-in-significant-part requirement is satisfied if the taxpayer's direct labor and overhead to MPGE the QPP within the United States account for 20 percent or more of the taxpayer's CGS, or in a transaction without CGS (for example, a lease, rental, or license) account for 20 percent or more of the taxpayer's unadjusted depreciable basis of the QPP. No inference is intended regarding any similar safe harbor under the Code, including the safe harbor in § 1.954–3(a)(4)(iii). For taxpayers subject to section 263A, overhead is all costs required to be capitalized under section 263A except direct materials and direct labor. For taxpayers not subject to section 263A, overhead may be computed using any reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances, but may not include any cost, or amount of any cost, that would not be required to be capitalized under section 263A if the taxpayer were subject to section 263A. In no event are section 174 costs, and the cost of creating intangible assets, attributable to tangible personal property ever treated as direct labor and overhead, and taxpayers should exclude such costs from their CGS or unadjusted depreciable basis, as applicable.

However, the final regulations also clarify that, in the case of computer software and sound recordings, research and experimental expenditures under section 174 relating to the computer software or sound recordings, the cost of creating intangible assets for computer software or sound recordings, and (in the case of computer software) costs of developing the computer software that are described in Rev. Proc. 2000–50 (2000–1 C.B. 601) (software development costs), are included in both direct labor and overhead and CGS or unadjusted depreciable basis for purposes of the safe harbor, even if the costs are incurred in a prior taxable year. In addition, the final regulations also clarify that this is the case whether the computer software or sound recording is itself the item for purposes of section 199, or is affixed or added to tangible personal property and the taxpayer treats the combined property as computer software or a sound recording under the rules of § 1.199–3(i)(5)). In the case where the taxpayer produces computer software and manufactures part of the tangible personal property to which the computer software is affixed, the taxpayer may combine the direct labor and overhead for the computer software and tangible personal property produced or manufactured by the taxpayer in determining whether it meets the safe harbor.

The final regulations provide that, in applying the safe harbor to an item for the taxable year, all computer software development costs, any cost of creating intangible assets for computer software or sound recordings, and section 174 costs (for computer software or sound recordings), including those paid or incurred in a prior taxable year, must be allocated over the estimated number of units of the item of which the taxpayer expects to dispose. An example of this rule is provided in the final regulations.

The proposed regulations provide that an EAG member must take into account all of the previous MPGE or production activities of the other members of the EAG in determining whether its MPGE or production activities are substantial in nature. It has been suggested that this rule be modified to allow the EAG member to take into account all MPGE or production activities of the other EAG members rather than just the previous MPGE or production activities of the members. The final regulations do not adopt this suggestion because the IRS and Treasury Department believe that the EAG member must determine whether its MPGE or production activities meet the substantial-in-nature requirement at or before the time EAG member disposes of the property. Similar rules apply for purposes of the safe harbor under § 1.199–3(g)(3)(i).

Section 3.04(5)(d) of Notice 2005–14 generally provides that design and development activities must be disregarded in applying the general substantial-in-nature requirement and the safe harbor for tangible personal property. The proposed regulations clarify that research and experimental activities under section 174 and the creation of intangibles do not qualify as substantial in nature. A commentator questioned whether, with respect to tangible personal property, activities that constitute both an MPGE activity as well as a section 174 activity must nonetheless be excluded from the determination of whether the taxpayer's MPGE of the QPP is substantial in nature because all section 174 activities are disregarded in making such a

determination. The IRS and Treasury Department continue to believe that, with the exception of computer software and sound recordings, it is not appropriate to include any section 174 activities in the determination of whether the MPGE of QPP is substantial in nature. However, the IRS and Treasury Department recognize that, although section 174 costs are not required to be capitalized under section 263A to the produced property, a taxpayer may capitalize such costs to the QPP under section 263A. Accordingly, the final regulations permit, as a matter of administrative convenience, a taxpayer to include such costs as CGS or unadjusted depreciable basis for purposes of the 20 percent safe harbor.

A commentator asked that the final regulations clarify that gross receipts relating to computer software updates that are provided as part of a computer software maintenance contract qualify as DPGR if all of the requirements of section 199(c)(4) are met. The final regulations include an example demonstrating that gross receipts relating to computer software updates may qualify as DPGR even if the computer software updates are provided pursuant to a computer software maintenance agreement.

The preamble to the proposed regulations states that the creation and licensing of copyrighted business information reports do not constitute the MPGE of QPP because the database is not QPP. However, it has come to the attention of the IRS and Treasury Department that some business information reports published by the taxpayer may qualify as QPP, for example, business information reports published by the taxpayer in books that qualify as QPP. Therefore, no inference should be drawn from the preamble to the proposed regulations as to whether business information reports qualify for the section 199 deduction.

The proposed regulations provide in § 1.199–3(f)(2) that QPP will be treated as MPGE in significant part by the taxpayer within the United States if the MPGE of the QPP by the taxpayer within the United States is substantial in nature taking into account all of the facts and circumstances, including the relative value added by, and relative cost of, the taxpayer's MPGE activity within the United States, the nature of the property, and the nature of the MPGE activity that the taxpayer performs within the United States.

One commentator suggested that, if a taxpayer manufactures a key component of QPP and purchases the rest of the components, the fact that the taxpayer manufactured the key component should satisfy the substantial-in-nature requirement with respect to the QPP that incorporates the key component. For example, X manufactures computer chips within the United States. X installs the computer chips that it manufactures in computers that X purchases from unrelated persons and sells the finished computers individually to customers. Although the computer chips are key components of the computers and the computers will not operate without them, the manufacture of the key components does not, by itself, satisfy the substantial-in-nature requirement with respect to the finished computers and the taxpayer's activities with respect to the finished computers must meet either the substantial-in-nature requirement under § 1.199–3(g)(2) or the safe harbor under § 1.199–3(g)(3) of the final regulations. The final regulations contain an example to illustrate this rule.

In *Example 4* in § 1.199–3(f)(4) of the proposed regulations, X licenses a qualified film to Y for duplication of the film onto DVDs. Y purchases the DVDs from an unrelated person. The example concludes that unless Y satisfies the safe harbor under § 1.199–3(f)(3) of the proposed regulations, Y's income for duplicating X's qualified film onto DVDs is non-DPGR because the duplication is not substantial in nature relative to the DVD with the film. One commentator disagreed with the conclusion in this example because duplicating a DVD may involve considerable activities. This example and other examples illustrating the substantial-in-nature requirement have been removed from the final regulations because the determination of what is substantial in nature is determined based on all the facts and circumstances. No inference should be drawn as to whether an activity is, or is not, substantial in nature by the removal of any example.

Derived From a Lease, Rental, License, Sale, Exchange, or Other Disposition

Section 1.199–3(h)(1) of the proposed regulations provides that applicable Federal income tax principles apply to determine whether a transaction is, in substance, a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP, whether it is a service, or whether it is some combination thereof. In the preamble to the proposed regulations, the IRS and Treasury Department acknowledge that the short-term nature of a transaction does not, by itself, render the transaction a service for purposes of section 199 and that many transactions include both service and property rental elements. The preamble further states that not every transaction in which property is used in connection with providing a service to customers, however, constitutes a mixture of services and rental for which allocation of gross receipts is appropriate and provides an example of a video arcade that features video game machines that the taxpayer MPGE. The machines remain in the taxpayer's possession during the customers' use. The example concludes that gross receipts derived from customers' use of the machines at the taxpayer's arcade are not derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the machines. Rather, the machines are used to provide a service and, thus, the gross receipts are non-DPGR. While the general rule stated in § 1.199–3(h)(1) of the proposed regulations is retained in the final regulations under § 1.199–(3)(l)(1), the preamble example is not included in the final regulations because the determination of whether a transaction is a service or a rental is based upon all the facts and circumstances. No inference should be drawn as to whether the transaction constitutes a service or rental (or some combination thereof) by the removal of the example.

Section 1.199–3(h)(1) of the proposed regulations provides that the value of property received by a taxpayer in a taxable exchange of QPP MPGE in whole or in significant part within the United States, a qualified film produced by the taxpayer, or utilities produced by the taxpayer in the United States, for an unrelated person's property is DPGR for the taxpayer. However, unless the taxpayer meets all of the requirements under section 199 with respect to any further MPGE by the taxpayer of the QPP or any further production by the taxpayer of the film or utilities received in the taxable exchange, any gross receipts derived from the sale by the taxpayer of the property received in the taxable exchange are non-DPGR, because the taxpayer did not MPGE or produce such property, even if the property was QPP, a qualified film, or utilities in the hands of the other party to the transaction.

A commentator requested that, with regard to certain taxable exchanges, the final regulations provide a safe harbor that would accommodate long-standing industry accounting practices for these exchanges. The final regulations provide a safe harbor whereby the gross receipts derived by the taxpayer from the sale of eligible property (as defined later) received in a taxable exchange, net of any adjustments between the parties

involved in the taxable exchange to account for differences in the eligible property exchanged (for example, location differentials and product differentials), may be treated as the value of the eligible property received by the taxpayer in the taxable exchange. In addition, if the taxpayer engages in any further MPGE or production activity with respect to the eligible property received in the taxable exchange, then, unless the taxpayer meets the in-whole-or-in significant-part requirement under § 1.199–3(g)(1) with respect to the property sold, the taxpayer must also value the property sold without taking into account the gross receipts attributable to the further MPGE or production activity. The final regulations define eligible property as oil, natural gas, and petrochemicals, or products derived from oil, natural gas, petrochemicals, or any other property or product designated by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin. Under the safe harbor, the taxable exchange is deemed to occur on the date of the sale of the eligible property received in the exchange to the extent that the sale occurs no later than the last day of the month following the month in which the exchanged eligible property is received by the taxpayer.

The proposed regulations provide that, in the case of gross receipts derived from a lease of QPP or a qualified film, the entire amount of the lease income, including any interest that is not separately stated, is considered derived from the lease of the QPP or qualified film. Commentators noted that many leases of personal property separately state a finance or interest component. The IRS and Treasury Department believe that Congress intended for all financing or interest components of a lease of qualifying property to be considered DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of section 199 are met). Accordingly, the final regulations provide that all financing and interest components of a lease of qualifying property are considered to be derived from the lease of such qualifying property.

Section 1.199–3(h)(4) of the proposed regulations provides exceptions to the general rule that DPGR does not include gross receipts derived from services or nonqualifying property. The exceptions are for embedded qualified warranties, delivery, operating manuals, and installation. The final regulations retain these exceptions and provide a new exception for embedded computer software maintenance contracts. None of these exceptions, which allow gross receipts attributable to such embedded services and nonqualifying property to be treated as DPGR, is available if, in the normal course of the taxpayer's trade or business, the price for the service or nonqualifying property is separately stated or is separately offered to the customer.

One commentator asked for clarification concerning the meaning of the term normal course of a taxpayer's trade or business and when something would be considered to be separately stated or separately offered to a customer. The purpose of the exceptions is to reduce the burden on a taxpayer of having to allocate a portion of its gross receipts to these commonly occurring types of services and property if the taxpayer does not normally price or offer such items separately. Whether a taxpayer separately offers or states the price for such an item in the normal course of its trade or business depends on the facts and circumstances. If, for example, a taxpayer separately states the price for installation for a few of its customers on a case by case basis, then the taxpayer may be considered to have not separately stated the price of installation in the normal course of its trade or business. The requirements have been changed in the final regulations to clarify that the normal-course-of-trade-or-business requirement applies to both the separately stated price prong and the separately offered prong of the embedded services and nonqualifying property rules.

Several comments were received concerning the rule in the proposed regulations under which gross receipts attributable to advertising in newspapers, magazines, telephone directories, or periodicals may qualify as DPGR to the extent that the gross receipts, if any, derived from the disposition of those printed materials qualifies as DPGR. The final regulations clarify that this list is not limited to these four types of printed materials, and that the rule applies to other similar printed materials.

Section 3 of Notice 2005–14 explains that the basis for the rule relating to advertising income is that such income is inextricably linked to the gross receipts (if any) derived from the disposition of the printed materials listed in the proposed regulations. After considering the comments received, the IRS and Treasury Department believe that the same reasoning applies in the case of a qualified film (for example, a television program). Accordingly, the rule for advertising has been extended in the final regulations to apply to qualified films. The wording of the advertising rule has been changed to clarify that the amount of gross receipts attributable to the disposition of the printed materials or qualified film does not limit the amount of gross receipts attributable to the advertising that may be treated as DPGR under the rule. In addition, the final regulations clarify that there need be no gross receipts attributable to the disposition of the printed materials or qualified film for the gross receipts from the advertising to qualify as DPGR.

One commentator requested that the final regulations recognize that gross receipts derived from the sale of advertising slots in live or delayed television broadcasts (that are produced by the taxpayer and that otherwise meet the requirements for a qualified film) are DPGR. While live and delayed television programming may otherwise meet the requirements to be treated as a qualified film, in order for the gross receipts derived from advertising slots to be DPGR, there must also be a qualifying disposition of the qualified film. The IRS and Treasury Department continue to believe that a live or delayed television broadcast of a qualified film is not a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition of the qualified film. Commentators noted, however, that if the live or delayed television programming is licensed to an unrelated cable company, then the license of the programming is a qualifying disposition that gives rise to DPGR and if the rule for advertising were extended to qualified films, then the portion of the advertising receipts relating to the license of the qualified film would also be DPGR. The IRS and Treasury Department agree with these comments, and the final regulations provide examples to clarify these points.

Qualifying Production Property

Under § 1.199–3(i)(5)(i) of the proposed regulations, if a taxpayer MPGE computer software or sound recordings that is affixed or added to tangible personal property by the taxpayer (for example, a computer diskette or an appliance), then the taxpayer may treat the tangible personal property as computer software or sound recordings, as applicable. A commentator questioned whether this rule should apply if, for example, a taxpayer hires an unrelated person to affix computer software or sound recordings produced by the taxpayer to a compact disc. In response to this comment, the final regulations have dropped the by-the-taxpayer requirement in this context. A similar rule has been provided for qualified films.

Qualified Films

Section § 1.199–3(j)(1) of the proposed regulations provides that, a qualified film means any motion picture film or video tape under section 168(f)(3), or live or delayed television programming, if not less than 50 percent of the total compensation paid to all actors, production personnel, directors, and producers relating to the production of the motion picture film, video tape, or television programming is compensation for services performed in the United States by those individuals. One commentator was concerned that the list of production personnel described under § 1.199–3(j)(1) of the proposed regulations diminishes the general rule under § 1.199–3(j)(5) that compensation for services includes all direct and indirect compensation costs required to be capitalized under section 263A for film producers under § 1.263A–1(e)(2) and (3). The commentator also stated that it may be difficult to determine which persons are production personnel. The final regulations under § 1.199–3(k)(1) clarify that the list of production personnel is not exclusive, and that compensation for services includes all direct and indirect compensation costs required to be capitalized under § 1.263A–1(e)(2) and (3).

In response to questions received by the IRS and Treasury Department, the final regulations clarify that actors may include players, newscasters, or any other persons performing in a qualified film. The final regulations also clarify that the not-less-than-50-percent-of-the-total-compensation requirement is determined by reference to all compensation paid in the production of the film and is calculated using a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the compensation paid by the taxpayer to actors, production personnel, directors, and producers for services relating to the production of the film (production services) performed in the United States, and the denominator is the sum of the total compensation paid by the taxpayer to all such individuals regardless of where the production services are performed and the total compensation paid by others to all such individuals regardless of where the production services are performed. The final regulations provide an example of this calculation.

Tangible Personal Property and Real Property

Commentators requested that the final regulations define tangible personal property and real property for purposes of section 199. The final regulations define tangible personal property as any tangible property other than land, real property described in the construction rules in § 1.199–3(m)(1), computer software described in § 1.199–3(j)(3), sound recordings described in § 1.199–3(j)(4), a qualified film described in § 1.199–3(k)(1), and utilities described in § 1.199–3(l). In response to commentators' suggestions, the final regulations further define tangible personal property as also including any gas (other than natural gas described in § 1.199–3(l)(2)), chemicals, and similar property, for example, steam, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen.

The final regulations define the term real property to mean buildings (including items that are structural components of such buildings), inherently permanent structures (as defined in § 1.263A–8(c)(3)) other than machinery (as defined in § 1.263A–8(c)(4)) (including items that are structural components of such inherently permanent structures), inherently permanent land improvements, oil and gas wells, and infrastructure (as defined in § 1.199–3(m)(4)). Property MPGE by a taxpayer that is not real property in the hands of such taxpayer, but that may be incorporated into real property by another taxpayer, is not treated as real property by the producing taxpayer (for example, bricks, nails, paint, and windowpanes). Structural components of buildings and inherently permanent structures include property such as walls, partitions, doors, wiring, plumbing, central air conditioning and heating systems, pipes and ducts, elevators and escalators, and other similar property. In addition, an entire utility plant including both the shell and the interior will be treated as an inherently permanent structure.

Construction of Real Property

One commentator recommended that DPGR derived from the construction of real property as well as DPGR from engineering and architectural services for a construction project include W–2 wages earned as an employee. At the time the taxpayer performs construction activities, or engineering or architectural services, the taxpayer must be engaged in a trade or business that is considered construction, engineering or architectural services for purposes of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). W–2 wages earned by an employee are not earned in connection with a trade or business that is considered construction, or engineering or architectural services, for purposes of the NAICS. Consequently, this recommendation has not been adopted in the final regulations.

The proposed regulations include within the definition of construction services activities relating to drilling an oil well and mining pursuant to which the taxpayer could deduct intangible drilling and development costs under section 263(c) and § 1.612–4, and development expenditures for a mine or natural deposit under section 616. The IRS and Treasury Department are aware that in many situations taxpayers provide these services with respect to property owned by another party, and therefore such taxpayers are ineligible to claim the deductions for such costs under the provisions described above. The language of the final regulations has been changed to clarify that taxpayers providing such services are engaging in construction services that may qualify under section 199.

The preamble to the proposed regulations states that commentators requested that qualifying construction activities include construction activities related to oil and gas wells. The preamble further states that the proposed regulations provide as a matter of administrative grace that qualifying construction activities include activities relating to drilling an oil well. Similarly, under § 1.199–3(l)(2) of the proposed regulations, construction activities include activities relating to drilling an oil well. A commentator noted the inadvertent omission of gas wells and the final regulations correct the omission.

The proposed regulations provide that DPGR does not include gross receipts attributable to the sale or other disposition of land (including zoning, planning, entitlement costs, and other costs capitalized into the land such as grading and demolition of structures under section 280B). Commentators contended that grading and demolition are construction-related activities, and that gross receipts attributable to these activities should qualify as DPGR. After considering the comments, the IRS and Treasury Department believe it is appropriate to apply to grading and demolition activities the same rule that the proposed regulations apply to other construction activities, such as landscaping and painting. Accordingly, services such as grading, demolition, clearing, excavating, and any other activities that physically transform the land are activities constituting construction only if these services are performed in connection with other activities (whether or not by the same taxpayer) that constitute the erection or substantial renovation of real property. The IRS and Treasury Department

continue to believe that gross receipts attributable to the sale or other disposition of land (including zoning, planning, and entitlement costs) are properly considered gross receipts attributable to the land, not to a qualifying construction activity, and, therefore, are non-DPGR.

In response to a suggestion by a commentator, the final regulations provide that a taxpayer engaged in a construction activity must make a reasonable inquiry or a reasonable determination whether the activity relates to the erection or substantial renovation of real property in the United States.

The proposed regulations contain an example of an electrical contractor who purchases wires, conduits, and other electrical materials that the contractor installs in construction projects in the United States and that are considered structural components. The example concludes that the gross receipts that the contractor derives from installing these materials are derived from construction, but that the gross receipts attributable to the purchased materials are not. Commentators objected to this result, contending that it places an unreasonable administrative burden on taxpayers performing construction activities. The final regulations, including the example, provide that, in such circumstances, the taxpayer performing the construction services is not required to allocate gross receipts to the purchased materials and treat such gross receipts as non-DPGR, provided the materials and supplies are consumed in the construction project or become part of the constructed real property.

Section 199(c)(4)(A), as amended by the GOZA, requires that a taxpayer be engaged in the active conduct of a construction trade or business for the taxpayer's construction activity to qualify under section 199. The proposed regulations provide that a taxpayer may not treat as DPGR gross receipts derived from construction unless the taxpayer is engaged in a construction trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis. Commentators expressed concern that this requirement would preclude construction project-specific joint ventures or partnerships, a common business structure in the construction industry, from qualifying under section 199. Typically, such entities are formed for the purpose of a specific construction project, and are terminated or dissolved when the project is completed. The final regulations continue to require that a taxpayer be engaged in a regular and ongoing construction trade or business, but provide a safe harbor rule under which entities formed specifically for purposes of a particular construction project may qualify. Under the safe harbor rule, if a taxpayer is engaged in a construction trade or business, then the taxpayer will be considered to be engaged in such trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis if the taxpayer derives gross receipts from an unrelated person by selling or exchanging the constructed real property within 60 months of the date on which construction is complete.

Commentators also expressed concern that taxpayers would not meet the requirement of being engaged in a construction business on a regular and ongoing basis if the taxpayer is newly-formed or otherwise is in the first taxable year of a new construction trade or business. Although some taxpayers may meet the regular-and-ongoing-business requirement under the safe harbor rule discussed previously, the final regulations provide that, in the case of a newly-formed trade or business or a taxpayer in its first taxable year, the taxpayer will satisfy the regular-and-ongoing-basis requirement if it reasonably expects to be engaged in a construction trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis.

The IRS and Treasury Department received a comment requesting clarification of the land safe harbor of § 1.199–3(l)(5)(ii) of the proposed regulations. Under the land safe harbor, the taxpayer is permitted to allocate gross receipts between real property other than land, and land, according to a formula. The taxpayer must reduce gross receipts by the costs of the land and any other costs capitalized to the land, plus a percentage of those costs, and costs related to DPGR must be reduced by the costs of the land and any other costs capitalized to the land. The percentage ranges from 5 to 15 percent, depending upon the length of time the taxpayer held the land. The commentator asked whether the holding period of a previous owner of the land would be attributed to the new owner, and what rules apply for purposes of computing the new owner's cost basis. Generally, if an existing provision of the Code or regulations would apply to require attribution of the holding period of a previous owner of property to a new owner, the same rules will apply in the case of a previous owner's holding period in land for purposes of the land safe harbor rule of section 199. For example, the holding period of the previous owner (P) would carry over to the new owner (N) under existing Federal income tax principles if P were a partner in partnership N, and P contributed the land to N. The same result would apply if, instead, the land was distributed by partnership P to N, its partner. In the case of partnership or other pass-thru entity, the land safe harbor is applied at the partnership or other pass-thru entity level and is not applied at the partner or owner level.

With regard to the land safe harbor discussed in the preceding paragraph, the proposed regulations state that the length of time a taxpayer is deemed to hold the land begins on the date the taxpayer acquires the land, including the date the taxpayer enters into the first option to acquire all or a portion of the land, and ends on the date the taxpayer sells each item of real property on the land. Commentators stated that development of the land generally does not begin until the land is acquired and any option to acquire land is based on the land's fair market value. Because developers are paying fair market value, the commentators suggested that the period for determining the percentage should not include any option period. The IRS and Treasury Department generally agree with the commentator's suggestion, and the final regulations do not include the option period except where the option does not include provisions to adjust the purchase price to approximate fair market value.

Example 1 in § 1.199–3(m)(5)(iii) of the proposed regulations provides that X, who is in a construction trade or business under NAICS Code 23 on a regular and ongoing basis, purchases a building and retains Y, a general contractor, to perform construction services in connection with a substantial renovation of the building. The example concludes that X's gross receipts derived from the disposition of the building are non-DPGR, and that Y's gross receipts from amounts paid to it by X are DPGR. In addition, the example illustrates that gross receipts of subcontractors hired by Y qualify as DPGR. Some commentators inferred from this example that the taxpayer must, at a minimum, be a legally designated general contractor before its gross receipts may qualify as DPGR. The example was not intended to imply that a taxpayer must be a licensed general contractor. The final regulations clarify that activities constituting construction include activities typically performed by a general contractor, or that constitute general contractor-level work, such as activities relating to management and oversight of the construction process (for example, approvals, periodic inspection of the progress of the construction project, and required job modifications). The example has been modified in the final regulations to illustrate that the person

hired by the building owner, although not a licensed general contractor, qualifies as engaging in construction activities by virtue of providing management and oversight of the construction process.

Several commentators recommended that the final regulations provide that, for purposes of the de minimis exception of § 1.199–3(l)(5)(ii) (regarding construction services), gross receipts attributable to land be disregarded for purposes of calculating the de minimis exception. In response to the comments, the final regulations clarify that, if a taxpayer applies the land safe harbor, then the gross receipts excluded under the land safe harbor are excluded in determining total gross receipts under the de minimis exception. The final regulations also provide that, if a taxpayer does not apply the land safe harbor and uses any reasonable method (for example, an appraisal of the land) to allocate gross receipts attributable to the land to non-DPGR, then a taxpayer applies the de minimis exception by excluding such gross receipts derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the land from total gross receipts.

A commentator requested that the definition of construction activities not be limited to direct activities and should include services incidental to the performance of such activities. As an administrative convenience, the final regulations provide that construction activities include certain administrative support services such as billing and secretarial services performed by the taxpayer. The final regulations provide a similar rule for engineering and architectural services.

Engineering and Architectural Services

A commentator suggested that the definition of engineering and architectural services include services related to the inspection or evaluation of real property after construction has been completed. The final regulations do not adopt this suggestion because engineering and architectural services relating to post-construction activities are not activities constituting construction.

Allocation of Cost of Goods Sold and Deductions

A commentator requested clarification as to whether a taxpayer's CGS allocable to DPGR is determined using the methods of accounting used to compute CGS for the taxpayer's books or financial statements or the methods of accounting used to compute CGS in determining Federal taxable income. Section 1.199–4(b) of the proposed regulations provides that CGS is determined under the methods of accounting that the taxpayer uses to compute Federal taxable income. Accordingly, this section has not been modified and the final regulations continue to provide that, in determining CGS allocable to DPGR, CGS is determined using the methods of accounting that the taxpayer uses to compute its Federal taxable income.

Consistent with both the proposed regulations and Notice 2005–14, the final regulations continue to provide three methods for allocating and apportioning deductions (that is, the section 861 method, the simplified deduction method, and the small business simplified overall method). However, modifications have been made in the final regulations to the qualification requirements of the simplified deduction method.

Under the simplified deduction method, a taxpayer's expenses, losses, or deductions (deductions) (other than a net operating loss deduction) are apportioned between DPGR and non-DPGR based on relative gross receipts. The proposed regulations permit a taxpayer to use the simplified deduction method if it has average annual gross receipts of $25,000,000 or less, or total assets at the end of the taxable year of $10,000,000 or less. Several commentators requested that the average annual gross receipts threshold for the simplified deduction method be either increased or removed. In response to these comments, the IRS and Treasury Department have modified the eligibility requirements for the simplified deduction method. Under the final regulations, a taxpayer may use the simplified deduction method if it has average annual gross receipts of $100,000,000 or less, or total assets at the end of the taxable year of $10,000,000 or less. The IRS and Treasury Department continue to believe that for taxpayers above these thresholds the section 861 method is the appropriate method for allocating and apportioning deductions for purposes of determining QPAI.

Under the land safe harbor provided in § 1.199–3(l)(5)(ii) of the proposed regulations, a taxpayer may allocate gross receipts between the proceeds from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of real property constructed by the taxpayer and land by reducing its costs related to DPGR under § 1.199–4 by the cost of land and other costs capitalized to the land (land costs) and reducing its DPGR by those land costs plus a percentage. Under the small business simplified overall method, a taxpayer's CGS and deductions are apportioned between DPGR and other receipts based on relative gross receipts. Commentators have questioned whether a taxpayer that uses the small business simplified overall method would have to reallocate land costs using the allocation formula provided by that method even though such costs have already been allocated in accordance with the land safe harbor. The final regulations clarify that a taxpayer that uses the land safe harbor to allocate gross receipts between real property constructed by the taxpayer and land does not take into account under the small business simplified overall method provided in § 1.199–4(f) the costs that have already been taken into account for purposes of section 199 pursuant to the land safe harbor.

Expanded Affiliated Groups

The proposed regulations provide generally that if a member of an EAG (the disposing member) derives gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP, a qualified film, or utilities MPGE or produced by another member or members of the same EAG, the disposing member is treated as conducting the activities conducted by each other member of the EAG with respect to the QPP, qualified film, or utilities in determining whether its gross receipts are DPGR. A question arose as to when the determination of whether corporations are members of the same EAG for purposes of the attribution of activities is to be made. The final regulations clarify that attribution of activities between members of the same EAG is tested at the time that the disposing member disposes of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities. Examples are provided to illustrate this provision.

Section 1.199–1(d) of the proposed regulations provides a de minimis rule that allows a taxpayer to treat all of its gross receipts as DPGR if less than 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts are non-DPGR. The proposed regulations provide that the 5 percent threshold is determined at the corporation level, rather than at the EAG or consolidated group level. Several commentators requested that the IRS and Treasury Department reconsider this position and apply the threshold at the EAG or consolidated group level.

The de minimis rule is intended to eliminate the burden to a taxpayer of allocating gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR when less than 5 percent of its total gross receipts are non-DPGR. Applying this de minimis rule at the EAG level would create many burdensome issues for the EAG and its

members, including additional information reporting and circularity problems that could require members to compute QPAI twice and, thus, would not further the policy goals of providing de minimis rules to ease a taxpayer's administrative burdens. As a result, the IRS and Treasury Department continue to believe that, with respect to a corporation that is a member of an EAG but not a member of a consolidated group, the application of this threshold at the EAG member level is appropriate.

However, with respect to a consolidated group, § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) and (c)(4) requires that the separate entity attributes of a company's intercompany items or corresponding items must be redetermined to the extent necessary to produce the effect as if the consolidated group members engaged in an intercompany transaction were divisions of a single corporation. If the de minimis rule were applied at the consolidated group member level, then a different result could apply to the consolidated group than would apply if the consolidated group members were divisions of a single corporation. Accordingly, with respect to a consolidated group, the final regulations provide that the de minimis rule is applied at the consolidated group level, rather than at the consolidated group member level.

Similarly, with respect to a corporation that is a member of an EAG but not a member of a consolidated group, the new de minimis rule that allows a taxpayer to treat all of its gross receipts as non-DPGR if less than 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts are DPGR is determined at the EAG member level, rather than at the EAG group level. However, with respect to a consolidated group, the final regulations provide that this de minimis rule is applied at the consolidated group level, rather than at the consolidated group member level.

Consolidated Groups

A commentator was concerned that the license of an intangible asset between members of a consolidated group could reduce the section 199 deduction available to the members of a consolidated group, because the licensee member's royalty expense would reduce the group's QPAI, but the licensor member's royalty income from the license would not increase the group's QPAI. The commentator requested that language be added to the final regulations to provide that the intercompany transaction rules of § 1.1502–13 shall be taken into account for purposes of determining the QPAI and DPGR of a consolidated group.

As specifically noted in the preamble to the proposed regulations, the regulations under § 1.1502–13(c) already ensure that the section 199 deduction cannot be reduced on account of an intercompany transaction. As discussed above concerning the application of the de minimis rules that allow treatment of gross receipts as DPGR or non-DPGR, § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) and (c)(4) requires that the separate entity attributes of a company's intercompany items or corresponding items must be redetermined to the extent necessary to produce the effect as if the consolidated group members engaged in an intercompany transaction were divisions of a single corporation. There is nothing in the proposed regulations that would prevent this rule from applying. In fact, several examples specifically illustrate the application of these rules. An additional example concerning the license of an intangible between members of a consolidated group has been added to the final regulations.

Another commentator requested clarification of the application of § 1.199–7(b)(2) of the proposed regulations where the EAG is comprised of more than one consolidated group. Section 1.199–7(b)(2) of the proposed regulations (§ 1.199–7(b)(3) of the final regulations) provides that, in determining the taxable income of an EAG, if a member of an EAG has an NOL carryback or carryover to the taxable year, then the amount of the NOL used to offset taxable income cannot exceed the taxable income of that member. The final regulations continue to treat a consolidated group as a single member of the EAG. Accordingly, if a consolidated group has a consolidated NOL (CNOL) carryback or carryover, the amount of the CNOL used to offset taxable income cannot exceed the consolidated group's taxable income, and may not be used to offset taxable income of other members of the EAG, whether separate corporations or consolidated groups. An example has been provided to illustrate this provision.

Trade or Business Requirement

Pursuant to section 199(d)(5), §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 are applied by taking into account only items that are attributable to the actual conduct of a trade or business. An individual engaged in the actual conduct of a trade or business must apply §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 by taking into account in computing QPAI only items that are attributable to that trade or business (or trades or businesses) and any items allocated from a pass-thru entity engaged in a trade or business. Compensation received by an individual employee for services performed as an employee is not considered gross receipts for purposes of computing QPAI under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9. Similarly, any costs or expenses paid or incurred by an individual employee with respect to those services performed as an employee are not considered CGS or deductions of that employee for purposes of computing QPAI under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9. For purposes of the trade-or-business requirement, a trust or estate is treated as an individual.

Pass-Thru Entities

As noted above, section 514(b) of TIPRA amended section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) with respect to a partner's or shareholder's share of W–2 wages from a partnership or S corporation for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006. Section 1.199–9 of the final regulations contains guidance for pass-thru entities with taxable years beginning on or before May 17, 2006. A taxpayer must apply § 1.199–9 to a taxable year beginning on or before May 17, 2006, if that taxpayer applies §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–8 to the taxable year. The portions of § 1.199–3 relating to qualifying in-kind partnerships and EAG partnerships, and all of § 1.199–5 relating to pass-thru entities, in the final regulations are reserved for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006. The IRS and Treasury Department intend to issue regulations that take into account the amendments made to section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) for pass-thru entities.

Section 199 applies at the owner level in a manner consistent with the economic arrangement of the owners of the pass-thru entity. Under the proposed regulations, each owner computes its section 199 deduction by taking into account its distributive or proportionate share of the pass-thru entity's items (including items of income and gain, as well as items of loss and deduction not otherwise disallowed by the Code), CGS allocated to such items of income, and gross receipts included in such items of income. Generally, section 199 is applied at the shareholder, partner, or similar level. For a non-grantor trust or estate, this level may refer to one or more beneficiaries, the trust or estate, or both.

Section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), however, limits the amount of W–2 wages from a partnership or S corporation that may be used by each partner or shareholder to compute the partner's or shareholder's section 199 deduction. Pursuant to the authority granted in section

199(d)(1)(C), the final regulations provide that this wage limitation will apply to non-grantor trusts and estates in the same way it applies to partnerships and S corporations. Thus, for all purposes of this wage limitation, references in the final regulations to pass-thru entities include not only partnerships and S corporations, but also all non-grantor trusts and estates.

The final regulations clarify that the section 199 deduction has no effect on a shareholder's adjusted basis in the stock of an S corporation or a partner's adjusted basis in an interest in a partnership because the section 199 deduction is not described in section 1367(a) or section 705(a). However, the shareholder's or partner's proportionate or distributive share of the S corporation or partnership items that are included in computing the shareholder's or partner's section 199 deduction will affect the shareholder's or partner's adjusted basis under the rules of section 1367(a) or section 705(a).

The proposed regulations provide that deductions of a partnership that otherwise would be taken into account in computing the partner's section 199 deduction are taken into account only if and to the extent the partner's distributive share of those deductions from all of the partnership's activities is not disallowed by section 465, 469, or 704(d), or any other provision of the Code. If only a portion of the partner's distributive share of the losses or deductions is allowed for a taxable year, a proportionate share of those allowable losses or deductions that are allocated to the partner's share of the partnership's qualified production activities, determined in a manner consistent with sections 465, 469, and 704(d), and any other applicable provision of the Code (disallowed losses), is taken into account in computing the section 199 deduction for that taxable year. To the extent that any of the disallowed losses are allowed in a later taxable year, the partner takes into account a proportionate share of those losses in computing its QPAI for that later taxable year.

In response to comments received, the IRS and Treasury Department intend to issue separate guidance by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin regarding the treatment of disallowed losses in determining a taxpayer's section 199 deduction. As a matter of administrative convenience and to reduce complexity for taxpayers, the final regulations clarify that disallowed losses of the taxpayer that are disallowed for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2004, are not taken into account in a later taxable year for purposes of computing the taxpayer's QPAI for that later taxable year regardless of whether the disallowed losses are allowed for other purposes. The final regulations provide that similar rules concerning disallowed losses apply to taxpayers that are not partners or S corporation shareholders. See § 1.199–8(h).

Generally, in the case of a pass-thru entity, the calculations required to determine QPAI (that is, the allocation or apportionment of gross receipts, CGS, or deductions) are performed at the owner level. Notice 2005–14 and the proposed regulations provide that a partnership or S corporation that is a qualifying small taxpayer may use the small business simplified overall method to apportion CGS and deductions between DPGR and non-DPGR. This rule is not included in the final regulations, except that § 1.199–9(k) permits a partnership or S corporation that is a qualifying small taxpayer to use the small business simplified overall method to apportion CGS and deductions between DPGR and non-DPGR at the entity level under § 1.199–4(f) of the proposed regulations. In addition, § 1.199–9(b)(1)(ii) and (c)(1)(ii) of the final regulations provides that the Secretary may, by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, permit a partnership or S corporation to calculate a partner's or shareholder's share of QPAI at the entity level.

If a partnership or S corporation calculates a partner's or shareholder's share of QPAI at the entity level, the owner's share of QPAI and W–2 wages from the partnership or S corporation are combined with the owner's QPAI and W–2 wages from other sources. The final regulations also clarify that, if a pass-thru entity calculates QPAI at the entity level, then generally the owner of the pass-thru entity is not permitted to use another cost allocation method to reallocate the costs of the pass-thru entity regardless of the method used by the pass-thru entity's owner to allocate or apportion costs. A taxpayer that receives QPAI from a partnership or S corporation does not take into account any gross receipts, income, assets, deductions, or other items of the partnership or S corporation when the taxpayer allocates and apportions deductions to determine the taxpayer's QPAI from other sources.

Regarding the rule allowing partnerships that extract, refine, or process oil or natural gas to attribute these activities to their partners, some commentators requested that the rule be expanded to other industries that operate in a substantially similar manner. The exception for the oil and gas industry was provided in the proposed regulations to prevent a clearly qualifying activity from being disqualified under section 199 because of several decades-long industry practices. Among the historical industry practices taken into account by the IRS and Treasury Department in establishing the oil and gas exception was the fact that for decades the oil and gas industry generally has operated in a business model in which a partnership produces qualifying property and distributes such property in-kind to its partners (generally engaged themselves in the production of oil and gas), generally the partnership does not derive any gross receipts from the produced property, the property is marketed and sold exclusively and separately by each partner as competitors, and generally there is no marketing or sale by the partnership of the produced property, and no joint marketing or sale of the distributed property by any of the partners. In addition, the partnership typically qualifies to elect out of subchapter K.

In response to the requests that this attribution rule be expanded to industries that historically have operated in a manner substantially similar to the oil and gas industry, the final regulations provide that, if a partnership that MPGE or produces property is a qualifying in-kind partnership (as defined later), then each partner may be treated as MPGE or producing the property MPGE or produced by the partnership that is distributed to that partner. If a partner of a qualifying in-kind partnership derives gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the property that was MPGE or produced by the qualifying in-kind partnership, then, provided such partner is a partner of the qualifying in-kind partnership at the time the partner disposes of the property, the partner is treated as conducting the MPGE or production activities previously conducted by the qualifying in-kind partnership with respect to that property. For this purpose, a qualifying in-kind partnership is defined in § 1.199–9(i)(2) of the final regulations to include only certain partnerships operating solely in a designated industry: oil and gas, petrochemical, or electricity generation. Partnerships in other industries with substantially similar historical industry practices may be designated by the IRS and Treasury Department as qualifying in-kind partnerships by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin.

The proposed regulations provide that, if an EAG partnership (as defined

in § 1.199–9(j)(2) of the final regulations) MPGE or produces property and distributes, leases, rents, licenses, sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of that property to a member of an EAG of which the partners of the EAG partnership are members, then the MPGE or production activity conducted by the EAG partnership will be treated as having been conducted by the disposing member of the EAG. Similarly, if one or more members of an EAG of which the partners of an EAG partnership are members MPGE or produces property and contributes, leases, rents, licenses, sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of that property to the EAG partnership, then the MPGE or production activity conducted by the EAG member (or members) will be treated as having been conducted by the EAG partnership. A question arose as to when a corporation needs to be a member of an EAG of which the partners of the EAG partnership are members (and vice versa) for attribution of MPGE or production activities to take place. The final regulations clarify that attribution of such activities between an EAG partnership and members of the EAG of which the partners of the EAG partnership are members is determined at the time that the EAG partnership disposes of the property (in the case of property MPGE or produced by an EAG member or members) or at the time that the member or members of the EAG of which the partners of the EAG partnership are members dispose of the property (in the case of property MPGE or produced by the EAG partnership). Attribution is effective only for those taxable years that the disposing or producing member is a member of the EAG of which the partners of the EAG partnership are members for the entire taxable year of the EAG partnership. The final regulations also clarify that EAG partnerships, the partners of which are members of the same EAG, may attribute their production activities between themselves on a similar basis, provided that the producing EAG partnership and the disposing EAG partnership are owned by members of the same EAG for the entire taxable year of the respective EAG partnership that includes the date on which the disposing EAG partnership disposes of the property.

Because the sale of an interest in a pass-thru entity does not reflect the realization of DPGR by that entity, DPGR generally does not include gain or loss recognized on the sale, exchange or other disposition of an interest in the entity. However, consistent with Notice 2005–14 and the proposed regulations, if section 751(a) or (b) applies, then gain or loss attributable to partnership assets giving rise to ordinary income under section 751(a) or (b), the sale, exchange, or other disposition of which would give rise to an item of DPGR, is taken into account in computing the partner's section 199 deduction.

One commentator stated that many commercial real estate developers dispose of commercial real property by selling interests in special purpose partnerships that hold commercial real property. Because a sale, exchange or other disposition of the commercial real property may result in section 1231 gain rather than ordinary income, the commentator suggested that the definition of inventory items be expanded for purposes of § 1.199–9(e) by treating section 751(d) as not containing the words ''and other than property described in section 1231.'' As a result, a sale or exchange of an interest in a partnership that holds commercial real property would generate DPGR if a sale or exchange of the commercial real property would generate DPGR regardless of whether the sale or exchange would result in ordinary income. The final regulations do not include the commentator's suggestion because the rule in § 1.199–9(e) applies aggregate treatment to a sale or exchange of a partnership interest only to the extent section 751 specifically allows such treatment. Modifying the explicit terms of section 751(d) as suggested would be inconsistent with the purposes of section 751 and section 199.

Statistical Sampling

In the preamble to the proposed regulations, the IRS and Treasury Department invited taxpayers to submit comments on issues relating to section 199 including whether taxpayers can apply statistical sampling to section 199, what specific areas of section 199 statistical sampling could be applied to, and whether application of statistical sampling should be limited to specific areas of section 199. Comments were received on statistical sampling and the IRS and Treasury Department are considering those comments and intend to issue subsequent guidance addressing the application of statistical sampling for purposes of section 199.

Elections Under the Section 861 Regulations

The preamble to the proposed regulations states that, because the provisions of section 199 may cause taxpayers to reconsider previously made elections under §§ 1.861–8 through 1.861–17 and §§ 1.861–8T through 1.861–14T (the section 861 regulations), the IRS and Treasury Department intend to issue a revenue procedure granting taxpayers automatic consent to change certain of those elections. In the proposed regulations, the IRS and Treasury Department requested comments on which elections should be included in such a revenue procedure and the appropriate time period during which the automatic consent should apply. Several commentators urged promulgation of such a revenue procedure, and several comments specifically requested that the revenue procedure provide taxpayers automatic consent for more than one taxable year to change previously made elections.

The IRS and Treasury Department intend to issue a revenue procedure that provides taxpayers automatic consent to change certain elections relating to the apportionment of interest expense and research and experimental expenditures under the section 861 regulations. It is intended that the automatic consent afforded under the revenue procedure will provide taxpayers the consent required by §§ 1.861–8T(c)(2) and 1.861–9(i)(2), with respect to the apportionment of interest expense, and by § 1.861–17(e), with respect to the apportionment of research and experimental expenditures, to change an election, effective for a taxpayer's first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2004 (the taxpayer's 2005 taxable year). In addition, it is intended that the revenue procedure will provide taxpayers the consent required by those regulations for a taxpayer's taxable year immediately following the taxpayer's 2005 taxable year, but, in such case, a taxpayer would not be provided automatic consent to change any election that first took effect with respect to the taxpayer's 2005 taxable year.

Financial and Administrative Burden

Several commentators objected to the complexity of the proposed regulations, and to the financial and administrative burden that the commentators believe the regulations will impose on taxpayers (particularly on small businesses). The complexity and burden of the regulations are a function of the statutory language and framework of section 199, which are complex and contain many requirements. For example, with the exception of a few specific services (namely, construction, architecture, and engineering) only gross receipts derived from certain dispositions of certain property qualify under the statute. In addition, in the case of manufacturing activities, the property must be manufactured by the taxpayer in whole or in significant part

within the United States. Also, under section 199, costs must be allocated between qualifying and nonqualifying gross receipts. All of these statutory requirements (and others) potentially necessitate that taxpayers obtain information, make determinations and computations, and retain records that might not otherwise be required for business purposes. In the case of partnerships and S corporations, the statute requires that the deduction be computed at the owner level, necessitating the sharing between entity and owner of information that might not be needed for purposes other than section 199. Both the proposed and the final regulations provide a number of safe harbors and *de minimis* rules that are intended to balance the need for compliance with these statutory requirements against the burden imposed on taxpayers.

In the preamble to the proposed regulations, the IRS and Treasury Department certify that the collection of information required under the proposed regulations (relating to information to be provided by cooperatives to their patrons) will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, and therefore that a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is not required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA). One commentator asserted that the certification did not provide sufficient information for small entities to determine the impact the regulations will have on their businesses. The commentator also contended that the IRS and Treasury Department, in making the certification, failed to consider burdens imposed by the proposed regulations on other small entities, such as partnerships and S corporations, that are required under the regulations to provide certain information to their owners.

The IRS and Treasury Department believe that the certification for the proposed regulations, as well as for these final regulations, is appropriate and complies with the requirements of the RFA. With respect to cooperatives, the regulations provide cooperatives with specific rules about the information they must provide to patrons under section 199. The IRS and Treasury Department believe that cooperatives have the necessary information to comply with this requirement. The IRS and Treasury Department continue to believe that this requirement is the only collection of information in the regulations that is within the scope of the RFA. Certain other recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the regulations relating to information sharing between pass-thru entities (partnerships and S corporations) and their owners are subsumed within other existing income tax regulations that currently require that such entities report to their owners all information that is necessary for the owners to determine their tax liability.

Effective Date

Section 199 applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004. Sections 1.199–1 through 1.199–8 are applicable for taxable years beginning on or after June 1, 2006. For a taxable year beginning on or before May 17, 2006, the enactment date of TIPRA, a taxpayer may apply §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 provided that the taxpayer applies all provisions in §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 to the taxable year. For a taxable year beginning after May 17, 2006, and before June 1, 2006, a taxpayer may apply §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–8 provided that the taxpayer applies all provisions in §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–8 to the taxable year. Section 1.199–9 may not be applied to a taxable year that begins after May 17, 2006.

For a taxpayer who chooses not to rely on these final regulations for a taxable year beginning before June 1, 2006, the guidance on section 199 that applies to such taxable year is contained in Notice 2005–14 (2005–1 C.B. 498). In addition, a taxpayer also may rely on the provisions of REG–105847–05 (2005–47 I.R.B. 987) (see § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter) for a taxable year beginning before June 1, 2006. If Notice 2005–14 and REG–105847–05 include different rules for the same particular issue, then a taxpayer may rely on either the rule set forth in Notice 2005–14 or the rule set forth in REG–105847–05. However, if REG–105847–05 includes a rule that was not included in Notice 2005–14, then a taxpayer is not permitted to rely on the absence of a rule to apply a rule contrary to REG–105847–05. For taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, and before June 1, 2006, a taxpayer may not apply Notice 2005–14, REG–105847–05, or any other guidance under section 199 in a manner inconsistent with amendments made to section 199 by section 514 of TIPRA. In determining the deduction under section 199, items arising from a taxable year of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust beginning before January 1, 2005, shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 199(d)(1). Members of an EAG that are not members of a consolidated group may each apply the effective date rules without regard to how other members of the EAG apply the effective date rules.

Effect on Other Documents

Notice 2005–14 (2005–1 C.B. 498) is obsolete for taxable years beginning on or after June 1, 2006.

Special Analyses

It has been determined that this Treasury decision is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It is hereby certified that the collection of information in this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This certification is based upon the fact that any burden on cooperatives is minimal. Accordingly, a Regulatory Flexibility Analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6) is not required. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Code, the notice of proposed rulemaking was submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on its impact on small business.

Drafting Information

The principal authors of these regulations are Paul Handleman and Lauren Ross Taylor, Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries), IRS. However, other personnel from the IRS and Treasury Department participated in their development.

List of Subjects

26 CFR Part I

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

26 CFR Part 602

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

■ Accordingly, 26 CFR parts 1 and 602 are amended as follows:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 1 is amended by adding entries to read, in part, as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

Section 1.199–1 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d).

Section 1.199–2 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d).

Section 1.199–3 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d).

Section 1.199–4 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d).

Section 1.199–5 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d).

Section 1.199–6 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d).

Section 1.199–7 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d).

Section 1.199–8 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d).

Section 1.199–9 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 199(d). * * *

■ **Par. 2.** Sections 1.199–0 through 1.199–9 are added to read as follows:

§ 1.199–0 Table of contents.

This section lists the section headings that appear in §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9.

§ 1.199–1 Income attributable to domestic production activities.

(a) In general.
(b) Taxable income and adjusted gross income.
(1) In general.
(2) Examples.
(c) Qualified production activities income.
(d) Allocation of gross receipts.
(1) In general.
(2) Reasonable method of allocation.
(3) De minimis rules.
(i) DPGR.
(ii) Non-DPGR.
(4) Example.
(e) Certain multiple-year transactions.
(1) Use of historical data.
(2) Percentage of completion method.
(3) Examples.

§ 1.199–2 Wage limitation.

(a) Rules of application.
(1) In general.
(2) Wages paid by entity other than common law employer.
(3) Requirement that wages must be reported on return filed with the Social Security Administration.
(i) In general.
(ii) Corrected return filed to correct a return that was filed within 60 days of the due date.
(iii) Corrected return filed to correct a return that was filed later than 60 days after the due date.
(4) Joint return.
(b) Application in the case of a taxpayer with a short taxable year.
(c) Acquisition or disposition of a trade or business (or major portion).
(d) Non-duplication rule.
(e) Definition of W–2 wages.
(1) In general.
(2) Limitation on W–2 wages for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005. [Reserved].
(3) Methods for calculating W–2 wages.

§ 1.199–3 Domestic production gross receipts.

(a) In general.
(b) Related persons.
(1) In general.
(2) Exceptions.
(c) Definition of gross receipts.
(d) Determining domestic production gross receipts.
(1) In general.
(2) Special rules.
(3) Exception.
(4) Examples.
(e) Definition of manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted.
(1) In general.
(2) Packaging, repackaging, labeling, or minor assembly.
(3) Installing.
(4) Consistency with section 263A.
(5) Examples.
(f) Definition of by the taxpayer.
(1) In general.
(2) Special rule for certain government contracts.
(3) Subcontractor.
(4) Examples.
(g) Definition of in whole or in significant part.
(1) In general.
(2) Substantial in nature.
(3) Safe harbor.
(i) In general.
(ii) Unadjusted depreciable basis.
(iii) Computer software and sound recordings.
(4) Special rules.
(i) Contract with unrelated persons.
(ii) Aggregation.
(5) Examples.
(h) Definition of United States.
(i) Derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition.
(1) In general.
(i) Definition.
(ii) Lease income.
(iii) Income substitutes.
(iv) Exchange of property.
(A) Taxable exchanges.
(B) Safe harbor.
(C) Eligible property.
(2) Examples.
(3) Hedging transactions.
(i) In general.
(ii) Currency fluctuations.
(iii) Effect of identification and nonidentification.
(iv) Other rules.
(4) Allocation of gross receipts.
(i) Embedded services and non-qualified property.
(A) In general.
(B) Exceptions.
(ii) Non-DPGR.
(iii) Examples.
(5) Advertising income.
(i) Tangible personal property.
(ii) Qualified film.
(iii) Examples.
(6) Computer software.
(i) In general.
(ii) through (v) [Reserved].
(7) Qualifying in-kind partnership for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005. [Reserved].
(8) Partnerships owned by members of a single expanded affiliated group for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005. [Reserved].
(9) Non-operating mineral interests.
(j) Definition of qualifying production property.
(1) In general.
(2) Tangible personal property.
(i) In general.
(ii) Local law.
(iii) Intangible property.
(3) Computer software.
(i) In general.
(ii) Incidental and ancillary rights.
(iii) Exceptions.
(4) Sound recordings.
(i) In general.
(ii) Exception.
(5) Tangible personal property with computer software or sound recordings.
(i) Computer software and sound recordings.
(ii) Tangible personal property.
(k) Definition of qualified film.
(1) In general.
(2) Tangible personal property with a film.
(i) Film not produced by a taxpayer.
(ii) Film produced by a taxpayer.
(A) Qualified film.
(B) Nonqualified film.
(3) Derived from a qualified film.
(i) In general.
(ii) Exceptions.
(4) Compensation for services.
(5) Determination of 50 percent.
(6) Exception.
(7) Examples.
(l) Electricity, natural gas, or potable water.
(1) In general.
(2) Natural gas.
(3) Potable water.
(4) Exceptions.
(i) Electricity.
(ii) Natural gas.
(iii) Potable water.
(iv) De minimis exception.
(A) DPGR.
(B) Non-DPGR.
(5) Example.
(m) Definition of construction performed in the United States.
(1) Construction of real property.
(i) In general.
(ii) Regular and ongoing basis.
(A) In general.
(B) New trade or business.
(iii) De minimis exception.
(A) DPGR.
(B) Non-DPGR.
(2) Activities constituting construction.
(i) In general.
(ii) Tangential services.
(iii) Other construction activities.
(iv) Administrative support services.
(v) Exceptions.
(3) Definition of real property.
(4) Definition of infrastructure.
(5) Definition of substantial renovation.
(6) Derived from construction.
(i) In general.
(ii) Qualified construction warranty.
(iii) Exceptions.
(iv) Land safe harbor.
(A) In general.
(B) Determining gross receipts and costs.
(v) Examples.
(n) Definition of engineering and architectural services.
(1) In general.
(2) Engineering services.
(3) Architectural services.
(4) Administrative support services.
(5) Exceptions.

(6) De minimis exception for performance of services in the United States.
(i) DPGR.
(ii) Non-DPGR.
(7) Example.
(o) Sales of certain food and beverages.
(1) In general.
(2) De minimis exception.
(3) Examples.
(p) Guaranteed payments.

§ 1.199–4 Costs allocable to domestic production gross receipts.

(a) In general.
(b) Cost of goods sold allocable to domestic production gross receipts.
(1) In general.
(2) Allocating cost of goods sold.
(i) In general.
(ii) Gross receipts recognized in an earlier taxable year.
(3) Special rules for imported items or services.
(4) Rules for inventories valued at market or bona fide selling prices.
(5) Rules applicable to inventories accounted for under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) inventory method.
(i) In general.
(ii) LIFO/FIFO ratio method.
(iii) Change in relative base-year cost method.
(6) Taxpayers using the simplified production method or simplified resale method for additional section 263A costs.
(7) Examples.
(c) Other deductions properly allocable to domestic production gross receipts or gross income attributable to domestic production gross receipts.
(1) In general.
(2) Treatment of net operating losses.
(3) W–2 wages.
(d) Section 861 method.
(1) In general.
(2) Deductions for charitable contributions.
(3) Research and experimental expenditures.
(4) Deductions allocated or apportioned to gross receipts treated as domestic production gross receipts.
(5) Treatment of items from a pass-thru entity reporting qualified production activities income.
(6) Examples.
(e) Simplified deduction method.
(1) In general.
(2) Eligible taxpayer.
(3) Total assets.
(i) In general.
(ii) Members of an expanded affiliated group.
(4) Members of an expanded affiliated group.
(i) In general.
(ii) Exception.
(iii) Examples.
(f) Small business simplified overall method.
(1) In general.
(2) Qualifying small taxpayer.
(3) Total costs for the current taxable year.
(i) In general.
(ii) Land safe harbor.
(4) Members of an expanded affiliated group.
(i) In general.
(ii) Exception.
(iii) Examples.
(5) Trusts and estates.
(g) Average annual gross receipts.
(1) In general.
(2) Members of an expanded affiliated group.

§ 1.199–5 Application of section 199 to pass-thru entities for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005. [Reserved].

§ 1.199–6 Agricultural and horticultural cooperatives.

(a) In general.
(b) Cooperative denied section 1382 deduction for portion of qualified payments.
(c) Determining cooperative's taxable income.
(d) Special rule for marketing cooperatives.
(e) Qualified payment.
(f) Specified agricultural or horticultural cooperative.
(g) Written notice to patrons.
(h) Additional rules relating to passthrough of section 199 deduction.
(i) W–2 wages.
(j) Recapture of section 199 deduction.
(k) Section is exclusive.
(l) No double counting.
(m) Examples.

§ 1.199–7 Expanded affiliated groups.

(a) In general.
(1) Definition of expanded affiliated group.
(2) Identification of members of an expanded affiliated group.
(i) In general.
(ii) Becoming or ceasing to be a member of an expanded affiliated group.
(3) Attribution of activities.
(i) In general.
(ii) Special rule.
(4) Examples.
(5) Anti-avoidance rule.
(b) Computation of expanded affiliated group's section 199 deduction.
(1) In general.
(2) Example.
(3) Net operating loss carrybacks and carryovers.
(c) Allocation of an expanded affiliated group's section 199 deduction among members of the expanded affiliated group.
(1) In general.
(2) Use of section 199 deduction to create or increase a net operating loss.
(d) Special rules for members of the same consolidated group.
(1) Intercompany transactions.
(2) Attribution of activities in the construction of real property and the performance of engineering and architectural services.
(3) Application of the simplified deduction method and the small business simplified overall method.
(4) Determining the section 199 deduction.
(i) Expanded affiliated group consists of consolidated group and non-consolidated group members.
(ii) Expanded affiliated group consists only of members of a single consolidated group.
(5) Allocation of the section 199 deduction of a consolidated group among its members.
(e) Examples.
(f) Allocation of income and loss by a corporation that is a member of the expanded affiliated group for only a portion of the year.
(1) In general.
(i) Pro rata allocation method.
(ii) Section 199 closing of the books method.
(iii) Making the section 199 closing of the books election.
(2) Coordination with rules relating to the allocation of income under § 1.1502–76(b).
(g) Total section 199 deduction for a corporation that is a member of an expanded affiliated group for some or all of its taxable year.
(1) Member of the same expanded affiliated group for the entire taxable year.
(2) Member of the expanded affiliated group for a portion of the taxable year.
(3) Example.
(h) Computation of section 199 deduction for members of an expanded affiliated group with different taxable years.
(1) In general.
(2) Example.

§ 1.199–8 Other rules.

(a) In general.
(b) Individuals.
(c) Trade or business requirement.
(1) In general.
(2) Individuals.
(3) Trusts and estates.
(d) Coordination with alternative minimum tax.
(e) Nonrecognition transactions.
(1) In general.
(i) Sections 351, 721, and 731.
(ii) Exceptions.
(A) Section 708(b)(1)(B).
(B) Transfers by reason of death.
(2) Section 1031 exchanges.
(3) Section 381 transactions.
(f) Taxpayers with a 52–53 week taxable year.
(g) Section 481(a) adjustments.
(h) Disallowed losses or deductions.
(i) Effective dates.
(1) In general.
(2) Pass-thru entities.
(3) Non-consolidated EAG members.
(4) Computer software provided to customers over the Internet. [Reserved].

§ 1.199–9 Application of section 199 to pass-thru entities for taxable years beginning on or before May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005.

(a) In general.
(b) Partnerships.
(1) In general.
(i) Determination at partner level.
(ii) Determination at entity level.
(2) Disallowed losses or deductions.
(3) Partner's share of W–2 wages.
(4) Transition percentage rule for W–2 wages.
(5) Partnerships electing out of subchapter K.
(6) Examples.
(c) S corporations.
(1) In general.

(i) Determination at shareholder level.
(ii) Determination at entity level.
(2) Disallowed losses or deductions.
(3) Shareholder's share of W–2 wages.
(4) Transition percentage rule for W–2 wages.
(d) Grantor trusts.
(e) Non-grantor trusts and estates.
(1) Allocation of costs.
(2) Allocation among trust or estate and beneficiaries.
(i) In general.
(ii) Treatment of items from a trust or estate reporting qualified production activities income.
(3) Beneficiary's share of W–2 wages.
(4) Transition percentage rule for W–2 wages.
(5) Example.
(f) Gain or loss from the disposition of an interest in a pass-thru entity.
(g) Section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation and tiered structures.
(1) In general.
(2) Share of W–2 wages.
(3) Example.
(h) No attribution of qualified activities.
(i) Qualifying in-kind partnership.
(1) In general.
(2) Definition of qualifying in-kind partnership.
(3) Special rules for distributions.
(4) Other rules.
(5) Example.
(j) Partnerships owned by members of a single expanded affiliated group.
(1) In general.
(2) Attribution of activities.
(i) In general.
(ii) Attribution between EAG partnerships.
(iii) Exception to attribution.
(3) Special rules for distributions.
(4) Other rules.
(5) Examples.
(k) Effective dates.

§ 1.199–1 Income attributable to domestic production activities.

(a) *In general.* A taxpayer may deduct an amount equal to 9 percent (3 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2005 or 2006, and 6 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2007, 2008, or 2009) of the lesser of the taxpayer's qualified production activities income (QPAI) (as defined in paragraph (c) of this section) for the taxable year, or the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year (or, in the case of an individual, adjusted gross income). The amount of the deduction allowable under this paragraph (a) for any taxable year cannot exceed 50 percent of the W–2 wages of the employer for the taxable year (as determined under § 1.199–2). The provisions of this section apply solely for purposes of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) *Taxable income and adjusted gross income*—(1) *In general.* For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, the definition of taxable income under section 63 applies, except that taxable income is determined without regard to section 199 and without regard to any amount excluded from gross income pursuant to section 114 or pursuant to section 101(d) of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, Public Law 108–357, 118 Stat. 1418 (Act). In the case of individuals, adjusted gross income for the taxable year is determined after applying sections 86, 135, 137, 219, 221, 222, and 469, and without regard to section 199 and without regard to any amount excluded from gross income pursuant to section 114 or pursuant to section 101(d) of the Act. For purposes of determining the tax imposed by section 511, paragraph (a) of this section is applied using unrelated business taxable income. Except as provided in § 1.199–7(c)(2), the deduction under section 199 is not taken into account in computing any net operating loss or the amount of any net operating loss carryback or carryover.

(2) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (b):

Example 1. X, a corporation that is not part of an expanded affiliated group (EAG) (as defined in § 1.199–7), engages in production activities that generate QPAI and taxable income (without taking into account the deduction under this section and an NOL deduction) of $600 in 2010. During 2010, X incurs W–2 wages as defined in § 1.199–2(e) of $300. X has an NOL carryover to 2010 of $500. X's deduction under this section for 2010 is $9 (.09 × (lesser of QPAI of $600 and taxable income of $100 ($600 taxable income—$500 NOL)). Because the wage limitation is $150 (50% × $300), X's deduction is not limited.

Example 2. (i) *Facts.* X, a corporation that is not part of an EAG, engages in production activities that generate QPAI and taxable income (without taking into account the deduction under this section and an NOL deduction) of $100 in 2010. X has an NOL carryover to 2010 of $500 that reduces its taxable income for 2010 to $0. X's deduction under this section for 2010 is $0 (.09 × (lesser of QPAI of $100 and taxable income of $0)).

(ii) *Carryover to 2011.* X's taxable income for purposes of determining its NOL carryover to 2011 is $100. Accordingly, X's NOL carryover to 2011 is $400 ($500 NOL carryover to 2010—$100 NOL used in 2010).

(c) *Qualified production activities income.* QPAI for any taxable year is an amount equal to the excess (if any) of the taxpayer's domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) (as defined in § 1.199–3) over the sum of—

(1) The cost of goods sold (CGS) that is allocable to such receipts; and

(2) Other expenses, losses, or deductions (other than the deduction allowed under this section) that are properly allocable to such receipts. See §§ 1.199–3 and 1.199–4.

(d) *Allocation of gross receipts*—(1) *In general.* A taxpayer must determine the portion of its gross receipts for the taxable year that is DPGR and the portion of its gross receipts that is non-DPGR. Applicable Federal income tax principles apply to determine whether a transaction is, in substance, a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition the gross receipts of which may constitute DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met), whether it is a service the gross receipts of which may constitute non-DPGR, or some combination thereof. For example, if a taxpayer leases qualifying production property (QPP) (as defined in § 1.199–3(j)(1)) and in connection with that lease, also provides services, the taxpayer must allocate its gross receipts from the transaction using any reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances and that accurately identifies the gross receipts that constitute DPGR and non-DPGR.

(2) *Reasonable method of allocation.* Factors taken into consideration in determining whether the taxpayer's method of allocating gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR is reasonable include whether the taxpayer uses the most accurate information available; the relationship between the gross receipts and the method used; the accuracy of the method chosen as compared with other possible methods; whether the method is used by the taxpayer for internal management or other business purposes; whether the method is used for other Federal or state income tax purposes; the time, burden, and cost of using alternative methods; and whether the taxpayer applies the method consistently from year to year. Thus, if a taxpayer has the information readily available and can, without undue burden or expense, specifically identify whether the gross receipts derived from an item are DPGR, then the taxpayer must use that specific identification to determine DPGR. If a taxpayer does not have information readily available to specifically identify whether the gross receipts derived from an item are DPGR or cannot, without undue burden or expense, specifically identify whether the gross receipts derived from an item are DPGR, then the taxpayer is not required to use a method that specifically identifies whether the gross receipts derived from an item are DPGR.

(3) *De minimis rules*—(i) *DPGR.* All of a taxpayer's gross receipts may be treated as DPGR if less than 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts are non-DPGR (after application of the exceptions provided in § 1.199–

3(i)(4)(i)(B), (l)(4)(iv)(A), (m)(1)(iii)(A), (n)(6)(i), and (o)(2) that may result in gross receipts being treated as DPGR). If the amount of the taxpayer's gross receipts that are non-DPGR equals or exceeds 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts, then, except as provided in paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section, the taxpayer is required to allocate all gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR in accordance with paragraph (d)(1) of this section. If a corporation is a member of an EAG, but is not a member of a consolidated group, then the determination of whether less than 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts are non-DPGR is made at the corporation level. If a corporation is a member of a consolidated group, then the determination of whether less than 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts are non-DPGR is made at the consolidated group level. In the case of an S corporation, partnership, trust (to the extent not described in § 1.199–9(d)) or estate, or other pass-thru entity, the determination of whether less than 5 percent of the pass-thru entity's total gross receipts are non-DPGR is made at the pass-thru entity level. In the case of an owner of a pass-thru entity, the determination of whether less than 5 percent of the owner's total gross receipts are non-DPGR is made at the owner level, taking into account all gross receipts of the owner from its other trade or business activities and the owner's share of the gross receipts of the pass-thru entity.

(ii) *Non-DPGR.* All of a taxpayer's gross receipts may be treated as non-DPGR if less than 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts are DPGR (after application of the exceptions provided in § 1.199–3(i)(4)(ii), (l)(4)(iv)(B), (m)(1)(iii)(B), and (n)(6)(ii) that may result in gross receipts being treated as non-DPGR). If a corporation is a member of an EAG, but is not a member of a consolidated group, then the determination of whether less than 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts are DPGR is made at the corporation level. If a corporation is a member of a consolidated group, then the determination of whether less than 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts are DPGR is made at the consolidated group level. In the case of an S corporation, partnership, trust (to the extent not described in § 1.199–9(d)) or estate, or other pass-thru entity, the determination of whether less than 5 percent of the pass-thru entity's total gross receipts are DPGR is made at the pass-thru entity level. In the case of an owner of a pass-thru entity, the determination of whether less than 5 percent of the owner's total gross receipts are DPGR is made at the owner level, taking into account all gross receipts of the owner from its other trade or business activities and the owner's share of the gross receipts of the pass-thru entity.

(4) *Example.* The following example illustrates the application of this paragraph (d):

Example. X derives its gross receipts from the sale of gasoline refined by X within the United States and the sale of refined gasoline that X acquired by purchase from an unrelated person. If at least 5% of X's gross receipts are derived from gasoline refined by X within the United States (that qualify as DPGR if all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met) and at least 5% of X's gross receipts are derived from the resale of the acquired gasoline (that do not qualify as DPGR), then X does not qualify for the *de minimis* rules under paragraphs (d)(3)(i) and (ii) of this section, and X must allocate its gross receipts between the gross receipts derived from the sale of gasoline refined by X within the United States and the gross receipts derived from the resale of the acquired gasoline. If less than 5% of X's gross receipts are derived from the resale of the acquired gasoline, then, X may either allocate its gross receipts between the gross receipts derived from the gasoline refined by X within the United States and the gross receipts derived from the resale of the acquired gasoline, or, pursuant to paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this section, X may treat all of its gross receipts derived from the sale of the refined gasoline as DPGR. If X's gross receipts attributable to the gasoline refined by X within the United States constitute less than 5% of X's total gross receipts, then, X may either allocate its gross receipts between the gross receipts derived from the gasoline refined by X within the United States and the gross receipts derived from the resale of the acquired gasoline, or, pursuant to paragraph (d)(3)(ii) of this section, X may treat all of its gross receipts derived from the sale of the refined gasoline as non-DPGR.

(e) *Certain multiple-year transactions*—(1) *Use of historical data.* If a taxpayer recognizes and reports gross receipts from advance payments or other similar payments on a Federal income tax return for a taxable year, then the taxpayer's use of historical data in making an allocation of gross receipts from the transaction between DPGR and non-DPGR may constitute a reasonable method. If a taxpayer makes allocations using historical data, and subsequently updates the data, then the taxpayer must use the more recent or updated data, starting in the taxable year in which the update is made.

(2) *Percentage of completion method.* A taxpayer using a percentage of completion method under section 460 must determine the ratio of DPGR and non-DPGR using a reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances that accurately identifies the gross receipts that constitute DPGR. See paragraph (d)(2) of this section for the factors taken into consideration in determining whether the taxpayer's method is reasonable.

(3) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (e):

Example 1. On December 1, 2007, X, a calendar year accrual method taxpayer, sells for $100 a one-year computer software maintenance agreement that provides for (i) computer software updates that X expects to produce in the United States, and (ii) customer support services. At the end of 2007, X uses a reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances to allocate 60% of the gross receipts ($60) to the computer software updates and 40% ($40) to the customer support services. X treats the $60 as DPGR in 2007. At the expiration of the one-year agreement on November 30, 2008, no computer software updates are provided by X. Pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this section, because X used a reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances to identify gross receipts as DPGR, X is not required to make any adjustments to its 2007 Federal income tax return (for example, by amended return) or in 2008 for the $60 that was properly treated as DPGR in 2007, even though no computer software updates were provided under the contract.

Example 2. X manufactures automobiles within the United States and sells 5-year extended warranties to customers. The sales price of the warranty is based on historical data that determines what repairs and services are performed on an automobile during the 5-year period. X sells the 5-year warranty to Y for $1,000 in 2007. Under X's method of accounting, X recognizes warranty revenue when received. Using historical data, X concludes that 60% of the gross receipts attributable to a 5-year warranty will be derived from the sale of parts (QPP) that X manufactures within the United States, and 40% will be derived from the sale of purchased parts X did not manufacture and non-qualifying services. X's method of allocating its gross receipts with respect to the 5-year warranty between DPGR and non-DPGR is a reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances. Therefore, X properly treats $600 as DPGR in 2007.

Example 3. The facts are the same as in *Example 2* except that in 2009 X updates its historical data. The updated historical data show that 50% of the gross receipts attributable to a 5-year warranty will be derived from the sale of parts (QPP) that X manufactures within the United States and 50% will be derived from the sale of purchased parts X did not manufacture and non-qualifying services. In 2009, X sells a 5-year warranty for $1,000 to Z. Under all of the facts and circumstances, X's method of allocation is still a reasonable method. Relying on its updated historical data, X properly treats $500 as DPGR in 2009.

Example 4. The facts are the same as in *Example 2* except that Y pays for the 5-year warranty over time ($200 a year for 5 years). Under X's method of accounting, X recognizes each $200 payment as it is received. In 2009, X updates its historical data and the updated historical data show that 50% of the gross receipts attributable to a 5-year warranty will be derived from the sale of QPP that X manufactures within the United States and 50% will be derived from the sale of purchased parts X did not manufacture and non-qualifying services. Under all of the facts and circumstances, X's method of allocation is still a reasonable method. When Y makes its $200 payment for 2009, X, relying on its updated historical data, properly treats $100 as DPGR in 2009.

§ 1.199–2 Wage limitation.

(a) *Rules of application*—(1) *In general.* The provisions of this section apply solely for purposes of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code. The amount of the deduction allowable under § 1.199–1(a) (section 199 deduction) to a taxpayer for any taxable year shall not exceed 50 percent of the W–2 wages (as defined in paragraph (e) of this section) of the taxpayer. For this purpose, except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section and paragraph (b) of this section, the Forms W–2, ''Wage and Tax Statement,'' used in determining the amount of W–2 wages are those issued for the calendar year ending during the taxpayer's taxable year for wages paid to employees (or former employees) of the taxpayer for employment by the taxpayer. For purposes of this section, employees of the taxpayer are limited to employees of the taxpayer as defined in section 3121(d)(1) and (2) (that is, officers of a corporate taxpayer and employees of the taxpayer under the common law rules). See paragraph (a)(3) of this section for the requirement that W–2 wages must have been included in a return filed with the Social Security Administration (SSA) within 60 days after the due date (including extensions) of the return.

(2) *Wages paid by entity other than common law employer.* In determining W–2 wages, a taxpayer may take into account any wages paid by another entity and reported by the other entity on Forms W–2 with the other entity as the employer listed in Box c of the Forms W–2, provided that the wages were paid to employees of the taxpayer for employment by the taxpayer. If the taxpayer is treated as an employer described in section 3401(d)(1) because of control of the payment of wages (that is, the taxpayer is not the common law employer of the payee of the wages), the payment of wages may not be included in determining W–2 wages of the taxpayer. If the taxpayer is paying wages as an agent of another entity to individuals who are not employees of the taxpayer, the wages may not be included in determining the W–2 wages of the taxpayer.

(3) *Requirement that wages must be reported on return filed with the Social Security Administration*—(i) *In general.* The term *W–2 wages* shall not include any amount that is not properly included in a return filed with SSA on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) for such return. Under § 31.6051–2 of this chapter, each Form W–2 and the transmittal Form W–3, ''Transmittal of Wage and Tax Statements,'' together constitute an information return to be filed with SSA. Similarly, each Form W–2c, ''Corrected Wage and Tax Statement,'' and the transmittal Form W–3 or W–3c, ''Transmittal of Corrected Wage and Tax Statements,'' together constitute an information return to be filed with SSA. In determining whether any amount has been properly included in a return filed with SSA on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) for such return, each Form W–2 together with its accompanying Form W–3 shall be considered a separate information return and each Form W–2c together with its accompanying Form W–3 or Form W–3c shall be considered a separate information return. Section 31.6071(a)–1(a)(3) of this chapter provides that each information return in respect of wages as defined in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act or of income tax withheld from wages which is required to be made under § 31.6051–2 of this chapter shall be filed on or before the last day of February (March 31 if filed electronically) of the year following the calendar year for which it is made, except that if a tax return under § 31.6011(a)–5(a) of this chapter is filed as a final return for a period ending prior to December 31, the information statement shall be filed on or before the last day of the second calendar month following the period for which the tax return is filed. Corrected Forms W–2 are required to be filed with SSA on or before the last day of February (March 31 if filed electronically) of the year following the year in which the correction is made, except that if a tax return under § 31.6011(a)–5(a) is filed as a final return for a period ending prior to December 31 for the period in which the correction is made, the corrected Forms W–2 are required to be filed by the last day of the second calendar month following the period for which the final return is filed.

(ii) *Corrected return filed to correct a return that was filed within 60 days of the due date.* If a corrected information return (Return B) is filed with SSA on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) of Return B to correct an information return (Return A) that was filed with SSA on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) of the information return (Return A) and paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section does not apply, then the wage information on Return B must be included in determining W–2 wages. If a corrected information return (Return D) is filed with SSA later than the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) of Return D to correct an information return (Return C) that was filed with SSA on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) of the information return (Return C), then if Return D reports an increase (or increases) in wages included in determining W–2 wages from the wage amounts reported on Return C, then such increase (or increases) on Return D shall be disregarded in determining W–2 wages (and only the wage amounts on Return C may be included in determining W–2 wages). If Return D reports a decrease (or decreases) in wages included in determining W–2 wages from the amounts reported on Return C, then, in determining W–2 wages, the wages reported on Return C must be reduced by the decrease (or decreases) reflected on Return D.

(iii) *Corrected return filed to correct a return that was filed later than 60 days after the due date.* If an information return (Return F) is filed to correct an information return (Return E) that was not filed with SSA on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) of Return E, then Return F (and any subsequent information returns filed with respect to Return E) will not be considered filed on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) of Return F (or the subsequent corrected information return). Thus, if a Form W–2c (or corrected Form W–2) is filed to correct a Form W–2 that was not filed with SSA on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) of the information return including the Form W–2 (or to correct a Form W–2c relating to an information return including a Form W–2 that had not been filed with SSA on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) of the information return including the Form W–2), then the information return including this Form W–2c (or corrected Form W–2) shall not be considered to have been filed with SSA on or before the 60th day after the due date (including extensions) for this

information return including the Form W–2c (or corrected Form W–2), regardless of when the information return including the Form W–2c (or corrected Form W–2) is filed.

(4) *Joint return.* An individual and his or her spouse are considered one taxpayer for purposes of determining the amount of W–2 wages for a taxable year, provided that they file a joint return for the taxable year. Thus, an individual filing as part of a joint return may include the wages of employees of his or her spouse in determining W–2 wages, provided the employees are employed in a trade or business of the spouse and the other requirements of this section are met. However, a married taxpayer filing a separate return from his or her spouse for the taxable year may not include the wages of employees of the taxpayer's spouse in determining the taxpayer's W–2 wages for the taxable year.

(b) *Application in the case of a taxpayer with a short taxable year.* In the case of a taxpayer with a short taxable year, subject to the rules of paragraph (a) of this section, the W–2 wages of the taxpayer for the short taxable year shall include only those wages paid during the short taxable year to employees of the taxpayer, only those elective deferrals (within the meaning of section 402(g)(3)) made during the short taxable year by employees of the taxpayer and only compensation actually deferred under section 457 during the short taxable year with respect to employees of the taxpayer. The Secretary shall have the authority to issue published guidance setting forth the method that is used to calculate W–2 wages in case of a taxpayer with a short taxable year. See paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

(c) *Acquisition or disposition of a trade or business (or major portion).* If a taxpayer (a successor) acquires a trade or business, the major portion of a trade or business, or the major portion of a separate unit of a trade or business from another taxpayer (a predecessor), then, for purposes of computing the respective section 199 deduction of the successor and of the predecessor, the W–2 wages paid for that calendar year shall be allocated between the successor and the predecessor based on whether the wages are for employment by the successor or for employment by the predecessor. Thus, in this situation, the W–2 wages are allocated based on whether the wages are for employment for a period during which the employee was employed by the predecessor or for employment for a period during which the employee was employed by the successor, regardless of which permissible method for Form W–2 reporting is used.

(d) *Non-duplication rule.* Amounts that are treated as W–2 wages for a taxable year under any method shall not be treated as W–2 wages of any other taxable year. Also, an amount shall not be treated as W–2 wages by more than one taxpayer.

(e) *Definition of W–2 wages*—(1) *In general.* Under section 199(b)(2), the term *W–2 wages* means, with respect to any person for any taxable year of such person, the sum of the amounts described in section 6051(a)(3) and (8) paid by such person with respect to employment of employees by such person during the calendar year ending during such taxable year. Thus, the term W–2 wages includes the total amount of wages as defined in section 3401(a); the total amount of elective deferrals (within the meaning of section 402(g)(3)); the compensation deferred under section 457; and for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, the amount of designated Roth contributions (as defined in section 402A).

(2) *Limitation on W–2 wages for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005.* [Reserved].

(3) *Methods for calculating W–2 wages.* The Secretary may provide by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter) for methods to be used in calculating W–2 wages, including W–2 wages for short taxable years. For example, see Rev. Proc. 2006–22 (2006–22 I.R.B.) (see § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter).

§ 1.199–3 Domestic production gross receipts.

(a) *In general.* The provisions of this section apply solely for purposes of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). Domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) are the gross receipts (as defined in paragraph (c) of this section) of the taxpayer that are—

(1) Derived from any lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition (as defined in paragraph (i) of this section) of—

(i) Qualifying production property (QPP) (as defined in paragraph (j)(1) of this section) that is manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted (MPGE) (as defined in paragraph (e) of this section) by the taxpayer (as defined in paragraph (f) of this section) in whole or in significant part (as defined in paragraph (g) of this section) within the United States (as defined in paragraph (h) of this section);

(ii) Any qualified film (as defined in paragraph (k) of this section) produced by the taxpayer; or

(iii) Electricity, natural gas, or potable water (as defined in paragraph (l) of this section) (collectively, utilities) produced by the taxpayer in the United States;

(2) Derived from, in the case of a taxpayer engaged in the active conduct of a construction trade or business, construction of real property (as defined in paragraph (m) of this section) performed in the United States by the taxpayer in the ordinary course of such trade or business; or

(3) Derived from, in the case of a taxpayer engaged in the active conduct of an engineering or architectural services trade or business, engineering or architectural services (as defined in paragraph (n) of this section) performed in the United States by the taxpayer in the ordinary course of such trade or business with respect to the construction of real property in the United States.

(b) *Related persons*—(1) *In general.* DPGR does not include any gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from property leased, licensed, or rented by the taxpayer for use by any related person. A person is treated as related to another person if both persons are treated as a single employer under either section 52(a) or (b) (without regard to section 1563(b)), or section 414(m) or (o). Any other person is an unrelated person for purposes of §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9.

(2) *Exceptions.* Notwithstanding paragraph (b)(1) of this section, gross receipts derived from any QPP or qualified film leased or rented by the taxpayer to a related person may qualify as DPGR if the QPP or qualified film is held for sublease or rent, or is subleased or rented, by the related person to an unrelated person for the ultimate use of the unrelated person. Similarly, notwithstanding paragraph (b)(1) of this section, gross receipts derived from the license of QPP or a qualified film to a related person for reproduction and sale, exchange, lease, rental, or sublicense to an unrelated person for the ultimate use of the unrelated person may qualify as DPGR.

(c) *Definition of gross receipts.* The term *gross receipts* means the taxpayer's receipts for the taxable year that are recognized under the taxpayer's methods of accounting used for Federal income tax purposes for the taxable year. If the gross receipts are recognized in an intercompany transaction within the meaning of § 1.1502–13, see also § 1.199–7(d). For this purpose, gross receipts include total sales (net of returns and allowances) and all amounts

received for services. In addition, gross receipts include any income from investments and from incidental or outside sources. For example, gross receipts include interest (including original issue discount and tax-exempt interest within the meaning of section 103), dividends, rents, royalties, and annuities, regardless of whether the amounts are derived in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade of business. Gross receipts are not reduced by cost of goods sold (CGS) or by the cost of property sold if such property is described in section 1221(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5). Gross receipts do not include the amounts received in repayment of a loan or similar instrument (for example, a repayment of the principal amount of a loan held by a commercial lender) and, except to the extent of gain recognized, do not include gross receipts derived from a non-recognition transaction, such as a section 1031 exchange. Finally, gross receipts do not include amounts received by the taxpayer with respect to sales tax or other similar state and local taxes if, under the applicable state or local law, the tax is legally imposed on the purchaser of the good or service and the taxpayer merely collects and remits the tax to the taxing authority. If, in contrast, the tax is imposed on the taxpayer under the applicable law, then gross receipts include the amounts received that are allocable to the payment of such tax.

(d) *Determining domestic production gross receipts*—(1) *In general.* For purposes of §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9, a taxpayer determines, using any reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances, whether gross receipts qualify as DPGR on an item-by-item basis (and not, for example, on a division-by-division, product line-by-product line, or transaction-by-transaction basis).

(i) The term *item* means the property offered by the taxpayer in the normal course of the taxpayer's business for lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition (for purposes of this paragraph (d), collectively referred to as disposition) to customers, if the gross receipts from the disposition of such property qualify as DPGR; or

(ii) If paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section does not apply to the property, then any component of the property described in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section is treated as the item, provided that the gross receipts from the disposition of the property described in paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section that are attributable to such component qualify as DPGR. Each component that meets the requirements under this paragraph (d)(1)(ii) must be treated as a separate item and a component that meets the requirements under this paragraph (d)(1)(ii) may not be combined with a component that does not meet these requirements.

(2) *Special rules.* The following special rules apply for purposes of paragraph (d)(1) of this section:

(i) For purposes of paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, in no event may a single item consist of two or more properties unless those properties are offered for disposition, in the normal course of the taxpayer's business, as a single item (regardless of how the properties are packaged).

(ii) In the case of property customarily sold by weight or by volume, the item is determined using the custom of the industry (for example, barrels of oil).

(iii) In the case of construction activities and services or engineering and architectural services, a taxpayer may use any reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances to determine what construction activities and services or engineering or architectural services constitute an item.

(3) *Exception.* If a taxpayer MPGE QPP within the United States or produces a qualified film or produces utilities in the United States that it disposes of, and the taxpayer leases, rents, licenses, purchases, or otherwise acquires property that contains or may contain the QPP, qualified film, or the utilities (or a portion thereof), and the taxpayer cannot reasonably determine, without undue burden and expense, whether the acquired property contains any of the original QPP, qualified film, or utilities MPGE or produced by the taxpayer, then the taxpayer is not required to determine whether any portion of the acquired property qualifies as an item for purposes of paragraph (d)(1) of this section. Therefore, the gross receipts derived from the disposition of the acquired property may be treated as non-DPGR. Similarly, the preceding sentences shall apply if the taxpayer can reasonably determine that the acquired property contains QPP, a qualified film, or utilities (or a portion thereof) MPGE or produced by the taxpayer, but cannot reasonably determine, without undue burden or expense, how much, or what type, grade, etc., of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities MPGE or produced by the taxpayer the acquired property contains.

(4) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of paragraph (d) of this section:

Example 1. Q manufactures leather and rubber shoe soles in the United States. Q imports shoe uppers, which are the parts of the shoe above the sole. Q manufactures shoes for sale by sewing or otherwise attaching the soles to the imported uppers. Q offers the shoes for sale to customers in the normal course of Q's business. If the gross receipts derived from the sale of the shoes do not qualify as DPGR under this section, then under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, Q must treat the sole as the item if the gross receipts derived from the sale of the sole qualify as DPGR under this section.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that Q also buys some finished shoes from unrelated persons and resells them to retail shoe stores. Q offers all shoes (manufactured and purchased) for sale to customers, in the normal course of Q's business, in individual pairs, and requires no minimum quantity order. Q ships the shoes in boxes, each box containing as many as 50 pairs of shoes. A full, or partially full, box may contain some shoes that Q manufactured, and some that Q purchased. Under paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, Q cannot treat a box of 50 (or fewer) pairs of shoes as an item, because Q offers the shoes for sale in the normal course of Q's business in individual pairs.

Example 3. R manufactures toy cars in the United States. R also purchases cars that were manufactured by unrelated persons. R offers the cars for sale to customers, in the normal course of R's business, in sets of three, and requires no minimum quantity order. R sells the three-car sets to toy stores. A three-car set may contain some cars manufactured by R and some cars purchased by R. If the gross receipts derived from the sale of the three-car sets do not qualify as DPGR under this section, then, under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, R must treat a toy car in the three-car set as the item, provided the gross receipts derived from the sale of the toy car qualify as DPGR under this section.

Example 4. The facts are the same as *Example 3* except that R offers the toy cars for sale individually to customers in the normal course of R's business, rather than in sets of three. R's customers resell the individual toy cars at three for $10. Frequently, this results in retail customers purchasing three individual cars in one transaction. In determining R's DPGR, under paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, each toy car is an item and R cannot treat three individual toy cars as one item, because the individual toy cars are not offered for sale in sets of three by R in the normal course of R's business.

Example 5. The facts are the same as in *Example 3* except that R offers the toy cars for sale to customers in the normal course of R's business both individually and in sets of three. The results are the same as *Example 3* with respect to the three-car sets. The results are the same as in *Example 4* with respect to the individual toy cars that are not included in the three-car sets and offered for sale individually. Thus, R has two items, an individual toy car and a set of three toy cars.

Example 6. S produces television sets in the United States. S also produces the same

model of television set outside the United States. In both cases, S packages the sets one to a box. S sells the television sets to large retail consumer electronics stores. S requires that its customers purchase a minimum of 100 television sets per order. With respect to a particular order by a customer of 100 television sets, some were manufactured by S in the United States, and some were manufactured by S outside the United States. Under paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this section, a minimum order of 100 television sets is the item provided that the gross receipts derived from the sale of the 100 television sets qualify as DPGR.

Example 7. T produces in bulk form in the United States the active ingredient for a pharmaceutical product. T sells the active ingredient in bulk form to FX, a foreign corporation. This sale qualifies as DPGR assuming all the other requirements of this section are met. FX uses the active ingredient to produce the finished dosage form drug. FX sells the drug in finished dosage to T, which sells the drug to customers. Assume that T knows how much of the active ingredient is in the finished dosage. Under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, if T's gross receipts derived from the sale of the finished dosage do not qualify as DPGR under this section, then T must treat the active ingredient component as the item because the gross receipts attributable to the active ingredient qualify as DPGR under this section. The exception in paragraph (d)(3) of this section does not apply because T can reasonably determine without undue burden or expense that the finished dosage contains the active ingredient and the quantity of the active ingredient in the finished dosage.

Example 8. U produces steel within the United States and sells its steel to a variety of customers, including V, an unrelated person, who uses the steel for the manufacture of equipment. V also purchases steel from other steel producers. For its steel operations, U purchases equipment from V that may contain steel produced by U. U sells the equipment after 5 years. If U cannot reasonably determine without undue burden and expense whether the equipment contains any steel produced by U, then, under paragraph (d)(3) of this section, U may treat the gross receipts derived from sale of the equipment as non-DPGR.

Example 9. The facts are the same as in *Example 8* except that U knows that the equipment purchased from V does contain some amount of steel produced by U. If U cannot reasonably determine without undue burden and expense how much steel produced by U the equipment contains, then, under paragraph (d)(3) of this section, U may treat the gross receipts derived from sale of the equipment as non-DPGR.

Example 10. W manufactures sunroofs, stereos, and tires within the United States. W purchases automobiles from unrelated persons and installs the manufactured components in the automobiles. W, in the normal course of W's business, sells the automobiles with the components to customers. If the gross receipts derived from the sale of the automobiles with the components do not qualify as DPGR under this section, then under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, W must treat each component (sunroofs, stereos, and tires) that it manufactures as a separate item if the gross receipts derived from the sale of each component qualify as DPGR under this section.

Example 11. X manufacturers leather soles within the United States. X purchases shoe uppers, metal eyelets, and laces. X manufactures shoes by sewing or otherwise attaching the soles to the uppers; attaching the metal eyelets to the shoes; and threading the laces through the eyelets. X, in the normal course of X's business, sells the shoes to customers. If the gross receipts derived from the sale of the shoes do not qualify as DPGR under this section, then under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, X must treat the sole as the item if the gross receipts derived from the sale of the sole qualify as DPGR under this section. X may not treat the shoe upper, metal eyelets or laces as part of the item because under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section the sole is the component that is treated as the item.

Example 12. Y manufactures glass windshields for automobiles within the United States. Y purchases automobiles from unrelated persons and installs the windshields in the automobiles. Y, in the normal course of Y's business, sells the automobiles with the windshields to customers. If the automobiles with the windshields do not meet the requirements for being an item, then, under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, Y must treat each windshield that it manufactures as an item if the gross receipts derived from the sale of the windshield qualify as DPGR under this section. Y may not treat any other portion of the automobile as part of the item because under paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section the windshield is the component.

(e) *Definition of manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted*—(1) *In general.* Except as provided in paragraphs (e)(2) and (3) of this section, the term *MPGE* includes manufacturing, producing, growing, extracting, installing, developing, improving, and creating QPP; making QPP out of scrap, salvage, or junk material as well as from new or raw material by processing, manipulating, refining, or changing the form of an article, or by combining or assembling two or more articles; cultivating soil, raising livestock, fishing, and mining minerals. The term *MPGE* also includes storage, handling, or other processing activities (other than transportation activities) within the United States related to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of agricultural products, provided the products are consumed in connection with or incorporated into the MPGE of QPP, whether or not by the taxpayer. Pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the taxpayer must have the benefits and burdens of ownership of the QPP under Federal income tax principles during the period the MPGE activity occurs in order for gross receipts derived from the MPGE of QPP to qualify as DPGR.

(2) *Packaging, repackaging, labeling, or minor assembly.* If a taxpayer packages, repackages, labels, or performs minor assembly of QPP and the taxpayer engages in no other MPGE activity with respect to that QPP, the taxpayer's packaging, repackaging, labeling, or minor assembly does not qualify as MPGE with respect to that QPP.

(3) *Installing.* If a taxpayer installs QPP and engages in no other MPGE activity with respect to the QPP, the taxpayer's installing activity does not qualify as an MPGE activity. Notwithstanding paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*4*) of this section, if the taxpayer installs QPP MPGE by the taxpayer and, except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the taxpayer has the benefits and burdens of ownership of the QPP under Federal income tax principles during the period the installing activity occurs, then the portion of the installing activity that relates to the QPP is an MPGE activity.

(4) *Consistency with section 263A.* A taxpayer that has MPGE QPP for the taxable year should treat itself as a producer under section 263A with respect to the QPP unless the taxpayer is not subject to section 263A. A taxpayer that currently is not properly accounting for its production activities under section 263A, and wishes to change its method of accounting to comply with the producer requirements of section 263A, must follow the applicable administrative procedures issued under § 1.446–1(e)(3)(ii) for obtaining the Commissioner's consent to a change in accounting method (for further guidance, for example, see Rev. Proc. 97–27 (1997–1 C.B. 680), or Rev. Proc. 2002–9 (2002–1 C.B. 327), whichever applies (see § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter)).

(5) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (e):

Example 1. A, B, and C are unrelated persons and are not cooperatives to which Part I of subchapter T of the Code applies. B grows agricultural products in the United States and sells them to A, who owns agricultural storage bins in the United States. A stores the agricultural products and has the benefits and burdens of ownership under Federal income tax principles of the agricultural products while they are being stored. A sells the agricultural products to C, who processes them into refined agricultural products in the United States. The gross receipts from A's, B's, and C's activities are DPGR from the MPGE of QPP.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that B grows the agricultural products outside the United

States and C processes them into refined agricultural products outside the United States. Pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the gross receipts derived by A from its sale of the agricultural products to C are DPGR from the MPGE of QPP within the United States. B's and C's respective MPGE activities occur outside the United States and, therefore, their respective gross receipts are non-DPGR.

Example 3. Y is hired to reconstruct and refurbish unrelated customers' tangible personal property. As part of the reconstruction and refurbishment, Y installs purchased replacement parts that constitute QPP in the customers' property. Y's installation of purchased replacement parts does not qualify as MPGE pursuant to paragraph (e)(3) of this section because Y did not MPGE the replacement parts.

Example 4. The facts are the same as in *Example 3* except that Y manufactures the replacement parts it uses for the reconstruction and refurbishment of customers' tangible personal property. Y has the benefits and burdens of ownership under Federal income tax principles of the replacement parts during the reconstruction and refurbishment activity and while installing the parts. Y's gross receipts derived from the MPGE of the replacement parts and Y's gross receipts derived from the installation of the replacement parts, which is an MPGE activity pursuant to paragraph (e)(3) of this section, are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met).

Example 5. Z MPGE QPP within the United States. The following activities are performed by Z as part of the MPGE of the QPP while Z has the benefits and burdens of ownership under Federal income tax principles: materials analysis and selection, subcontractor inspections and qualifications, testing of component parts, assisting customers in their review and approval of the QPP, routine production inspections, product documentation, diagnosis and correction of system failure, and packaging for shipment to customers. Because Z MPGE the QPP, these activities performed by Z are part of the MPGE of the QPP.

Example 6. X purchases automobiles from unrelated persons and customizes them by adding ground effects, spoilers, custom wheels, specialized paint and decals, sunroofs, roof racks, and similar accessories. X does not manufacture any of the accessories. X's activity is minor assembly under paragraph (e)(2) of this section which is not an MPGE activity.

Example 7. Y manufactures furniture in the United States that it sells to unrelated persons. Y also engraves customers' names on pens and pencils purchased from unrelated persons and sells the pens and pencils to such customers. Although Y's sales of furniture qualify as DPGR if all the other requirements of this section are met, Y must determine whether its gross receipts derived from the sale of the pens and pencils qualify as DPGR. Y's status as a manufacturer of furniture in the United States does not carry over to its other activities.

Example 8. X produces computer software within the United States. In 2007, X enters into an agreement with Y, an unrelated person, under which X will manage Y's networks using computer software that X produced. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, X also provides to Y for Y's use on Y's own hardware computer software that X produced (additional computer software). Assume that, based on all of the facts and circumstances, the transaction between X and Y relating to the additional computer software is a lease or sale of the additional computer software. Y pays X monthly fees of $100 under the agreement during 2007. No separate charge for the additional computer software is stated in the agreement or in the monthly invoices that X provides to Y. The portion of X's gross receipts that is derived from the lease or sale of the additional computer software is DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met).

(f) *Definition of by the taxpayer*—(1) *In general.* With the exception of the rules applicable to an expanded affiliated group (EAG) under § 1.199–7, qualifying in-kind partnerships under § 1.199–9(i), EAG partnerships under § 1.199–9(j), and government contracts under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, only one taxpayer may claim the deduction under § 1.199–1(a) with respect to any qualifying activity under paragraphs (e)(1), (k)(1), and (l)(1) of this section performed in connection with the same QPP, or the production of a qualified film or utilities. If one taxpayer performs a qualifying activity under paragraph (e)(1), (k)(1), or (l)(1) of this section pursuant to a contract with another party, then only the taxpayer that has the benefits and burdens of ownership of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities under Federal income tax principles during the period in which the qualifying activity occurs is treated as engaging in the qualifying activity.

(2) *Special rule for certain government contracts.* Gross receipts derived from the MPGE of QPP in whole or in significant part within the United States will be treated as gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP MPGE by the taxpayer in whole or in significant part within the United States notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this section if—

(i) The QPP is MPGE by the taxpayer within the United States pursuant to a contract with the Federal government; and

(ii) The Federal Acquisition Regulation (Title 48, Code of Federal Regulations) requires that title or risk of loss with respect to the QPP be transferred to the Federal government before the MPGE of the QPP is completed.

(3) *Subcontractor.* If a taxpayer (subcontractor) enters into a contract or agreement to MPGE QPP on behalf of a taxpayer to which paragraph (f)(2) of this section applies, and the QPP under the contract or agreement is subject to paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section, then, notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the subcontractor's gross receipts derived from the MPGE of the QPP in whole or in significant part within the United States will be treated as gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP MPGE by the subcontractor in whole or in significant part within the United States.

(4) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (f):

Example 1. X designs machines that it uses in its trade or business. X contracts with Y, an unrelated person, for the manufacture of the machines. The contract between X and Y is a fixed-price contract. The contract specifies that the machines will be manufactured in the United States using X's design. X owns the intellectual property attributable to the design and provides it to Y with a restriction that Y may only use it during the manufacturing process and has no right to exploit the intellectual property. The contract specifies that Y controls the details of the manufacturing process while the machines are being produced; Y bears the risk of loss or damage during manufacturing of the machines; and Y has the economic loss or gain upon the sale of the machines based on the difference between Y's costs and the fixed price. Y has legal title during the manufacturing process and legal title to the machines is not transferred to X until final manufacturing of the machines has been completed. Based on all of the facts and circumstances, pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) of this section Y has the benefits and burdens of ownership of the machines under Federal income tax principles during the period the manufacturing occurs and, as a result, Y is treated as the manufacturer of the machines.

Example 2. X designs and engineers machines that it sells to customers. X contracts with Y, an unrelated person, for the manufacture of the machines. The contract between X and Y is a cost-reimbursable type contract. Assume that X has the benefits and burdens of ownership of the machines under Federal income tax principles during the period the manufacturing occurs except that legal title to the machines is not transferred to X until final manufacturing of the machines is completed. Based on all of the facts and circumstances, X is treated as the manufacturer of the machines under paragraph (f)(1) of this section.

Example 3. X manufactures machines within the United States pursuant to a contract with the Federal government and the Federal Acquisition Regulation requires that the title or risk of loss with respect to the machines be transferred to the Federal government before X completes manufacture of the machines. X subcontracts with Y, an unrelated person, for the manufacture of components for the machines that Y manufactures within the United States.

Assume that the machines manufactured by X, and the components for the machines manufactured by Y, are QPP. Both the machines and components are subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation that requires title or risk of loss with respect to the machines and components be transferred to the Federal government before manufacturing of the machines and components are complete. Under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the gross receipts derived by X from the manufacture within the United States of the machines for the Federal government are treated as having been derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the machines manufactured by X in whole or in significant part within the United States. Under paragraph (f)(3) of this section, the gross receipts derived by Y from the manufacture within the United States of the components for X are also treated as having been derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the components manufactured by Y in whole or in significant part within the United States.

(g) *Definition of in whole or in significant part*—(1) *In general.* QPP must be MPGE in whole or in significant part by the taxpayer and in whole or in significant part within the United States to qualify under section 199(c)(4)(A)(i)(I). If a taxpayer enters into a contract with an unrelated person for the unrelated person to MPGE QPP for the taxpayer and the taxpayer has the benefits and burdens of ownership of the QPP under applicable Federal income tax principles during the period the MPGE activity occurs, then, pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the taxpayer is considered to MPGE the QPP under this section. The unrelated person must perform the MPGE activity on behalf of the taxpayer in whole or in significant part within the United States in order for the taxpayer to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph (g)(1).

(2) *Substantial in nature.* QPP will be treated as MPGE in significant part by the taxpayer within the United States for purposes of paragraph (g)(1) of this section if the MPGE of the QPP by the taxpayer within the United States is substantial in nature taking into account all of the facts and circumstances, including the relative value added by, and relative cost of, the taxpayer's MPGE activity within the United States, the nature of the QPP, and the nature of the MPGE activity that the taxpayer performs within the United States. The MPGE of a key component of QPP does not, in itself, meet the substantial-in-nature requirement with respect to the QPP under this paragraph (g)(2). In the case of tangible personal property (as defined in paragraph (j)(2) of this section), research and experimental activities under section 174 and the creation of intangible assets are not taken into account in determining whether the MPGE of QPP is substantial in nature for any QPP other than computer software (as defined in paragraph (j)(3) of this section) and sound recordings (as defined in paragraph (j)(4) of this section). Thus, for example, a taxpayer may take into account its design and development activities when determining whether its MPGE of computer software is substantial in nature.

(3) *Safe harbor*—(i) *In general.* A taxpayer will be treated as having MPGE QPP in whole or in significant part within the United States for purposes of paragraph (g)(1) of this section if, in connection with the QPP, the direct labor and overhead of such taxpayer to MPGE the QPP within the United States account for 20 percent or more of the taxpayer's CGS of the QPP, or in a transaction without CGS (for example, a lease, rental, or license) account for 20 percent or more of the taxpayer's *unadjusted depreciable basis* (as defined in paragraph (g)(3)(ii) of this section) in the QPP. For taxpayers subject to section 263A, overhead is all costs required to be capitalized under section 263A except direct materials and direct labor. For taxpayers not subject to section 263A, overhead may be computed using any reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances, but may not include any cost, or amount of any cost, that would not be required to be capitalized under section 263A if the taxpayer were subject to section 263A. Research and experimental expenditures under section 174 and the costs of creating intangible assets are not taken into account in determining direct labor or overhead for any tangible personal property. However, for a special rule regarding computer software and sound recordings, see paragraph (g)(3)(iii) of this section. In the case of tangible personal property (as defined in paragraph (j)(2) of this section), research and experimental expenditures under section 174 and any other costs incurred in the creation of intangible assets may be excluded from CGS or unadjusted depreciable basis for purposes of determining whether the taxpayer meets the safe harbor under this paragraph (g)(3).

(ii) *Unadjusted depreciable basis.* The term *unadjusted depreciable basis* means the basis of property for purposes of section 1011 without regard to any adjustments described in section 1016(a)(2) and (3). This basis does not reflect the reduction in basis for—

(A) Any portion of the basis the taxpayer properly elects to treat as an expense under section 179 or 179C; or

(B) Any adjustments to basis provided by other provisions of the Code and the regulations under the Code (for example, a reduction in basis by the amount of the disabled access credit pursuant to section 44(d)(7)).

(iii) *Computer software and sound recordings.* In determining direct labor and overhead under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section, the costs of direct labor and overhead for developing computer software as described in Rev. Proc. 2000–50 (2000–1 C.B. 601) (see § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter), research and experimental expenditures under section 174, and any other costs of creating intangible assets for computer software and sound recordings are treated as direct labor and overhead. These costs must be included in the taxpayer's CGS or unadjusted depreciable basis of computer software and sound recordings for purposes of determining whether the taxpayer meets the safe harbor under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section. If the taxpayer expects to lease, rent, license, sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of computer software or sound recordings over more than one taxable year, the costs of developing computer software as described in Rev. Proc. 2000–50 (2000–1 C.B. 601), research and experimental expenditures under section 174, and any other costs of creating intangible assets for computer software and sound recordings must be allocated over the estimated number of units that the taxpayer expects to lease, rent, license, sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of.

(4) *Special rules*—(i) *Contract with an unrelated person.* If a taxpayer enters into a contract with an unrelated person for the unrelated person to MPGE QPP within the United States for the taxpayer, and the taxpayer is considered to MPGE the QPP pursuant to paragraph (f)(1) of this section, then, for purposes of the substantial-in-nature requirement under paragraph (g)(2) of this section and the safe harbor under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section, the taxpayer's MPGE or production activities or direct labor and overhead shall include both the taxpayer's MPGE or production activities or direct labor and overhead to MPGE the QPP within the United States as well as the MPGE or production activities or direct labor and overhead of the unrelated person to MPGE the QPP within the United States under the contract.

(ii) *Aggregation.* In determining whether the substantial-in-nature requirement under paragraph (g)(2) of this section or the safe harbor under

paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section is met at the time the taxpayer disposes of an item of QPP—

(A) An EAG member must take into account all of the previous MPGE or production activities or direct labor and overhead of the other members of the EAG;

(B) An EAG partnership (as defined in § 1.199–9(j)) must take into account all of the previous MPGE or production activities or direct labor and overhead of all members of the EAG in which the partners of the EAG partnership are members (as well as the previous MPGE or production activities of any other EAG partnerships owned by members of the same EAG);

(C) A member of an EAG in which the partners of an EAG partnership are members must take into account all of the previous MPGE or production activities or direct labor and overhead of the EAG partnership (as well as those of any other members of the EAG and any previous MPGE or production activities of any other EAG partnerships owned by members of the same EAG); and

(D) A partner of a qualifying in-kind partnership (as defined in § 1.199–9(i)) must take into account all of the previous MPGE or production activities or direct labor and overhead of the qualifying in-kind partnership.

(5) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (g):

Example 1. X purchases from Y, an unrelated person, unrefined oil extracted outside the United States. X refines the oil in the United States. The refining of the oil by X is an MPGE activity that is substantial in nature.

Example 2. X purchases gemstones and precious metal from outside the United States and then uses these materials to produce jewelry within the United States by cutting and polishing the gemstones, melting and shaping the metal, and combining the finished materials. X's MPGE activities are substantial in nature under paragraph (g)(2) of this section. Therefore, X has MPGE the jewelry in significant part within the United States.

Example 3. (i) *Facts.* X operates an automobile assembly plant in the United States. In connection with such activity, X purchases assembled engines, transmissions, and certain other components from Y, an unrelated person, and X assembles all of the component parts into an automobile. X also conducts stamping, machining, and subassembly operations, and X uses tools, jigs, welding equipment, and other machinery and equipment in the assembly of automobiles. On a per-unit basis, X 's selling price and costs of such automobiles are as follows:

Selling price: $ 2,500
Cost of goods sold:
Material—Acquired from Y: $ 1,475
Direct labor and overhead: $325
Total cost of goods sold: $1,800
Gross profit: $700
Administrative and selling expenses: $300
Taxable income: $400

(ii) *Analysis.* Although X's direct labor and overhead are less than 20% of total CGS ($325/$1,800, or 18%) and X is not within the safe harbor under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section, the activities conducted by X in connection with the assembly of an automobile are substantial in nature under paragraph (g)(2) of this section taking into account the nature of X's activity and the relative value of X's activity. Therefore, X's automobiles will be treated as MPGE in significant part by X within the United States for purposes of paragraph (g)(1) of this section.

Example 4. X imports into the United States QPP that is partially manufactured. Assume that X completes the manufacture of the QPP within the United States and X's completion of the manufacturing of the QPP within the United States satisfies the in-whole-or-in-significant-part requirement under paragraph (g)(1) of this section. Therefore, X's gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the QPP qualify as DPGR if all other applicable requirements under this section are met.

Example 5. X manufactures QPP in significant part within the United States and exports the QPP for further manufacture outside the United States. X retains title to the QPP while the QPP is being further manufactured outside the United States. Assuming X meets all the requirements under this section for the QPP after the further manufacturing, X's gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the QPP will be considered DPGR, regardless of whether the QPP is imported back into the United States prior to the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the QPP.

Example 6. X is a retailer within the United States that sells cigars and pipe tobacco that X purchases from an unrelated person. While being displayed and offered for sale by X, the cigars and pipe tobacco age on X's shelves in a room with controlled temperature and humidity. Although X's cigars and pipe tobacco may become more valuable as they age, the gross receipts derived by X from the sale of the cigars and pipe tobacco are non-DPGR because the aging of the cigars and pipe tobacco while being displayed and offered for sale by X does not qualify as an MPGE activity that is substantial in nature.

Example 7. X incurs $1,000,000 in computer software development costs in direct labor and overhead to develop computer software. X begins producing the computer software and expects to license one million copies of the computer software. In determining its direct labor and overhead for the computer software under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section, X must allocate under paragraph (g)(3)(iii) of this section the $1,000,000 to the computer software X expects to produce. Thus, for each copy of the computer software produced by X, $1 ($1,000,000 in computer software development costs/one million estimated number of units to be licensed) in computer software development costs are treated as direct labor and overhead.

Example 8. X creates computer software for microwave ovens. X also manufactures the electric motors used in the ovens. X purchases the other components of the microwave ovens from unrelated persons. X sells each microwave oven individually to customers. Assume that X's assembly of the finished microwave ovens is not minor assembly. To determine whether the manufacture of the microwave ovens satisfies the safe harbor under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section, X's direct labor and overhead include X's direct labor and overhead for creating the computer software, manufacturing the electric motors, and assembling the finished microwave ovens that are offered for sale.

Example 9. X designs shirts within the United States, but X cuts and sews the shirts outside of the United States. Because X's design activity is the creation of an intangible, its design activity is not taken into account in determining whether the manufacture of the shirts is substantial in nature under paragraph (g)(2) of this section, and the costs X incurs in creating the design of the shirts are not direct labor or overhead under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section. Therefore, X has not MPGE the shirts in significant part within the United States.

Example 10. X manufactures computer chips within the United States. X installs the computer chips that it manufactures in computers that X purchases from unrelated persons and sells the finished computers individually to customers. The computer chips are key components of the computers and the computers will not operate without them. The manufacture of the computer chips is not, in itself, substantial in nature with respect to the finished computers. Therefore, the taxpayer's MPGE activities must meet either the substantial-in-nature requirement under paragraph (g)(2) of this section, or the safe harbor under paragraph (g)(3) of this section, in order to qualify with respect to the finished computers.

(h) *Definition of United States.* For purposes of this section, the term *United States* includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the territorial waters of the United States, and the seabed and subsoil of those submarine areas that are adjacent to the territorial waters of the United States and over which the United States has exclusive rights, in accordance with international law, with respect to the exploration and exploitation of natural resources. The term *United States* does not include possessions and territories of the United States or the airspace or space over the United States and these areas.

(i) *Derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition*—(1) *In general*—(i) *Definition.* The term *derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition* is defined as, and limited to, the gross receipts directly

derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP, a qualified film, or utilities, even if the taxpayer has already recognized gross receipts from a previous lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the same QPP, qualified film, or utilities. Applicable Federal income tax principles apply to determine whether a transaction is, in substance, a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition, whether it is a service, or whether it is some combination thereof.

(ii) *Lease income.* The financing and interest components of a lease of QPP or a qualified film are considered to be derived from the lease of such QPP or qualified film. However, any portion of the lease income that is attributable to services or non-qualified property as defined in paragraph (i)(4) of this section is not derived from the lease of QPP or a qualified film.

(iii) *Income substitutes.* The proceeds from business interruption insurance, governmental subsidies, and governmental payments not to produce are treated as gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition to the extent that they are substitutes for gross receipts that would qualify as DPGR.

(iv) *Exchange of property*—(A) *Taxable exchanges.* Except as provided in paragraph (i)(1)(iv)(B) of this section, the value of property received by a taxpayer in a taxable exchange of QPP MPGE in whole or in significant part by the taxpayer within the United States, a qualified film produced by the taxpayer, or utilities produced by the taxpayer within the United States is DPGR for the taxpayer (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met). However, unless the taxpayer meets all of the requirements under this section with respect to any further MPGE by the taxpayer of the QPP or any further production by the taxpayer of the film or utilities received in the taxable exchange, any gross receipts derived from the sale by the taxpayer of the property received in the taxable exchange are non-DPGR, because the taxpayer did not MPGE or produce such property, even if the property was QPP, a qualified film, or utilities in the hands of the other party to the transaction.

(B) *Safe harbor.* For purposes of paragraph (i)(1)(iv)(A) of this section, the gross receipts derived by the taxpayer from the sale of eligible property (as defined in paragraph (i)(1)(iv)(C) of this section) received in a taxable exchange, net of any adjustments between the parties involved in the taxable exchange to account for differences in the eligible property exchanged (for example, location differentials and product differentials), may be treated as the value of the eligible property received by the taxpayer in the taxable exchange. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the taxable exchange is deemed to occur on the date of the sale of the eligible property received in the taxable exchange by the taxpayer, to the extent the sale occurs no later than the last day of the month following the month in which the exchanged eligible property is received by the taxpayer. In addition, if the taxpayer engages in any further MPGE or production activity with respect to the eligible property received in the taxable exchange, then, unless the taxpayer meets the in-whole-or-in-significant-part requirement under paragraph (g)(1) of this section with respect to the property sold, for purposes of this paragraph (i)(1)(iv)(B), the taxpayer must also value the property sold without taking into account the gross receipts attributable to the further MPGE or production activity.

(C) *Eligible property.* For purposes of paragraph (i)(1)(iv)(B) of this section, eligible property is—

(*1*) Oil, natural gas (as described in paragraph (l)(2) of this section), or petrochemicals, or products derived from oil, natural gas, or petrochemicals; or

(*2*) Any other property or product designated by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter).

(2) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of paragraph (i)(1) of this section:

Example 1. X MPGE QPP in whole or in significant part within the United States and uses the QPP in its business. After several years X sells the QPP that it MPGE to Y. The gross receipts derived from the sale of the QPP to Y are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met).

Example 2. X MPGE QPP within the United States and sells the QPP to Y, an unrelated person. Y leases the QPP for 3 years to Z, a taxpayer unrelated to both X and Y, and shortly after Y enters into the lease with Z, X repurchases the QPP from Y subject to the lease. At the end of the lease term, Z purchases the QPP from X. X's proceeds derived from the sale of the QPP to Y, from the lease to Z (including any financing and interest components of the lease), and from the sale of the QPP to Z all qualify as DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met).

Example 3. X MPGE QPP within the United States and sells the QPP to Y, an unrelated person, for $25,000. X finances Y's purchase of the QPP and receives total payments of $35,000, of which $10,000 relates to interest and finance charges. The $25,000 qualifies as DPGR, but the $10,000 in interest and finance charges do not qualify as DPGR because the $10,000 is not derived from the MPGE of QPP within the United States, but rather from X's lending activity.

Example 4. Cable company X charges subscribers $15 a month for its basic cable television. Y, an unrelated person, produces a qualified film within the meaning of paragraph (k)(1) of this section that it licenses to X for $.10 per subscriber per month. The gross receipts derived by Y are derived from the license of a qualified film produced by Y and are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met).

Example 5. X manufactures cars within the United States. X also manufactures replacement parts within the United States. The replacement parts are QPP under paragraph (j)(1) of this section. X offers extended warranties to its customers. X sells a car to Y. Y purchases an extended warranty and brings the car to X's service department for maintenance. X repairs the car and replaces damaged parts with replacement parts that X manufactured within the United States. The portion of X's gross receipts derived from the sale of the extended warranty relating to the manufactured parts are DPGR.

(3) *Hedging transactions*—(i) *In general.* For purposes of this section, provided that the risk being hedged relates to QPP described in section 1221(a)(1) or relates to property described in section 1221(a)(8) consumed in an activity giving rise to DPGR, and provided that the transaction is a hedging transaction within the meaning of section 1221(b)(2)(A) and § 1.1221–2(b) and is properly identified as a hedging transaction in accordance with § 1.1221–2(f), then—

(A) In the case of a hedge of purchases of property described in section 1221(a)(1), gain or loss on the hedging transaction must be taken into account in determining CGS;

(B) In the case of a hedge of sales of property described in section 1221(a)(1), gain or loss on the hedging transaction must be taken into account in determining DPGR; and

(C) In the case of a hedge of purchases of property described in section 1221(a)(8), gain or loss on the hedging transaction must be taken into account in determining DPGR.

(ii) *Currency fluctuations.* For purposes of this section, in the case of a transaction that manages the risk of currency fluctuations, the determination of whether the transaction is a hedging transaction within the meaning of § 1.1221–2(b) is made without regard to whether the transaction is a section 988 transaction. See § 1.1221–2(a)(4). The preceding sentence applies only to the extent that § 1.988–5(b) does not apply.

(iii) *Effect of identification and nonidentification.* If a taxpayer does not make an identification that satisfies all of the requirements of § 1.1221–2(f) but

the taxpayer has no reasonable grounds for treating the transaction as other than a hedging transaction, then a loss from the transaction is taken into account under this paragraph (i)(3). If the inadvertent identification rule of § 1.1221–2(g)(1)(ii) or the inadvertent error rule of § 1.1221–2(g)(2)(ii) applies, then the taxpayer is treated as not having identified the transaction as a hedging transaction or as having identified the transaction as a hedging transaction, as the case may be. If a taxpayer identifies a transaction as a hedging transaction in accordance with § 1.1221–2(f)(1), then—

(A) That identification is binding with respect to loss for purposes of this paragraph (i)(3), whether or not all of the requirements of § 1.1221–2(f) are satisfied and whether or not the transaction is in fact a hedging transaction within the meaning of section 1221(b)(2)(A) and § 1.1221–2(b), and

(B) This paragraph (i)(3) does not apply to require gain to be taken into account in determining CGS or DPGR, if the transaction is not in fact a hedging transaction within the meaning of section 1221(b)(2)(A) and § 1.1221–2(b).

(iv) *Other rules.* See § 1.1221–2(e) for rules applicable to hedging by members of a consolidated group and § 1.446–4 for rules regarding the timing of income, deductions, gains, or losses with respect to hedging transactions.

(4) *Allocation of gross receipts*—(i) *Embedded services and non-qualified property*—(A) *In general.* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B), paragraph (m) (relating to construction), and paragraph (n) (relating to engineering and architectural services) of this section, gross receipts derived from the performance of services do not qualify as DPGR. In the case of an embedded service, that is, a service the price of which, in the normal course of the taxpayer's business, is not separately stated from the amount charged for the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP, a qualified film, or utilities, DPGR include only the gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP, a qualified film, or utilities (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met) and not any receipts attributable to the embedded service. In addition, DPGR does not include the gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of property that does not meet all of the requirements under this section (non-qualified property). The allocation of the gross receipts attributable to the embedded services or non-qualified property will be deemed to be reasonable if the allocation reflects the fair market value of the embedded services or non-qualified property. For example, gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of a replacement part that is non-qualified property does not qualify as DPGR. In addition, see § 1.199–1(e) for other instances when an allocation of gross receipts attributable to embedded services or non-qualified property will be deemed reasonable.

(B) *Exceptions.* There are six exceptions to the rules under paragraph (i)(4)(i)(A) of this section regarding embedded services and non-qualified property. A taxpayer may include in DPGR, if all the other requirements of this section are met with respect to the underlying item of QPP, qualified films, or utilities to which the embedded services or non-qualified property relate, the gross receipts derived from—

(*1*) A qualified warranty, that is, a warranty (other than a computer software maintenance agreement described in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*5*) of this section) that is provided in connection with the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP, a qualified film, or utilities if, in the normal course of the taxpayer's business—

(*i*) The price for the warranty is not separately stated from the amount charged for the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities; and

(*ii*) The warranty is neither separately offered by the taxpayer nor separately bargained for with customers (that is, a customer cannot purchase the QPP, qualified film, or utilities without the warranty);

(*2*) A qualified delivery, that is, a delivery or distribution service that is provided in connection with the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP if, in the normal course of the taxpayer's business—

(*i*) The price for the delivery or distribution service is not separately stated from the amount charged for the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the QPP; and

(*ii*) The delivery or distribution service is neither separately offered by the taxpayer nor separately bargained for with customers (that is, a customer cannot purchase the QPP without the delivery or distribution service);

(*3*) A qualified operating manual, that is, a manual of instructions (including electronic instructions) that is provided in connection with the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP, a qualified film or utilities if, in the normal course of the taxpayer's business—

(*i*) The price for the manual is not separately stated from the amount charged for the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities;

(*ii*) The manual is neither separately offered by the taxpayer nor separately bargained for with customers (that is, a customer cannot purchase the QPP, qualified film, or utilities without the manual); and

(*iii*) The manual is not provided in connection with a training course for customers;

(*4*) A qualified installation, that is, an installation service (including minor assembly) for tangible personal property that is provided in connection with the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the tangible personal property if, in the normal course of the taxpayer's business—

(*i*) The price for the installation service is not separately stated from the amount charged for the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the tangible personal property; and

(*ii*) The installation is neither separately offered by the taxpayer nor separately bargained for with customers (that is, a customer cannot purchase the tangible personal property without the installation service);

(*5*) Services performed pursuant to a qualified computer software maintenance agreement. A qualified computer software maintenance agreement is an agreement provided in connection with the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the computer software that entitles the customer to receive future updates, cyclical releases, rewrites of the underlying software, or customer support services for the computer software if, in the normal course of the taxpayer's business—

(*i*) The price for the agreement is not separately stated from the amount charged for the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the computer software; and

(*ii*) The agreement is neither separately offered by the taxpayer nor separately bargained for with customers (that is, a customer cannot purchase the computer software without the agreement); and

(*6*) A de minimis amount of gross receipts from embedded services and non-qualified property for each item of QPP, qualified films, or utilities. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a de minimis amount of gross receipts from embedded services and non-qualified property is less than 5 percent of the

total gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of each item of QPP, qualified films, or utilities. In the case of gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP, a qualified film, or utilities that are received over a period of time (for example, a multi-year lease or installment sale), this de minimis exception is applied by taking into account the total gross receipts for the entire period derived (and to be derived) from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the item of QPP, qualified films, or utilities. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if a taxpayer treats gross receipts as DPGR under this de minimis exception, then the taxpayer must treat the gross receipts recognized in each taxable year consistently as DPGR. The gross receipts that the taxpayer treats as DPGR under paragraphs (i)(4)(i)(B)(*1*), (*2*), (*3*), (*4*), and (*5*) and (l)(4)(iv)(A) of this section are treated as DPGR for purposes of applying this de minimis exception. This de minimis exception does not apply if the price of a service or non-qualified property is separately stated by the taxpayer, or if the service or non-qualified property is separately offered or separately bargained for with the customer (that is, the customer can purchase the QPP, qualified film, or utilities without the service or non-qualified property).

(ii) *Non-DPGR.* All of a taxpayer's gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition of an item of QPP, qualified films, or utilities may be treated as non-DPGR if less than 5 percent of the taxpayer's total gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange or other disposition of that item are DPGR. In the case of gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of QPP, a qualified film, and utilities that are received over a period of time (for example, a multi-year lease or installment sale), this paragraph (i)(4)(ii) is applied by taking into account the total gross receipts for the entire period derived (and to be derived) from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the item of QPP, qualified films, or utilities. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if a taxpayer treats gross receipts as non-DPGR under this de minimis exception, then the taxpayer must treat the gross receipts recognized in each taxable year consistently as non-DPGR.

(iii) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (i)(4):

Example 1. X MPGE QPP within the United States. As part of the sale of the QPP to Z, X trains Z's employees on how to use and operate the QPP. No other services or property are provided to Z in connection with the sale of the QPP to Z. In the normal course of X's business, the QPP and training services are separately stated in the sales contract. Because, in the normal course of the X's business, the training services are separately stated, the training services are not treated as embedded services under the de minimis exception in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*6*) of this section.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that, in the normal course of X's business, the training services are not separately stated in the sales contract and the customer cannot purchase the QPP without the training services. If the gross receipts for the embedded training services are less than 5% of the gross receipts derived from the sale of X's QPP to Z, after applying the exceptions under paragraphs (i)(4)(i)(B)(*1*) through (*5*) of this section, then the gross receipts may be included in DPGR under the de minimis exception in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*6*) of this section.

Example 3. X MPGE QPP within the United States. As part of the sale of the QPP to retailers, X charges a fee for delivering the QPP. In the normal course of X's business, the price of the QPP and the delivery fee are separately stated in X's sales contracts. Because, in the normal course of X's business, the delivery fee is separately stated, the delivery fee does not qualify as DPGR under the qualified delivery exception in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*2*) of this section or the de minimis exception under paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*6*) of this section. The result would be the same even if the retailer's customers cannot purchase the QPP without paying the delivery fee.

Example 4. (i) *Facts.* X manufactures industrial sewing machines within the United States that X offers for sale individually to customers. X enters into a single, lump-sum priced contract with Y, an unrelated person, and the contract has the following terms: X will manufacture industrial sewing machines within the United States for Y; X will deliver the industrial sewing machines to Y; X will provide a one-year warranty on the industrial sewing machines; X will provide operating manuals with the industrial sewing machines; X will provide 100 hours of training and training manuals to Y's employees on the use and maintenance of the industrial sewing machines; X will provide purchased spare parts for the industrial sewing machines; and X will provide a 3-year service agreement for the industrial sewing machines. In the normal course of X's business, none of the services or property described above are separately stated, separately offered or separately bargained for.

(ii) *Analysis.* The receipts for the manufacture of the industrial sewing machines are DPGR under paragraphs (e)(1) and (g) of this section (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met). X may include in DPGR the gross receipts derived from delivering the industrial sewing machines, which is a qualified delivery under paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*2*) of this section; the gross receipts derived from the one-year warranty, which is a qualified warranty under paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*1*) of this section; and the gross receipts derived from the operating manuals, which is a qualified operating manual under paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*3*) of this section. If the gross receipts allocable to each industrial sewing machine for the embedded services consisting of the employee training and 3-year service agreement, and for the non-qualified property consisting of the purchased spare parts and the employee training manuals, which are not qualified operating manuals, are in total less than 5% of the gross receipts derived from the sale of each industrial sewing machine to Y (after applying the exceptions under paragraphs (i)(4)(i)(B)(*1*) through (*5*) of this section), then those gross receipts may be included in DPGR under the de minimis exception in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*6*) of this section. If, however, the gross receipts allocable to each industrial sewing machine for the embedded services and non-qualified property consisting of employee training, the 3-year service agreement, purchased spare parts, and employee training manuals equal or exceed, in total, 5% of the gross receipts derived from the sale of each industrial sewing machine to Y (after applying the exceptions under paragraphs (i)(4)(i)(B)(*1*) through (*5*) of this section), then those gross receipts do not qualify as DPGR under the de minimis exception in paragraph (i)(4)(i)(B)(*6*) of this section (and X must allocate gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR under § 1.199–1(d)(1)).

(5) *Advertising income*—(i) *Tangible personal property.* A taxpayer's gross receipts that are derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of newspapers, magazines, telephone directories, periodicals, and other similar printed publications that are MPGE in whole or in significant part within the United States include advertising income from advertisements placed in those media, but only if the gross receipts, if any, derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the newspapers, magazines, telephone directories, or periodicals are (or would be) DPGR.

(ii) *Qualified film.* A taxpayer's gross receipts that are derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of a qualified film include advertising income and product-placement income with respect to that qualified film, that is, compensation for placing or integrating advertising or a product into the qualified film, but only if the gross receipts, if any, derived from the qualified film are (or would be) DPGR.

(iii) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (i)(5):

Example 1. X MPGE, and sells, newspapers within the United States. X's gross receipts

from the newspapers include gross receipts derived from the sale of newspapers to customers and payments from advertisers to publish display advertising or classified advertisements in X's newspapers. X's gross receipts described above are DPGR derived from the sale of X's newspapers.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that X disposes of the newspapers free of charge to customers, rather than selling them. X's gross receipts from the display advertising or classified advertisements are DPGR.

Example 3. X produces two live television programs that are qualified films. X licenses the first television program to Y's television station and X licenses the second television program to Z's television station. Z broadcasts the second television program on its station. Both television programs contain product placements and advertising for which X received compensation. X and Y are unrelated persons. X and Z are non-consolidated members of an EAG. The gross receipts derived by X from licensing the first television program to Y are DPGR. As a result, pursuant to paragraph (i)(5)(ii) of this section, all of X's product placement and advertising income for the first television program is treated as gross receipts that are derived from the license of the qualified film. The gross receipts derived by X from licensing the second television program to Z are non-DPGR under paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Paragraph (b)(2) of this section does not apply because Z's broadcast of the second television program on Z's television station is not a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the second television program. As a result, pursuant to paragraph (i)(5)(ii) of this section, none of X's product placement and advertising income for the second television program is treated as gross receipts derived from the qualified film.

Example 4. The facts are the same as in *Example 3* except that Z sublicenses to an unrelated person the television program instead of broadcasting the television program on its station. The gross receipts derived by X from licensing the television program to Z are DPGR under paragraph (b)(2) of this section. As a result, pursuant to paragraph (i)(5)(ii) of this section, X's product placement and advertising income for the television program licensed to Z is treated as gross receipts derived from the qualified film. In addition, Z's receipts from the sublicense of the qualified film are DPGR under § 1.199–7(a)(3)(i).

Example 5. X produces television programs that are qualified films. X licenses the qualified films to Y, an unrelated person, and the license agreement provides that X will receive advertising time slots as part of its payments from Y under the license agreement. X's gross receipts derived from the license of the qualified films to Y include income attributable to the advertising time slots and are DPGR under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(6) *Computer software*—(i) *In general.* DPGR include the gross receipts of the taxpayer that are derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of computer software MPGE by the taxpayer in whole or in significant part within the United States. Such gross receipts qualify as DPGR even if the customer provides the computer software to its employees or others over the Internet.

(ii) through (v). [Reserved]. For further guidance see § 1.199–3T(i)(6)(ii) through (v).

(7) *Qualifying in-kind partnership for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005.* [Reserved].

(8) *Partnerships owned by members of a single expanded affiliated group for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005.* [Reserved].

(9) *Non-operating mineral interests.* DPGR does not include gross receipts derived from non-operating mineral interests (for example, interests other than operating mineral interests within the meaning of § 1.614–2(b)).

(j) *Definition of qualifying production property*—(1) *In general. QPP* means—

(i) Tangible personal property (as defined in paragraph (j)(2) of this section);

(ii) Computer software (as defined in paragraph (j)(3) of this section); and

(iii) Sound recordings (as defined in paragraph (j)(4) of this section).

(2) *Tangible personal property*—(i) *In general.* The term *tangible personal property* is any tangible property other than land, real property described in paragraph (m)(3) of this section, and any property described in paragraph (j)(3), (j)(4), (k)(1), or (l) of this section. For purposes of the preceding sentence, tangible personal property also includes any gas (other than natural gas described in paragraph (l)(2) of this section), chemical, and similar property, for example, steam, oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen. Property such as machinery, printing presses, transportation and office equipment, refrigerators, grocery counters, testing equipment, display racks and shelves, and neon and other signs that are contained in or attached to a building constitutes tangible personal property for purposes of this paragraph (j)(2)(i). Except as provided in paragraphs (j)(5)(ii) and (k)(2)(i) of this section, computer software, sound recordings, and qualified films are not treated as tangible personal property regardless of whether they are affixed to a tangible medium. However, the tangible medium to which such property may be affixed (for example, a videocassette, a computer diskette, or other similar tangible item) is tangible personal property.

(ii) *Local law.* In determining whether property is tangible personal property, local law is not controlling.

(iii) *Intangible property.* The term *tangible personal property* does not include property in a form other than in a tangible medium. For example, mass-produced books are tangible personal property, but neither the rights to the underlying manuscript nor an online version of the book is tangible personal property.

(3) *Computer software*—(i) *In general.* The term *computer software* means any program or routine or any sequence of machine-readable code that is designed to cause a computer to perform a desired function or set of functions, and the documentation required to describe and maintain that program or routine. Thus, for example, an electronic book available online or for download is not computer software. For purposes of this paragraph (j)(3), computer software also includes the machine-readable code for video games and similar programs, for equipment that is an integral part of other property, and for typewriters, calculators, adding and accounting machines, copiers, duplicating equipment, and similar equipment, regardless of whether the code is designed to operate on a computer (as defined in section 168(i)(2)(B)). Computer programs of all classes, for example, operating systems, executive systems, monitors, compilers and translators, assembly routines, and utility programs, as well as application programs, are included. Except as provided in paragraph (j)(5) of this section, if the medium in which the software is contained, whether written, magnetic, or otherwise, is tangible, then such medium is considered tangible personal property for purposes of this section.

(ii) *Incidental and ancillary rights.* Computer software also includes any incidental and ancillary rights that are necessary to effect the acquisition of the title to, the ownership of, or the right to use the computer software, and that are used only in connection with that specific computer software. Such incidental and ancillary rights are not included in the definition of trademark or trade name under § 1.197–2(b)(10)(i). For example, a trademark or trade name that is ancillary to the ownership or use of a specific computer software program in the taxpayer's trade or business and is not acquired for the purpose of marketing the computer software is included in the definition of computer software and is not included in the definition of trademark or trade name.

(iii) *Exceptions.* Computer software does not include any data or

information base unless the data or information base is in the public domain and is incidental to a computer program. For this purpose, a copyrighted or proprietary data or information base is treated as in the public domain if its availability through the computer program does not contribute significantly to the cost of the program. For example, if a word-processing program includes a dictionary feature that may be used to spell-check a document or any portion thereof, then the entire program (including the dictionary feature) is computer software regardless of the form in which the dictionary feature is maintained or stored.

(4) *Sound recordings*—(i) *In general.* The term *sound recordings* means any works that result from the fixation of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds under section 168(f)(4). The definition of sound recordings is limited to the master copy of the recordings (or other copy from which the holder is licensed to make and produce copies), and, except as provided in paragraph (j)(5) of this section, if the medium (such as compact discs, tapes, or other phonorecordings) in which the sounds may be embodied is tangible, then the medium is considered tangible personal property for purposes of paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

(ii) *Exception.* The term *sound recordings* does not include the creation of copyrighted material in a form other than a sound recording, such as lyrics or music composition.

(5) *Tangible personal property with computer software or sound recordings—(i) Computer software and sound recordings.* If a taxpayer MPGE in whole or in significant part computer software or sound recordings within the United States that is affixed or added to tangible personal property (for example, a computer diskette, or an appliance), whether or not the taxpayer MPGE such tangible personal property in whole or in significant part within the United States, then for purposes of this section—

(A) The computer software and the tangible personal property may be treated by the taxpayer as computer software. If the taxpayer treats the computer software and the tangible personal property as computer software, activities the cost of which are described in Rev. Proc. 2000–50 (2000–1 C.B. 601), activities giving rise to research and experimental expenditures under section 174, and the creation of intangible assets for computer software are considered in determining whether the taxpayer's MPGE activity is substantial in nature under paragraph (g)(2) of this section. In determining direct labor and overhead under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section, the costs of direct labor and overhead for developing the computer software as described in Rev. Proc. 2000–50 (2000–1 C.B. 601), research and experimental expenditures under section 174, and any other costs of creating intangible assets for the computer software are treated as direct labor and overhead. These costs must be included in the taxpayer's CGS of the computer software for purposes of determining whether the taxpayer meets the safe harbor under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section. However, any costs under section 174, and the costs to create intangible assets, attributable to the tangible personal property are not considered in determining whether the taxpayer's activity is substantial in nature under paragraph (g)(2) of this section and are not direct labor and overhead under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section; and

(B) The sound recordings and the tangible personal property with the sound recordings may be treated by the taxpayer as sound recordings. If the taxpayer treats the sound recordings and the tangible personal property as sound recordings, activities giving rise to research and experimental expenditures under section 174 and the creation of intangible assets for sound recordings are considered in determining whether the taxpayer's MPGE activity is substantial in nature under paragraph (g)(2) of this section. In determining direct labor and overhead under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section, research and experimental expenditures under section 174 and any other costs of creating intangible assets for sound recordings are treated as direct labor and overhead. These costs must be included in the taxpayer's CGS of sound recordings for purposes of determining whether the taxpayer meets the safe harbor under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section. However, any costs under section 174, and the costs to create intangible assets, attributable to the tangible personal property are not considered in determining whether the taxpayer's activity is substantial in nature under paragraph (g)(2) of this section and are not direct labor and overhead under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section.

(ii) *Tangible personal property.* If a taxpayer MPGE tangible personal property (for example, a computer diskette or an appliance) in whole or in significant part within the United States but not the computer software or sound recordings that is affixed or added to such tangible personal property, then for purposes of this section the tangible personal property with the computer software or sound recordings may be treated by the taxpayer as tangible personal property under paragraph (j)(2) of this section. Any costs under section 174, and the costs to create intangible assets, attributable to the tangible personal property are not considered in determining whether the taxpayer's activity is substantial in nature under paragraph (g)(2) of this section and are not direct labor or overhead under paragraph (g)(3)(i) of this section. For purposes of paragraph (g)(3) of this section, the taxpayer's CGS (or unadjusted depreciable basis, if applicable) for each item of tangible personal property includes the taxpayer's cost of leasing, renting, licensing, buying, or otherwise acquiring the computer software or sound recordings.

(k) *Definition of qualified film*—(1) *In general.* The term *qualified film* means any motion picture film or video tape under section 168(f)(3), or live or delayed television programming, if not less than 50 percent of the total compensation paid to actors, production personnel, directors, and producers relating to the production of the motion picture film, video tape, or television programming is compensation paid by the taxpayer for services relating to the production of the film performed in the United States by those individuals. For purposes of this paragraph (k), actors include players, newscasters, or any other persons performing in a qualified film. The term *production personnel* includes, for example, writers, choreographers and composers providing services during the production of a film, casting agents, camera operators, set designers, lighting technicians, make-up artists, and others whose activities are directly related to the production of the film. Except as provided in paragraph (k)(2) of this section, the definition of *qualified film* does not include tangible personal property embodying the qualified film, such as DVDs or videocassettes.

(2) *Tangible personal property with a film*—(i) *Film not produced by a taxpayer.* If a taxpayer MPGE tangible personal property (for example, a DVD) in whole or in significant part in the United States and a film not produced by a taxpayer is affixed to the tangible personal property, then the taxpayer may treat the tangible personal property with the affixed film as tangible personal property, regardless of whether the film is a qualified film. The determination of whether the gross receipts of such a taxpayer derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the tangible

personal property with the affixed film are DPGR is made under the rules of this section. For purposes of paragraph (g)(2) of this section, in determining whether the taxpayer's MPGE activity is substantial in nature, the taxpayer must consider the value of the licensed film. For purposes of paragraph (g)(3) of this section, the taxpayer's CGS (or unadjusted depreciable basis, as applicable) for each item of tangible personal property includes the taxpayer's cost of leasing, renting, licensing, buying, or otherwise acquiring the film.

(ii) *Film produced by a taxpayer.* If a taxpayer produces a film and the film is affixed to tangible personal property (for example, a DVD), then for purposes of this section—

(A) *Qualified film.* If the film is a qualified film, the taxpayer may treat the tangible personal property, whether or not the taxpayer MPGE such tangible personal property, to which the qualified film is affixed as part of the qualified film; and

(B) *Nonqualified film.* If the film is not a qualified film (nonqualified film), a taxpayer cannot treat the tangible personal property to which the nonqualified film is affixed as part of the nonqualified film.

(3) *Derived from a qualified film*—(i) *In general.* DPGR include the gross receipts of a taxpayer that are derived from any lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of any qualified film produced by such taxpayer.

(ii) *Exceptions.* The showing of a qualified film (for example, in a movie theater or by broadcast on a television station) by a taxpayer is not a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the qualified film by such taxpayer. Ticket sales for viewing a qualified film do not constitute DPGR because the gross receipts are not derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of a qualified film. Because a taxpayer that merely writes a screenplay or other similar material is not considered to have produced a qualified film under paragraph (k)(1) of this section, the amounts that the taxpayer receives from the sale of the script or screenplay, even if the script is developed into a qualified film, are not gross receipts derived from a qualified film. In addition, revenue from the sale of film-themed merchandise is revenue from the sale of tangible personal property and not gross receipts derived from a qualified film. Gross receipts derived from a license of the right to use or exploit the film characters are not gross receipts derived from a qualified film.

(4) *Compensation for services.* The term *compensation for services* means all payments for services performed by actors (as described in paragraph (k)(1) of this section), production personnel, directors, and producers, including participations and residuals. In the case of a taxpayer that uses the income forecast method of section 167(g) and capitalizes participations and residuals into the adjusted basis of the qualified film, the taxpayer must use the same estimate of participations and residuals for services performed by actors, production personnel, directors, and producers for purposes of this section. In the case of a taxpayer that excludes participations and residuals from the adjusted basis of the qualified film under section 167(g)(7)(D)(i), the taxpayer must determine the compensation expected to be paid for services performed by actors, production personnel, directors, and producers as participations and residuals based on the total forecasted income used in determining income forecast depreciation. Compensation for services includes all direct and indirect compensation costs required to be capitalized under section 263A for film producers under § 1.263A–1(e)(2) and (3). Compensation for services is not limited to W–2 wages and includes compensation paid to independent contractors.

(5) *Determination of 50 percent.* The not-less-than-50-percent-of-the-total-compensation requirement under paragraph (k)(1) of this section is determined by reference to all compensation paid in the production of the film and is calculated using a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the compensation paid by the taxpayer to actors, production personnel, directors, and producers for services relating to the production of the film (production services) performed in the United States, and the denominator is the sum of the total compensation paid by the taxpayer to all such individuals regardless of where the production services are performed and the total compensation paid by others to all such individuals regardless of where the production services are performed. A taxpayer may use any reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances, including all historic information available, to determine the compensation for services performed in the United States by actors (as described in paragraph (k)(1) of this section), production personnel, directors, and producers, and the total compensation paid to those individuals for services relating to the production of the film. Among the factors to be considered in determining whether a taxpayer's method of allocating compensation is reasonable is whether the taxpayer uses that method consistently from one taxable year to another.

(6) *Exception.* A *qualified film* does not include property with respect to which records are required to be maintained under 18 U.S.C. 2257. Section 2257 of Title 18 requires maintenance of certain records with respect to any book, magazine, periodical, film, videotape, or other matter that—

(i) Contains one or more visual depictions made after November 1, 1990, of actual sexually explicit conduct; and

(ii) Is produced in whole or in part with materials that have been mailed or shipped in interstate or foreign commerce, or is shipped or transported or is intended for shipment or transportation in interstate or foreign commerce.

(7) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (k):

Example 1. X produces a qualified film and duplicates the film onto purchased DVDs. X sells the DVDs with the qualified film to customers. Under paragraph (k)(2)(ii)(A) of this section, X treats the DVD with the qualified film as a qualified film. Accordingly, X's gross receipts derived from the sale of the qualified film to customers are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met).

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that the film is a nonqualified film because the film does not satisfy the not-less-than-50-percent-of-the-total-compensation requirement under (k)(1) of this section and X manufactures the DVDs in the United States. Under paragraph (k)(2)(ii)(B) of this section, X cannot treat the DVD as part of the nonqualified film. X's gross receipts (not including the gross receipts attributable to the nonqualified film) derived from the sale of the tangible personal property are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met).

Example 3. X produces live television programs that are qualified films. X shows the programs on its own television station. X sells advertising time slots to advertisers for the television programs. Because showing a qualified film on a television station is not a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition pursuant to paragraph (k)(3)(ii) of this section, the advertising income X receives from advertisers is not derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the qualified films and is non-DPGR.

Example 4. The facts are the same as in *Example 3* except that X also licenses the qualified films to Y, an unrelated cable company that broadcasts X's qualified films. As part of the license agreement, X can sell

advertising time slots. Because X's gross receipts from Y are derived from the licensing of qualified films pursuant to paragraph (k)(3)(i) of this section, X's gross receipts derived from licensing the qualified film are DPGR. In addition, the gross receipts derived from the advertising income X receives that is related to the qualified films licensed to Y is DPGR pursuant to paragraph (i)(5)(ii) of this section. Because showing a qualified film on a television station is not a lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition pursuant to paragraph (k)(3)(ii) of this section, the portion of the advertising income X derives from advertisers for the qualified films it broadcasts on its own television station is not derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the qualified films and is non-DPGR.

Example 5. X produces a qualified film and contracts with Y, an unrelated person, to duplicate the film onto DVDs. Y manufactures blank DVDs within the United States, duplicates X's film onto the DVDs in the United States, and sells the DVDs with the qualified film to X who then sells them to customers. Y has all of the benefits and burdens of ownership under Federal income tax principles of the DVDs during the MPGE and duplication process. Assume Y's activities relating to manufacture of the blank DVDs and duplicating the film onto the DVDs collectively satisfy the safe harbor under paragraph (g)(3) of this section. Y's gross receipts from manufacturing the DVDs and duplicating the film onto the DVDs are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met). X's gross receipts from the sale of the DVDs to customers are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met).

Example 6. X creates a television program in the United States that includes scenes from films licensed by X from unrelated persons Y and Z. Assume that Y and Z produced the films licensed by X. The not-less-than-50-percent-of-the-total-compensation requirement under paragraph (k)(1) of this section is determined by reference to all compensation paid in the production of the television program, including the films licensed by X from Y and Z, and is calculated using a fraction as described in paragraph (k)(5) of this section. The numerator of the fraction is the compensation paid by X to actors, production personnel, directors, and producers for production services performed in the United States, and the denominator is the sum of the total compensation paid by X to such individuals regardless of where the production services are performed and the total compensation paid by Y and Z to actors, production personnel, directors, and producers relating to the production of the films licensed by X (regardless of where the services are performed). However, for purposes of calculating the denominator, in determining the total compensation paid by Y and Z, X need only include the total compensation paid by Y and Z to actors, production personnel, directors, and producers for the production of the scenes used by X in creating its television program.

(l) *Electricity, natural gas, or potable water*—(1) *In general.* DPGR include gross receipts derived from any lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of utilities produced by the taxpayer in the United States if all other requirements of this section are met. In the case of an integrated producer that both produces and delivers utilities, see paragraph (l)(4) of this section that describes certain gross receipts that do not qualify as DPGR.

(2) *Natural gas.* The term *natural gas* includes only natural gas extracted from a natural deposit and does not include, for example, methane gas extracted from a landfill. In the case of natural gas, production activities include all activities involved in extracting natural gas from the ground and processing the gas into pipeline quality gas.

(3) *Potable water.* The term *potable water* means unbottled drinking water. In the case of potable water, production activities include the acquisition, collection, and storage of raw water (untreated water), transportation of raw water to a water treatment facility, and treatment of raw water at such a facility. Gross receipts attributable to any of these activities are included in DPGR if all other requirements of this section are met.

(4) *Exceptions*—(i) *Electricity.* Gross receipts attributable to the transmission of electricity from the generating facility to a point of local distribution and gross receipts attributable to the distribution of electricity to customers are non-DPGR.

(ii) *Natural gas.* Gross receipts attributable to the transmission of pipeline quality gas from a natural gas field (or, if treatment at a natural gas processing plant is necessary to produce pipeline quality gas, from a natural gas processing plant) to a local distribution company's citygate (or to another customer) are non-DPGR. Likewise, gross receipts of a local gas distribution company attributable to distribution from the citygate to the local customers are non-DPGR.

(iii) *Potable water.* Gross receipts attributable to the storage of potable water after completion of treatment of the potable water, as well as gross receipts attributable to the transmission and distribution of potable water, are non-DPGR.

(iv) *De minimis exception*—(A) *DPGR.* Notwithstanding paragraphs (l)(4)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section, if less than 5 percent of a taxpayer's gross receipts derived from a sale, exchange, or other disposition of utilities are attributable to the transmission or distribution of the utilities and the storage of portable water after completion of treatment of the potable water, then the gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the utilities that are attributable to the transmission and distribution of the utilities and the storage of portable water after completion of treatment of the potable water may be treated as being DPGR (assuming all other requirements of this section are met). In the case of gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of utilities that are received over a period of time (for example, a multi-year lease or installment sale), this de minimis exception is applied by taking into account the total gross receipts for the entire period derived (and to be derived) from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the utilities. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if a taxpayer treats gross receipts as DPGR under this de minimis exception, then the taxpayer must treat the gross receipts recognized in each taxable year consistently as DPGR.

(B) *Non-DPGR.* If less than 5 percent of a taxpayer's gross receipts derived from a sale, exchange, or other disposition of utilities are DPGR, then the gross receipts derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the utilities may be treated as non-DPGR. In the case of gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of utilities that are received over a period of time (for example, a multi-year lease or installment sale), this de minimis exception is applied by taking into account the total gross receipts for the entire period derived (and to be derived) from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the utilities. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if a taxpayer treats gross receipts as non-DPGR under this de minimis exception, then the taxpayer must treat the gross receipts recognized in each taxable year consistently as non-DPGR.

(5) *Example.* The following example illustrates the application of this paragraph (l):

Example. X owns a wind turbine in the United States that generates electricity and Y owns a high voltage transmission line that passes near X's wind turbine and ends near the system of local distribution lines of Z. X sells the electricity produced at the wind turbine to Z and contracts with Y to transmit the electricity produced at the wind turbine to Z who sells the electricity to customers using Z's distribution network. The gross receipts received by X from the sale of electricity produced at the wind turbine are DPGR. The gross receipts of Y derived from transporting X's electricity to Z are non-

DPGR under paragraph (l)(4)(i) of this section. Likewise, the gross receipts of Z derived from distributing the electricity are non-DPGR under paragraph (l)(4)(i) of this section. If X made direct sales of electricity to customers in Z's service area and Z receives remuneration for the distribution of electricity, the gross receipts of Z are non-DPGR under paragraph (l)(4)(i) of this section. If X, Y, and Z are related persons (as defined in paragraph (b) of this section), then X, Y, and Z must allocate gross receipts among the production activities (that are DPGR), and the transmission and distribution activities (that are non-DPGR).

(m) *Definition of construction performed in the United States*—(1) *Construction of real property*—(i) *In general.* The term *construction* means activities and services relating to the construction or erection of real property (as defined in paragraph (m)(3) of this section) in the United States by a taxpayer that, at the time the taxpayer constructs the real property, is engaged in a trade or business (but not necessarily its primary, or only, trade or business) that is considered construction for purposes of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) on a regular and ongoing basis. A trade or business that is considered construction under the NAICS means a construction activity under the two-digit NAICS code of 23 and any other construction activity in any other NAICS code provided the construction activity relates to the construction of real property such as NAICS code 213111 (drilling oil and gas wells) and 213112 (support activities for oil and gas operations). For purposes of this paragraph (m), the term *construction project* means the construction activities and services treated as the item under paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this section. Tangible personal property (for example, appliances, furniture, and fixtures) that is sold as part of a construction project is not considered real property for purposes of this paragraph (m)(1)(i). In determining whether property is real property, the fact that property is real property under local law is not controlling. Conversely, property may be real property for purposes of this paragraph (m)(1)(i) even though under local law the property is considered tangible personal property.

(ii) *Regular and ongoing basis*—(A) *In general.* For purposes of paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section, a taxpayer engaged in a construction trade or business will be considered to be engaged in such trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis if the taxpayer derives gross receipts from an unrelated person by selling or exchanging the constructed real property described in paragraph (m)(3) of this section within 60 months of the date on which construction is complete (for example, on the date a certificate of occupancy is issued for the property).

(B) *New trade or business.* In the case of a newly-formed trade or business or a taxpayer in its first taxable year, the taxpayer is considered to be engaged in a trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis if the taxpayer reasonably expects that it will engage in a trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis.

(iii) *De minimis exception*—(A) *DPGR.* For purposes of paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section, if less than 5 percent of the total gross receipts derived by a taxpayer from a construction project (as described in paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section) are derived from activities other than the construction of real property in the United States (for example, from non-construction activities or the sale of tangible personal property or land), then the total gross receipts derived by the taxpayer from the project may be treated as DPGR from construction. If a taxpayer applies the land safe harbor under paragraph (m)(6)(iv) of this section, for a construction project (as described in paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section), then the gross receipts excluded under the land safe harbor are excluded in determining total gross receipts under this paragraph (m)(1)(iii)(A). If a taxpayer does not apply the land safe harbor and uses any reasonable method (for example, an appraisal of the land) to allocate gross receipts attributable to the land to non-DPGR, then a taxpayer applies this paragraph (m)(1)(iii)(A) by excluding such gross receipts derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of the land from total gross receipts. In the case of gross receipts derived from construction that are received over a period of time (for example, an installment sale), this de minimis exception is applied by taking into account the total gross receipts for the entire period derived (and to be derived) from construction. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if a taxpayer treats gross receipts as DPGR under this de minimis exception, then the taxpayer must treat the gross receipts recognized in each taxable year consistently as DPGR.

(B) *Non-DPGR.* For purposes of paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section, if less than 5 percent of the total gross receipts derived by a taxpayer from a construction project qualify as DPGR, then the total gross receipts derived by the taxpayer from the construction project may be treated as non-DPGR. In the case of gross receipts derived from construction that are received over a period of time (for example, an installment sale), this de minimis exception is applied by taking into account the total gross receipts for the entire period derived (and to be derived) from construction. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if a taxpayer treats gross receipts as non-DPGR under this de minimis exception, then the taxpayer must treat the gross receipts recognized in each taxable year consistently as non-DPGR.

(2) *Activities constituting construction*—(i) *In general.*

Activities constituting construction are activities performed in connection with a project to erect or substantially renovate real property, including activities performed by a general contractor or that constitute activities typically performed by a general contractor, for example, activities relating to management and oversight of the construction process such as approvals, periodic inspection of the progress of the construction project, and required job modifications.

(ii) *Tangential services.* Activities constituting construction do not include tangential services such as hauling trash and debris, and delivering materials, even if the tangential services are essential for construction. However, if the taxpayer performing construction also, in connection with the construction project, provides tangential services such as delivering materials to the construction site and removing its construction debris, then the gross receipts derived from the tangential services are DPGR.

(iii) *Other construction activities.* Improvements to land that are not capitalizable to the land (for example, landscaping) and painting are activities constituting construction only if these activities are performed in connection with other activities (whether or not by the same taxpayer) that constitute the erection or substantial renovation of real property and provided the taxpayer meets the requirements under paragraph (m)(1) of this section. Services such as grading, demolition (including demolition of structures under section 280B), clearing, excavating, and any other activities that physically transform the land are activities constituting construction only if these services are performed in connection with other activities (whether or not by the same taxpayer) that constitute the erection or substantial renovation of real property and provided the taxpayer meets the requirements under paragraph (m)(1) of this section. A taxpayer engaged in these activities must make a reasonable inquiry or a reasonable determination as to whether the activity relates to the

erection or substantial renovation of real property in the United States. Construction activities also include activities relating to drilling an oil or gas well and mining and include any activities the cost of which are intangible drilling and development costs within the meaning of § 1.612–4 or development expenditures for a mine or natural deposit under section 616.

(iv) *Administrative support services.* If the taxpayer performing construction activities also provides, in connection with the construction project, administrative support services (for example, billing and secretarial services) incidental and necessary to such construction project, then these administrative support services are considered construction activities.

(v) *Exceptions.* The lease, license, or rental of equipment, for example, bulldozers, generators, or computers, for use in the construction of real property is not a construction activity under this paragraph (m)(2). The term construction does not include any activity that is within the definition of engineering and architectural services under paragraph (n) of this section.

(3) *Definition of real property.* The term *real property* means buildings (including items that are structural components of such buildings), inherently permanent structures (as defined in § 1.263A–8(c)(3)) other than machinery (as defined in § 1.263A–8(c)(4)) (including items that are structural components of such inherently permanent structures), inherently permanent land improvements, oil and gas wells, and infrastructure (as defined in paragraph (m)(4) of this section). For purposes of the preceding sentence, an entire utility plant including both the shell and the interior will be treated as an inherently permanent structure. Property produced by a taxpayer that is not real property in the hands of that taxpayer, but that may be incorporated into real property by another taxpayer, is not treated as real property by the producing taxpayer (for example, bricks, nails, paint, and windowpanes). For purposes of this paragraph (m)(3), structural components of buildings and inherently permanent structures include property such as walls, partitions, doors, wiring, plumbing, central air conditioning and heating systems, pipes and ducts, elevators and escalators, and other similar property.

(4) *Definition of infrastructure.* The term *infrastructure* includes roads, power lines, water systems, railroad spurs, communications facilities, sewers, sidewalks, cable, and wiring. The term also includes inherently permanent oil and gas platforms.

(5) *Definition of substantial renovation.* The term *substantial renovation* means the renovation of a major component or substantial structural part of real property that materially increases the value of the property, substantially prolongs the useful life of the property, or adapts the property to a new or different use.

(6) *Derived from construction*—(i) *In general.* Assuming all the requirements of this section are met, DPGR derived from the construction of real property performed in the United States includes the proceeds from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of real property constructed by the taxpayer in the United States (whether or not the property is sold immediately after construction is completed and whether or not the construction project is completed). DPGR derived from the construction of real property includes compensation for the performance of construction services by the taxpayer in the United States. DPGR derived from the construction of real property includes gross receipts derived from materials and supplies consumed in the construction project or that become part of the constructed real property, assuming all the requirements of this section are met.

(ii) *Qualified construction warranty.* DPGR derived from the construction of real property includes gross receipts from any qualified construction warranty, that is, a warranty that is provided in connection with the constructed real property if, in the normal course of the taxpayer's business—

(A) The price for the construction warranty is not separately stated from the amount charged for the constructed real property; and

(B) The construction warranty is neither separately offered by the taxpayer nor separately bargained for with customers (that is, the customer cannot purchase the constructed real property without the construction warranty).

(iii) *Exceptions.* DPGR derived from the construction of real property performed in the United States does not include gross receipts derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of real property acquired by the taxpayer even if the taxpayer originally constructed the property. In addition, DPGR derived from the construction of real property does not include gross receipts from the lease or rental of real property constructed by the taxpayer or, except as provided in paragraph (m)(2)(iii) of this section, gross receipts derived from the sale or other disposition of land (including zoning, planning, entitlement costs, and other costs capitalized to the land).

(iv) *Land safe harbor*—(A) *In general.* For purposes of paragraph (m)(6)(i) of this section, a taxpayer may allocate gross receipts between the gross receipts derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of real property constructed by the taxpayer and the gross receipts derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of land by reducing its costs related to DPGR under § 1.199–4 by the costs of the land and any other costs capitalized to the land (collectively, land costs) (including zoning, planning, entitlement costs, and other costs capitalized to the land (except costs for activities listed in paragraph (m)(2)(iii) of this section) and land costs in any common improvements as defined in section 2.01 of Rev. Proc. 92–29 (1992–1 C.B. 748) (see § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter)) and by reducing its DPGR by those land costs plus a percentage. Generally, the percentage is based on the number of months that elapse between the date the taxpayer acquires the land (not including any options to acquire the land) and ends on the date the taxpayer sells each item of real property on the land. However, a taxpayer will be deemed, for purposes of this paragraph (m)(6)(iv)(A), to acquire the land on the date the taxpayer entered into an option agreement to acquire the land if the taxpayer acquired the land pursuant to such option agreement and the purchase price of the land under the option agreement does not approximate the fair market value of the land. In the case of a sale or disposition of land between related persons (as defined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section) for less than fair market value, for purposes of determining the percentage, the purchaser or transferee of the land must include the months during which the land was held by the seller or transferor. The percentage is 5 percent for land held not more than 60 months, 10 percent for land held more than 60 months but not more than 120 months, and 15 percent for land held more than 120 months but not more than 180 months. Land held by a taxpayer for more than 180 months is not eligible for the safe harbor under this paragraph (m)(6)(iv)(A).

(B) *Determining gross receipts and costs.* In the case of a taxpayer that uses the small business simplified overall method of cost allocation under § 1.199–4(f), gross receipts derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of land, and costs attributable to the land, pursuant to the land safe harbor under

paragraph (m)(6)(iv)(A) of this section, are not taken into account for purposes of computing QPAI under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 except that the gross receipts are taken into account for determining eligibility for that method of cost allocation. All other taxpayers must treat the gross receipts derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of land, pursuant to the land safe harbor under paragraph (m)(6)(iv)(A) of this section, as non-DPGR. In the case of a pass-thru entity, if the pass-thru entity would be eligible to use the small business simplified overall method of cost allocation if the method were applied at the pass-thru entity level, then the gross receipts derived from the sale, exchange, or other disposition of land, and costs allocated to the land, pursuant to the land safe harbor under paragraph (m)(6)(iv)(A) of this section, are not taken into account by the pass-thru entity or its owner or owners for purposes of computing QPAI under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9. For purposes of the preceding sentence, in determining whether the pass-thru entity would be eligible for the small business simplified overall method of cost allocation, the gross receipts excluded pursuant to the land safe harbor under paragraph (m)(6)(iv)(A) of this section are taken into account for determining eligibility for that method of cost allocation. All other pass-thru entities (including all trusts and estates described in § 1.199–9(e)) must treat the gross receipts attributable to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of land, pursuant to the land safe harbor under paragraph (m)(6)(iv)(A) of this section, as non-DPGR.

(v) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (m)(6):

Example 1. A, who is in the trade or business of construction under NAICS code 23 on a regular and ongoing basis, purchases a building in the United States and retains B, an unrelated person, to oversee a substantial renovation of the building (within the meaning of paragraph (m)(5) of this section). Although not licensed as a general contractor, B performs general contractor level work and activities relating to management and oversight of the construction process such as approvals, periodic inspection of the progress of the construction project, and required job modifications. B retains C (a general contractor) to oversee day-to-day operations and hire subcontractors. C hires D (a subcontractor) to install a new electrical system in the building as part of that substantial renovation. The amounts that B receives from A for construction services, the amounts that C receives from B for construction services, and the amounts that D receives from C for construction services qualify as DPGR under paragraph (m)(6)(i) of this section provided B, C, and D meet all of the requirements of paragraph (m)(1) of this section. The gross receipts that A receives from the subsequent sale of the building do not qualify as DPGR because A did not engage in any activity constituting construction under paragraph (m)(2) of this section even though A is in the trade or business of construction. The results would be the same if A, B, C, and D were members of the same EAG under § 1.199–7(a). However, if A, B, C, and D were members of the same consolidated group, see § 1.199–7(d)(2).

Example 2. X is engaged as an electrical contractor under NAICS code 238210 on a regular and ongoing basis. X purchases the wires, conduits, and other electrical materials that it installs in construction projects in the United States. In a particular construction project, all of the wires, conduits, and other electrical materials installed by X for the operation of that building are considered structural components of the building. X's gross receipts derived from installing that property are derived from the construction of real property under paragraph (m)(1) of this section. In addition, pursuant to paragraph (m)(6)(i) of this section, X's gross receipts derived from the purchased materials qualify as DPGR because the wires, conduits, and other electrical materials are consumed during the construction of the building or become structural components of the building.

Example 3. X is engaged in a trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis that is considered construction under the two-digit NAICS code of 23. X buys unimproved land in the United States. X gets the land zoned for residential housing through an entitlement process. X grades the land and sells the land to home builders who construct houses on the land. The gross receipts that X derives from the sale of the land that are attributable to the grading qualify as DPGR under paragraphs (m)(2)(iii) and (6)(i) of this section because those services are undertaken in connection with a construction project in the United States. X's gross receipts derived from the land including capitalized costs of entitlements (including zoning) do not qualify as DPGR under paragraph (m)(6)(i) of this section because the gross receipts are not derived from the construction of real property.

Example 4. The facts are the same as in *Example 3* except that X constructs roads, sewers, and sidewalks, and installs power and water lines on the land. X conveys the roads, sewers, sidewalks, and power and water lines to the local government and utilities. The gross receipts that X derives from the sale of lots that are attributable to grading, and the construction of the roads, sewers, sidewalks, and power and water lines (that qualify as infrastructure under paragraph (m)(4) of this section) are DPGR. X's gross receipts derived from the land including capitalized costs of entitlements (including zoning) do not qualify as DPGR under paragraph (m)(6)(i) of this section because the gross receipts are not derived from the construction of real property.

Example 5. (i) *Facts.* X, who is engaged in the trade or business of construction under NAICS code 23 on a regular and ongoing basis, constructs housing that is real property under paragraph (m)(3) of this section. On June 1, 2007, X pays $50,000,000 and acquires 1,000 acres of land that X will develop as a new housing development. In November 2007, after the expenditure of $10,000,000 for entitlement costs, X receives permits to begin construction. After this expenditure, X's land costs total $60,000,000. The development consists of 1,000 houses to be built on half-acre lots over 5 years. On January 31, 2012, the first house is sold for $300,000. Construction costs for each house are $170,000. Common improvements consisting of streets, sidewalks, sewer lines, playgrounds, clubhouses, tennis courts, and swimming pools that X is contractually obligated or required by law to provide cost $55,000 per lot. The common improvements of $55,000 per lot include $30,000 in land costs underlying the common improvements.

(ii) *Land safe harbor.* Pursuant to the land safe harbor under paragraph (m)(6)(iv) of this section, X calculates the basis for each house sold as $195,000 (total costs of $255,000 ($170,000 in construction costs plus $55,000 in common improvements (including $30,000 in land costs) plus $30,000 in land costs for the lot), which are reduced by land costs of $60,000). X calculates the DPGR for each house sold by taking the gross receipts of $300,000 and reducing that amount by land costs of $60,000 plus a percentage of $60,000. As X acquired the land on June 1, 2007, for each house sold on the land between January 31, 2012, and June 1, 2012, the percentage reduction for X is 5% because X has held the land for not more than 60 months from the date of acquisition. Thus, X's DPGR for each house is $237,000 ($300,000 − $60,000 − $3,000) with costs for each house of $195,000 ($255,000 − $60,000). For each house sold on the land between June 2, 2012 and June 1, 2017, the percentage reduction for X is 10% because X has held the land for more than 60 months but not more than 120 months from the date of acquisition. Thus, of the $300,000 of gross receipts, X's DPGR for each house is $234,000 ($300,000 − $60,000 − $6,000) with costs for each house of $195,000 ($255,000 − $60,000).

Example 6. The facts are the same as in *Example 5* except that on December 31, 2007, after X received the permits to begin construction, X sold the entitled land to Y, an unrelated corporation, for $75,000,000. Y is engaged in a trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis that is considered construction under NAICS code 23. Y subsequently incurred the construction costs and the costs of the common improvements, and Y sold the houses. Because X did not perform any construction activities, none of X's $75,000,000 in gross receipts derived from Y are DPGR and none of X's costs are allocable to DPGR. Pursuant to the land safe harbor under paragraph (m)(6)(iv) of this section, Y calculates the basis for each house sold as $195,000 (total costs of $270,000 ($170,000 in construction costs plus $62,500 in common improvements (including $37,500 in land costs) plus $37,500 in land costs for the lot), which are reduced by land costs of $75,000). Y calculates the DPGR for

each house sold by taking the gross receipts of $300,000 and reducing that amount by land costs of $75,000 plus a percentage of $75,000. As Y acquired the land on December 31, 2007, for the houses sold on the land between January 31, 2012, and December 31, 2012, the percentage reduction for Y is 5% because Y held the land for not more than 60 months from the date of acquisition. Thus, of the $300,000 of gross receipts, the DPGR for each house is $221,250 ($300,000 − $75,000 − $3,750) with costs for each house of $195,000. For the houses sold on the land between January 1, 2013, and December 31, 2017, the percentage reduction for Y is 10% because Y held the land for more than 60 months but not more than 120 months from the date of acquisition. Thus, of the $300,000 of gross receipts, the DPGR for each house is $217,500 ($300,000 − $75,000 − $7,500) with costs for each house of $195,000. The results would be the same if X and Y were members of the same EAG, provided X and Y were not members of the same consolidated group.

Example 7. The facts are the same as in *Example 6* except that Y is a member of the same consolidated group as X. Pursuant to § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(ii), Y's holding period in the land includes the period of time X held the land. In order to produce the same effect as if X and Y were divisions of a single corporation (see § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i)), for each house sold between January 31, 2012, and June 1, 2012, Y's DPGR are redetermined to be $237,000, the same as X's DPGR for houses sold between January 31, 2012, and June 1, 2012, in *Example 5.* Y's costs for each house do not have to be redetermined because Y's costs are $195,000, the same as the costs would be if X and Y were divisions of a single corporation. For each house sold between June 2, 2012, and June 1, 2017, Y's DPGR are redetermined to be $234,000, the same as X's DPGR for each house sold between June 2, 2012, and June 1, 2017, in *Example 5.* Y's costs for each house do not have to be redetermined because Y's costs are $195,000, the same as the costs would be if X and Y were divisions of a single corporation.

Example 8. X, who is engaged in the trade or business of construction under NAICS code 23 on a regular and ongoing basis, purchases land for development and builds an office building on the land. Y enters into a contract with X to purchase the office building. As part of the contract, X is required to furnish the office space with desks, chairs, and lamps. Upon completion of the sale of the building, X uses the land safe harbor under paragraph (m)(6)(iv) of this section to account for the land. After application of the land safe harbor, X uses the *de minimis* exception under paragraph (m)(1)(iii)(A) of this section in determining whether the gross receipts derived from the sale of the desks, chairs, and lamps qualify as DPGR. If the gross receipts derived from the sale of the desks, chairs, and lamps are less than 5% of the total gross receipts derived by X from the sale of the furnished office building (excluding any gross receipts taken into account under the land safe harbor pursuant to paragraph (m)(6)(iv)(B) of this section), then all of the gross receipts derived from the sale of the furnished office building, after the reduction under the land safe harbor, may be treated as DPGR.

(n) *Definition of engineering and architectural services*—(1) *In general.* DPGR include gross receipts derived from engineering or architectural services performed in the United States for a construction project described in paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section. At the time the taxpayer performs the engineering or architectural services, the taxpayer must be engaged in a trade or business (but not necessarily its primary, or only, trade or business) that is considered engineering or architectural services for purposes of the NAICS, for example NAICS codes 541330 (engineering services) or 541310 (architectural services), on a regular and ongoing basis. In the case of a newly-formed trade or business or a taxpayer in its first taxable year, a taxpayer is considered to be engaged in a trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis if the taxpayer reasonably expects that it will engage in a trade or business on a regular and ongoing basis. DPGR include gross receipts derived from engineering or architectural services, including feasibility studies for a construction project in the United States, even if the planned construction project is not undertaken or is not completed.

(2) *Engineering services.* Engineering services in connection with any construction project include any professional services requiring engineering education, training, and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, or engineering sciences to those professional services such as consultation, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, or responsible supervision of construction (for the purpose of assuring compliance with plans, specifications, and design) or erection, in connection with any construction project.

(3) *Architectural services.* Architectural services in connection with any construction project include the offering or furnishing of any professional services such as consultation, planning, aesthetic and structural design, drawings and specifications, or responsible supervision of construction (for the purpose of assuring compliance with plans, specifications, and design) or erection, in connection with any construction project.

(4) *Administrative support services.* If the taxpayer performing engineering or architectural services also provides administrative support services (for example, billing and secretarial services) incidental and necessary to such engineering or architectural services, then these administrative support services are considered engineering or architectural services.

(5) *Exceptions.* Engineering or architectural services do not include post-construction services such as annual audits and inspections.

(6) *De minimis exception for performance of services in the United States*—(i) *DPGR.* If less than 5 percent of the total gross receipts derived by a taxpayer from engineering or architectural services performed in the United States for a construction project (described in paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section) are derived from services not relating to a construction project (for example, the services are performed outside the United States or in connection with property other than real property), then the total gross receipts derived by the taxpayer may be treated as DPGR from engineering or architectural services performed in the United States for the construction project. In the case of gross receipts derived from engineering or architectural services that are received over a period of time (for example, an installment sale), this de minimis exception is applied by taking into account the total gross receipts for the entire period derived (and to be derived) from engineering or architectural services. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if a taxpayer treats gross receipts as DPGR under this de minimis exception, then the taxpayer must treat the gross receipts recognized in each taxable year consistently as DPGR.

(ii) *Non-DPGR.* If less than 5 percent of the total gross receipts derived by a taxpayer from engineering or architectural services performed in the United States for a construction project qualify as DPGR, then the total gross receipts derived by the taxpayer from engineering or architectural services performed in the United States for the construction project may be treated as non-DPGR. In the case of gross receipts derived from engineering or architectural services that are received over a period of time (for example, an installment sale), this de minimis exception is applied by taking into account the total gross receipts for the entire period derived (and to be derived) from engineering or architectural services. For purposes of the preceding sentence, if a taxpayer treats gross receipts as non-DPGR under this de minimis exception, then the taxpayer must treat the gross receipts recognized in each taxable year consistently as non-DPGR.

(7) *Example.* The following example illustrates the application of this paragraph (n):

Example. X is engaged in the trade or business of providing engineering services under NAICS code 541330 on a regular and ongoing basis. Y buys unimproved land. Y hires X to provide engineering services for roads, sewers, sidewalks, and power and water lines that qualify as infrastructure under paragraph (m)(4) of this section and that will be constructed on Y's land. X's gross receipts from engineering services for the infrastructure are DPGR. X's gross receipts from engineering services relating to land (except as provided in paragraph (m)(2)(iii) of this section) do not qualify as DPGR under paragraph (n)(1) of this section because the gross receipts are not derived from engineering services for a construction project described in paragraph (m)(1)(i) of this section.

(o) *Sales of certain food and beverages*—(1) *In general.* DPGR does not include gross receipts of the taxpayer that are derived from the sale of food or beverages prepared by the taxpayer at a retail establishment. A retail establishment is defined as tangible property (both real and personal) owned, leased, occupied, or otherwise used by the taxpayer in its trade or business of selling food or beverages to the public at which retail sales are made. In addition, a facility that prepares food and beverages for take out service or delivery is a retail establishment (for example, a caterer). If a taxpayer's facility is a retail establishment, then, for purposes of this section, the taxpayer may allocate its gross receipts between the gross receipts derived from the retail sale of the food and beverages prepared and sold at the retail establishment (that are non-DPGR) and gross receipts derived from the wholesale sale of the food and beverages prepared and sold at the retail establishment (that are DPGR assuming all the other requirements of section 199 are met). Wholesale sales are defined as food and beverages held for resale by the purchaser. The exception for sales of certain food and beverages also applies to food and beverages for non-human consumption. A retail establishment does not include the bonded premises of a distilled spirits plant or wine cellar, or the premises of a brewery (other than a tavern on the brewery premises). See Chapter 51 of Title 26 of the United States Code and the implementing regulations thereunder.

(2) *De minimis exception.* A taxpayer may treat a facility at which food or beverages are prepared as not being a retail establishment if less than 5 percent of the gross receipts derived from the sale of food or beverages at that facility during the taxable year are attributable to retail sales.

(3) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (o):

Example 1. X buys coffee beans and roasts those beans at a facility in the United States, the only activity of which is the roasting and packaging of coffee beans. X sells the roasted coffee beans through a variety of unrelated third-party vendors and also sells roasted coffee beans at X's retail establishments. At X's retail establishments, X prepares brewed coffee and other foods. To the extent that the gross receipts of X's retail establishments are derived from the sale of coffee beans roasted at the facility, the receipts are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met). To the extent the gross receipts of X's retail establishments are derived from the retail sale of brewed coffee or food prepared at the retail establishments, the receipts are non-DPGR. However, pursuant to § 1.199–1(d)(1)(ii), X must allocate part of the receipts from the retail sale of the brewed coffee as DPGR to the extent of the value of the coffee beans that were roasted at the facility and that were used to brew coffee.

Example 2. Y operates a bonded winery within the United States. Bottles of wine produced by Y at the bonded winery are sold to consumers at the taxpaid premises. Pursuant to paragraph (o)(1) of this section, the bonded premises is not considered a retail establishment and is treated as separate and apart from the taxpaid premises, which is considered a retail establishment for purposes of paragraph (o)(1) of this section. Accordingly, the wine produced by Y in the bonded premises and sold by Y from the taxpaid premises is not considered to have been produced at a retail establishment, and the gross receipts derived from the sales of the wine are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of this section are met).

(p) *Guaranteed payments.* DPGR does not include guaranteed payments under section 707(c). Thus, partners, including partners in partnerships described in § 1.199–9(i) and (j), may not treat guaranteed payments as DPGR. See § 1.199–9(b)(6) *Example 5.*

§ 1.199–4 Costs allocable to domestic production gross receipts.

(a) *In general.* The provisions of this section apply solely for purposes of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). To determine its qualified production activities income (QPAI) (as defined in § 1.199–1(c)) for a taxable year, a taxpayer must subtract from its domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) (as defined in § 1.199–3(a)) the cost of goods sold (CGS) allocable to DPGR and other expenses, losses, or deductions (deductions), other than the deduction allowed under section 199, that are properly allocable to such receipts. Paragraph (b) of this section provides rules for determining CGS allocable to DPGR. Paragraph (c) of this section provides rules for determining the deductions that are properly allocable to DPGR. Paragraph (d) of this section provides that a taxpayer generally must determine deductions allocable to DPGR or to gross income attributable to DPGR using §§ 1.861–8 through 1.861–17 and §§ 1.861–8T through 1.861–14T (the section 861 regulations), subject to the rules in paragraph (d) of this section (the section 861 method). Paragraph (e) of this section provides that certain taxpayers may apportion deductions to DPGR using the simplified deduction method. Paragraph (f) of this section provides a small business simplified overall method that a qualifying small taxpayer may use to apportion CGS and deductions to DPGR.

(b) *Cost of goods sold allocable to domestic production gross receipts*—(1) *In general.* When determining its QPAI, a taxpayer must subtract from DPGR the CGS allocable to DPGR. A taxpayer determines its CGS allocable to DPGR in accordance with this paragraph (b) or, if applicable, paragraph (f) of this section. In the case of a sale, exchange, or other disposition of inventory, CGS is equal to beginning inventory plus purchases and production costs incurred during the taxable year and included in inventory costs, less ending inventory. CGS is determined under the methods of accounting that the taxpayer uses to compute taxable income. See sections 263A, 471, and 472. If section 263A requires a taxpayer to include additional section 263A costs (as defined in § 1.263A–1(d)(3)) in inventory, additional section 263A costs must be included in determining CGS. CGS allocable to DPGR also includes inventory valuation adjustments such as writedowns under the lower of cost or market method. In the case of a sale, exchange, or other disposition (including, for example, theft, casualty, or abandonment) of non-inventory property, CGS for purposes of this section includes the adjusted basis of the property. CGS allocable to DPGR for a taxable year may include the inventory cost and adjusted basis of qualifying production property (QPP) (as defined in § 1.199–3(j)(1)), a qualified film (as defined in § 1.199–3(k)(1)), or electricity, natural gas, and potable water (as defined in § 1.199–3(l)) (collectively, utilities) that will generate (or have generated) DPGR notwithstanding that the gross receipts attributable to the sale, lease, rental, license, exchange, or other disposition of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities will be, or have been, included in the

computation of gross income for a different taxable year. For example, advance payments that are DPGR may be included in gross income under § 1.451–5(b)(1)(i) in a different taxable year than the related CGS allocable to that DPGR. If gross receipts are treated as DPGR pursuant to § 1.199–1(d)(3)(i) or § 1.199–3(i)(4)(i)(B)(*6*), (l)(4)(iv)(A), (m)(1)(iii)(A), (n)(6)(i), or (o)(2), then CGS must be allocated to such DPGR. Similarly, if gross receipts are treated as non-DPGR pursuant to § 1.199–1(d)(3)(ii) or § 1.199–3(i)(4)(ii), (l)(4)(iv)(B), (m)(1)(iii)(B), or (n)(6)(ii), then CGS must be allocated to such non-DPGR. See § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv) for rules relating to treatment of certain costs in the case of a taxpayer that uses the land safe harbor under that paragraph.

(2) *Allocating cost of goods sold*—(i) *In general.* A taxpayer must use a reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances to allocate CGS between DPGR and non-DPGR. Whether an allocation method is reasonable is based on all of the facts and circumstances including whether the taxpayer uses the most accurate information available; the relationship between CGS and the method used; the accuracy of the method chosen as compared with other possible methods; whether the method is used by the taxpayer for internal management or other business purposes; whether the method is used for other Federal or state income tax purposes; the availability of costing information; the time, burden, and cost of using alternative methods; and whether the taxpayer applies the method consistently from year to year. Depending on the facts and circumstances, reasonable methods may include methods based on gross receipts, number of units sold, number of units produced, or total production costs. Ordinarily, if a taxpayer uses a method to allocate gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR, then the use of a different method to allocate CGS that is not demonstrably more accurate than the method used to allocate gross receipts will not be considered reasonable. However, if a taxpayer has information readily available to specifically identify CGS allocable to DPGR and can specifically identify that amount without undue burden or expense, CGS allocable to DPGR is that amount irrespective of whether the taxpayer uses another allocation method to allocate gross receipts between DPGR and non-DPGR. A taxpayer that does not have information readily available to specifically identify CGS allocable to DPGR and that cannot, without undue burden or expense, specifically identify that amount is not required to use a method that specifically identifies CGS allocable to DPGR.

(ii) *Gross receipts recognized in an earlier taxable year.* If a taxpayer (other than a taxpayer that uses the small business simplified overall method of paragraph (f) of this section) recognizes and reports gross receipts on a Federal income tax return for a taxable year, and incurs CGS related to such gross receipts in a subsequent taxable year, then regardless of whether the gross receipts ultimately qualify as DPGR, the taxpayer must allocate the CGS to—

(A) DPGR if the taxpayer identified the related gross receipts as DPGR in the prior taxable year; or

(B) Non-DPGR if the taxpayer identified the related gross receipts as non-DPGR in the prior taxable year or if the taxpayer recognized under the taxpayer's methods of accounting those gross receipts in a taxable year to which section 199 does not apply.

(3) *Special rules for imported items or services.* The cost of any item or service brought into the United States (as defined in § 1.199–3(h)) without an arm's length transfer price may not be treated as less than its value immediately after it entered the United States for purposes of determining the CGS to be used in the computation of QPAI. Similarly, the adjusted basis of leased or rented property that gives rise to DPGR that has been brought into the United States (as defined in § 1.199–3(h)) without an arm's length transfer price may not be treated as less than its value immediately after it entered the United States. When an item or service is imported into the United States that had been exported by the taxpayer for further manufacture, the increase in cost may not exceed the difference between the value of the property when exported and the value of the property when imported back into the United States after further manufacture. For this purpose, the value of property is its customs value as defined in section 1059A(b)(1).

(4) *Rules for inventories valued at market or bona fide selling prices.* If part of CGS is attributable to inventory valuation adjustments, then CGS allocable to DPGR includes inventory adjustments to QPP that is MPGE in whole or in significant part within the United States, a qualified film produced by the taxpayer, or utilities produced by the taxpayer in the United States. Accordingly, taxpayers that value inventory under § 1.471–4 (inventories at cost or market, whichever is lower) or § 1.471–2(c) (subnormal goods at bona fide selling prices) must allocate a proper share of such adjustments (for example, writedowns) to DPGR based on a reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances. Factors taken into account in determining whether the method is reasonable include whether the taxpayer uses the most accurate information available; the relationship between the adjustment and the allocation base chosen; the accuracy of the method chosen as compared with other possible methods; whether the method is used by the taxpayer for internal management or other business purposes; whether the method is used for other Federal or state income tax purposes; the time, burden, and cost of using alternative methods; and whether the taxpayer applies the method consistently from year to year. If a taxpayer has information readily available to specifically identify the proper amount of inventory valuation adjustments allocable to DPGR, then the taxpayer must allocate that amount to DPGR. A taxpayer that does not have information readily available to specifically identify the proper amount of inventory valuation adjustments allocable to DPGR and that cannot, without undue burden or expense, specifically identify the proper amount of inventory valuation adjustments allocable to DPGR, is not required to use a method that specifically identifies inventory valuations adjustments to DPGR.

(5) *Rules applicable to inventories accounted for under the last-in, first-out (LIFO) inventory method*—(i) *In general.* This paragraph applies to inventories accounted for using the specific goods last-in, first-out (LIFO) method or the dollar-value LIFO method. Whenever a specific goods grouping or a dollar-value pool contains QPP, qualified films, or utilities that produces DPGR and goods that do not, the taxpayer must allocate CGS attributable to that grouping or pool between DPGR and non-DPGR using a reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances. Whether a method of allocating CGS between DPGR and non-DPGR is reasonable must be determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section. In addition, this paragraph (b)(5) provides methods that a taxpayer may use to allocate CGS for inventories accounted for using the LIFO method. If a taxpayer uses the LIFO/FIFO ratio method provided in paragraph (b)(5)(ii) of this section or the change in relative base-year cost method provided in paragraph (b)(5)(iii) of this section, then

the taxpayer must use that method for all inventory accounted for under the LIFO method.

(ii) *LIFO/FIFO ratio method.* A taxpayer using the specific goods LIFO method or the dollar-value LIFO method may use the LIFO/FIFO ratio method. The LIFO/FIFO ratio method is applied with respect to all LIFO inventory of a taxpayer on a grouping-by-grouping or pool-by-pool basis. Under the LIFO/FIFO ratio method, a taxpayer computes the CGS of a grouping or pool allocable to DPGR by multiplying the CGS of QPP, qualified films, or utilities in the grouping or pool that produced DPGR computed using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method by the LIFO/FIFO ratio of the grouping or pool. The LIFO/FIFO ratio of a grouping or pool is equal to the total CGS of the grouping or pool computed using the LIFO method over the total CGS of the grouping or pool computed using the FIFO method.

(iii) *Change in relative base-year cost method.* A taxpayer using the dollar-value LIFO method may use the change in relative base-year cost method. The change in relative base-year cost method is applied with respect to all LIFO inventory of a taxpayer on a pool-by-pool basis. The change in relative base-year cost method determines the CGS allocable to DPGR by increasing or decreasing the total production costs (section 471 costs and additional section 263A costs) of QPP, a qualified film, or utilities that generate DPGR by a portion of any increment or liquidation of the dollar-value pool. The portion of an increment or liquidation allocable to DPGR is determined by multiplying the LIFO value of the increment or liquidation (expressed as a positive number) by the ratio of the change in total base-year cost (expressed as a positive number) of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities that will generate DPGR in ending inventory to the change in total base-year cost (expressed as a positive number) of all goods in the ending inventory. The portion of an increment or liquidation allocable to DPGR may be zero but cannot exceed the amount of the increment or liquidation. Thus, a ratio in excess of 1.0 must be treated as 1.0.

(6) *Taxpayers using the simplified production method or simplified resale method for additional section 263A costs.* A taxpayer that uses the simplified production method or simplified resale method to allocate additional section 263A costs, as defined in § 1.263A–1(d)(3), to ending inventory must follow the rules in paragraph (b)(2) of this section to determine the amount of additional section 263A costs allocable to DPGR. Allocable additional section 263A costs include additional section 263A costs included in beginning inventory as well as additional section 263A costs incurred during the taxable year. Ordinarily, if a taxpayer uses the simplified production method or the simplified resale method, the additional section 263A costs should be allocated in the same proportion as section 471 costs are allocated.

(7) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (b) and assume that the taxpayer does not use the small business simplified overall method provided in paragraph (f) of this section:

Example 1. Advance payments. T, a calendar year taxpayer, is a manufacturer of furniture in the United States. Under its method of accounting, T includes advance payments and other gross receipts derived from the sale of furniture in gross income when the payments are received. In December 2007, T receives an advance payment of $5,000 from X with respect to an order of furniture to be manufactured for a total price of $20,000. In 2008, T produces and sells the furniture to X. In 2008, T incurs $14,000 of section 471 and additional section 263A costs to produce the furniture ordered by X. T receives the remaining $15,000 of the contract price from X in 2008. Assuming that in 2007, T can reasonably determine that all the requirements of §§ 1.199–1 and 1.199–3 will be met with respect to the furniture, the advance payment qualifies as DPGR in 2007. Assuming further that all the requirements of §§ 1.199–1 and 1.199–3 are met with respect to the furniture in 2008, the remaining $15,000 of the contract price must be included in income and DPGR when received by T in 2008. T must include the $14,000 it incurred to produce the furniture in CGS and CGS allocable to DPGR in 2008. See § 1.199–4(b)(2)(ii) for rules regarding gross receipts and costs recognized in different taxable years.

Example 2. Use of standard cost method. X, a calendar year taxpayer, manufactures item A in a factory located in the United States and item B in a factory located in Country Y. Item A is produced by X within the United States and the sale of A generates DPGR. X uses the FIFO inventory method to account for its inventory and determines the cost of item A using a standard cost method. At the beginning of its 2007 taxable year, X's inventory contains 2,000 units of item A at a standard cost of $5 per unit. X did not incur significant cost variances in previous taxable years. During the 2007 taxable year, X produces 8,000 units of item A at a standard cost of $6 per unit. X determines that with regard to its production of item A it has incurred a significant cost variance. When X reallocates the cost variance to the units of item A that it has produced, the production cost of item A is $7 per unit. X sells 7,000 units of item A during the taxable year. X can identify from its books and records that CGS related to the sales of item A during the taxable year are $45,000 ((2,000 × $5) + (5,000 × $7)). Accordingly, X has CGS allocable to DPGR of $45,000.

Example 3. Change in relative base-year cost method. (i) Y elects, beginning with the calendar year 2007, to compute its inventories using the dollar-value, LIFO method under section 472. Y establishes a pool for items A and B. Y produces item A within the United States and the sales of item A generate DPGR. Y does not produce item B within the United States and the sale of item B does not generate DPGR. The composition of the inventory for the pool at the base date, January 1, 2007, is as follows:

Item	Unit	Unit cost	Total cost
A	2,000	$5.00	$10,000
B	1,250	4.00	5,000
Total			15,000

(ii) Y uses a standard cost method to allocate all direct and indirect costs (section 471 and additional section 263A costs) to the units of item A and item B that it produces. During 2007, Y incurs $52,500 of section 471 costs and additional section 263A costs to produce 10,000 units of item A and $114,000 of section 471 costs and additional section 263A costs to produce 20,000 units of item B.

(iii) The closing inventory of the pool at December 31, 2007, contains 3,000 units of item A and 2,500 units of item B. The closing inventory of the pool at December 31, 2007, shown at base-year and current-year cost is as follows:

Item	Quantity	Base-year cost	Amount	Current-year cost	Amount
A	3,000	$5.00	$15,000	$5.25	$15,750
B	2,500	4.00	10,000	5.70	14,250
Totals			25,000		30,000

(iv) The base-year cost of the closing LIFO inventory at December 31, 2007, amounts to $25,000, and exceeds the $15,000 base-year cost of the opening inventory for the taxable year by $10,000 (the increment stated at base-year cost). The increment valued at current-year cost is computed by multiplying the increment stated at base-year cost by the ratio of the current-year cost of the pool to total base-year cost of the pool (that is, $30,000/$25,000, or 120%). The increment stated at current-year cost is $12,000 ($10,000 × 120%).

(v) The change in relative base-year cost of item A is $5,000 ($15,000 − $10,000). The change in relative base-year cost (the increment stated at base-year cost) of the total inventory is $10,000 ($25,000 − $15,000). The ratio of the change in base-year cost of item A to the change in base-year cost of the total inventory is 50% ($5,000/$10,000).

(vi) CGS allocable to DPGR is $46,500, computed as follows:

Current-year production costs related to DPGR		$52,500
Less:		
Increment stated at current-year cost	$12,000	
Ratio	50%	
Total		(6,000)
Total		46,500

Example 4. Change in relative base-year cost method. (i) The facts are the same as in *Example 3* except that, during the calendar year 2008, Y experiences an inventory decrement. During 2008, Y incurs $66,000 of section 471 costs and additional section 263A costs to produce 12,000 units of item A and $150,000 of section 471 costs and additional section 263A costs to produce 25,000 units of item B.

(ii) The closing inventory of the pool at December 31, 2008, contains 2,000 units of item A and 2,500 units of item B. The closing inventory of the pool at December 31, 2008, shown at base-year and current-year cost is as follows:

Item	Quantity	Base-year cost	Amount	Current-year cost	Amount
A	2,000	$5.00	$10,000	$5.50	$11,000
B	2,500	4.00	10,000	6.00	15,000
Totals			20,000		26,000

(iii) The base-year cost of the closing LIFO inventory at December 31, 2008, amounts to $20,000, and is less than the $25,000 base-year cost of the opening inventory for that taxable year by $5,000 (the decrement stated at base-year cost). This liquidation is reflected by reducing the most recent layer of increment. The LIFO value of the inventory at December 31, 2008 is:

	Base cost	Index	LIFO value
January 1, 2008, base cost	$15,000	1.00	$15,000
December 31, 2008, increment	5,000	1.20	6,000
Total			21,000

(iv) The change in relative base-year cost of item A is $5,000 ($15,000 − $10,000). The change in relative base-year cost of the total inventory is $5,000 ($25,000 − $20,000). The ratio of the change in base-year cost of item A to the change in base-year cost of the total inventory is 100% ($5,000/$5,000).

(v) CGS allocable to DPGR is $72,000, computed as follows:

Current-year production costs related to DPGR		$66,000
Plus:		
LIFO value of decrement	$6,000	
Ratio	100%	
Total		6,000
Total		72,000

Example 5. LIFO/FIFO ratio method. (i) The facts are the same as in *Example 3* except that Y uses the LIFO/FIFO ratio method to determine its CGS allocable to DPGR.

(ii) Y's CGS related to item A on a FIFO basis is $46,750 ((2,000 units at $5) + (7,000 units at $5.25)).

(iii) Y's total CGS computed on a LIFO basis is $154,500 (beginning inventory of $15,000 plus total production costs of $166,500 less ending inventory of $27,000).

(iv) Y's total CGS computed on a FIFO basis is $151,500 (beginning inventory of $15,000 plus total production costs of $166,500 less ending inventory of $30,000).

(v) The ratio of Y's CGS computed using the LIFO method to its CGS computed using the FIFO method is 102% ($154,500/$151,500). Y's CGS related to DPGR computed using the LIFO/FIFO ratio method is $47,685 ($46,750 × 102%).

Example 6. LIFO/FIFO ratio method. (i) The facts are the same as in *Example 4* except that Y uses the LIFO/FIFO ratio method to compute CGS allocable to DPGR.

(ii) Y's CGS related to item A on a FIFO basis is $70,750 ((3,000 units at $5.25) + (10,000 units at $5.50)).

(iii) Y's total CGS computed on a LIFO basis is $222,000 (beginning inventory of $27,000 plus total production costs of $216,000 less ending inventory of $21,000).

(iv) Y's total CGS computed on a FIFO basis is $220,000 (beginning inventory of $30,000 plus total production costs of $216,000 less ending inventory of $26,000).

(v) The ratio of Y's CGS computed using the LIFO method to its CGS computed using the FIFO method is 101% ($222,000/$220,000). Y's CGS related to DPGR computed using the LIFO/FIFO ratio method is $71,457 ($70,750 × 101%).

(c) *Other deductions properly allocable to domestic production gross receipts or gross income attributable to domestic production gross receipts*—(1) *In general.* In determining its QPAI, a taxpayer must subtract from its DPGR, in addition to its CGS allocable to DPGR, the deductions that are properly allocable to DPGR. A taxpayer generally must allocate and apportion these deductions using the rules of the section 861 method. In lieu of the section 861 method, certain taxpayers may apportion these deductions using the simplified deduction method provided in paragraph (e) of this section. Paragraph (f) of this section provides a small business simplified overall method that may be used by a qualifying small taxpayer, as defined in that paragraph. A taxpayer using the simplified deduction method or the small business simplified overall method must use that method for all deductions. A taxpayer eligible to use the small business simplified overall method may choose at any time for any taxable year to use the small business simplified overall method, the simplified deduction method, or the section 861 method for a taxable year. A taxpayer eligible to use the simplified deduction method may choose at any time for any taxable year to use the simplified deduction method or the section 861 method for a taxable year.

(2) *Treatment of net operating losses.* A deduction under section 172 for a net operating loss is not allocated or apportioned to DPGR or gross income attributable to DPGR.

(3) *W–2 wages.* Although only W–2 wages as described in § 1.199–2 are taken into account in computing the W–2 wage limitation, all wages paid (or incurred in the case of an accrual method taxpayer) in a taxpayer's trade or business during the taxable year are taken into account in computing QPAI for that taxable year.

(d) *Section 861 method*—(1) *In general.* Under the section 861 method, a taxpayer must allocate and apportion its deductions using the allocation and apportionment rules provided under the section 861 regulations under which section 199 is treated as an operative section described in § 1.861–8(f). Accordingly, the taxpayer applies the rules of the section 861 regulations to allocate and apportion deductions (including, if applicable, its distributive share of deductions from pass-thru entities) to gross income attributable to DPGR. Gross receipts that are allocable to land under the safe harbor provided in § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv) are treated as non-DPGR. See § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv)(B). If the taxpayer applies the allocation and apportionment rules of the section 861 regulations for section 199 and another operative section, then the taxpayer must use the same method of allocation and the same principles of apportionment for purposes of all operative sections (subject to the rules provided in paragraphs (c)(2) and (d)(2) and (3) of this section). See § 1.861–8(f)(2)(i).

(2) *Deductions for charitable contributions.* Deductions for charitable contributions (as allowed under section 170 and section 873(b)(2) or 882(c)(1)(B)) must be ratably apportioned between gross income attributable to DPGR and gross income attributable to non-DPGR based on the relative amounts of gross income.

(3) *Research and experimental expenditures.* Research and experimental expenditures must be allocated and apportioned in accordance with § 1.861–17 without taking into account the exclusive apportionment rule of § 1.861–17(b).

(4) *Deductions allocated or apportioned to gross receipts treated as domestic production gross receipts.* If gross receipts are treated as DPGR pursuant to § 1.199–1(d)(3)(i) or § 1.199–3(i)(4)(i)(B)(*6*), (l)(4)(iv)(A), (m)(1)(iii)(A), (n)(6)(i), or (o)(2), then deductions must be allocated or apportioned to the gross income attributable to such DPGR. Similarly, if gross receipts are treated as non-DPGR pursuant to § 1.199–1(d)(3)(ii) or § 1.199–3(i)(4)(ii), (l)(4)(iv)(B), (m)(1)(iii)(B), or (n)(6)(ii), then deductions must be allocated or apportioned to the gross income attributable to such non-DPGR.

(5) *Treatment of items from a pass-thru entity reporting qualified production activities income.* If, pursuant to § 1.199–9(e)(2) or to the authority granted in § 1.199–9(b)(1)(ii) or (c)(1)(ii), a taxpayer must combine QPAI and W–2 wages from a partnership, S corporation, trust (to the extent not described in § 1.199–9(d)) or estate with the taxpayer's total QPAI and W–2 wages from other sources, then for purposes of apportioning the taxpayer's interest expense under this paragraph § 1.199–4(d), the taxpayer's interest in such partnership (and, where relevant in apportioning the taxpayer's interest expense, the partnership's assets), the taxpayer's shares in such S corporation, or the taxpayer's interest in such trust shall be disregarded.

(6) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the operation of the section 861 method. Assume in the following examples that all corporations are calendar year taxpayers, that all taxpayers have sufficient W–2 wages as defined in § 1.199–2(e) so that the section 199 deduction is not limited under section 199(b)(1), and that, with respect to the allocation and apportionment of interest expense, § 1.861–10T does not apply.

Example 1. Section 861 method and no EAG. (i) *Facts.* X, a United States corporation that is not a member of an expanded affiliated group (EAG) (as defined in § 1.199–7), engages in activities that generate both DPGR and non-DPGR. All of X's production activities that generate DPGR are within Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Industry Group AAA (SIC AAA). All of X's production activities that generate non-DPGR are within SIC Industry Group BBB (SIC BBB). X is able to identify from its books and records CGS allocable to DPGR and to non-DPGR. X incurs $900 of research and experimentation expenses (R&E) that are deductible under section 174, $300 of which are performed with respect to SIC AAA and $600 of which are performed with respect to SIC BBB. None of the R&E is legally mandated R&E as described in § 1.861–17(a)(4) and none of the R&E is included in CGS. X incurs section 162 selling expenses that are not includible in CGS and not properly allocable to any gross income. For 2010, the adjusted basis of X's assets is $5,000, $4,000 of which generates gross

income attributable to DPGR and $1,000 of which generates gross income attributable to non-DPGR. For 2010, X's taxable income is $1,380 based on the following Federal income tax items:

DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC AAA)	$3,000
Non-DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC BBB)	3,000
CGS allocable to DPGR	(600)
CGS allocable to non-DPGR	(1,800)
Section 162 selling expenses	(840)
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	(300)
Section 174 R&E–SIC BBB	(600)
Interest expense (not included in CGS)	(300)
Charitable contributions	(180)
X's taxable income	1,380

(ii) *X's QPAI.* X allocates and apportions its deductions to gross income attributable to DPGR under the section 861 method of this paragraph (d). In this case, the section 162 selling expenses are definitely related to all of X's gross income. Based on the facts and circumstances of this specific case, apportionment of those expenses between DPGR and non-DPGR on the basis of X's gross receipts is appropriate. For purposes of apportioning R&E, X elects to use the sales method as described in § 1.861–17(c). X elects to apportion interest expense under the tax book value method of § 1.861–9T(g). X has $2,400 of gross income attributable to DPGR (DPGR of $3,000—CGS of $600 allocated based on X's books and records). X's QPAI for 2010 is $1,320, as shown below:

DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC AAA)	$3,000
CGS allocable to DPGR	(600)
Section 162 selling expenses ($840 × ($3,000 DPGR/$6,000 total gross receipts))	(420)
Interest expense (not included in CGS) ($300 × ($4,000 (X's DPGR assets)/ $5,000 (X's total assets)))	(240)
Charitable contributions (not included in CGS) ($180 × ($2,400 gross income attributable to DPGR/$3,600 total gross income))	(120)
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	(300)
X's QPAI	1,320

(iii) *Section 199 deduction determination.* X's tentative deduction under § 1.199–1(a) is $119 (.09 × (lesser of QPAI of $1,320 and taxable income of $1,380)). Because the facts of this example assume that X's W–2 wages as defined in § 1.199–2(e) are sufficient to avoid a limitation on the section 199 deduction, X's section 199 deduction for 2010 is $119.

Example 2. Section 861 method and EAG. (i) *Facts.* The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that X owns stock in Y, a United States corporation, equal to 75% of the total voting power of stock of Y and 80% of the total value of stock of Y. X and Y are not members of an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a). Accordingly, the rules of § 1.861–14T do not apply to X's and Y's selling expenses, R&E, and charitable contributions. X and Y are, however, members of an affiliated group for purposes of allocating and apportioning interest expense (see § 1.861–11T(d)(6)) and are also members of an EAG. For 2010, the adjusted basis of Y's assets is $45,000, $21,000 of which generates gross income attributable to DPGR and $24,000 of which generates gross income attributable to non-DPGR. All of Y's activities that generate DPGR are within SIC Industry Group AAA (SIC AAA). All of Y's activities that generate non-DPGR are within SIC Industry Group BBB (SIC BBB). None of X's and Y's sales are to each other. Y is not able to identify from its books and records CGS allocable to DPGR and non-DPGR. In this case, because CGS is definitely related under the facts and circumstances to all of Y's gross receipts, apportionment of CGS between DPGR and non-DPGR based on gross receipts is appropriate. For 2010, Y's taxable income is $1,910 based on the following Federal income tax items:

DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC AAA)	$3,000
Non-DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC BBB)	3,000
CGS allocated to DPGR	(1,200)
CGS allocated to non-DPGR	(1,200)
Section 162 selling expenses	(840)
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	(100)
Section 174 R&E–SIC BBB	(200)
Interest expense (not included in CGS and not subject to § 1.861–10T)	(500)
Charitable contributions	(50)
Y's taxable income	1,910

(ii) *QPAI.* (A) *X's QPAI.* Determination of X's QPAI is the same as in *Example 1* except that interest is apportioned to gross income attributable to DPGR based on the combined adjusted bases of X's and Y's assets. See § 1.861–11T(c). Accordingly, X's QPAI for 2010 is $1,410, as shown below:

DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC AAA)	$3,000
CGS allocated to DPGR	(600)
Section 162 selling expenses ($840 × ($3,000 DPGR/$6,000 total gross receipts))	(420)
Interest expense (not included in CGS and not subject to § 1.861–10T) ($300 × ($25,000 (tax book value of X's and Y's DPGR assets)/$50,000 (tax book value of X's and Y's total assets)))	(150)
Charitable contributions (not included in CGS) ($180 × ($2,400 gross income attributable to DPGR/$3,600 total gross income))	(120)

Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	(300)
X's QPAI	1,410

(B) *Y's QPAI.* Y makes the same elections under the section 861 method as does X. Y has $1,800 of gross income attributable to DPGR (DPGR of $3,000—CGS of $1,200 allocated based on Y's gross receipts). Y's QPAI for 2010 is $1,005, as shown below:

DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC AAA)	$3,000
CGS allocated to DPGR	(1,200)
Section 162 selling expenses ($840 × ($3,000 DPGR/$6,000 total gross receipts))	(420)
Interest expense (not included in CGS and not subject to § 1.861–10T) ($500 × ($25,000 (tax book value of X's and Y's DPGR assets)/$50,000 (tax book value of X's and Y's total assets)))	(250)
Charitable contributions (not included in CGS) ($50 × ($1,800 gross income attributable to DPGR/$3,600 total gross income))	(25)
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	(100)
Y's QPAI	$1,005

(iii) *Section 199 deduction determination.* The section 199 deduction of the X and Y EAG is determined by aggregating the separately determined QPAI, taxable income, and W–2 wages of X and Y. See § 1.199–7(b). Accordingly, the X and Y EAG's tentative section 199 deduction is $217 (.09 × (lesser of combined taxable incomes of X and Y of $3,290 (X's taxable income of $1,380 plus Y's taxable income of $1,910) and combined QPAI of $2,415 (X's QPAI of $1,410 plus Y's QPAI of $1,005)). Because the facts of this example assume that the W–2 wages of X and Y are sufficient to avoid a limitation on the section 199 deduction, X and Y EAG's section 199 deduction for 2010 is $217. The $217 is allocated to X and Y in proportion to their QPAI. See § 1.199–7(c).

(e) *Simplified deduction method*—(1) *In general.* An eligible taxpayer may use the simplified deduction method to apportion deductions between DPGR and non-DPGR. The simplified deduction method does not apply to CGS. Under the simplified deduction method, a taxpayer's deductions (except the net operating loss deduction as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section) are ratably apportioned between DPGR and non-DPGR based on relative gross receipts. Accordingly, the amount of deductions for the current taxable year apportioned to DPGR is equal to the same proportion of the total deductions for the current taxable year that the amount of DPGR bears to total gross receipts. Gross receipts that are allocable to land under the safe harbor provided in § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv) are treated as non-DPGR. See § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv)(B). Whether a trust (to the extent not described in § 1.199–9(d)) or an estate may use the simplified deduction method is determined at the trust or estate level. If a trust or estate qualifies to use the simplified deduction method, the simplified deduction method must be applied at the trust or estate level, taking into account the trust's or estate's DPGR, non-DPGR, and other items from all sources, including its distributive or allocable share of those items of any lower-tier entity, prior to any charitable or distribution deduction. Whether the owner of a pass-thru entity may use the simplified deduction method is determined at the level of the entity's owner. If the owner of a pass-thru entity qualifies and uses the simplified deduction method, then the simplified deduction method is applied at the level of the owner of the pass-thru entity taking into account the owner's DPGR, non-DPGR, and other items from all sources including its distributive or allocable share of those items of the pass-thru entity.

(2) *Eligible taxpayer.* For purposes of this paragraph (e), an eligible taxpayer is—

(i) A taxpayer that has average annual gross receipts (as defined in paragraph (g) of this section) of $100,000,000 or less; or

(ii) A taxpayer that has total assets (as defined in paragraph (e)(3) of this section) of $10,000,000 or less.

(3) *Total assets*—(i) *In general.* For purposes of the simplified deduction method, total assets means the total assets the taxpayer has at the end of the taxable year. In the case of a C corporation, the corporation's total assets at the end of the taxable year is the amount required to be reported on Schedule L of Form 1120, ''United States Corporation Income Tax Return,'' in accordance with the Form 1120 instructions.

(ii) *Members of an expanded affiliated group.* To compute the total assets of an EAG, the total assets at the end of the taxable year of each corporation that is a member of the EAG at the end of the taxable year that ends with or within the taxable year of the computing member (as described in § 1.199–7(h)) are aggregated. For purposes of this paragraph, a consolidated group is treated as one member of the EAG.

(4) *Members of an expanded affiliated group*—(i) *In general.* Whether the members of an EAG may use the simplified deduction method is determined by reference to all the members of the EAG. If the average annual gross receipts of the EAG are less than or equal to $100,000,000 or the total assets of the EAG are less than or equal to $10,000,000, then each member of the EAG may individually determine whether to use the simplified deduction method, regardless of the cost allocation method used by the other members.

(ii) *Exception.* Notwithstanding paragraph (e)(4)(i) of this section, all members of the same consolidated group must use the same cost allocation method.

(iii) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of paragraph (e) of this section:

Example 1. Corporations X, Y, and Z are the only three members of an EAG. Neither X, Y, nor Z is a member of a consolidated group. X, Y, and Z have average annual gross receipts of $20,000,000, $70,000,000, and $5,000,000, respectively. X, Y, and Z each have total assets at the end of the taxable year of $5,000,000. Because the average annual gross receipts of the EAG are less than or equal to $100,000,000, each of X, Y, and Z may use either the simplified deduction method or the section 861 method.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that X and Y are members of the same consolidated group. X, Y, and Z may use either the simplified deduction method or the section 861 method. However, X and Y must use the same cost allocation method.

Example 3. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that Z's average annual gross receipts are $15,000,000. Because the average annual gross receipts of the EAG are greater than $100,000,000 and the total assets of the EAG at the end of the taxable year are greater than $10,000,000, X, Y, and Z must each use the section 861 method.

(f) *Small business simplified overall method*—(1) *In general.* A qualifying small taxpayer may use the small business simplified overall method to apportion CGS and deductions between

DPGR and non-DPGR. Under the small business simplified overall method, a taxpayer's total costs for the current taxable year (as defined in paragraph (f)(3) of this section) are apportioned between DPGR and non-DPGR based on relative gross receipts. Accordingly, the amount of total costs for the current taxable year apportioned to DPGR is equal to the same proportion of total costs for the current taxable year that the amount of DPGR bears to total gross receipts. Total gross receipts for this purpose do not include gross receipts that are allocated to land under the land safe harbor provided in § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv). See § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv)(B).

(2) *Qualifying small taxpayer.* Except as provided in paragraph (f)(5), for purposes of this paragraph (f), a *qualifying small taxpayer* is—

(i) A taxpayer that has average annual gross receipts (as defined in paragraph (g) of this section) of $5,000,000 or less;

(ii) A taxpayer that is engaged in the trade or business of farming that is not required to use the accrual method of accounting under section 447; or

(iii) A taxpayer that is eligible to use the cash method as provided in Rev. Proc. 2002–28 (2002–1 C.B. 815) (that is, certain taxpayers with average annual gross receipts of $10,000,000 or less that are not prohibited from using the cash method under section 448, including partnerships, S corporations, C corporations, or individuals). See § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter.

(3) *Total costs for the current taxable year*—(i) *In general.* For purposes of the small business simplified overall method, total costs for the current taxable year means the total CGS and deductions (excluding the net operating loss deduction as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section) for the current taxable year. Total costs for the current taxable year are determined under the methods of accounting that the taxpayer uses to compute taxable income.

(ii) *Land safe harbor.* A taxpayer that uses the land safe harbor provided in § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv) must reduce total costs for the current taxable year by the costs of land and any other costs capitalized to the land (except costs for activities listed in § 1.199–3(m)(2)(iii)) prior to applying the small business simplified overall method. See § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv)(B). For example, if a taxpayer has $1,000 of total costs for the current taxable year and $600 of such costs is attributable to land under the land safe harbor, then only $400 of such costs is apportioned between DPGR and non-DPGR under the small business simplified overall method.

(4) *Members of an expanded affiliated group*—(i) *In general.* Whether the members of an EAG may use the small business simplified overall method is determined by reference to all the members of the EAG. If the average annual gross receipts of the EAG are less than or equal to $5,000,000, the EAG (viewed as a single corporation) is engaged in the trade or business of farming that is not required to use the accrual method of accounting under section 447, or the EAG (viewed as a single corporation) is eligible to use the cash method as provided in Rev. Proc. 2002–28, then each member of the EAG may individually determine whether to use the small business simplified overall method, regardless of the cost allocation method used by the other members.

(ii) *Exception.* Notwithstanding paragraph (f)(4)(i) of this section, all members of the same consolidated group must use the same cost allocation method.

(iii) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of paragraph (f) of this section:

Example 1. Corporations L, M, and N are the only three members of an EAG. Neither L, M, nor N is a member of a consolidated group. L, M, and N have average annual gross receipts for the current taxable year of $1,000,000, $1,500,000, and $2,000,000, respectively. Because the average annual gross receipts of the EAG are less than or equal to $5,000,000, each of L, M, and N may use the small business simplified overall method, the simplified deduction method, or the section 861 method.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that M and N are members of the same consolidated group. L, M, and N may use the small business simplified overall method, the simplified deduction method, or the section 861 method. However, M and N must use the same cost allocation method.

Example 3. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that N has average annual gross receipts of $4,000,000. Unless the EAG, viewed as a single corporation, is engaged in the trade or business of farming that is not required to use the accrual method of accounting under section 447, or the EAG, viewed as a single corporation, is eligible to use the cash method as provided in Rev. Proc. 2002–28, because the average annual gross receipts of the EAG are greater than $5,000,000, L, M, and N are all ineligible to use the small business simplified overall method.

(5) *Trusts and estates.* Trusts and estates under § 1.199–9(e) may not use the small business simplified overall method.

(g) *Average annual gross receipts*—(1) *In general.* For purposes of the simplified deduction method and the small business simplified overall method, average annual gross receipts means the average annual gross receipts of the taxpayer (including gross receipts attributable to the sale, exchange, or other disposition of land under the land safe harbor provided in § 1.199–3(m)(6)(iv)) for the 3 taxable years (or, if fewer, the taxable years during which the taxpayer was in existence) preceding the current taxable year, even if one or more of such taxable years began before the effective date of section 199. In the case of any taxable year of less than 12 months (a short taxable year), the gross receipts shall be annualized by multiplying the gross receipts for the short period by 12 and dividing the result by the number of months in the short period.

(2) *Members of an expanded affiliated group.* To compute the average annual gross receipts of an EAG, the gross receipts, for the entire taxable year, of each corporation that is a member of the EAG at the end of its taxable year that ends with or within the taxable year of the computing member are aggregated. For purposes of this paragraph, a consolidated group is treated as one member of the EAG.

§ 1.199–5 Application of section 199 to pass-thru entities for taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005. [Reserved].

§ 1.199–6 Agricultural and horticultural cooperatives.

(a) *In general.* A patron who receives a qualified payment (as defined in paragraph (e) of this section) from a specified agricultural or horticultural cooperative (cooperative) (as defined in paragraph (f) of this section) is allowed a deduction under § 1.199–1(a) (section 199 deduction) for the taxable year the qualified payment is received for the portion of the cooperative's section 199 deduction passed through to the patron and identified by the cooperative in a written notice mailed to the person during the payment period described in section 1382(d). The provisions of this section apply solely for purposes of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code).

(b) *Cooperative denied section 1382 deduction for portion of qualified payments.* A cooperative must reduce its section 1382 deduction by an amount equal to the portion of any qualified payment that is attributable to the cooperative's section 199 deduction passed through to the patron.

(c) *Determining cooperative's taxable income.* For purposes of determining its section 199 deduction, the cooperative's taxable income is computed without taking into account any deduction allowable under section 1382(b) or (c) (relating to patronage dividends, per-

unit retain allocations, and nonpatronage distributions).

(d) *Special rule for marketing cooperatives.* In the case of a cooperative engaged in the marketing of agricultural and/or horticultural products described in paragraph (f) of this section, the cooperative is treated as having manufactured, produced, grown, or extracted (MPGE) (as defined in § 1.199–3(e)) in whole or in significant part (as defined in § 1.199–3(g)) within the United States (as defined in § 1.199–3(h)) any agricultural or horticultural products marketed by the cooperative that its patrons have MPGE.

(e) *Qualified payment.* The term *qualified payment* means any amount of a patronage dividend or per-unit retain allocation, as described in section 1385(a)(1) or (3) received by a patron from a cooperative, that is attributable to the portion of the cooperative's qualified production activities income (QPAI) (as defined in § 1.199–1(c)), for which the cooperative is allowed a section 199 deduction. For this purpose, patronage dividends and per-unit retain allocations include any advances on patronage and per-unit retains paid in money during the taxable year.

(f) *Specified agricultural* or *horticultural cooperative.* A *specified agricultural* or *horticultural cooperative* means a cooperative to which Part I of subchapter T of the Code applies and the cooperative has MPGE in whole or significant part within the United States any agricultural or horticultural product, or has marketed agricultural or horticultural products. For this purpose, agricultural or horticultural products also include fertilizer, diesel fuel, and other supplies used in agricultural or horticultural production.

(g) *Written notice to patrons.* In order for a patron to qualify for the section 199 deduction, paragraph (a) of this section requires that the cooperative identify in a written notice the patron's portion of the section 199 deduction that is attributable to the portion of the cooperative's QPAI for which the cooperative is allowed a section 199 deduction. This written notice must be mailed by the cooperative to its patrons no later than the 15th day of the ninth month following the close of the taxable year. The cooperative may use the same written notice, if any, that it uses to notify patrons of their respective allocations of patronage dividends, or may use a separate timely written notice(s) to comply with this section. The cooperative must report the amount of the patron's section 199 deduction on Form 1099–PATR, ''Taxable Distributions Received From Cooperative,'' issued to the patron.

(h) *Additional rules relating to passthrough of section 199 deduction.* The cooperative may, at its discretion, pass through all, some, or none of the section 199 deduction to its patrons. However, the cooperative may not apply section 199(d)(3) and this section to any portion of the section 199 deduction that is not passed through to its patrons. A cooperative member of a federated cooperative may pass through the section 199 deduction it receives from the federated cooperative to its member patrons. Patrons may claim the section 199 deduction for the taxable year in which they receive the written notice from the cooperative informing them of the section 199 amount without regard to the taxable income limitation under § 1.199–1(a) and (b).

(i) *W–2 wages.* The W–2 wage limitation described in § 1.199–2 shall be applied at the cooperative level whether or not the cooperative chooses to pass through some or all of the section 199 deduction. Any section 199 deduction that has been passed through by a cooperative to its patrons is not subject to the W–2 wage limitation a second time at the patron level.

(j) *Recapture of section 199 deduction.* If the amount of the section 199 deduction that was passed through to patrons exceeds the amount allowable as a section 199 deduction as determined on audit or reported on an amended return, then recapture of the excess will occur at the cooperative level in the taxable year the cooperative took the excess section 199 deduction amount into account.

(k) *Section is exclusive.* This section is the exclusive method for cooperatives and their patrons to compute the amount of the section 199 deduction. Thus, a patron may not deduct any amount with respect to a patronage dividend or a per-unit retain allocation unless the requirements of this section are satisfied.

(l) *No double counting.* To the extent a cooperative passes through the section 199 deduction to a patron, a qualified payment received by the patron of the cooperative is not taken in account for purposes of section 199.

(m) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this section:

Example 1. (i) Cooperative X markets corn grown by its members within the United States for sale to retail grocers. For its calendar year ended December 31, 2007, Cooperative X has gross receipts of $1,500,000, all derived from the sale of corn grown by its members within the United States. Cooperative X pays $370,000 for its members' corn and its W–2 wages (as defined in § 1.199–2(e)) for 2007 total $130,000. Cooperative X has no other costs. Patron A is a member of Cooperative X. Patron A is a cash basis taxpayer and files Federal income tax returns on a calendar year basis. All corn grown by Patron A in 2007 is sold through Cooperative X and Patron A is eligible to share in patronage dividends paid by Cooperative X for that year.

(ii) Cooperative X is a cooperative described in paragraph (f) of this section. Accordingly, this section applies to Cooperative X and its patrons and all of Cooperative X's gross receipts from the sale of its patrons' corn qualify as domestic production gross receipts (as defined § 1.199–3(a)). Cooperative X's QPAI is $1,000,000. Cooperative X's section 199 deduction for its taxable year 2007 is $60,000 (.06 × $1,000,000). Because this amount is less than 50% of Cooperative X's W–2 wages, the entire amount is allowed as a section 199 deduction subject to the rules of section 199(d)(3) and this section.

Example 2. (i) The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that Cooperative X decides to pass its entire section 199 deduction through to its members. Cooperative X declares a patronage dividend for its 2007 taxable year of $1,000,000, which it pays on March 15, 2008. Pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section, Cooperative X notifies members in written notices that accompany the patronage dividend notification that it is allocating to them the section 199 deduction it is entitled to claim in the taxable year 2007. On March 15, 2008, Patron A receives a $10,000 patronage dividend that is a qualified payment under paragraph (e) of this section from Cooperative X. In the notice that accompanies the patronage dividend, Patron A is designated a $600 section 199 deduction. Under paragraph (a) of this section, Patron A must claim a $600 section 199 deduction for the taxable year ending December 31, 2008, without regard to the taxable income limitation under § 1.199–1(a) and (b). Cooperative X must report the amount of Patron A's section 199 deduction on Form 1099–PATR, ''Taxable Distributions Received From Cooperative,'' issued to Patron A for the calendar year 2008.

(ii) Under paragraph (b) of this section, Cooperative X is required to reduce its patronage dividend deduction of $1,000,000 by the $60,000 section 199 deduction passed through to members (whether or not Cooperative X pays patronage on book or Federal income tax net earnings). As a consequence, Cooperative X is entitled to a patronage dividend deduction for the taxable year ending December 31, 2007, in the amount of $940,000 ($1,000,000 − $60,000) and to a section 199 deduction in the amount of $60,000 ($1,000,000 × .06). Its taxable income for 2007 is $0.

Example 3. (i) The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that Cooperative X paid out $500,000 to its patrons as advances on expected patronage net earnings. In 2007, Cooperative X pays its patrons a $500,000 ($1,000,000 − $500,000 already paid) patronage dividend in cash or a combination of cash and qualified written notices of allocation. Under paragraph (b) of this section and section 1382, Cooperative X is allowed a patronage dividend deduction of

$440,000 ($500,000 – $60,000 section 199 deduction), whether patronage net earnings are distributed on book or Federal income tax net earnings.

(ii) The patrons will have received a gross amount of $1,000,000 in qualified payments under paragraph (e) of this section from Cooperative X ($500,000 paid during the taxable year as advances and the additional $500,000 paid as patronage dividends). If Cooperative X passes through its entire section 199 deduction to its members by providing the notice required by paragraph (g) of this section, then the patrons will be allowed a $60,000 section 199 deduction, resulting in a net $940,000 taxable distribution from Cooperative X. Pursuant to paragraph (l) of this section, the $1,000,000 received by the patrons from Cooperative X is not taken into account for purposes of section 199 in the hands of the patrons.

§ 1.199–7 Expanded affiliated groups.

(a) *In general.* The provisions of this section apply solely for purposes of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). All members of an expanded affiliated group (EAG) are treated as a single corporation for purposes of section 199. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, except as otherwise provided in the Code and regulations (see, for example, sections 199(c)(7) and 267, § 1.199–3(b), paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and the consolidated return regulations), each member of an EAG is a separate taxpayer that computes its own taxable income or loss, qualified production activities income (QPAI) (as defined in § 1.199–1(c)), and W–2 wages (as defined in § 1.199–2(e)). If members of an EAG are also members of a consolidated group, see paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) *Definition of expanded affiliated group.* An EAG is an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a), determined by substituting *more than 50 percent* for *at least 80 percent* each place it appears and without regard to section 1504(b)(2) and (4).

(2) *Identification of members of an expanded affiliated group*—(i) *In general.* A corporation must determine if it is a member of an EAG on a daily basis.

(ii) *Becoming or ceasing to be a member of an expanded affiliated group.* If a corporation becomes or ceases to be a member of an EAG, the corporation is treated as becoming or ceasing to be a member of the EAG at the end of the day on which its status as a member changes.

(3) *Attribution of activities*—(i) *In general.* If a member of an EAG (the disposing member) derives gross receipts (as defined in § 1.199–3(c)) from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition (as defined in § 1.199–3(i)) of qualifying production property (QPP) (as defined in § 1.199–3(j)) that was manufactured, produced, grown or extracted (MPGE) (as defined in § 1.199–3(e)), in whole or in significant part (as defined in § 1.199–3(g)) in the United States (as defined in § 1.199–3(h)), a qualified film (as defined in § 1.199–3(k)), or electricity, natural gas, or potable water (as defined in § 1.199–3(l)) (collectively, utilities) that was produced in the United States, such property was MPGE or produced by another corporation (or corporations), and the disposing member is a member of the same EAG as the other corporation (or corporations) at the time that the disposing member disposes of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities, then the disposing member is treated as conducting the previous activities conducted by such other corporation (or corporations) with respect to the QPP, qualified film, or utilities in determining whether its gross receipts are domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) (as defined in § 1.199–3(a)). With respect to a lease, rental, or license, the disposing member is treated as having disposed of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities on the date or dates on which it takes into account the gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, or license under its methods of accounting. With respect to a sale, exchange, or other disposition, the disposing member is treated as having disposed of the QPP, qualified film, or utilities on the date on which it ceases to own the QPP, qualified film, or utilities for Federal income tax purposes, even if no gain or loss is taken into account.

(ii) *Special rule.* Attribution of activities does not apply for purposes of the construction of real property under § 1.199–3(m) or the performance of engineering and architectural services under § 1.199–3(n). A member of an EAG must engage in a construction activity under § 1.199–3(m)(2), provide engineering services under § 1.199–3(n)(2), or provide architectural services under § 1.199–3(n)(3) in order for the member's gross receipts to be derived from construction, engineering, or architectural services.

(4) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of paragraph (a)(3) of this section. Assume that all taxpayers are calendar year taxpayers. The examples are as follows:

Example 1. Corporations M and N are members of the same EAG. M is engaged solely in the trade or business of manufacturing furniture in the United States that it sells to unrelated persons. N is engaged solely in the trade or business of engraving companies' names on pens and pencils purchased from unrelated persons and then selling the pens and pencils to such companies. For purposes of this example, assume that if N was not a member of an EAG, its activities would not qualify as MPGE. Accordingly, although M's sales of the furniture qualify as DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met), N's sales of the engraved pens and pencils do not qualify as DPGR because neither N nor another member of the EAG MPGE the pens and pencils.

Example 2. For the entire 2007 year, Corporations A and B are members of the same EAG. A is engaged solely in the trade or business of MPGE machinery in the United States. A and B each own 45% of partnership C and unrelated persons own the remaining 10%. C is engaged solely in the trade or business of MPGE the same type of machinery in the United States as A. In 2007, B purchases and then resells the machinery MPGE in 2007 by A and C. B also resells machinery it purchases from unrelated persons. If only B's activities were considered, B would not qualify for the deduction under § 1.199–1(a) (section 199 deduction). However, because at the time B disposes of the machinery B is a member of the EAG that includes A, B is Treated as conducting A's previous MPGE activities in determining whether B's gross receipts from the sale of the machinery MPGE by A are DPGR. C is not a member of the EAG and thus C's MPGE activities are not attributed to B in determining whether B's gross receipts from the sale of the machinery MPGE by C are DPGR. Accordingly, B's gross receipts attributable to its sale of the machinery it purchases from A are DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met). B's gross receipts attributable to its sale of the machinery it purchases from C and from the unrelated persons are non-DPGR because no member of the EAG MPGE the machinery and because C does not qualify as an EAG partnership.

Example 3. The facts are the same as in *Example 2* except that rather than reselling the machinery, B rents the machinery it acquired from A to unrelated persons and B takes the gross receipts attributable to the rental of the machinery into account under its methods of accounting in 2007, 2008, and 2009. In addition, as of the close of business on December 31, 2008, A and B cease to be members of the same EAG. With respect to the machinery acquired from C and the unrelated persons, B's gross receipts attributable to the rental of the machinery in 2007, 2008, and 2009 are non-DPGR because no member of the EAG MPGE the machinery and because C does not qualify as an EAG partnership. With respect to machinery acquired from A, B's gross receipts in 2007 and 2008 attributable to the rental of the machinery are DPGR because at the time B takes into account the gross receipts derived from the rental of the machinery into account under its methods of accounting, B is a member of the same EAG as A and B is treated as conducting A's previous MPGE activities. However, with respect to the rental receipts in 2009, because A and B are not members of the same EAG in 2009, B's rental receipts are non-DPGR.

Example 4. For the entire 2007 year, Corporation P owns over 50% of the stock of Corporation S. In 2007, P MPGE QPP in the United States and transfers the QPP to S. On February 28, 2008, P disposes of stock of S, reducing P's ownership of S below 50% and P and S cease to be members of the same EAG. On June 30, 2008, S sells the QPP to an unrelated person. Unless P's transfer of the QPP to S took place in a transaction to which section 381(a) applies (see § 1.199–8(e)(3)), because S is not a member of the same EAG as P on June 30, 2008, S is not treated as conducting the activities conducted by P in determining if S's receipts are DPGR, notwithstanding that P and S were members of the same EAG when P MPGE the QPP and when P transferred the QPP to S.

Example 5. For the entire 2007 year, Corporations X and Y are unrelated corporations. In 2007, X MPGE QPP in the United States and sells the QPP to Y. On August 31, 2008, X acquires over 50% of the stock of Y, thus making X and Y members of the same EAG. On November 30, 2008, Y sells the QPP to an unrelated person. Because X and Y are members of the same EAG on November 30, 2008, Y is treated as conducting the activities conducted by X in 2007 in determining if Y's receipts are DPGR, notwithstanding that X and Y were not members of the same EAG when X MPGE the QPP nor when X sold the QPP to Y.

(5) *Anti-avoidance rule.* If a transaction between members of an EAG is engaged in or structured with a principal purpose of qualifying for, or increasing the amount of, the section 199 deduction of the EAG or the portion of the section 199 deduction allocated to one or more members of the EAG, adjustments must be made to eliminate the effect of the transaction on the computation of the section 199 deduction.

(b) *Computation of expanded affiliated group's section 199 deduction*—(1) *In general.* The section 199 deduction for an EAG is determined by the EAG by aggregating each member's taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages, if any. For purposes of this determination, a member's QPAI may be positive or negative. A member's taxable income or loss and QPAI shall be determined by reference to the member's methods of accounting.

(2) *Example.* The following example illustrates the application of paragraph (b)(1) of this section:

Example. Corporations X, Y, and Z, calendar year taxpayers, are the only members of an EAG and are not members of a consolidated group. X has taxable income of $50,000, QPAI of $15,000, and W–2 wages of $1,000. Y has taxable income of ($20,000), QPAI of ($1,000), and W–2 wages of $750. Z has $0 taxable income and $0 QPAI, but has W–2 wages of $2,000. In determining the EAG's section 199 deduction, the EAG aggregates each member's taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages. Accordingly, the EAG has taxable income of $30,000 ($50,000 + ($20,000) + $0), QPAI of $14,000 ($15,000 + ($1,000) + $0), and W–2 wages of $3,750 ($1,000 + $750 + $2,000).

(3) *Net operating loss carrybacks and carryovers.* In determining the taxable income of an EAG, if a member of an EAG has a net operating loss (NOL) carryback or carryover to the taxable year, then the amount of the NOL used to offset taxable income cannot exceed the taxable income of that member.

(c) *Allocation of an expanded affiliated group's section 199 deduction among members of the expanded affiliated group*—(1) *In general.* An EAG's section 199 deduction as determined in paragraph (b)(1) of this section is allocated among the members of the EAG in proportion to each member's QPAI, regardless of whether the EAG member has taxable income or loss or W–2 wages for the taxable year. For this purpose, if a member has negative QPAI, the QPAI of the member shall be treated as zero.

(2) *Use of section 199 deduction to create or increase a net operating loss.* Notwithstanding § 1.199–1(b), if a member of an EAG has some or all of the EAG's section 199 deduction allocated to it under paragraph (c)(1) of this section and the amount allocated exceeds the member's taxable income (determined prior to allocation of the section 199 deduction), the section 199 deduction will create an NOL for the member. Similarly, if a member of an EAG, prior to the allocation of some or all of the EAG's section 199 deduction to the member, has an NOL for the taxable year, the portion of the EAG's section 199 deduction allocated to the member will increase the member's NOL.

(d) *Special rules for members of the same consolidated group*—(1) *Intercompany transactions.* In the case of an intercompany transaction between consolidated group members S and B (as the terms intercompany transaction, S, and B are defined in § 1.1502–13(b)(1)), S takes the intercompany transaction into account in computing the section 199 deduction at the same time and in the same proportion as S takes into account the income, gain, deduction, or loss from the intercompany transaction under § 1.1502–13.

(2) *Attribution of activities in the construction of real property and the performance of engineering and architectural services.* Notwithstanding paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section, a disposing member (as described in paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section) is treated as conducting the previous activities conducted by each other member of its consolidated group with respect to the construction of real property under § 1.199–3(m) and the performance of engineering and architectural services under § 1.199–3(n), but only with respect to activities performed during the period of consolidation.

(3) *Application of the simplified deduction method and the small business simplified overall method.* For purposes of applying the simplified deduction method under § 1.199–4(e) and the small business simplified overall method under § 1.199–4(f), a consolidated group determines its QPAI using its members' DPGR, non-DPGR, cost of goods sold (CGS), and all other deductions, expenses, or losses (deductions), determined after application of § 1.1502–13.

(4) *Determining the section 199 deduction*—(i) *Expanded affiliated group consists of consolidated group and non-consolidated group members.* In determining the section 199 deduction, if an EAG includes corporations that are members of the same consolidated group and corporations that are not members of the same consolidated group, the consolidated taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages, if any, of the consolidated group (and not the separate taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages of the members of the consolidated group), are aggregated with the taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages, if any, of the non-consolidated group members. For example, if A, B, C, S1, and S2 are members of the same EAG, and A, S1, and S2 are members of the same consolidated group (the A consolidated group), then the A consolidated group is treated as one member of the EAG. Accordingly, the EAG is considered to have three members, the A consolidated group, B, and C. The consolidated taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages, if any, of the A consolidated group are aggregated with the taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages, if any, of B and C in determining the EAG's section 199 deduction.

(ii) *Expanded affiliated group consists only of members of a single consolidated group.* If all the members of an EAG are members of the same consolidated group, the consolidated group's section 199 deduction is determined using the consolidated group's consolidated taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages, rather than the separate taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages of its members.

(5) *Allocation of the section 199 deduction of a consolidated group among its members.* The section 199 deduction of a consolidated group (or

the section 199 deduction allocated to a consolidated group that is a member of an EAG) is allocated to the members of the consolidated group in proportion to each consolidated group member's QPAI, regardless of whether the consolidated group member has separate taxable income or loss or W–2 wages for the taxable year. In allocating the section 199 deduction of a consolidated group among its members, any redetermination of a corporation's receipts, CGS, or other deductions from an intercompany transaction under § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) or (c)(4) for purposes of section 199 is not taken into account. Also, for purposes of this allocation, if a consolidated group member has negative QPAI, the QPAI of the member shall be treated as zero.

(e) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section:

Example 1. Corporations X and Y are members of the same EAG but are not members of a consolidated group. All the activities described in this example take place during the same taxable year. X and Y each use the section 861 method described in § 1.199–4(d) for allocating and apportioning their deductions. X incurs $5,000 in costs in manufacturing a machine, all of which are capitalized. X is entitled to a $1,000 depreciation deduction for the machine in the current taxable year. X rents the machine to Y for $1,500. Y uses the machine in manufacturing QPP within the United States. Y incurs $1,400 of CGS in manufacturing the QPP. Y sells the QPP to unrelated persons for $7,500. Pursuant to section 199(c)(7) and § 1.199–3(b), X's rental income is non-DPGR (and its related costs are not attributable to DPGR). Accordingly, Y has $4,600 of QPAI (Y's $7,500 DPGR received from unrelated persons – Y's $1,400 CGS allocable to such receipts – Y's $1,500 of rental expense), X has $0 of QPAI, and the EAG has $4,600 of QPAI.

Example 2. The facts are the same as in *Example 1* except that X and Y are members of the same consolidated group. Pursuant to section 199(c)(7) and § 1.199–3(b), X's rental income ordinarily would not be DPGR (and its related costs would not be allocable to DPGR). However, because X and Y are members of the same consolidated group, § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) provides that the separate entity attributes of X's intercompany items or Y's corresponding items, or both, may be redetermined in order to produce the same effect as if X and Y were divisions of a single corporation. If X and Y were divisions of a single corporation, X and Y would have QPAI of $5,100 ($7,500 DPGR received from unrelated persons – $1,400 CGS allocable to such receipts – $1,000 depreciation deduction). To obtain this same result for the consolidated group, X's rental income is redetermined as DPGR, which results in the consolidated group having $9,000 of DPGR (the sum of Y's DPGR of $7,500 + X's DPGR of $1,500) and $3,900 of costs allocable to DPGR (the sum of Y's $1,400 CGS + Y's $1,500 rental expense + X's $1,000 depreciation expense). For purposes of determining how much of the consolidated group's section 199 deduction is allocated to X and Y, pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) of this section, the redetermination of X's rental income as DPGR under § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) is not taken into account (X's costs are considered to be allocable to DPGR because they are allocable to the consolidated group deriving DPGR). Accordingly, for this purpose, X is deemed to have ($1,000) of QPAI (X's $0 DPGR – X's $1,000 depreciation deduction). Because X is deemed to have negative QPAI, also pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) of this section, X's QPAI is treated as zero. Y has $4,600 of QPAI (Y's $7,500 DPGR – Y's $1,400 CGS allocable to such receipts – Y's $1,500 of rental expense). Accordingly, X is allocated $0/($0 + $4,600) of the consolidated group's section 199 deduction and Y is allocated $4,600/($0 + $4,600) of the consolidated group's section 199 deduction.

Example 3. Corporations P and S are members of the same EAG but are not members of a consolidated group. P and S each use the section 861 method for allocating and apportioning their deductions and are both calendar year taxpayers. In 2007, P incurs $1,000 in research and development expenses in creating an intangible asset and deducts these expenses in 2007. P anticipates that it will license the intangible asset to S. On January 1, 2008, P licenses the intangible asset to S for $2,500. S uses the intangible asset in manufacturing QPP within the United States. S incurs $2,000 of additional costs in manufacturing the QPP. On December 31, 2008, S sells the QPP to unrelated persons for $10,000. Because on December 31, 2007, P anticipates that it will license the intangible asset to S, a related person, and also because the intangible asset is not QPP, P's license receipts from S will be non-DPGR. Accordingly, P's research and development expenses in 2007 are not attributable to DPGR. In 2008, S has $5,500 of QPAI (S's $10,000 DPGR received from unrelated persons – S's $2,000 additional costs in manufacturing the QPP – S's $2,500 of license expense), P has $0 of QPAI, and the EAG has $5,500 of QPAI.

Example 4. (i) *Determination of consolidated group's QPAI.* The facts are the same as in *Example 3* except that P and S are members of the same consolidated group. Pursuant to section 199(c)(7) and § 1.199–3(b), and also because the intangible asset is not QPP, P's license income ordinarily would not be DPGR (and its related costs would not be allocable to DPGR). However, because P and S are members of the same consolidated group, § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) provides that the separate entity attributes of P's intercompany items or S's corresponding items, or both, may be redetermined in order to produce the same effect as if P and S were divisions of a single corporation. If P and S were divisions of a single corporation, in 2007 the single corporation would have $1,000 of expenses allocable to the anticipated DPGR from the sale of the QPP to unrelated persons, resulting in a negative QPAI (from this individual item) of $1,000. In 2008, the single corporation would have QPAI of $8,000 ($10,000 DPGR received from unrelated persons – $2,000 additional costs in manufacturing the QPP). To obtain this same result for the consolidated group, P's license income from S is redetermined as DPGR. P's research and development expenses are allocable to DPGR. This results in the consolidated group having negative QPAI in 2007 (from the research and development expense) of $1,000. In 2008, the consolidated group has $12,500 of DPGR (the sum of S's DPGR of $10,000 + P's DPGR of $2,500) and $4,500 of costs allocable to DPGR (the sum of S's $2,000 additional costs + S's $2,500 license expense), resulting in $8,000 of QPAI in 2008.

(ii) *Allocation of deduction.* Since the consolidated group has no QPAI in 2007, there is no section 199 deduction to be allocated between P and S in 2007. In 2008, the consolidated group has $8,000 of QPAI and, assuming that the group has positive taxable income and W–2 wages, the consolidated group will have a section 199 deduction. For purposes of determining how much of the consolidated group's section 199 deduction is allocated to P and S, pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) of this section, the redetermination of P's license income as DPGR under § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) is not taken into account. Accordingly, for purposes of allocating the consolidated group's section 199 deduction between P and S, P is deemed to have $0 DPGR and $0 QPAI in 2008. S has $5,500 of QPAI (S's $10,000 DPGR – S's $2,000 in additional costs allocable to such receipts – S's $2,500 of license expense). Accordingly, P is allocated $0/($0 + $5,500) of the consolidated group's section 199 deduction in 2008 and S is allocated $5,500/($0 + $5,500) of the consolidated group's section 199 deduction.

Example 5. (i) *Facts.* Corporations A and B are the only two members of an EAG but are not members of a consolidated group. A and B each file Federal income tax returns on a calendar year basis. The average annual gross receipts of the EAG are less than or equal to $100,000,000 and A and B each use the simplified deduction method under § 1.199–4(e). In 2007, A MPGE televisions within the United States. A has $10,000,000 of DPGR from sales of televisions to unrelated persons and $2,000,000 of DPGR from sales of televisions to B. In addition, A has gross receipts from computer consulting services with unrelated persons of $3,000,000. A has CGS of $6,000,000. A is able to determine from its books and records that $4,500,000 of its CGS are attributable to televisions sold to unrelated persons and $1,500,000 are attributable to televisions sold to B (see § 1.199–4(b)(2)). A has other deductions of $4,000,000. A has no other items of income, gain, or deductions. In 2007, B sells the televisions it purchased from A to unrelated persons for $4,100,000. B also pays $100,000 for administrative services performed in 2007. B has no other items of income, gain, or deductions.

(ii) *QPAI.* (A) *A's QPAI.* In order to determine A's QPAI, A subtracts its $6,000,000 CGS from its $12,000,000 DPGR. Under the simplified deduction method, A then apportions its remaining $4,000,000 of deductions to DPGR in proportion to the ratio

of its DPGR to total gross receipts. Thus, of A's $4,000,000 of deductions, $3,200,000 is apportioned to DPGR ($4,000,000 × $12,000,000/$15,000,000). Accordingly, A's QPAI is $2,800,000 ($12,000,000 DPGR − $6,000,000 CGS − $3,200,000 deductions apportioned to its DPGR).

(B) *B's QPAI.* Although B did not MPGE the televisions it sold, pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this section, B is treated as conducting A's MPGE of the televisions in determining whether B's gross receipts are DPGR. Thus, B has $4,100,000 of DPGR. In order to determine B's QPAI, B subtracts its $2,000,000 CGS from its $4,100,000 DPGR. Under the simplified deduction method, B then apportions its remaining $100,000 of deductions to DPGR in proportion to the ratio of its DPGR to total gross receipts. Thus, because B has no other gross receipts, all of B's $100,000 of deductions is apportioned to DPGR ($100,000 × $4,100,000/$4,100,000). Accordingly, B's QPAI is $2,000,000 ($4,100,000 DPGR − $2,000,000 CGS − $100,000 deductions apportioned to its DPGR).

Example 6. (i) *Facts.* The facts are the same as in *Example 5* except that A and B are members of the same consolidated group, B does not sell the televisions purchased from A until 2008, and B's $100,000 paid for administrative services are paid in 2008 for services performed in 2008. In addition, in 2008, A has $3,000,000 in gross receipts from computer consulting services with unrelated persons and $1,000,000 in related deductions.

(ii) *Consolidated group's 2007 QPAI.* The consolidated group's DPGR and total gross receipts in 2007 are $10,000,000 and $13,000,000, respectively, because, pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section and § 1.1502–13, the sale of the televisions from A to B is not taken into account in 2007. In order to determine the consolidated group's QPAI, the consolidated group subtracts its $4,500,000 CGS from the televisions sold to unrelated persons from its $10,000,000 DPGR. Under the simplified deduction method, the consolidated group apportions its remaining $4,000,000 of deductions to DPGR in proportion to the ratio of its DPGR to total gross receipts. Thus, $3,076,923 ($4,000,000 × $10,000,000/$13,000,000) is allocated to DPGR. Accordingly, the consolidated group's QPAI for 2007 is $2,423,077 ($10,000,000 DPGR − $4,500,000 CGS − $3,076,923 deductions apportioned to its DPGR).

(iii) *Allocation of consolidated group's 2007 section 199 deduction to its members.* Because B's only activity during 2007 is the purchase of televisions from A, B has no DPGR or deductions and thus, no QPAI, in 2007. Accordingly, the entire section 199 deduction in 2007 for the consolidated group will be allocated to A.

(iv) *Consolidated group's 2008 QPAI.* Pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section and § 1.1502–13(c), A's sale of televisions to B in 2007 is taken into account in 2008 when B sells the televisions to unrelated persons. However, because A and B are members of a consolidated group, § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) provides that the separate entity attributes of A's intercompany items or B's corresponding items, or both, may be redetermined in order to produce the same effect as if A and B were divisions of a single corporation. Accordingly, A's $2,000,000 of gross receipts are redetermined to be non-DPGR and as not being gross receipts for purposes of allocating costs between DPGR and non-DPGR, and B's $2,000,000 CGS are redetermined to be not allocable to DPGR. Notwithstanding that A's receipts are redetermined to be non-DPGR and as not being gross receipts for purposes of allocating costs between DPGR and non-DPGR, A's CGS are still considered to be allocable to DPGR because they are allocable to the consolidated group deriving DPGR. Accordingly, the consolidated group's DPGR in 2008 is $4,100,000 from B's sales of televisions, and its total receipts are $7,100,000 ($4,100,000 DPGR plus $3,000,000 non-DPGR from A's computer consulting services). To determine the consolidated group's QPAI, the consolidated group subtracts A's $1,500,000 CGS from the televisions sold to B from its $4,100,000 DPGR. Under the simplified deduction method, the consolidated group apportions its remaining $1,100,000 of deductions ($1,000,000 from A and $100,000 from B) to DPGR in proportion to the consolidated group's ratio of its DPGR to total gross receipts. Thus, $635,211 ($1,100,000 × $4,100,000/$7,100,000) is allocated to DPGR. Accordingly, the consolidated group's QPAI for 2008 is $1,964,789 ($4,100,000 DPGR − $1,500,000 CGS − $635,211 deductions apportioned to its DPGR), the same QPAI that would result if A and B were divisions of a single corporation.

(v) *Allocation of consolidated group's 2008 section 199 deduction to its members.* (A) *A's QPAI.* For purposes of allocating the consolidated group's section 199 deduction to its members, pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) of this section, the redetermination of A's $2,000,000 in receipts is disregarded. Accordingly, for this purpose, A's DPGR are $2,000,000 (receipts from the sale of televisions to B taken into account in 2008) and its total receipts are $5,000,000 ($2,000,000 DPGR + $3,000,000 non-DPGR from its computer consulting services). In determining A's QPAI, A subtracts its $1,500,000 CGS from the televisions sold to B from its $2,000,000 DPGR. Under the simplified deduction method, A apportions its remaining $1,000,000 of deductions in proportion to the ratio of its DPGR to total receipts. Thus, $400,000 ($1,000,000 × $2,000,000/$5,000,000) is allocated to DPGR. Thus, A's QPAI is $100,000 ($2,000,000 DPGR − $1,500,000 CGS − $400,000 deductions allocated to its DPGR).

(B) *B's QPAI.* B's DPGR and its total gross receipts are each $4,100,000. For purposes of allocating the consolidated group's section 199 deduction to its members, pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) of this section, the redetermination of B's $2,000,000 CGS as not allocable to DPGR is disregarded. In determining B's QPAI, B subtracts its $2,000,000 CGS from the televisions purchased from A from its $4,100,000 DPGR. Under the simplified deduction method, B apportions its remaining $100,000 deductions in proportion to the ratio of its DPGR to total receipts. Thus, all $100,000 ($100,000 × $4,100,000/$4,100,000) is allocated to DPGR. Thus, B's QPAI is $2,000,000 ($4,100,000 DPGR − $2,000,000 CGS − $100,000 deductions allocated to its DPGR).

(C) *Allocation to A and B.* Pursuant to paragraph (d)(5) of this section, the consolidated group's section 199 deduction for 2008 is allocated $100,000/($100,000 + $2,000,000) to A and $2,000,000/($100,000 + $2,000,000) to B.

Example 7. Corporations S and B are members of the same consolidated group that files its Federal income tax returns on a calendar year basis. In 2007, S manufactures office furniture for B to use in B's corporate headquarters and S sells the office furniture to B. S and B have no other activities in the taxable year. If S and B were not members of a consolidated group, S's gross receipts from the sale of the office furniture to B would be DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met) and S's CGS or other deductions, expenses, or losses from the sale to B would be allocable to S's DPGR. However, because S and B are members of a consolidated group, the separate entity attributes of S's intercompany items or B's corresponding items, or both, may be redetermined under § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) or (c)(4) in order to produce the same effect as if S and B were divisions of a single corporation. If S and B were divisions of a single corporation, there would be no DPGR with respect to the office furniture because there would be no lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the furniture by the single corporation (and no CGS or other deductions allocable to DPGR). Thus, in order to produce the same effect as if S and B were divisions of a single corporation, S's gross receipts are redetermined as non-DPGR. Accordingly, the consolidated group has no DPGR (and no CGS or other deductions allocated or apportioned to DPGR) and receives no section 199 deduction in 2007.

Example 8. (i) *Facts.* A and B are members of the same consolidated group that files its Federal income tax returns on a calendar year basis. On January 1, 2007, A MPGE QPP which is 10-year recovery property for $100 and depreciates it under the straight-line method. On January 1, 2009, A sells the property to B for $130. Under section 168(i)(7), B is treated as A for purposes of section 168 to the extent B's $130 basis does not exceed A's adjusted basis at the time of the sale. B's additional basis is treated as new 10-year recovery property for which B elects the straight-line method of recovery. (To simplify the example, the half-year convention is disregarded.)

(ii) *Depreciation; intercompany gain.* A claims $10 of depreciation for each taxable year 2007 and 2008 and has an $80 basis at the time of the sale to B. Thus, A has a $50 intercompany gain from its sale to B. For each taxable year 2009 through 2016, B has $10 of depreciation with respect to $80 of its basis (the portion of its $130 basis not exceeding A's adjusted basis) and $5 of depreciation with respect to the $50 of its additional basis that exceeds A's adjusted basis. For each taxable year 2017 and 2018, B has $5 of depreciation with respect to the

$50 of its additional basis that exceeds A's adjusted basis.

(iii) *Timing.* A's $50 gain is taken into account to reflect the difference for each consolidated return year between B's depreciation taken into account with respect to the property and the depreciation that would have been taken into account if A and B were divisions of a single corporation. For each taxable year 2009 through 2016, B takes into account $15 of depreciation rather than the $10 of depreciation that would have been taken into account if A and B were divisions of a single corporation. For each taxable year 2017 and 2018, B takes into account $5 of depreciation rather than the $0 of depreciation that would have been taken into account if A and B were divisions of a single corporation (the QPP would have been fully depreciated after the 2016 taxable year if A and B were divisions of a single corporation). Thus, A takes $5 of gain into account in each of the 2009 through 2018 taxable years (10% of its $50 gain). Pursuant to § 1.199–7(d)(1), A takes its sale to B into account in computing the section 199 deduction at the same time and in the same proportion as A takes into account the income, gain, deduction, or loss from the intercompany transaction under § 1.1502–13. Thus, in each taxable year 2009 through 2018, A takes into account $13 of gross receipts (10% of its $130 gross receipts) from the sale to B. The group's income in each taxable year 2009 through 2016 is a $10 loss ($5 gain − $15 depreciation), the same net amount it would have been if A and B were divisions of a single corporation. The group's income in each taxable year 2017 and 2018 is $0 ($5 gain − $5 depreciation), the same net amount it would have been if A and B were divisions of a single corporation.

(iv) *Attributes.* If A and B were not members of a consolidated group, A's gross receipts on the sale of the QPP to B would be DPGR (assuming all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met). However, because A and B are members of a consolidated group, the separate entity attributes of A's DPGR may be redetermined under § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) or (c)(4) in order to produce the same effect as if A and B were divisions of a single corporation. If A and B were divisions of a single corporation, there would be no DPGR with respect to the QPP because there would be no lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the QPP by the single corporation (and no CGS or other deductions allocable to DPGR). Thus, in order to produce the same effect as if A and B were divisions of a single corporation, A's $13 of gross receipts taken into account in each year is redetermined as non-DPGR. Accordingly, the consolidated group has no DPGR (and no CGS or other deductions allocable or apportioned to DPGR) and receives no section 199 deduction.

Example 9. Corporations X, Y, and Z are members of the same EAG but are not members of a consolidated group. X, Y, and Z each files Federal income tax returns on a calendar year basis. Assume that the EAG has W–2 wages in excess of the section 199(b) wage limitation. Prior to 2007, X had no taxable income or loss. In 2007, X has $0 of taxable income and $2,000 of QPAI, Y has $4,000 of taxable income and $3,000 of QPAI, and Z has $4,000 of taxable income and $5,000 of QPAI. Accordingly, the EAG has taxable income of $8,000, the sum of X's taxable income of $0, Y's taxable income of $4,000, and Z's taxable income of $4,000. The EAG has QPAI of $10,000, the sum of X's QPAI of $2,000, Y's QPAI of $3,000, and Z's QPAI of $5,000. Because X's, Y's, and Z's taxable years all began in 2007, the transition percentage under section 199(a)(2) is 6%. Thus, the EAG's section 199 deduction for 2007 is $480 (6% of the lesser of the EAG's taxable income of $8,000 or the EAG's QPAI of $10,000). Pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the $480 section 199 deduction is allocated to X, Y, and Z in proportion to their respective amounts of QPAI, that is $96 to X ($480 × $2,000/$10,000), $144 to Y ($480 × $3,000/$10,000), and $240 to Z ($480 × $5,000/$10,000). Although X's taxable income for 2007 determined prior to allocation of a portion of the EAG's section 199 deduction to it was $0, pursuant to paragraph (c)(2) of this section X will have an NOL for 2007 equal to $96. Because X's NOL for 2007 cannot be carried back to a previous taxable year, X's NOL carryover to 2008 will be $96.

Example 10. (i) *Facts.* Corporation P owns all of the stock of Corporations S and T and P, S, and T file a consolidated Federal income tax return on a calendar year basis. In 2007, P MPGE QPP in the United States at a cost of $1,000. On November 30, 2007, P sells the QPP to S for $2,500. On February 28, 2008, P disposes of 60% of the stock of S. On June 30, 2008, S sells the QPP to an unrelated person for $3,000.

(ii) *Analysis.* Because P and S are members of a consolidated group in 2007, pursuant to § 1.199–7(d)(1) and § 1.1502–13, neither P's $1,500 of gain on the sale of QPP to S nor P's $2,500 gross receipts from the sale are taken into account in 2007. Under § 1.1502–13(d), P takes the intercompany transaction into account immediately before S becomes a non-member of the consolidated group. In order to produce the same effect as if P and S were divisions of a single corporation, P's gross receipts from the sale of the QPP to S are redetermined under § 1.1502–13(c)(1)(i) as non-DPGR. Further, because P and S are not members of the same EAG when S sells the QPP to the unrelated person, and because P's transfer of the QPP to S did not take place in a transaction to which section 381(a) applies, S is not treated as conducting the activities conducted by P in determining if S's receipts are DPGR, notwithstanding that P and S were members of the same EAG when P MPGE the QPP and when P sold the QPP to S. Accordingly, neither the P consolidated group nor S will have DPGR with respect to the QPP.

Example 11. Corporation X is the common parent of a consolidated group, consisting of X and Y, which has filed a consolidated Federal income tax return for many years. Corporation P is the common parent of a consolidated group, consisting of P and S, which has filed a consolidated Federal income tax return for many years. The X and P consolidated groups each file their consolidated Federal income tax returns on a calendar year basis. X, Y, P and S are members of the same EAG in 2008. In 2007, the X consolidated group incurred a consolidated net operating loss (CNOL) of $25,000, none of which was carried back and used to offset taxable income of prior taxable years. Neither P nor S (nor the P consolidated group) has ever incurred an NOL. In 2008, the X consolidated group has (prior to the deduction under section 172) taxable income of $8,000 and the P consolidated group has taxable income of $20,000. The X consolidated group uses $8,000 of its CNOL from 2007 to offset the X consolidated group's taxable income in 2008. None of the X consolidated group's remaining CNOL may be used to offset taxable income of the P consolidated group under paragraph (b)(3) of this section. Accordingly, for purposes of determining the EAG's section 199 deduction, the EAG has taxable income of $20,000 (the X consolidated group's taxable income (after the deduction under section 172) of $0 plus the P consolidated group's taxable income of $20,000).

(f) *Allocation of income and loss by a corporation that is a member of the expanded affiliated group for only a portion of the year*—(1) *In general.* A corporation that becomes or ceases to be a member of an EAG during its taxable year must allocate its taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages between the portion of the taxable year that it is a member of the EAG and the portion of the taxable year that it is not a member of the EAG. In general, this allocation of items is made by using the pro rata allocation method described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this section. However, a corporation may elect to use the section 199 closing of the books method described in paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this section. Neither the pro rata allocation method nor the section 199 closing of the books method is a method of accounting.

(i) *Pro rata allocation method.* Under the pro rata allocation method, an equal portion of a corporation's taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages for the taxable year is assigned to each day of the corporation's taxable year. Those items assigned to those days that the corporation was a member of the EAG are then aggregated.

(ii) *Section 199 closing of the books method.* Under the section 199 closing of the books method, a corporation's taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages for the period during which the corporation was a member of an EAG are computed by treating the corporation's taxable year as two separate taxable years, the first of which ends at the close of the day on which the corporation's status as a member of the EAG changes and the second of which begins at the beginning of the day after the corporation's status as a member of the EAG changes.

(iii) *Making the section 199 closing of the books election.* A corporation makes the section 199 closing of the books election by making the following statement: ''The section 199 closing of the books election is hereby made with respect to [insert name of corporation and its employer identification number] with respect to the following periods [insert dates of the two periods between which items are allocated pursuant to the closing of the books method].'' The statement must be filed with the corporation's timely filed (including extensions) Federal income tax return for the taxable year that includes the periods that are subject to the election. Once made, a section 199 closing of the books election is irrevocable.

(2) *Coordination with rules relating to the allocation of income under § 1.1502–76(b).* If § 1.1502–76(b) (relating to items included in a consolidated return) applies to a corporation that is a member of an EAG, then any allocation of items required under this paragraph (f) is made only after the allocation of the corporation's items pursuant to § 1.1502–76(b).

(g) *Total section 199 deduction for a corporation that is a member of an expanded affiliated group for some or all of its taxable year*—(1) *Member of the same expanded affiliated group for the entire taxable year.* If a corporation is a member of the same EAG for its entire taxable year, the corporation's section 199 deduction for the taxable year is the amount of the section 199 deduction allocated to the corporation by the EAG under paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(2) *Member of the expanded affiliated group for a portion of the taxable year.* If a corporation is a member of an EAG only for a portion of its taxable year and is either not a member of any EAG or is a member of another EAG, or both, for another portion of the taxable year, the corporation's section 199 deduction for the taxable year is the sum of its section 199 deductions for each portion of the taxable year.

(3) *Example.* The following example illustrates the application of paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section:

Example. Corporations X and Y, calendar year corporations, are members of the same EAG for the entire 2007 taxable year. Corporation Z, also a calendar year corporation, is a member of the EAG of which X and Y are members for the first half of 2007 and not a member of any EAG for the second half of 2007. During the 2007 taxable year, Z does not join in the filing of a consolidated return. Z makes a section 199 closing of the books election. As a result, Z has $80 of taxable income and $100 of QPAI that is allocated to the first half of 2007 and a $150 taxable loss and ($200) of QPAI that is allocated to the second half of 2007. Taking into account Z's taxable income, QPAI, and W–2 wages allocated to the first half of 2007 pursuant to the section 199 closing of the books election, the EAG has positive taxable income and QPAI for 2007 and W–2 wages in excess of the section 199(b) wage limitation. Because the EAG has both positive taxable income and QPAI and sufficient W–2 wages, and because Z has positive QPAI for the first half of 2007, a portion of the EAG's section 199 deduction is allocated to Z. Because Z has negative QPAI for the second half of 2007, Z is allowed no section 199 deduction for the second half of 2007. Thus, despite the fact that Z has a $70 taxable loss and ($100) of QPAI for the entire 2007 taxable year, Z is entitled to a section 199 deduction for 2007 equal to the section 199 deduction allocated to Z as a member of the EAG.

(h) *Computation of section 199 deduction for members of an expanded affiliated group with different taxable years*—(1) *In general.* If members of an EAG have different taxable years, in determining the section 199 deduction of a member (the computing member), the computing member is required to take into account the taxable income or loss, determined without regard to the section 199 deduction, QPAI, and W–2 wages of each other group member that are both—

(i) Attributable to the period that each other member of the EAG and the computing member are members of the EAG; and

(ii) Taken into account in a taxable year that begins after the effective date of section 199 and such taxable year ends with or within the taxable year of the computing member with respect to which the section 199 deduction is computed.

(2) *Example.* The following example illustrates the application of this paragraph (h):

Example. (i) Corporations X, Y, and Z are members of the same EAG. Neither X, Y, nor Z is a member of a consolidated group. X and Y are calendar year taxpayers and Z is a June 30 fiscal year taxpayer. Z came into existence on July 1, 2007. Each corporation has taxable income that exceeds its QPAI and has sufficient W–2 wages to avoid the limitation under section 199(b). For the taxable year ending December 31, 2007, X's QPAI is $8,000 and Y's QPAI is ($6,000). For its taxable year ending June 30, 2008, Z's QPAI is $2,000.

(ii) In computing X's and Y's respective section 199 deductions for their taxable years ending December 31, 2007, X's and Y's taxable income, QPAI, and W–2 wages from their respective taxable years ending December 31, 2007, are aggregated. The EAG's QPAI for this purpose is $2,000 (X's QPAI of $8,000 + Y's QPAI of ($6,000)). Because the taxable years of the computing members, X and Y, began in 2007, the transition percentage under section 199(a)(2) is 6%. Accordingly, the EAG's section 199 deduction is $120 ($2,000 × .06). The $120 deduction is allocated to each of X and Y in proportion to their respective QPAI as a percentage of the QPAI of each member of the EAG that was taken into account in computing the EAG's section 199 deduction. Pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, in allocating the section 199 deduction between X and Y, because Y's QPAI is negative, Y's QPAI is treated as being $0. Accordingly, X's section 199 deduction for its taxable year ending December 31, 2007, is $120 ($120 × $8,000/($8,000 + $0)). Y's section 199 deduction for its taxable year ending December 31, 2007, is $0 ($120 × $0/($8,000 + $0)).

(iii) In computing Z's section 199 deduction for its taxable year ending June 30, 2008, X's and Y's items from their respective taxable years ending December 31, 2007, are taken into account. Therefore, X's and Y's taxable income or loss, determined without regard to the section 199 deduction, QPAI, and W–2 wages from their taxable years ending December 31, 2007, are aggregated with Z's taxable income or loss, QPAI, and W–2 wages from its taxable year ending June 30, 2008. The EAG's QPAI is $4,000 (X's QPAI of $8,000 + Y's QPAI of ($6,000) + Z's QPAI of $2,000). Because the taxable year of the computing member, Z, began in 2007, the transition percentage under section 199(a)(2) is 6%. Accordingly, the EAG's section 199 deduction is $240 ($4,000 × .06). A portion of the $240 deduction is allocated to Z in proportion to its QPAI as a percentage of the QPAI of each member of the EAG that was taken into account in computing the EAG's section 199 deduction. Pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, in allocating a portion of the $240 deduction to Z, because Y's QPAI is negative, Y's QPAI is treated as being $0. Z's section 199 deduction for its taxable year ending June 30, 2008, is $48 ($240 × $2,000/($8,000 + $0 + $2,000)).

§ 1.199–8 Other rules.

(a) *In general.* The provisions of this section apply solely for purposes of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). When calculating the deduction under § 1.199–1(a) (section 199 deduction), taxpayers are required to make numerous allocations under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9. In making these allocations, taxpayers may use any reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances, unless the regulations under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 specify a method. A change in a taxpayer's method of allocating or apportioning gross receipts, cost of goods sold (CGS), expenses, losses, or deductions (deductions) does not constitute a change in method of accounting to which the provisions of sections 446 and 481 and the regulations thereunder apply.

(b) *Individuals.* In the case of an individual, the section 199 deduction is equal to the applicable percentage of the

lesser of the taxpayer's qualified production activities income (QPAI) (as defined in § 1.199–1(c)) for the taxable year, or adjusted gross income (AGI) for the taxable year determined after applying sections 86, 135, 137, 219, 221, 222, and 469, and without regard to section 199.

(c) *Trade or business requirement*—(1) *In general.* Sections 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 are applied by taking into account only items that are attributable to the actual conduct of a trade or business.

(2) *Individuals.* An individual engaged in the actual conduct of a trade or business must apply §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 by taking into account in computing QPAI only items that are attributable to that trade or business (or trades or businesses) and any items allocated from a pass-thru entity engaged in a trade or business. Compensation received by an individual employee for services performed as an employee is not considered gross receipts for purposes of computing QPAI under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9. Similarly, any costs or expenses paid or incurred by an individual employee with respect to those services performed as an employee are not considered CGS or deductions of that employee for purposes of computing QPAI under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9.

(3) *Trusts and estates.* For purposes of this paragraph (c), a trust or estate is treated as an individual.

(d) *Coordination with alternative minimum tax.* For purposes of determining alternative minimum taxable income (AMTI) under section 55, a taxpayer that is not a corporation must deduct an amount equal to 9 percent (3 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2005 or 2006, and 6 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2007, 2008, or 2009) of the lesser of the taxpayer's QPAI for the taxable year, or the taxpayer's taxable income for the taxable year, determined without regard to the section 199 deduction (or in the case of an individual, AGI). For purposes of determining AMTI in the case of a corporation (including a corporation subject to tax under section 511(a)), a taxpayer must deduct an amount equal to 9 percent (3 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2005 or 2006, and 6 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2007, 2008, or 2009) of the lesser of the taxpayer's QPAI for the taxable year, or the taxpayer's AMTI for the taxable year, determined without regard to the section 199 deduction. For purposes of computing AMTI, QPAI is determined without regard to any adjustments under sections 56 through 59. In the case of an individual or a non-grantor trust or estate, AGI and taxable income are also determined without regard to any adjustments under sections 56 through 59. The amount of the deduction allowable under this paragraph (d) for any taxable year cannot exceed 50 percent of the W–2 wages of the employer for the taxable year (as determined under § 1.199–2). The section 199 deduction is not taken into account in determining the amount of the alternative tax net operating loss deduction (ATNOL) allowed under section 56(a)(4). For example, assume that for the calendar year 2007, a corporation has both AMTI (before the NOL deduction and before the section 199 deduction) and QPAI of $1,000,000, and has an ATNOL carryover to 2007 of $5,000,000. Assume that the taxpayer has W–2 wages in excess of the section 199(b) wage limitation. Under section 56(d), the ATNOL deduction for 2007 is $900,000 (90 percent of $1,000,000), reducing AMTI to $100,000. The taxpayer must then further reduce the AMTI by the section 199 deduction of $6,000 (six percent of the lesser of $1,000,000 or $100,000) to $94,000. The ATNOL carryover to 2008 is $4,100,000.

(e) *Nonrecognition transactions*—(1) *In general*—(i) *Sections 351, 721, and 731.* Except as provided for an EAG partnership (as defined in § 1.199–9(j)) and an expanded affiliated group (EAG) (as defined in § 1.199–7), if property is transferred by the taxpayer to an entity in a transaction to which section 351 or 721 applies, then whether the gross receipts derived by the entity are domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) (as defined in § 1.199–3) shall be determined based solely on the activities performed by the entity without regard to the activities performed by the taxpayer prior to the contribution of the property to the entity. Except as provided for a qualifying in-kind partnership (as defined in § 1.199–9(i)) and an EAG partnership, if property is transferred by a partnership to a partner in a transaction to which section 731 applies, then whether gross receipts derived by the partner are DPGR shall be determined based on the activities performed by the partner without regard to the activities performed by the partnership before the distribution of the property to the partner.

(ii) *Exceptions*—(A) *Section 708(b)(1)(B).* If property is deemed to be contributed by a partnership (transferor partnership) to another partnership (transferee partnership) as a result of a termination under section 708(b)(1)(B), then the transferee partnership shall be treated as performing those activities performed by the transferor partnership with respect to the transferred property of the transferor partnership.

(B) *Transfers by reason of death.* If property is transferred upon or by reason of the death of an individual (decedent), then the decedent's successor(s) in interest shall be treated as having performed those activities performed by or deemed to have been performed (pursuant to § 1.199–9(i)) by the decedent with respect to the transferred property. For this purpose, a transfer shall include without limitation the passing of the property by bequest, contractual provision, beneficiary designation, or operation of law, and successor in interest shall include without limitation the decedent's heirs or legatees, the decedent's estate or trust, or the beneficiary or beneficiaries of the decedent's estate or trust.

(2) *Section 1031 exchanges.* If a taxpayer exchanges property for replacement property in a transaction to which section 1031 applies, then whether the gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the replacement property are DPGR shall be determined based solely on the activities performed by the taxpayer with respect to the replacement property.

(3) *Section 381 transactions.* If a corporation (the acquiring corporation) acquires the assets of another corporation (the target corporation) in a transaction to which section 381(a) applies, then the acquiring corporation shall be treated as performing those activities of the target corporation with respect to the acquired assets of the target corporation. Therefore, to the extent that the acquired assets of the target corporation would have given rise to DPGR if leased, rented, licensed, sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of by the target corporation, such assets will give rise to DPGR if leased, rented, licensed, sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of by the acquiring corporation (assuming all the other requirements of § 1.199–3 are met).

(f) *Taxpayers with a 52–53 week taxable year.* For purposes of applying § 1.441–2(c)(1) in the case of a taxpayer using a 52–53 week taxable year, any reference in section 199(a)(2) (the phase-in rule), §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 to a taxable year beginning after a particular calendar year means a taxable year beginning after December 31st of that year. Similarly, any reference to a taxable year beginning in a particular calendar year means a taxable year beginning after December 31st of the preceding calendar year. For example, a 52–53 week taxable year that begins on December 26, 2006, is deemed to begin

on January 1, 2007, and the transition percentage for that taxable year is 6 percent.

(g) *Section 481(a) adjustments.* For purposes of determining QPAI, a section 481(a) adjustment, whether positive or negative, taken into account by a taxpayer during the taxable year that is solely attributable to either the taxpayer's gross receipts, CGS, or deductions must be allocated or apportioned between DPGR and non-DPGR using the methods used by a taxpayer to allocate or apportion gross receipts, CGS, and deductions between DPGR and non-DPGR for the current taxable year. See §§ 1.199–1 and 1.199–4 for rules related to the allocation and apportionment of gross receipts, CGS, and deductions, respectively. For example, if a taxpayer changes its method of accounting for inventories from the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method to the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and the taxpayer uses the small business simplified overall method to apportion CGS between DPGR and non-DPGR, the taxpayer is required to apportion the resulting section 481(a) adjustment, whether positive or negative, between DPGR and non-DPGR using the small business simplified overall method. If a section 481(a) adjustment is not solely attributable to either gross receipts, CGS, or deductions (for example, the taxpayer changes its overall method of accounting from an accrual method to the cash method) and the section 481(a) adjustment cannot be specifically identified with either gross receipts, CGS, or deductions, then the section 481(a) adjustment, whether positive or negative, must be attributed to, or among, gross receipts, CGS, or deductions using any reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances, and then allocated or apportioned between DPGR and non-DPGR using the same methods the taxpayer uses to allocate or apportion gross receipts, CGS, or deductions between DPGR and non-DPGR for the taxable year or taxable years that the section 481(a) adjustment is taken into account. Factors taken into consideration in determining whether the method is reasonable include whether the taxpayer uses the most accurate information available; the relationship between the section 481(a) adjustment and the apportionment base chosen; the accuracy of the method chosen as compared with other possible methods; and the time, burden, and cost of using alternative methods. If a section 481(a) adjustment is spread over more than one taxable year, then a taxpayer must attribute the section 481(a) adjustment among gross receipts, CGS, or deductions, as applicable, in the same amount for each taxable year within the spread period. For example, if a taxpayer, using a reasonable method that is satisfactory to the Secretary based on all of the facts and circumstances, determines that a section 481(a) adjustment that is required to be spread over four taxable years should be attributed half to gross receipts and half to deductions, then the taxpayer must attribute the section 481(a) adjustment half to gross receipts and half to deductions in each of the four taxable years of the spread period. Further, if such taxpayer uses the simplified deduction method to apportion deductions between DPGR and non-DPGR in the first taxable year of the spread period, then the taxpayer must use the simplified deduction method to apportion half the section 481(a) adjustment for that taxable year between DPGR and non-DPGR for that taxable year. Similarly, if in the second taxable year of the spread period the taxpayer uses the section 861 method to apportion and allocate costs between DPGR and non-DPGR, then the taxpayer must use the section 861 method to allocate and apportion half the section 481(a) adjustment for that taxable year between DPGR and non-DPGR for that taxable year.

(h) *Disallowed losses or deductions.* Except as provided by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter), losses or deductions of a taxpayer that otherwise would be taken into account in computing the taxpayer's section 199 deduction are taken into account only if and to the extent the deductions are not disallowed by section 465 or 469, or any other provision of the Code. If only a portion of the taxpayer's share of the losses or deductions is allowed for a taxable year, the proportionate share of those allowable losses or deductions that are allocated to the taxpayer's qualified production activities, determined in a manner consistent with section 465 and 469, and any other applicable provision of the Code, is taken into account in computing QPAI for purposes of the section 199 deduction for that taxable year. To the extent that any of the disallowed losses or deductions are allowed in a later taxable year, the taxpayer takes into account a proportionate share of those losses or deductions in computing its QPAI for that later taxable year. Losses or deductions of the taxpayer that are disallowed for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2004, are not taken into account in a later taxable year for purposes of computing the taxpayer's QPAI and the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) under § 1.199–9 for that taxable year, regardless of whether the losses or deductions are allowed for other purposes. For taxpayers that are partners in partnerships, see § 1.199–9(b)(2). For taxpayers that are shareholders in S corporations, see § 1.199–9(c)(2).

(i) *Effective dates*—(1) *In general.* Section 199 applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004. Sections 1.199–1 through 1.199–8 are applicable for taxable years beginning on or after June 1, 2006. For a taxable year beginning on or before May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109–222, 120 Stat. 345), a taxpayer may apply §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 provided that the taxpayer applies all provisions in §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 to the taxable year. For a taxable year beginning after May 17, 2006, and before June 1, 2006, a taxpayer may apply §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–8 provided that the taxpayer applies all provisions in §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–8 to the taxable year. For a taxpayer who chooses not to rely on these final regulations for a taxable year beginning before June 1, 2006, the guidance under section 199 that applies to such taxable year is contained in Notice 2005–14 (2005–1 C.B. 498) (see § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter). In addition, a taxpayer also may rely on the provisions of REG–105847–05 (2005–47 I.R.B. 987) (see § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter) for a taxable year beginning before June 1, 2006. If Notice 2005–14 and REG-105847–05 include different rules for the same particular issue, then a taxpayer may rely on either the rule set forth in Notice 2005–14 or the rule set forth in REG–105847–05. However, if REG–105847–05 includes a rule that was not included in Notice 2005–14, then a taxpayer is not permitted to rely on the absence of a rule in Notice 2005–14 to apply a rule contrary to REG–105847–05. For taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, and before June 1, 2006, a taxpayer may not apply Notice 2005–14, REG–105847–05, or any other guidance under section 199 in a manner inconsistent with amendments made to section 199 by section 514 of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005.

(2) *Pass-thru entities.* In determining the deduction under section 199, items arising from a taxable year of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust beginning before January 1, 2005,

shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 199(d)(1).

(3) *Non-consolidated EAG members.* A member of an EAG that is not a member of a consolidated group may apply paragraph (i)(1) of this section without regard to how other members of the EAG apply paragraph (i)(1) of this section.

(4) *Computer software provided to customers over the Internet.* [Reserved]. For further guidance, see § 1.199–8T(i)(4).

§ 1.199–9 Application of section 199 to pass-thru entities for taxable years beginning on or before May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005.

(a) *In general.* The provisions of this section apply solely for purposes of section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code).

(b) *Partnerships*—(1) *In general*—(i) *Determination at partner level.* The deduction with respect to the qualified production activities of the partnership allowable under § 1.199–1(a) (section 199 deduction) is determined at the partner level. As a result, each partner must compute its deduction separately. The section 199 deduction has no effect on the adjusted basis of the partner's interest in the partnership. Except as provided by publication pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, for purposes of this section, each partner is allocated, in accordance with sections 702 and 704, its share of partnership items (including items of income, gain, loss, and deduction), cost of goods sold (CGS) allocated to such items of income, and gross receipts that are included in such items of income, even if the partner's share of CGS and other deductions and losses exceeds domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) (as defined in § 1.199–3(a)) and regardless of the amount of the partner's share of W–2 wages (as defined in § 1.199–2(e)) of the partnership for the taxable year. A partnership may specially allocate items of income, gain, loss, or deduction to its partners, subject to the rules of section 704(b) and the supporting regulations. Guaranteed payments under section 707(c) are not considered allocations of partnership income for purposes of this section. Guaranteed payments under section 707(c) are deductions by the partnership that must be taken into account under the rules of § 1.199–4. See § 1.199–3(p) and paragraph (b)(6) *Example 5* of this section. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section, to determine its section 199 deduction for the taxable year, a partner aggregates its distributive share of such items, to the extent they are not otherwise disallowed by the Code, with those items it incurs outside the partnership (whether directly or indirectly) for purposes of allocating and apportioning deductions to DPGR and computing its qualified production activities income (QPAI) (as defined in § 1.199–1(c)).

(ii) *Determination at entity level.* The Secretary may, by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter), permit a partnership to calculate a partner's share of QPAI at the entity level, instead of allocating, in accordance with sections 702 and 704, the partner's share of partnership items (including items of income, gain, loss, and deduction). If a partnership does calculate QPAI at the entity level—

(A) The partner is allocated its share of QPAI and W–2 wages (as defined in § 1.199–2(e)), which (subject to the limitations of paragraph (b)(2) of this section and section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), respectively) are combined with the partner's QPAI and W–2 wages from other sources;

(B) For purposes of computing QPAI under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9, a partner does not take into account the items from such a partnership (for example, a partner does not take into account items from such a partnership in determining whether a threshold or *de minimis* rule applies or when the partner allocates and apportions deductions in calculating its QPAI from other sources);

(C) A partner generally does not recompute its share of QPAI from the partnership using another method; however, the partner might have to adjust its share of QPAI from the partnership to take into account certain disallowed losses or deductions, or the allowance of suspended losses or deductions; and

(D) A partner's distributive share of QPAI from a partnership may be less than zero.

(2) *Disallowed losses or deductions.* Except as provided by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter), losses or deductions of a partnership that otherwise would be taken into account in computing the partner's section 199 deduction for a taxable year are taken into account in that year only if and to the extent the partner's distributive share of those losses or deductions from all of the partnership's activities is not disallowed by section 465, 469, or 704(d), or any other provision of the Code. If only a portion of the partner's distributive share of the losses or deductions is allowed for a taxable year, a proportionate share of those allowable losses or deductions that are allocated to the partnership's qualified production activities, determined in a manner consistent with sections 465, 469, and 704(d), and any other applicable provision of the Code, is taken into account in computing QPAI and the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) for that taxable year. To the extent that any of the disallowed losses or deductions are allowed in a later taxable year, the partner takes into account a proportionate share of those losses or deductions in computing its QPAI for that later taxable year. Losses or deductions of the partnership that are disallowed for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2004, are not taken into account in a later taxable year for purposes of computing the partner's QPAI or the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) for that taxable year, regardless of whether the losses or deductions are allowed for other purposes.

(3) *Partner's share of W–2 wages.* Under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), a partner's share of W–2 wages of a partnership for purposes of determining the partner's section 199(b) wage limitation is the lesser of the partner's allocable share of those wages (without regard to section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)), or 2 times 3 percent of the QPAI computed by taking into account only the items of the partnership allocated to the partner for the taxable year of the partnership. Except as provided by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter), this QPAI calculation is performed by the partner using the same cost allocation method that the partner uses in calculating the partner's section 199 deduction. The partnership must allocate W–2 wages (prior to the application of the wage limitation) among the partners in the same manner as wage expense. The partner must add the partner's share of the W–2 wages from the partnership, as limited by section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), to the partner's W–2 wages from other sources, if any. If QPAI, computed by taking into account only the items of the partnership allocated to the partner for the taxable year (as required by the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)) is not greater than zero, then the partner may not take into account any W–2 wages of the partnership in applying the wage limitation of § 1.199–2 (but the partner will, nevertheless, aggregate its distributive share of partnership items including wage expense with those items not from the partnership in computing its QPAI when determining its section 199 deduction). See § 1.199–

2 for the computation of W–2 wages, and paragraph (g) of this section for rules regarding pass-thru entities in a tiered structure.

(4) *Transition percentage rule for W–2 wages.* With regard to partnerships, for purposes of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(II) the transition percentages determined under section 199(a)(2) shall be determined by reference to the partnership's taxable year. Thus, if a partner uses a calendar year taxable year, and owns an interest in a partnership that has a taxable year ending on April 30, the partner's section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation for the partnership's taxable year beginning on May 1, 2006, would be calculated using 3 percent, even though the partner includes the partner's distributive share of partnership items from that taxable year on the partner's 2007 Federal income tax return.

(5) *Partnerships electing out of subchapter K.* For purposes of §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9, the rules of paragraph (b) of this section shall apply to all partnerships, including those partnerships electing under section 761(a) to be excluded, in whole or in part, from the application of subchapter K of chapter 1 of the Code.

(6) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the application of this paragraph (b). Assume that each partner has sufficient adjusted gross income or taxable income so that the section 199 deduction is not limited under section 199(a)(1)(B); that the partnership and each of its partners (whether individual or corporate) are calendar year taxpayers; and that the amount of the partnership's W–2 wages equals wage expense for each taxable year. The examples are as follows:

Example 1. Section 861 method with interest expense. (i) *Partnership Federal income tax items.* X and Y, unrelated United States corporations, are each 50% partners in PRS, a partnership that engages in production activities that generate both DPGR and non-DPGR. X and Y share all items of income, gain, loss, deduction, and credit 50% each. Both X and Y are engaged in a trade or business. PRS is not able to identify from its books and records CGS allocable to DPGR and non-DPGR. In this case, because CGS is definitely related under the facts and circumstances to all of PRS's gross income, apportionment of CGS between DPGR and non-DPGR based on gross receipts is appropriate. For 2006, the adjusted basis of PRS's business assets is $5,000, $4,000 of which generate gross income attributable to DPGR and $1,000 of which generate gross income attributable to non-DPGR. For 2006, PRS has the following Federal income tax items:

DPGR	$3,000
Non-DPGR	3,000
CGS (includes $200 of W–2 wages)	3,240
Section 162 selling expenses (includes $300 of W–2 wages)	1,200
Interest expense (not included in CGS)	300

(ii) *Allocation of PRS's items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit.* X and Y each receive the following distributive share of PRS's items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit, as determined under the principles of § 1.704–1(b)(1)(vii):

Gross income attributable to DPGR ($1,500 (DPGR) − $810 (allocable CGS, includes $50 of W–2 wages))	$690
Gross income attributable to non-DPGR ($1,500 (non-DPGR) − $810 (allocable CGS, includes $50 of W–2 wages))	690
Section 162 selling expenses (includes $150 of W–2 wages)	600
Interest expense (not included in CGS)	150

(iii) *Determination of QPAI.* (A) *X's QPAI.* Because the section 199 deduction is determined at the partner level, X determines its QPAI by aggregating, to the extent necessary, its distributive share of PRS's Federal income tax items with all other such items from all other, non-PRS-related activities. For 2006, X does not have any other such items. For 2006, the adjusted basis of X's non-PRS assets, all of which are investment assets, is $10,000. X's only gross receipts for 2006 are those attributable to the allocation of gross income from PRS. X allocates and apportions its deductible items to gross income attributable to DPGR under the section 861 method of § 1.199–4(d). In this case, the section 162 selling expenses (including W–2 wages) are definitely related to all of PRS's gross receipts. Based on the facts and circumstances of this specific case, apportionment of those expenses between DPGR and non-DPGR on the basis of PRS's gross receipts is appropriate. X elects to apportion its distributive share of interest expense under the tax book value method of § 1.861–9T(g). X's QPAI for 2006 is $366, as shown below:

DPGR	$1,500
CGS allocable to DPGR (includes $50 of W–2 wages)	(810)
Section 162 selling expenses (includes $75 of W–2 wages) ($600 × $1,500/$3,000)	(300)
Interest expense (not included in CGS) ($150 × $2,000 (X's share of PRS's DPGR assets)/$12,500 (X's non-PRS assets ($10,000) and X's share of PRS assets ($2,500)))	(24)
X's QPAI	366

(B) *Y's QPAI.* (*1*) For 2006, in addition to the activities of PRS, Y engages in production activities that generate both DPGR and non-DPGR. Y is able to identify from its books and records CGS allocable to DPGR and to non-DPGR. For 2006, the adjusted basis of Y's non-PRS assets attributable to its production activities that generate DPGR is $8,000 and to other production activities that generate non-DPGR is $2,000. Y has no other assets. Y has the following Federal income tax items relating to its non-PRS activities:

Gross income attributable to DPGR ($1,500 (DPGR) − $900 (allocable CGS, includes $70 of W–2 wages))	$600
Gross income attributable to non-DPGR ($3,000 (other gross receipts) − $1,620 (allocable CGS, includes $150 of W–2 wages))	1,380
Section 162 selling expenses (includes $30 of W–2 wages)	540
Interest expense (not included in CGS)	90

(*2*) Y determines its QPAI in the same general manner as X. However, because Y has other trade or business activities outside of PRS, Y must aggregate its distributive share of PRS's Federal income tax items with its own such items. Y allocates and apportions its deductible items to gross income attributable to DPGR under the section 861 method of § 1.199–4(d). In this case, Y's distributive share of PRS's section 162 selling expenses (including W–2 wages), as well as those selling expenses from Y's non-PRS activities, are definitely related to all of its gross income. Based on the facts and circumstances of this specific case, apportionment of those expenses between DPGR and non-DPGR on the basis of Y's gross receipts is appropriate. Y elects to apportion its distributive share of interest expense under the tax book value method of § 1.861–9T(g). Y has $1,290 of gross income attributable to DPGR ($3,000 DPGR ($1,500 from PRS and $1,500 from non-PRS activities) − $1,710 CGS ($810 from PRS and $900 from non-PRS activities). Y's QPAI for 2006 is $642, as shown below:

DPGR ($1,500 from PRS and $1,500 from non-PRS activities)	$3,000
CGS allocable to DPGR ($810 from PRS and $900 from non-PRS activities) (includes $120 of W–2 wages)	(1,710)
Section 162 selling expenses (includes $180 of W–2 wages) ($1,140 ($600 from PRS and $540 from non-PRS activities) × ($1,500 PRS DPGR + $1,500 non-PRS DPGR)/($3,000 PRS total gross receipts + $4,500 non-PRS total gross receipts))	(456)
Interest expense (not included in CGS) ($240 ($150 from PRS and $90 from non-PRS activities) × $10,000 (Y's non-PRS DPGR assets ($8,000) and Y's share of PRS DPGR assets ($2,000))/$12,500 (Y's non-PRS assets ($10,000) and Y's share of PRS assets ($2,500)))	(192)
Y's QPAI	642

(iv) *PRS W–2 wages allocated to X and Y under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii).* Solely for purposes of calculating the PRS W–2 wages that are allocated to them under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) for purposes of the wage limitation of section 199(b), X and Y must separately determine QPAI taking into account only the items of PRS allocated to them. X and Y must use the same methods of allocation and apportionment that they use to determine their QPAI in paragraphs (iii)(A) and (B) of this *Example 1,* respectively. Accordingly, X and Y must apportion deductible section 162 selling expenses that include W–2 wage expense on the basis of gross receipts, and must apportion interest expense according to the tax book value method of § 1.861–9T(g).

(A) QPAI of X and Y, solely for this purpose, is determined by allocating and apportioning each partner's share of PRS expenses to each partner's share of PRS gross income of $690 attributable to DPGR ($1,500 DPGR − $810 CGS, apportioned based on gross receipts). Thus, QPAI of X and Y solely for this purpose is $270, as shown below:

DPGR	$1,500
CGS allocable to DPGR	(810)
Section 162 selling expenses (including W–2 wages) ($600 × ($1,500/$3,000))	(300)
Interest expense (not included in CGS) ($150 × $2,000 (partner's share of adjusted basis of PRS's DPGR assets)/$2,500 (partner's share of adjusted basis of total PRS assets))	(120)
QPAI	270

(B) X's and Y's shares of PRS's W–2 wages determined under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) for purposes of the wage limitation of section 199(b) are$16, the lesser of $250 (partner's allocable share of PRS's W–2 wages ($100 included in total CGS, and $150 included in selling expenses) and $16 (2 × ($270 × .03)).

(v) *Section 199 deduction determination.* (A) X's tentative section 199 deduction is $11 (.03 × $366 (that is, QPAI determined at partner level)) subject to the wage limitation of $8 (50% × $16). Accordingly, X's section 199 deduction for 2006 is $8.

(B) Y's tentative section 199 deduction is $19 (.03 × $642 (that is, QPAI determined at the partner level) subject to the wage limitation of $133 (50% × ($16 from PRS and $250 from non-PRS activities)). Accordingly, Y's section 199 deduction for 2006 is $19.

Example 2. Section 861 method with R&E expense. (i) *Partnership items of income, gain, loss, deduction or credit.* X and Y, unrelated United States corporations each of which is engaged in a trade or business, are partners in PRS, a partnership that engages in production activities that generate both DPGR and non-DPGR. Neither X nor Y is a member of an affiliated group. X and Y share all items of income, gain, loss, deduction, and credit 50% each. All of PRS's domestic production activities that generate DPGR are within Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Industry Group AAA (SIC AAA). All of PRS's production activities that generate non-DPGR are within SIC Industry Group BBB (SIC BBB). PRS is not able to identify from its books and records CGS allocable to DPGR and to non-DPGR and, therefore, apportions CGS to DPGR and non-DPGR based on its gross receipts. PRS incurs $900 of research and experimentation expenses (R&E) that are deductible under section 174, $300 of which are performed with respect to SIC AAA and $600 of which are performed with respect to SIC BBB. None of the R&E is legally mandated R&E as described in § 1.861–17(a)(4) and none is included in CGS. PRS incurs section 162 selling expenses (that include W–2 wage expense) that are not includible in CGS and not directly allocable to any gross income. For 2006, PRS has the following Federal income tax items:

DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC AAA)	$3,000
Non-DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC BBB)	3,000
CGS (includes $200 of W–2 wages)	2,400
Section 162 selling expenses (includes $100 of W–2 wages)	840
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	300
Section 174 R&E–SIC BBB	600

(ii) *Allocation of PRS's items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit.* X and Y each receive the following distributive share of PRS's items of income, gain, loss, deduction, or credit, as determined under the principles of § 1.704–1(b)(1)(vii):

Gross income attributable to DPGR ($1,500 (DPGR) − $600 (CGS, includes $50 of W–2 wages))	$900
Gross income attributable to non-DPGR ($1,500 (other gross receipts) − $600 (CGS, includes $50 of W–2 wages))	900
Section 162 selling expenses (includes $50 of W–2 wages)	420
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	150

Section 174 R&E–SIC BBB	300

(iii) *Determination of QPAI.* (A) *X's QPAI.* Because the section 199 deduction is determined at the partner level, X determines its QPAI by aggregating, to the extent necessary, its distributive shares of PRS's Federal income tax items with all other such items from all other, non-PRS-related activities. For 2006, X does not have any other such tax items. X's only gross receipts for 2006 are those attributable to the allocation of gross income from PRS. As stated, all of PRS's domestic production activities that generate DPGR are within SIC AAA. X allocates and apportions its deductible items to gross income attributable to DPGR under the section 861 method of § 1.199–4(d). In this case, the section 162 selling expenses (including W–2 wages) are definitely related to all of PRS's gross income. Based on the facts and circumstances of this specific case, apportionment of those expenses between DPGR and non-DPGR on the basis of PRS's gross receipts is appropriate. For purposes of apportioning R&E, X elects to use the sales method as described in § 1.861–17(c). Because X has no direct sales of products, and because all of PRS's SIC AAA sales attributable to X's share of PRS's gross income generate DPGR, all of X's share of PRS's section 174 R&E attributable to SIC AAA is taken into account for purposes of determining X's QPAI. Thus, X's total QPAI for 2006 is $540, as shown below:

DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC AAA)	$1,500
CGS (includes $50 of W–2 wages)	(600)
Section 162 selling expenses (including W–2 wages) ($420 × ($1,500 DPGR/$3,000 total gross receipts))	(210)
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	(150)
X's QPAI	540

(B) *Y's QPAI.* (*1*) For 2006, in addition to the activities of PRS, Y engages in domestic production activities that generate both DPGR and non-DPGR. With respect to those non-PRS activities, Y is not able to identify from its books and records CGS allocable to DPGR and to non-DPGR. In this case, because CGS is definitely related under the facts and circumstances to all of Y's non-PRS gross receipts, apportionment of CGS between DPGR and non-DPGR based on Y's non-PRS gross receipts is appropriate. For 2006, Y has the following non-PRS Federal income tax items:

DPGR (from sales of products within SIC AAA)	$1,500
DPGR (from sales of products within SIC BBB)	1,500
Non-DPGR (from sales of products within SIC BBB)	3,000
CGS (allocated to DPGR within SIC AAA) (includes $56 of W–2 wages)	750
CGS (allocated to DPGR within SIC BBB) (includes $56 of W–2 wages)	750
CGS (allocated to non-DPGR within SIC BBB) (includes $113 of W–2 wages)	1,500
Section 162 selling expenses (includes $30 of W–2 wages)	540
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	300
Section 174 R&E–SIC BBB	450

(*2*) Because Y has DPGR as a result of activities outside PRS, Y must aggregate its distributive share of PRS's Federal income tax items with such items from all its other, non-PRS-related activities. Y allocates and apportions its deductible items to gross income attributable to DPGR under the section 861 method of § 1.199–4(d). In this case, the section 162 selling expenses (including W–2 wages) are definitely related to all of Y's gross income. Based on the facts and circumstances of the specific case, apportionment of such expenses between DPGR and non-DPGR on the basis of Y's gross receipts is appropriate. For purposes of apportioning R&E, Y elects to use the sales method as described in § 1.861–17(c).

(*3*) With respect to sales that generate DPGR, Y has gross income of $2,400 ($4,500 DPGR ($1,500 from PRS and $3,000 from non-PRS activities) − $2,100 CGS ($600 from sales of products by PRS and $1,500 from non-PRS activities)). Because all of the sales in SIC AAA generate DPGR, all of Y's share of PRS's section 174 R&E attributable to SIC AAA and the section 174 R&E attributable to SIC AAA that Y incurs in its non-PRS activities are taken into account for purposes of determining Y's QPAI. Because only a portion of the sales within SIC BBB generate DPGR, only a portion of the section 174 R&E attributable to SIC BBB is taken into account in determining Y's QPAI. Thus, Y's QPAI for 2006 is $1,282, as shown below:

DPGR ($4,500 DPGR ($1,500 from PRS and $3,000 from non-PRS activities)	$4,500
CGS ($600 from sales of products by PRS and $1,500 from non-PRS activities)	(2,100)
Section 162 selling expenses (including W–2 wages) ($420 from PRS + $540 from non-PRS activities) × ($4,500 DPGR/ $9,000 total gross receipts))	(480)
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA ($150 from PRS and $300 from non-PRS activities)	(450)
Section 174 R&E–SIC BBB ($300 from PRS + $450 from non-PRS activities) × ($1,500 DPGR/$6,000 total gross receipts allocated to SIC BBB ($1,500 from PRS and $4,500 from non-PRS activities))	(188)
Y's QPAI	1,282

(iv) *PRS W–2 wages allocated to X and Y under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii).* Solely for purposes of calculating the PRS W–2 wages that are allocated to X and Y under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) for purposes of the wage limitation of section 199(b), X and Y must separately determine QPAI taking into account only the items of PRS allocated to them. X and Y must use the same methods of allocation and apportionment that they use to determine their QPAI in paragraphs (iii)(A) and (B) of this *Example 2*, respectively. Accordingly, X and Y must apportion section 162 selling expenses that include W–2 wage expense on the basis of gross receipts, and apportion section 174 R&E expense under the sales method as described in § 1.861–17(c).

(A) QPAI of X and Y, solely for this purpose, is determined by allocating and apportioning each partner's share of PRS expenses to each partner's share of PRS gross income of $900 attributable to DPGR ($1,500 DPGR—$600 CGS, allocated based on PRS's

gross receipts). Because all of PRS's SIC AAA sales generate DPGR, all of X's and Y's shares of PRS's section 174 R&E attributable to SIC AAA is taken into account for purposes of determining X's and Y's QPAI. None of PRS's section 174 R&E attributable to SIC BBB is taken into account because PRS has no DPGR within SIC BBB. Thus, X and Y each has QPAI, solely for this purpose, of $540, as shown below:

DPGR (all from sales of products within SIC AAA)	$1,500
CGS (includes $50 of W–2 wages)	(600)
Section 162 selling expenses (including W–2 wages) ($420 × $1,500/$3,000)	(210)
Section 174 R&E–SIC AAA	(150)
QPAI	540

(B) X's and Y's shares of PRS's W–2 wages determined under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) for purposes of the wage limitation of section 199(b) are $32, the lesser of $150 (partner's allocable share of PRS's W–2 wages ($100 included in CGS, and $50 included in selling expenses)) and $32 (2 × ($540 × .03)).

(v) *Section 199 deduction determination.* (A) X's tentative section 199 deduction is $16 (.03 × $540 (QPAI determined at partner level)) subject to the wage limitation of $16 (50% × $32). Accordingly, X's section 199 deduction for 2006 is $16.

(B) Y's tentative section 199 deduction is $38 (.03 x $1,282 (QPAI determined at partner level) subject to the wage limitation of $144 (50% x $287 ($32 from PRS + $255 from non-PRS activities)). Accordingly, Y's section 199 deduction for 2006 is $38.

Example 3. Partnership with special allocations. (i) *In general.* X and Y are unrelated corporate partners in PRS and each is engaged in a trade or business. PRS is a partnership that engages in a domestic production activity and other activities. In general, X and Y share all partnership items of income, gain, loss, deduction, and credit equally, except that 80% of the wage expense of PRS and 20% of PRS's other expenses are specially allocated to X (substantial economic effect under section 704(b) is presumed). In the 2006 taxable year, PRS's only wage expense is $2,000 for marketing, which is not included in CGS. PRS has $8,000 of gross receipts ($6,000 of which is DPGR), $4,000 of CGS ($3,500 of which is allocable to DPGR), and $3,000 of deductions (comprised of $2,000 of wages for marketing and $1,000 of other expenses). X qualifies for and uses the simplified deduction method under § 1.199–4(e). Y does not qualify to use that method and, therefore, must use the section 861 method under § 1.199–4(d). In the 2006 taxable year, X has gross receipts attributable to non-partnership trade or business activities of $1,000 and wages of $200. None of X's non-PRS gross receipts is DPGR.

(ii) *Allocation and apportionment of costs.* Under the partnership agreement, X's distributive share of the items of PRS is $1,250 of gross income attributable to DPGR ($3,000 DPGR × $1,750 allocable CGS), $750 of gross income attributable to non-DPGR ($1,000 non-DPGR × $250 allocable CGS), and $1,800 of deductions (comprised of X's special allocations of $1,600 of wage expense ($2,000 × 80%) for marketing and $200 of other expenses ($1,000 × 20%)). Under the simplified deduction method, X apportions $1,200 of other deductions to DPGR ($2,000 ($1,800 from the partnership and $200 from non-partnership activities) × ($3,000 DPGR/$5,000 total gross receipts)). Accordingly, X's QPAI is $50 ($3,000 DPGR × $1,750 CGS × $1,200 of deductions). However, in determining the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation, QPAI is computed taking into account only the items of PRS allocated to X for the taxable year of PRS. Thus, X apportions $1,350 of deductions to DPGR ($1,800 × ($3,000 DPGR/$4,000 total gross receipts from PRS)). Accordingly, X's QPAI for purposes of the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation is $0 ($3,000 DPGR × $1,750 CGS × $1,350 of deductions). X's share of PRS's W–2 wages is $0, the lesser of $1,600 (X's 80% allocable share of $2,000 of wage expense for marketing) and $0 (2 × ($0 QPAI × .03)). X's tentative deduction is $2 ($50 QPAI × .03), subject to the section 199(b)(1) wage limitation of $100 (50% × $200 ($0 of PRS-related W–2 wages + $200 of non-PRS W–2 wages)). Accordingly, X's section 199 deduction for the 2006 taxable year is $2.

Example 4. Partnership with no W–2 wages. (i) *Facts.* A, an individual, and B, an individual, are partners in PRS. PRS is a partnership that engages in manufacturing activities that generate both DPGR and non-DPGR. A and B share all items of income, gain, loss, deduction, and credit equally. In the 2006 taxable year, PRS has total gross receipts of $2,000 ($1,000 of which is DPGR), CGS of $400 and deductions of $800. PRS has no W–2 wages. A and B each use the small business simplified overall method under § 1.199–4(f). A has trade or business activities outside of PRS. With respect to those activities, A has total gross receipts of $1,000 ($500 of which is DPGR), CGS of $400 (including $50 of W–2 wages) and deductions of $200 for the 2006 taxable year. B has no trade or business activities outside of PRS and pays $0 of W–2 wages directly for the 2006 taxable year. A's distributive share of the items of the partnership is $500 DPGR, $500 non-DPGR, $200 CGS, and $400 of deductions.

(ii) *Section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation.* A's CGS and deductions apportioned to DPGR from PRS equal $300 (($200 CGS + $400 of other deductions) × ($500 DPGR/$1,000 total gross receipts)). Accordingly, for purposes of the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), A's QPAI is $200 ($500 DPGR × $300 CGS and other deductions). A's share of partnership W–2 wages after application of the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) limitation is $0, the lesser of $0 (A's 50% allocable share of PRS's $0 of W–2 wages) or $12 (2 × ($200 QPAI × .03)). B's share of PRS's W–2 wages also is $0.

(iii) *Section 199 deduction computation.* A's total CGS and deductions apportioned to DPGR equal $600 (($200 PRS CGS + $400 outside trade or business CGS + $400 PRS deductions + $200 outside trade or business deductions) × ($1,000 total DPGR ($500 from PRS + $500 from outside trade or business)/$2,000 total gross receipts ($1,000 from PRS + $1,000 from outside trade or business)). Accordingly, A's QPAI is $400 ($1,000 DPGR × $600 CGS and deductions). A's tentative deduction is $12 ($400 QPAI × .03), subject to the section 199(b)(1) wage limitation of $25 (50% × $50 total W–2 wages). A's section 199 deduction for the 2006 taxable year is $12. B's total section 199 deduction for the 2006 taxable year is $0 because B has no W–2 wages for the 2006 taxable year.

Example 5. Guaranteed payment. (i) *Facts.* The facts are the same as *Example 4* except that in 2006 PRS also makes a guaranteed payment of $200 to A for services, and PRS pays $200 of W–2 wages to PRS employees, which is included within the $400 of CGS. See section 707(c). This guaranteed payment is taxable to A as ordinary income and is properly deducted by PRS under section 162. Pursuant to § 1.199–3(p), A may not treat any part of this payment as DPGR. Accordingly, PRS has total gross receipts of $2,000 ($1,000 of which is DPGR), CGS of $400 (including $200 of W–2 wages) and deductions of $1,000 (including the $200 guaranteed payment) for the 2006 taxable year. A's distributive share of the items of the partnership is $500 DPGR, $500 non-DPGR, $200 CGS, and $500 of deductions.

(ii) *Section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation.* A's CGS and deductions apportioned to DPGR from PRS equal $350 (($200 CGS + $500 of other deductions) × ($500 DPGR/$1,000 total gross receipts)). Accordingly, for purposes of the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), A's QPAI is $150 ($500 DPGR × $350 CGS and other deductions). A's share of partnership W–2 wages after application of the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) limitation is $9, the lesser of $100 (A's 50% allocable share of PRS's $200 of W–2 wages) or $9 (2 × ($150 QPAI × .03)). B's share of PRS's W–2 wages after application of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) also is $9.

(iii) *A's section 199 deduction computation.* A's total CGS and deductions apportioned to DPGR equal $591 (($200 PRS CGS + $400 outside trade or business CGS + $500 PRS deductions + $200 outside trade or business deductions) × ($1,000 total DPGR ($500 from PRS + $500 from outside trade or business)/$2,200 total gross receipts ($1,000 from PRS + $200 guaranteed payment + $1,000 from outside trade or business)). Accordingly, A's QPAI is $409 ($1,000 DPGR × $591 CGS and other deductions). A's tentative deduction is $12 ($409 QPAI × .03),

subject to the section 199(b)(1) wage limitation of $30 (50% × $59 ($9 PRS W–2 wages $50 + W–2 wages from A's trade or business activities outside of PRS)). A's section 199 deduction for the 2006 taxable year is $12.

(iv) *B's section 199 deduction computation.* B's QPAI is $150 ($500 DPGR × $350 CGS and other deductions). B's tentative deduction is $5 ($150 QPAI × .03), subject to the section 199(b)(1) wage limitation of $5 (50% × $9). Assuming that B engages in no other activities generating DPGR, B's section 199 deduction for the 2006 taxable year is $5.

(c) *S corporations*—(1) *In general*—(i) *Determination at shareholder level.* The section 199 deduction with respect to the qualified production activities of an S corporation is determined at the shareholder level. As a result, each shareholder must compute its deduction separately. The section 199 deduction will have no effect on the basis of a shareholder's stock in an S corporation. Except as provided by publication pursuant to paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, for purposes of this section, each shareholder is allocated, in accordance with section 1366, its pro rata share of S corporation items (including items of income, gain, loss, and deduction), CGS allocated to such items of income, and gross receipts included in such items of income, even if the shareholder's share of CGS and other deductions and losses exceeds DPGR, and regardless of the amount of the shareholder's share of the W–2 wages of the S corporation for the taxable year. Except as provided by publication under paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, to determine its section 199 deduction for the taxable year, the shareholder aggregates its pro rata share of such items, to the extent they are not otherwise disallowed by the Code, with those items it incurs outside the S corporation (whether directly or indirectly) for purposes of allocating and apportioning deductions to DPGR and computing its QPAI.

(ii) *Determination at entity level.* The Secretary may, by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter), permit an S corporation to calculate a shareholder's share of QPAI at the entity level, instead of allocating, in accordance with section 1366, the shareholder's pro rata share of S corporation items (including items of income, gain, loss, and deduction). If an S corporation does calculate QPAI at the entity level—

(A) Each shareholder is allocated its share of QPAI and W–2 wages, which (subject to the limitations under paragraph (c)(2) of this section and section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), respectively) are combined with the shareholder's QPAI and W–2 wages from other sources;

(B) For purposes of computing QPAI under §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9, a shareholder does not take into account the items from such an S corporation (for example, a shareholder does not take into account items from such an S corporation in determining whether a threshold or de minimis rule applies or when the shareholder allocates and apportions deductions in calculating its QPAI from other sources);

(C) A shareholder generally does not recompute its share of QPAI from the S corporation using another method; however, the shareholder might have to adjust its share of QPAI from the S corporation to take into account certain disallowed losses or deductions, or the allowance of suspended losses or deductions; and

(D) A shareholder's share of QPAI from an S corporation may be less than zero.

(2) *Disallowed losses or deductions.* Except as provided by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter), losses or deductions of the S corporation that otherwise would be taken into account in computing the shareholder's section 199 deduction for a taxable year are taken into account in that year only if and to the extent the shareholder's pro rata share of the losses or deductions from all of the S corporation's activities is not disallowed by section 465, 469, or 1366(d), or any other provision of the Code. If only a portion of the shareholder's share of the losses or deductions is allowed for a taxable year, a proportionate share of those allowable losses or deductions that are allocated to the S corporation's qualified production activities, determined in a manner consistent with sections 465, 469, and 1366(d), and any other applicable provision of the Code, is taken into account in computing the QPAI and the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) for that taxable year. To the extent that any of the disallowed losses or deductions are allowed in a later taxable year, the shareholder takes into account a proportionate share of those losses or deductions in computing its QPAI for that later taxable year. Losses or deductions of the S corporation that are disallowed for taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 2004, are not taken into account in a later taxable year for purposes of computing the shareholder's QPAI or the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) for that taxable year, regardless of whether the losses or deductions are allowed for other purposes.

(3) *Shareholder's share of W–2 wages.* Under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), an S corporation shareholder's share of the W–2 wages of the S corporation for purposes of determining the shareholder's section 199(b) limitation is the lesser of the shareholder's allocable share of those wages (without regard to section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)), or 2 times 3 percent of the QPAI computed by taking into account only the items of the S corporation allocated to the shareholder for the taxable year of the S corporation. Except as provided by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter), this QPAI calculation is performed by the shareholder using the same cost allocation method that the shareholder uses in calculating the shareholder's section 199 deduction. The S corporation must allocate W–2 wages (prior to the application of the wage limitation) among the shareholders in the same manner as wage expense. The shareholder must add the shareholder's share of W–2 wages from the S corporation, as limited by section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), to the shareholder's W–2 wages from other sources, if any. If QPAI, computed by taking into account only the items of the S corporation allocated to the shareholder for the taxable year (as required by the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)), is not greater than zero, then the shareholder may not take into account any W–2 wages of the S corporation in applying the wage limitation of § 1.199–2 (but the shareholder will, nevertheless, aggregate its distributive share of S corporation items including wage expense with those items not from the S corporation in computing its QPAI when determining its section 199 deduction). See § 1.199–2 for the computation of W–2 wages, and paragraph (g) of this section for rules regarding pass-thru entities in a tiered structure.

(4) *Transition percentage rule for W–2 wages.* With regard to S corporations, for purposes of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(II) the transition percentages determined under section 199(a)(2) shall be determined by reference to the S corporation's taxable year. Thus, if an S corporation shareholder uses a calendar year taxable year, and owns stock in an S corporation that has a taxable year ending on April 30, the shareholder's section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation for the S corporation's taxable year beginning on May 1, 2006, would be calculated using 3 percent, even though the shareholder includes the

shareholder's pro rata share of S corporation items from that taxable year on the shareholder's 2007 Federal income tax return.

(d) *Grantor trusts.* To the extent that the grantor or another person is treated as owning all or part (the owned portion) of a trust under sections 671 through 679, such person (owner) computes its QPAI with respect to the owned portion of the trust as if that QPAI had been generated by activities performed directly by the owner. Similarly, for purposes of the section 199(b) wage limitation, the owner of the trust takes into account the owner's share of the W–2 wages of the trust that are attributable to the owned portion of the trust. The section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation is not applicable to the owned portion of the trust. The provisions of paragraph (e) of this section do not apply to the owned portion of a trust.

(e) *Non-grantor trusts and estates*—(1) *Allocation of costs.* The trust or estate calculates each beneficiary's share (as well as the trust's or estate's own share, if any) of QPAI and W–2 wages from the trust or estate at the trust or estate level. The beneficiary of a trust or estate is not permitted to use another cost allocation method to recompute its share of QPAI from the trust or estate or to reallocate the costs of the trust or estate. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the QPAI of a trust or estate must be computed by allocating expenses described in section 199(d)(5) in one of two ways, depending on the classification of those expenses under § 1.652(b)–3. Specifically, directly attributable expenses within the meaning of § 1.652(b)–3 are allocated pursuant to § 1.652(b)–3, and expenses not directly attributable within the meaning of § 1.652(b)–3 (other expenses) are allocated under the simplified deduction method of § 1.199–4(e) (unless the trust or estate does not qualify to use the simplified deduction method, in which case it must use the section 861 method of § 1.199–4(d) with respect to such other expenses). For this purpose, depletion and depreciation deductions described in section 642(e) and amortization deductions described in section 642(f) are treated as other expenses described in section 199(d)(5). Also for this purpose, the trust's or estate's share of other expenses from a lower-tier pass-thru entity is not directly attributable to any class of income (whether or not those other expenses are directly attributable to the aggregate pass-thru gross income as a class for purposes other than section 199). A trust or estate may not use the small business simplified overall method for computing its QPAI. See § 1.199–4(f)(5).

(2) *Allocation among trust or estate and beneficiaries*—(i) *In general.* The QPAI of a trust or estate (which will be less than zero if the CGS and deductions allocated and apportioned to DPGR exceed the trust's or estate's DPGR) and W–2 wages of the trust or estate are allocated to each beneficiary and to the trust or estate based on the relative proportion of the trust's or estate's distributable net income (DNI), as defined by section 643(a), for the taxable year that is distributed or required to be distributed to the beneficiary or is retained by the trust or estate. To the extent that the trust or estate has no DNI for the taxable year, any QPAI and W–2 wages are allocated entirely to the trust or estate. A trust or estate is allowed the section 199 deduction in computing its taxable income to the extent that QPAI and W–2 wages are allocated to the trust or estate. A beneficiary of a trust or estate is allowed the section 199 deduction in computing its taxable income based on its share of QPAI and W–2 wages from the trust or estate, which (subject to the wage limitation as described in paragraph (e)(3) of this section) are aggregated with the beneficiary's QPAI and W–2 wages from other sources.

(ii) *Treatment of items from a trust or estate reporting qualified production activities income.* When, pursuant to this paragraph (e), a taxpayer must combine QPAI and W–2 wages from a trust or estate with the taxpayer's total QPAI and W–2 wages from other sources, the taxpayer, when applying §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 to determine the taxpayer's total QPAI and W–2 wages from such other sources, does not take into account the items from such trust or estate. Thus, for example, a beneficiary of an estate that receives QPAI from the estate does not take into account the beneficiary's distributive share of the estate's gross receipts, gross income, or deductions when the beneficiary determines whether a threshold or de minimis rule applies or when the beneficiary allocates and apportions deductions in calculating its QPAI from other sources.

(3) *Beneficiary's share of W–2 wages.* The trust or estate must compute each beneficiary's share of W–2 wages from the trust or estate in accordance with section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), as if the beneficiary were a partner in a partnership. The application of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) to each trust and estate therefore means that if QPAI, computed by taking into account only the items of the trust or estate allocated to the beneficiary for the taxable year, is not greater than zero, then the beneficiary may not take into account any W–2 wages of the trust or estate in applying the wage limitation of § 1.199–2 (but the beneficiary will, nevertheless, aggregate its QPAI from the trust or estate with its QPAI from other sources when determining the beneficiary's section 199 deduction). See paragraph (g) of this section for rules applicable to pass-thru entities in a tiered structure.

(4) *Transition percentage rule for W–2 wages.* With regard to trusts and estates, for purposes of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(II), the transition percentages determined under section 199(a)(2) shall be determined by reference to the taxable year of the trust or estate.

(5) *Example.* The following example illustrates the application of this paragraph (e) and paragraph (g) of this section. Assume that the partnership, trust, and trust beneficiary all are calendar year taxpayers.

Example. (i) *Computation of DNI and inclusion and deduction amounts.* (A) *Trust's distributive share of partnership items.* Trust, a complex trust, is a partner in PRS, a partnership that engages in activities that generate DPGR and non-DPGR. In 2006, PRS distributes $10,000 cash to Trust. Trust's distributive share of PRS items, which are properly included in Trust's DNI, is as follows:

Gross income attributable to DPGR ($15,000 DPGR − $5,000 CGS (including W–2 wages of $1,000))	$10,000
Gross income attributable to non-DPGR ($5,000 other gross receipts − $0 CGS)	5,000
Selling expenses (includes W–2 wages of $2,000)	3,000
Other expenses (includes W–2 wages of $1,000)	2,000

(B) *Trust's direct activities.* In addition to its cash distribution in 2006 from PRS, Trust also directly has the following items which are properly included in Trust's DNI:

Dividends	$10,000
Tax-exempt interest	10,000
Rents from commercial real property operated by Trust as a business	10,000
Real estate taxes	1,000
Trustee commissions	3,000
State income and personal property taxes	5,000
W–2 wages for rental business	2,000
Other business expenses	1,000

(C) *Allocation of deductions under § 1.652(b)–3*—(*1*) *Directly attributable expenses*. In computing Trust's DNI for the taxable year, the distributive share of expenses of PRS are directly attributable under § 1.652(b)–3(a) to the distributive share of income of PRS. Accordingly, the $5,000 of CGS, $3,000 of selling expenses, and $2,000 of other expenses are subtracted from the gross receipts from PRS ($20,000), resulting in net income from PRS of $10,000. With respect to the Trust's direct expenses, $1,000 of the trustee commissions, the $1,000 of real estate taxes, and the $2,000 of W–2 wages are directly attributable under § 1.652(b)–3(a) to the rental income.

(*2*) *Non-directly attributable expenses*. Under § 1.652(b)–3(b), the trustee must allocate a portion of the sum of the balance of the trustee commissions ($2,000), state income and personal property taxes ($5,000), and the other business expenses ($1,000) to the $10,000 of tax-exempt interest. The portion to be attributed to tax-exempt interest is $2,222 ($8,000 × ($10,000 tax exempt interest/$36,000 gross receipts net of direct expenses)), resulting in $7,778 ($10,000 − $2,222) of net tax-exempt interest. Pursuant to its authority recognized under § 1.652(b)–3(b), the trustee allocates the entire amount of the remaining $5,778 of trustee commissions, state income and personal property taxes, and other business expenses to the $6,000 of net rental income, resulting in $222 ($6,000 − $5,778) of net rental income.

(D) *Amounts included in taxable income*. For 2006, Trust has DNI of $28,000 (net dividend income of $10,000 + net PRS income of $10,000 + net rental income of $222 + net tax-exempt income of $7,778). Pursuant to Trust's governing instrument, Trustee distributes 50%, or $14,000, of that DNI to B, an individual who is a discretionary beneficiary of Trust. Assume that there are no separate shares under Trust, and no distributions are made to any other beneficiary that year. Consequently, with respect to the $14,000 distribution B receives from Trust, B properly includes in B's gross income $5,000 of income from PRS, $111 of rents, and $5,000 of dividends, and properly excludes from B's gross income $3,889 of tax-exempt interest. Trust includes $20,222 in its adjusted total income and deducts $10,111 under section 661(a) in computing its taxable income.

(ii) *Section 199 deduction*. (A) *Simplified deduction method*. For purposes of computing the section 199 deduction for the taxable year, assume Trust qualifies for the simplified deduction method under § 1.199–4(e). The determination of Trust's QPAI under the simplified deduction method requires multiple steps to allocate costs. First, the Trust's expenses directly attributable to DPGR under § 1.652(b)–3(a) are subtracted from the Trust's DPGR. In this step, the directly attributable $5,000 of CGS and selling expenses of $3,000 are subtracted from the $15,000 of DPGR from PRS. Next, Trust must identify its other trade or business expenses directly related to non-DPGR trade or business income. In this example, the portion of the trustee commissions not directly attributable to the rental operation ($2,000), as well as the portion of the state income and personal property taxes not directly attributable to either the PRS interests or the rental operation, are not trade or business expenses and, thus, are ignored in computing QPAI. The portion of the state income and personal property taxes that is treated as other trade or business expenses is $3,000 ($5,000 × $30,000 total trade or business gross receipts/$50,000 total gross receipts). Trust then allocates its other trade or business expenses on the basis of its total gross receipts from the conduct of a trade or business ($20,000 from PRS + $10,000 rental income). Trust then combines its non-directly attributable (other) business expenses ($2,000 from PRS + $4,000 ($1,000 of other expenses + $3,000 of income and property taxes) from its own activities) and then apportions this total between DPGR and other receipts on the basis of Trust's total trade or business gross receipts ($6,000 × $15,000 DPGR/$30,000 total trade or business gross receipts = $3,000). Thus, for purposes of computing Trust's and B's section 199 deduction, Trust's QPAI is $4,000 ($7,000 − $3,000). Because the distribution of Trust's DNI to B equals one-half of Trust's DNI, Trust and B each has QPAI from PRS for purposes of the section 199 deduction of $2,000.

(B) *Section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation*. The wage limitation under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) must be applied both at the Trust level and at B's level. After applying this limitation to the Trust's share of PRS's W–2 wages, Trust is allocated $330 of W–2 wages from PRS (the lesser of Trust's allocable share of PRS's W–2 wages ($4,000) or 2 × 3% of Trust's QPAI from PRS ($5,500)). Trust's QPAI from PRS for purposes of the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) limitation is determined by taking into account only the items of PRS allocated to Trust ($15,000 DPGR − ($5,000 of CGS + $3,000 selling expenses + $1,500 of other expenses)). For this purpose, the $1,500 of other expenses is determined by multiplying $2,000 of other expenses from PRS by $15,000 of DPGR from PRS, divided by $20,000 of total gross receipts from PRS. Trust adds this $330 of W–2 wages to Trust's own $2,000 of W–2 wages (thus, $2,330). Because the $14,000 Trust distribution to B equals one-half of Trust's DNI, Trust and B each has W–2 wages of $1,165. After applying the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation to B's share of the W–2 wages allocated from Trust, B has W–2 wages of $120 from Trust (lesser of $1,165 (allocable share of W–2 wages) or 2 × .03 × $2,000 (B's share of Trust's QPAI)). B has W–2 wages of $100 from non-Trust activities for a total of $220 of W–2 wages.

(C) *Section 199 deduction computation*. (*1*) *B's computation*. B is eligible to use the small business simplified overall method. Assume that B has sufficient adjusted gross income so that the section 199 deduction is not limited under section 199(a)(1)(B). B has $1,000 of QPAI from non-Trust activities that is added to the $2,000 QPAI from Trust for a total of $3,000 of QPAI. B's tentative deduction is $90 (.03 × $3,000), but it is limited under section 199(b) to $110 (50% × $220 W–2 wages). Accordingly, B's section 199 deduction for 2006 is $90.

(*2*) *Trust's computation*. Trust has sufficient adjusted gross income so that the section 199 deduction is not limited under section 199(a)(1)(B). Trust's tentative deduction is $60 (.03 × $2,000 QPAI), but it is limited under section 199(b) to $583 (50% × $1,165 W–2 wages). Accordingly, Trust's section 199 deduction for 2006 is $60.

(f) *Gain or loss from the disposition of an interest in a pass-thru entity*. DPGR generally does not include gain or loss recognized on the sale, exchange, or other disposition of an interest in a pass-thru entity. However, with respect to a partnership, if section 751(a) or (b) applies, then gain or loss attributable to assets of the partnership giving rise to ordinary income under section 751(a) or (b), the sale, exchange, or other disposition of which would give rise to DPGR, is taken into account in computing the partner's section 199 deduction. Accordingly, to the extent that cash or property received by a partner in a sale or exchange for all or part of its partnership interest is attributable to unrealized receivables or inventory items within the meaning of section 751(c) or (d), respectively, and the sale or exchange of the unrealized receivable or inventory items would give rise to DPGR if sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of by the partnership, the cash or property received by the partner is taken into account by the partner in determining its DPGR for the taxable year. Likewise, to the extent that a distribution of property to a partner is treated under

section 751(b) as a sale or exchange of property between the partnership and the distributee partner, and any property deemed sold or exchanged would give rise to DPGR if sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of by the partnership, the deemed sale or exchange of the property must be taken into account in determining the partnership's and distributee partner's DPGR to the extent not taken into account under the qualifying in-kind partnership rules. See § 1.751–1(b) and paragraph (i) of this section.

(g) *Section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation and tiered structures*—(1) *In general*. If a pass-thru entity owns an interest, directly or indirectly, in one or more pass-thru entities, then the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) must be applied at each tier (that is, separately for each entity). For purposes of this wage limitation, references to pass-thru entities includes partnerships, S corporations, trusts (to the extent not described in paragraph (d) of this section) and estates. Thus, at each tier, the owner of a pass-thru entity (or the entity on behalf of the owner) calculates the amounts described in sections 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(I) (owner's allocable share) and 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(II) (twice the applicable percentage of the owner's QPAI from that entity) separately with regard to its interest in that pass-thru entity.

(2) *Share of W–2 wages*. For purposes of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) and section 199(b), the W–2 wages of the owner of an interest in a pass-thru entity (upper-tier entity) that owns an interest in one or more pass-thru entities (lower-tier entities) are equal to the sum of the owner's allocable share of W–2 wages of the upper-tier entity, as limited in accordance with section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), and the owner's own W–2 wages. The upper-tier entity's W–2 wages are equal to the sum of the upper-tier entity's allocable share of W–2 wages of the next lower-tier entity, as limited in accordance with section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), and the upper-tier entity's own W–2 wages. The W–2 wages of each lower-tier entity in a tiered structure, in turn, is computed as described in the preceding sentence. Except as provided by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter)—

(i) An upper-tier entity may compute its share of QPAI attributable to items from a lower-tier entity solely for purposes of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(II) by applying either the section 861 method described in § 1.199–4(d) or the simplified deduction method described in § 1.199–4(e), provided the upper tier entity would otherwise qualify to use such method.

(ii) Alternatively, the upper-tier entity (other than a trust or estate described in paragraph (e) of this section) may compute its share of QPAI attributable to items from a lower-tier entity solely for purposes of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(II) by applying the small business simplified overall method described in § 1.199–4(f), regardless of whether such upper-tier entity would otherwise qualify to use the small business simplified overall method.

(3) *Example*. The following example illustrates the application of this paragraph (g). Assume that each partnership and each partner (whether or not an individual) is a calendar year taxpayer.

Example. (i) In 2006, A, an individual, owns a 50% interest in a partnership, UTP, which in turn owns a 50% interest in another partnership, LTP. All partnership items are allocated in proportion to these ownership percentages. LTP has $900 DPGR, $450 CGS (which includes W–2 wages of $100), and $50 other deductions. Before taking into account its share of items from LTP, UTP has $500 DPGR, $500 CGS (which includes W–2 wages of $200), and $500 other deductions. UTP chooses to compute its share of QPAI attributable to items from LTP for purposes of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(II) by applying the small business simplified overall method described in § 1.199–4(f). For purposes of the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), UTP's distributive share of LTP's QPAI is $200 ($450 DPGR − $250 CGS and other deductions).

(ii) UTP's share of LTP's W–2 wages for purposes of the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) limitation is $12, the lesser of $50 (UTP's 50% allocable share of LTP's $100 of W–2 wages) or $12 (2 × ($200 QPAI × .03)). After taking into account its share of items from LTP, UTP has $950 DPGR, $725 CGS, and $525 other deductions. A is eligible for and uses the simplified deduction method described in § 1.199–4(e). For purposes of the wage limitation of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii), A's distributive share of UTP's QPAI is ($151) ($475 DPGR − $363 CGS − $263 other deductions). A's wage limitation under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) with respect to A's interest in UTP is $0, the lesser of $106 (A's 50% allocable share of UTP's $212 of W–2 wages) or $0 (because A's share of UTP's QPAI ($151), is less than zero).

(h) *No attribution of qualified activities*. Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this section regarding qualifying in-kind partnerships and paragraph (j) of this section regarding EAG partnerships, an owner of a pass-thru entity is not treated as conducting the qualified production activities of the pass-thru entity, and vice versa. For example, if a partnership MPGE QPP within the United States, or produces a qualified film or produces utilities in the United States, and distributes or leases, rents, licenses, sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of such property to a partner who then, without performing its own qualifying MPGE or other production, leases, rents, licenses, sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of such property, then the partner's gross receipts from this latter lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition are treated as non-DPGR. In addition, if a partner MPGE QPP within the United States, or produces a qualified film or produces utilities in the United States, and contributes or leases, rents, licenses, sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of such property to a partnership which then, without performing its own qualifying MPGE or other production, leases, rents, licenses, sells, exchanges, or otherwise disposes of such property, then the partnership's gross receipts from this latter disposition are treated as non-DPGR.

(i) *Qualifying in-kind partnership*—(1) *In general*. If a partnership is a qualifying in-kind partnership described in paragraph (i)(2) of this section, then each partner is treated as MPGE or producing the property MPGE or produced by the partnership that is distributed to that partner. If a partner of a qualifying in-kind partnership derives gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of the property that was MPGE or produced by the qualifying in-kind partnership, then, provided such partner is a partner of the qualifying in-kind partnership at the time the partner disposes of the property, the partner is treated as conducting the MPGE or production activities previously conducted by the qualifying in-kind partnership with respect to that property. With respect to a lease, rental, or license, the partner is treated as having disposed of the property on the date or dates on which it takes into account its gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, or license under its methods of accounting. With respect to a sale, exchange, or other disposition, the partner is treated as having disposed of the property on the date on which it ceases to own the property for Federal income tax purposes, even if no gain or loss is taken into account.

(2) *Definition of qualifying in-kind partnership*. For purposes of this paragraph (i), a qualifying in-kind partnership is a partnership engaged solely in—

(i) The extraction, refining, or processing of oil, natural gas (as described in § 1.199–3(l)(2)), petrochemicals, or products derived from oil, natural gas, or petrochemicals

in whole or in significant part within the United States;

(ii) The production or generation of electricity in the United States; or

(iii) An activity or industry designated by the Secretary by publication in the Internal Revenue Bulletin (see § 601.601(d)(2)(ii)(*b*) of this chapter).

(3) *Special rules for distributions.* If a qualifying in-kind partnership distributes property to a partner, then, solely for purposes of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(II), the partnership is treated as having gross receipts in the taxable year of the distribution equal to the fair market value of the distributed property at the time of distribution to the partner and the deemed gross receipts are allocated to that partner, provided that the partner derives gross receipts from the distributed property (and takes into account such receipts under its method of accounting) during the taxable year of the partner with or within which the partnership's taxable year (in which the distribution occurs) ends. For rules for taking costs into account (such as costs included in the adjusted basis of the distributed property), *see* § 1.199–4.

(4) *Other rules.* Except as provided in this paragraph (i), a qualifying in-kind partnership is treated the same as other partnerships for purposes of section 199. Accordingly, a qualifying in-kind partnership is subject to the rules of this section regarding the application of section 199 to pass-thru entities, including application of the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation under paragraph (b)(3) of this section. In determining whether a qualifying in-kind partnership or its partners MPGE QPP in whole or in significant part within the United States, *see* § 1.199–3(g)(2) and (3).

(5) *Example.* The following example illustrates the application of this paragraph (i). Assume that PRS and X are calendar year taxpayers.

Example. X, Y and Z are partners in PRS, a qualifying in-kind partnership described in paragraph (i)(2) of this section. X, Y, and Z are corporations. In 2006, PRS distributes oil to X that PRS derived from its oil extraction. PRS incurred $600 of CGS, including $500 of W–2 wages (as defined in § 1.199–2(e)), extracting the oil distributed to X, and X's adjusted basis in the distributed oil is $600. The fair market value of the oil at the time of the distribution to X is $1,000. X incurs $200 of CGS, including $100 of W–2 wages, in refining the oil within the United States. In 2006, X, while it is a partner in PRS, sells the oil to a customer for $1,500, taking the gross receipts into account under its method of accounting in the same taxable year. Under paragraph (i)(1) of this section, X is treated as having extracted the oil. The extraction and refining of the oil qualify as an MPGE activity under § 1.199–3(e)(1). Therefore, X's $1,500 of gross receipts qualify as DPGR. X subtracts from the $1,500 of DPGR the $600 of CGS incurred by PRS and the $200 of refining costs incurred by X. Thus, X's QPAI is $700 for 2006. In addition, PRS is treated as having $1,000 of DPGR solely for purposes of applying the wage limitation in section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) based on the applicable percentage of QPAI. Accordingly, X's share of PRS's W–2 wages determined under section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) is $24, the lesser of $500 (X's allocable share of PRS's W–2 wages included in CGS) and $24 (2 × ($400 ($1,000 deemed DPGR less $600 of CGS) × .03)). X adds the $24 of PRS W–2 wages to its $100 of W–2 wages incurred in refining the oil for purposes of section 199(b).

(j) *Partnerships owned by members of a single expanded affiliated group*—(1) *In general.* For purposes of this section, if all of the interests in the capital and profits of a partnership are owned by members of a single EAG at all times during the taxable year of the partnership (EAG partnership), then the EAG partnership and all members of that EAG are treated as a single taxpayer for purposes of section 199(c)(4) during that taxable year.

(2) *Attribution of activities*—(i) *In general.* If a member of an EAG (disposing member) derives gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of property that was MPGE or produced by an EAG partnership, all the partners of which are members of the same EAG to which the disposing member belongs at the time that the disposing member disposes of such property, then the disposing member is treated as conducting the MPGE or production activities previously conducted by the EAG partnership with respect to that property. The previous sentence applies only for those taxable years in which the disposing member is a member of the EAG of which all the partners of the EAG partnership are members for the entire taxable year of the EAG partnership. With respect to a lease, rental, or license, the disposing member is treated as having disposed of the property on the date or dates on which it takes into account its gross receipts from the lease, rental, or license under its methods of accounting. With respect to a sale, exchange, or other disposition, the disposing member is treated as having disposed of the property on the date on which it ceases to own the property for Federal income tax purposes, even if no gain or loss is taken into account. Likewise, if an EAG partnership derives gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of property that was MPGE or produced by a member (or members) of the same EAG (the producing member) to which all the partners of the EAG partnership belong at the time that the EAG partnership disposes of such property, then the EAG partnership is treated as conducting the MPGE or production activities previously conducted by the producing member with respect to that property. The previous sentence applies only for those taxable years in which the producing member is a member of the EAG of which all the partners of the EAG partnership are members for the entire taxable year of the EAG partnership. With respect to a lease, rental, or license, the EAG partnership is treated as having disposed of the property on the date or dates on which it takes into account its gross receipts derived from the lease, rental, or license under its methods of accounting. With respect to a sale, exchange, or other disposition, the EAG partnership is treated as having disposed of the property on the date on which it ceases to own the property for Federal income tax purposes, even if no gain or loss is taken into account. See paragraph (j)(5) *Example 3* of this section.

(ii) *Attribution between EAG partnerships.* If an EAG partnership (disposing partnership) derives gross receipts from the lease, rental, license, sale, exchange, or other disposition of property that was MPGE or produced by another EAG partnership (producing partnership), then the disposing partnership is treated as conducting the MPGE or production activities previously conducted by the producing partnership with respect to that property, provided that the producing partnership and the disposing partnership are owned by members of the same EAG for the entire taxable year of the respective partnership in which the disposing partnership disposes of such property. With respect to a lease, rental, or license, the disposing partnership is treated as having disposed of the property on the date or dates on which it takes into account its gross receipts from the lease, rental, or license under its methods of accounting. With respect to a sale, exchange, or other disposition, the disposing partnership is treated as having disposed of the property on the date on which it ceases to own the property for Federal income tax purposes, even if no gain or loss is taken into account.

(iii) *Exceptions to attribution.* Attribution of activities does not apply for purposes of the construction of real property under § 1.199–3(m)(1) and the performance of engineering and architectural services under § 1.199–3(n)(2) and (3), respectively.

(3) *Special rules for distributions.* If an EAG partnership distributes property to a partner, then, solely for purposes of section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii)(II), the EAG partnership is treated as having gross receipts in the taxable year of the distribution equal to the fair market value of the property at the time of distribution to the partner and the deemed gross receipts are allocated to that partner, provided that the partner derives gross receipts from the distributed property (and takes such receipts into account under its methods of accounting) during the taxable year of the partner with or within which the partnership's taxable year (in which the distribution occurs) ends. For rules for taking costs into account (such as costs included in the adjusted basis of the distributed property), *see* § 1.199–4.

(4) *Other rules.* Except as provided in this paragraph (j), an EAG partnership is treated the same as other partnerships for purposes of section 199. Accordingly, an EAG partnership is subject to the rules of this section regarding the application of section 199 to pass-thru entities, including application of the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation under paragraph (b)(3) of this section. In determining whether a member of an EAG or an EAG partnership MPGE QPP in whole or in significant part within the United States or produced a qualified film or produced utilities within the United States, see § 1.199–3(g)(2) and (3) and *Example 5* of paragraph (j)(5) of this section.

(5) *Examples.* The following examples illustrate the rules of this paragraph (j). Assume that PRS, X, Y, and Z all are calendar year taxpayers.

Example 1. Contribution. X and Y are the only partners in PRS, a partnership, for PRS's entire 2006 taxable year. X and Y are both members of a single EAG for the entire 2006 year. In 2006, X MPGE QPP within the United States and contributes the property to PRS. In 2006, PRS sells the QPP for $1,000. Under this paragraph (j), PRS is treated as having MPGE the QPP within the United States, and PRS's $1,000 gross receipts constitute DPGR. PRS, X, and Y must apply the rules of this section regarding the application of section 199 to pass-thru entities with respect to the activity of PRS, including application of the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation under paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

Example 2. Sale. X, Y, and Z are the only members of a single EAG for the entire 2006 year. X and Y each own 50% of the capital and profits interests in PRS, a partnership, for PRS's entire 2006 taxable year. In 2006, PRS MPGE QPP within the United States and then sells the property to X for $6,000, its fair market value at the time of the sale. PRS's gross receipts of $6,000 qualify as DPGR. In 2006, X sells the QPP to customers for $10,000, incurring selling expenses of $2,000. Under this paragraph (j), X is treated as having MPGE the QPP within the United States, and X's $10,000 of gross receipts qualify as DPGR. PRS, X and Y must apply the rules of this section regarding the application of section 199 to pass-thru entities with respect to the activity of PRS, including application of the section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) wage limitation under paragraph (b)(3) of this section. The results would be the same if PRS sold the property to Z rather than to X.

Example 3. Lease. X, Y, and Z are the only members of a single EAG for the entire 2005 year. X and Y each own 50% of the capital and profits interests in PRS, a partnership, for PRS's entire 2005 taxable year. In 2005, PRS MPGE QPP within the United States and then sells the property to X for $6,000, its fair market value at the time of the sale. PRS's gross receipts of $6,000 qualify as DPGR. In 2005, X rents the QPP it acquired from PRS to customers unrelated to X. X takes the gross receipts attributable to the rental of the QPP into account under its methods of accounting in 2005 and 2006. On July 1, 2006, X ceases to be a member of the same EAG to which Y, the other partner in PRS, belongs. For 2005, X is treated as having MPGE the QPP in the United States, and its gross receipts derived from the rental of the QPP qualify as DPGR. For 2006, however, because X and Y, partners in PRS, are no longer members of the same EAG for the entire year, the gross rental receipts X takes into account in 2006 do not qualify as DPGR.

Example 4. Distribution. X and Y are the only partners in PRS, a partnership, for PRS's entire 2006 taxable year. X and Y are both members of a single EAG for the entire 2006 year. In 2006, PRS MPGE QPP within the United States, incurring $600 of CGS, including $500 of W–2 wages (as defined in § 1.199–2(e)), and then distributes the QPP to X. X's adjusted basis in the QPP is $600. At the time of the distribution, the fair market value of the QPP is $1,000. X incurs $200 of directly allocable costs, including $100 of W–2 wages, to further MPGE the QPP within the United States. In 2006, X sells the QPP for $1,500 to an unrelated customer and takes the gross receipts into account under its method of accounting in the same taxable year. Under paragraph (j)(1) of this section, X is treated as having MPGE the QPP within the United States, and X's $1,500 of gross receipts qualify as DPGR. In addition, PRS is treated as having DPGR of $1,000 solely for purposes of applying the wage limitation in section 199(d)(1)(A)(iii) based on the applicable percentage of QPAI.

Example 5. Multiple sales. (i) *Facts.* X and Y are the only partners in PRS, a partnership, for PRS's entire 2006 taxable year. X and Y are both non-consolidated members of a single EAG for the entire 2006 year. PRS produces in bulk form in the United States the active ingredient for a pharmaceutical product. Assume that PRS's own MPGE activity with respect to the active ingredient is not substantial in nature, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances, and PRS's direct labor and overhead to MPGE the active ingredient within the United States are $15 and account for 15% of PRS's $100 CGS of the active ingredient. In 2006, PRS sells the active ingredient in bulk form to X. X uses the active ingredient to produce the finished dosage form drug. Assume that X's own MPGE activity with respect to the drug is not substantial in nature, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances, and X's direct labor and overhead to MPGE the drug within the United States are $12 and account for 10% of X's $120 CGS of the drug. In 2006, X sells the drug in finished dosage to Y and Y sells the drug to customers. Assume that Y's own MPGE activity with respect to the drug is not substantial in nature, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances, and Y incurs $2 of direct labor and overhead and Y's CGS in selling the drug to customers is $130.

(ii) *Analysis.* PRS's gross receipts from the sale of the active ingredient to X are non-DPGR because PRS's MPGE activity is not substantial in nature and PRS does not satisfy the safe harbor described in § 1.199–3(g)(3) because PRS's direct labor and overhead account for less than 20% of PRS's CGS of the active ingredient. X's gross receipts from the sale of the drug to Y are DPGR because X is considered to have MPGE the drug in significant part in the United States pursuant to the safe harbor described in § 1.199–3(g)(3) because the $27 ($15 + $12) of direct labor and overhead incurred by PRS and X equals or exceeds 20% of X's total CGS ($120) of the drug at the time X disposes of the drug to Y. Similarly, Y's gross receipts from the sale of the drug to customers are DPGR because Y is considered to have MPGE the drug in significant part in the United States pursuant to the safe harbor described in § 1.199–3(g)(3) because the $29 ($15 + $12 + $2) of direct labor and overhead incurred by PRS, X, and Y equals or exceeds 20% of Y's total CGS ($130) of the drug at the time Y disposes of the drug to Y's customers.

(k) *Effective dates.* Section 199 applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004. In determining the deduction under section 199, items arising from a taxable year of a partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust beginning before January 1, 2005, shall not be taken into account for purposes of section 199(d)(1). Section 1.199–9 does not apply to taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, the enactment date of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–222, 120 Stat. 345). For taxable years beginning on or before May 17, 2006, a taxpayer must apply § 1.199–9 if the taxpayer applies §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–8 to that taxable year. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a partnership or S corporation that is a qualifying small taxpayer under § 1.199–4(f) of REG–105847–05 (2005–47 I.R.B. 987) (see § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter) may use the small business simplified overall method to apportion CGS and deductions between DPGR and non-DPGR at the entity level under § 1.199–4(f) of REG–105847–05 for taxable years

beginning on or before May 17, 2006. If a taxpayer chooses not to rely on §§ 1.199–1 through 1.199–9 (as provided in § 1.199–8(i)) for a taxable year beginning before June 1, 2006, the guidance under section 199 that applies to taxable years beginning before June 1, 2006, is contained in Notice 2005–14 (2005–1 C.B. 498) (see § 601.601(d)(2) of this chapter). In addition, a taxpayer also may rely on the provisions of REG-105847–05 for taxable years beginning before June 1, 2006. If Notice 2005–14 and REG–105847–05 include different rules for the same particular issue, then a taxpayer may rely on either the rule set forth in Notice 2005–14 or the rule set forth in REG–105847–05. However, if REG–105847–05 includes a rule that was not included in Notice 2005–14, then a taxpayer is not permitted to rely on the absence of a rule in Notice 2005–14 to apply a rule contrary to REG–105847–05. For taxable years beginning after May 17, 2006, and before June 1, 2006, a taxpayer may not apply Notice 2005–14, REG–105847–05, or any other guidance under section 199 in a manner inconsistent with amendments made to section 199 by section 514 of the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005.

PART 602—OMB CONTROL NUMBERS UNDER THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

■ **Par. 3.** The authority citation for part 602 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805.

■ **Par. 4.** In § 602.101, paragraph (b) is amended by adding an entry to the table in numerical order to read, in part, as follows:

§ 602.101 OMB Control numbers.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

CFR part or section where identified and described	Current OMB control No.
* * * * *	
1.199–6	1545–1966
* * * * *	

Mark E. Matthews,

Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Approved: May 2, 2006.

Eric Solomon,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 06–4829 Filed 5–24–06; 11:47 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

Federal Register

Thursday,
June 1, 2006

Book 2 of 2 Books
Pages 31335–31914

Part III

Department of Homeland Security

Customs and Border Protection

Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers; Notice

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Customs and Border Protection

Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers

AGENCY: Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of intent to distribute offset for Fiscal Year 2006.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000, this document is the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection's notice of intent to distribute assessed antidumping or countervailing duties (known as the continued dumping and subsidy offset) for Fiscal Year 2006 in connection with antidumping duty orders or findings or countervailing duty orders. This document sets forth the list of individual antidumping duty orders or findings and countervailing duty orders, together with the affected domestic producers associated with each order or finding who are potentially eligible to receive a distribution. This document also provides the instructions for affected domestic producers to file written certifications to claim a distribution in relation to the listed orders or findings.

DATES: Written certifications to obtain a continued dumping and subsidy offset under a particular order or finding must be received by July 31, 2006. Any certification received after July 31, 2006 will be denied, making claimants ineligible for the distribution.

ADDRESSES: Written certifications and any other correspondence should be addressed to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Finance, Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Revenue Division, Attention: Leigh Redelman, P.O. Box 68940, Indianapolis, IN 46268. Any delivery by an express or courier service requiring a street address may be addressed to 6650 Telecom Drive, Suite 100, Indianapolis, IN 46278.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions regarding preparation of certifications, contact Leigh Redelman, Revenue Division, (317) 614–4462. For questions regarding legal aspects, contact L. LaToya Burley, Office of Regulations and Rulings, (202) 572–8793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 (CDSOA) was enacted on October 28, 2000, as part of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (''Act''). The provisions of the CDSOA are contained in title X (sections 1001–1003) of the Act.

The CDSOA, in section 1003 of the Act, amended title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, by adding a new section 754 (codified at 19 U.S.C. 1675c) in order to provide that assessed duties received pursuant to an antidumping duty order, a countervailing duty order, or an antidumping duty finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921 must be distributed to affected domestic producers for certain qualifying expenditures that these producers incur after the issuance of such an order or finding. The term ''affected domestic producer'' means any manufacturer, producer, farmer, rancher or worker representative (including associations of such persons) who:

(A) Was a petitioner or interested party in support of a petition with respect to which an antidumping order, a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921, or a countervailing duty order has been entered, and

(B) Remains in operation. The distribution that these parties may receive is known as the continued dumping and subsidy offset.

The Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (19 U.S.C. 1675c) was repealed by section 7601 of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005. Section 7701 of the Deficit Reduction Act provided that the amendment would take effect as if enacted on October 1, 2005. However, section 7601(b) provided that duties collected on an entry filed before October 1, 2007, shall be distributed as if 19 U.S.C. 1675c had not been repealed.

Consequently, the effect of the repeal will be delayed for several years. First, money collected on an entry filed before October 1, 2007, will continue to be subject to the distribution procedures under former section 1675c. Second, because the duty on an entry is not available for distribution until the entry is liquidated and collected pursuant to the direction of the Department of Commerce, the distribution process will continue until all entries made before October 1, 2007, are liquidated and the duties are collected. Because of the statutory constraints in the assessments of antidumping and countervailing duties, the distribution process will be continued for an undetermined period; however, the amount of money available for distribution can be expected to diminish after October 1, 2007.

It is also noted that, on April 7, 2006, the Court of International Trade issued a decision in *Canadian Lumber Trade Alliance* v. *United States*, Slip Op. 06–48 (Ct. Int'l Trade Apr. 7, 2006), in which it determined that distributions to affected domestic producers of the continued dumping and subsidies offset are illegal, to the extent such offset distribution derives from duties assessed on goods from Canada and Mexico that are subject to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921. CBP anticipates that the Court will soon issue an injunction in this matter. The decision and any appeal therefrom may affect future distributions. CBP is reviewing its options in this regard and will notify the public through a future **Federal Register** notice concerning any decision to withhold potential fiscal year 2006 distributions that derive from duties assessed on goods from Canada and Mexico that are subject to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921.

List of Orders or Findings and Affected Domestic Producers

It is the responsibility of the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) to ascertain and timely forward to the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection (CBP) a list of the affected domestic producers that are potentially eligible to receive an offset in connection with an order or finding.

To this end, it is noted that the USITC has supplied CBP with the list of individual antidumping and countervailing duty cases, and the affected domestic producers associated with each case that are potentially eligible to receive an offset. This list appears at the end of this document.

Regulations Implementing the CDSOA

It is noted that CBP published Treasury Decision (T.D.) 01–68 (Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers) in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 48546) on September 21, 2001, which was effective as of that date, in order to implement the CDSOA. The final rule added a new subpart F to part 159 of title 19, CFR, (19 CFR part 159, subpart F (§§ 159.61–159.64)). In order to aid affected domestic producers, more specific guidance is provided in this notice.

Notice of Intent To Distribute Offset

This document announces that CBP intends to distribute to affected domestic producers the assessed antidumping or countervailing duties that are available for distribution in

Fiscal Year 2006 in connection with those antidumping duty orders or findings or countervailing duty orders that are listed in this document. Section 159.62(a) of title 19 (19 CFR 159.62(a)) provides that CBP will publish such a notice of intention to distribute assessed duties at least 90 calendar days before the end of a fiscal year.

Certifications; Submission and Content

To obtain a distribution of the offset under a given order or finding, an affected domestic producer must submit a certification to CBP indicating that the producer desires to receive a distribution.

As required by 19 CFR 159.62(b), this notice provides the case name and number of the order or finding concerned, as well as the specific instructions for filing a certification under § 159.63 to claim a distribution. Section 159.62(b) also provides that the dollar amounts subject to distribution that are contained in the Special Account for each listed order or finding are to appear in this notice. However, these dollar amounts were not available in time for inclusion in this publication. The preliminary amounts will be posted on the CBP Web site (*http://www.cbp.gov*), for purposes of enabling affected domestic producers to determine whether it would be worthwhile to file a certification in a given case. The final amounts available for disbursement may be higher or lower than the preliminary amounts.

Specifically, to obtain a distribution of the offset under a given order or finding, each affected domestic producer must timely submit a certification containing the required information detailed below as to the eligibility of the producer to receive the requested distribution and the total amount of the distribution that the producer is claiming. Certifications should be submitted to the Assistant Commissioner, Office of Finance, Revenue Division. The certification must enumerate the qualifying expenditures incurred by the domestic producer since the issuance of an order or finding and it must demonstrate that the domestic producer is eligible to receive a distribution as an affected domestic producer.

A successor to a company appearing on the list of affected domestic producers in this notice should consult 19 CFR 159.61(b)(1)(i).

A member company of an association that appears on the list of affected domestic producers in this notice, where the member company itself does not appear on the list, should consult 19 CFR 159.61(b)(1)(ii). Specifically, for a certification under 19 CFR 159.61(b)(1)(ii), the claimant must name the association of which it is a member and specifically establish that it was a member of the association at the time the association filed the petition with the USITC. The claimant must establish that it is a current member of the association. In addition, the claimant must include a notarized statement from the association containing company-specific information including dates of membership. The statement must contain an original signature from an authorized representative of the association.

As provided in 19 CFR 159.63(a), certifications to obtain a distribution of an offset must be received by CBP no later than 60 calendar days after the date of publication of the notice of intent in the **Federal Register.** All certifications received after the 60-day deadline will be denied, making claimants ineligible for the distribution.

A list of all certifications received will be published on the CBP Web site shortly after the receipt deadline. This publication will not confirm acceptance or validity of the certification, but merely receipt of the certification. Due to the high volume of certifications, CBP is unable to respond to individual telephone or written inquiries regarding the status of a certification appearing on the list.

While there is no required format for a certification, CBP has developed a standard certification form to aid claimants in filing certifications. The certification form is available at *http://www.pay.gov* under Public Form Name titled CDSOA. The certification form can also be found following this **Federal Register** Notice. The certification form can be submitted electronically through *http://www.pay.gov* or by mail. All certifications not submitted electronically must include original signatures.

Regardless of the format for a certification, per 19 CFR 159.63(b), the certification must contain the following information:

1. The date of this **Federal Register** notice;
2. The Commerce case number;
3. The case name (producer/country);
4. The name of the domestic producer and any name qualifier, if applicable (for example, any other name under which the domestic producer does business or is also known);
5. The mailing address of the domestic producer (if a post office box, the physical street address must also appear) including, if applicable, a specific room number or department;
6. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) number (with suffix) of the domestic producer, employer identification number, or social security number, as applicable;
7. The specific business organization of the domestic producer (corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship);
8. The name(s) of any individual(s) designated by the domestic producer as the contact person(s) concerning the certification, together with the phone number(s) and, if available, facsimile transmission number(s) and electronic mail (e-mail) address(es) for the person(s);
9. The total dollar amount claimed;
10. The dollar amount claimed by category, as described in the section below entitled ''Amount Claimed for Distribution'';
11. A statement of eligibility, as described in the section below entitled ''Eligibility to Receive Distribution''; and
12. For certifications not submitted electronically through *http://www.pay.gov*, an original signature by a corporate officer legally authorized to bind the producer.

Qualifying Expenditures Which May Be Claimed for Distribution

Qualifying expenditures which may be offset by a distribution of assessed antidumping and countervailing duties encompass those expenditures that are incurred after the issuance of an antidumping duty order or finding or a countervailing duty order, and prior to its termination, provided that such expenditures fall within any of the following categories: (1) Manufacturing facilities; (2) Equipment; (3) Research and development; (4) Personnel training; (5) Acquisition of technology; (6) Health care benefits for employees paid for by the employer; (7) Pension benefits for employees paid for by the employer; (8) Environmental equipment, training, or technology; (9) Acquisition of raw materials and other inputs; and (10) Working capital or other funds needed to maintain production.

Additionally, under 19 CFR 159.61(c), these qualifying expenditures must be related to the production of the same product that is the subject of the order or finding, with the exception of expenses incurred by associations which must relate to a specific case.

Amount Claimed for Distribution

In calculating the amount of the distribution being claimed as an offset, the certification must indicate: (1) The total amount of any qualifying expenditures currently and previously

certified by the domestic producer, and the amount certified by category; (2) The total amount of those expenditures which have been the subject of any prior distribution under 19 U.S.C. 1675c; and (3) The net amount for new and remaining qualifying expenditures being claimed in the current certification (the total amount currently and previously certified as noted in item ''(1)'' above minus the total amount that was the subject of any prior distribution as noted in item ''(2)'' above). In accordance with 19 CFR 159.63(b)(2)(i)-(b)(2)(iii), CBP will deduct the amount of any prior distribution from the producer's claimed amount for that case. Total amounts disbursed by CBP under the CDSOA for Fiscal Years 2001 through 2005 are available on the CBP website.

Eligibility To Receive Distribution

As noted, the certification must contain a statement that the domestic producer desires to receive a distribution and is eligible to receive the distribution as an affected domestic producer. Also, the domestic producer must affirm that the net amount certified for distribution does not encompass any qualifying expenditures for which distribution has previously been made (19 CFR 159.63(b)(3)(i)).

Furthermore, under 19 CFR 159.63(b)(3)(ii), where a party is listed as an affected domestic producer on more than one order or finding covering the same product and files a separate certification for each order or finding using the same qualifying expenditures as the basis for distribution in each case, each certification must list all the other orders or findings where the producer is claiming the same qualifying expenditures.

Moreover, as required by 19 U.S.C. 1675c(b)(1) and 19 CFR 159.63(b)(3)(iii), the certification must include information as to whether the domestic producer remains in operation at the time the certifications are filed and continues to produce the product covered by the particular order or finding under which the distribution is sought. If a domestic producer is no longer in operation, or no longer produces the product covered by the order or finding, the producer will not be considered an affected domestic producer entitled to receive a distribution.

In addition, as required by 19 U.S.C. 1675c(b)(5) and 19 CFR 159.63(b)(3)(iii), the domestic producer must state whether it has been acquired by a company that opposed the investigation or was acquired by a business related to a company that opposed the investigation. If a domestic producer has been so acquired, the producer will not be considered an affected domestic producer entitled to receive a distribution.

The certification must be executed and dated by a party legally authorized to bind the domestic producer and it must state that the information contained in the certification is true and accurate to the best of the certifier's knowledge and belief under penalty of law, and that the domestic producer has records to support the qualifying expenditures being claimed (see section below entitled ''Verification of Certification'').

Review and Correction of Certification

A certification that is submitted in response to this notice of distribution may be reviewed before acceptance to ensure that all informational requirements are complied with and that any amounts set forth in the certification for qualifying expenditures, including the amount claimed for distribution, appear to be correct. A certification that is found to be materially incorrect or incomplete will be returned to the domestic producer as provided in 19 CFR 159.63(c). It is the sole responsibility of the domestic producer to ensure that the certification is correct, complete, and satisfactory so as to demonstrate the eligibility of the domestic producer to the distribution requested. Failure to ensure that the certification is correct, complete, and satisfactory will result in the domestic producer not receiving a distribution.

Verification of Certification

Certifications are subject to CBP's verification. Claimants may also be required to provide copies of additional records for further review by CBP. Therefore, parties are required to maintain records supporting their claims for a period of five years after the filing of the certification (19 CFR 159.63(d)). The records must support each qualifying expenditure enumerated in the certification and they must support how the qualifying expenditures are determined to be related to the production of the product covered by the order or finding.

Disclosure of Information in Certifications; Acceptance by Producer

The name of the affected domestic producer, the total dollar amount claimed by the party on the certification, as well as the total dollar amount that CBP actually disburses to that company as an offset, will be available for disclosure to the public, as specified in 19 CFR 159.63(e). To this extent, the submission of the certification is construed as an understanding and acceptance on the part of the domestic producer that this information will be disclosed to the public. Alternatively, a statement in a certification that this information is proprietary and exempt from disclosure will result in CBP's rejection of the certification.

List of Orders or Findings and Related Domestic Producers

The list of individual antidumping duty orders or findings and countervailing duty orders is set forth below, together with the affected domestic producers associated with each order or finding that are potentially eligible to receive an offset.

Dated: May 24, 2006.

Jo Cohen,

Acting Assistant Commissioner, Office of Finance.

BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 Form

OMB No. 1651-0086

Claimant's Information

* Claimant's Name: _____
(If Person's Name List Last Name, First Name)
* Mailing Address: _____
Address 2: _____
* City: _____
* State: _____
* ZIP/Postal Code: _____

☐ Check here if mailing address is a PO Box.

(Required when mailing address is a PO Box)

Street Address: _____
Address 2: _____
City: _____
State: _____
ZIP/Postal Code: _____

* Business Type:

Please Select One:

O sole proprietorship
O partnership
O corporation

Please Select One:

O Social Security Number
O Employee Identification Number
O Federal Tax Identification Number

Enter Number Here _____

* Are you claiming a CDSOA distribution as a successor company? O yes O no

If YES, please provide the name of the company and the date of the succession:
Name _____ Date _____

* Are you an association, coalition, or cooperative that appears on the USITC list and files on behalf of your members? O yes O no
(See 19 C.F.R 159.61(b)(ii))

If YES, please provide Power of Attorney within 10 days of filing certification. Please mail Power of Attorney to the following address:

Assistant Commissioner
Office of Finance
Bureau of Customs and Border Protection
Revenue Division
Attn: Leigh Redelman
PO Box 68940
Indianapolis, IN 46268

If NO, are you filing as a member of an association, coalition, or cooperative that appears on the USITC list? O yes O no

If YES, please provide the name of the organization(s) and dates of membership:

Organization _____ Start Date _____

☐ Check here if you are currently a member

CBP Form 7401 (03/06)

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 Form

OMB No. 1651-0086

Claimant's Information

* Claimant's Name: _____
(If Person's Name List Last Name, First Name)
* Mailing Address: _____
Address 2: _____
* City: _____
* State: _____
* ZIP/Postal Code: _____

☐ Check here if mailing address is a PO Box.

(Required when mailing address is a PO Box)

Street Address: _____
Address 2: _____
City: _____
State: _____
ZIP/Postal Code: _____

* Business Type:

Please Select One:

O sole proprietorship
O partnership
O corporation

Please Select One:

O Social Security Number
O Employee Identification Number
O Federal Tax Identification Number

Enter Number Here _____

* Are you claiming a CDSOA distribution as a successor company? O yes O no

If YES, please provide the name of the company and the date of the succession:
Name _____ Date _____

* Are you an association, coalition, or cooperative that appears on the USITC list and files on behalf of your members? O yes O no
(See 19 C.F.R 159.61(b)(ii))

If YES, please provide Power of Attorney within 10 days of filing certification. Please mail Power of Attorney to the following address:

Assistant Commissioner
Office of Finance
Bureau of Customs and Border Protection
Revenue Division
Attn: Leigh Redelman
PO Box 68940
Indianapolis, IN 46268

If NO, are you filing as a member of an association, coalition, or cooperative that appears on the USITC list? O yes O no

If YES, please provide the name of the organization(s) and dates of membership:

Organization _____ Start Date _____

☐ Check here if you are currently a member

CBP Form 7401 (03/06)

OMB No. 1651-0086

Contact Information

* Contact Person: _____ Contact Email: _____
* Contact Phone: _____ Contact Fax: _____

(if different from mailing address)

Address: _____
Address 2: _____
City: _____
State: _____
ZIP/Postal Code: _____

Federal Register Notice Information

* Date of Federal Register Notice: _____
* Commerce Case Number: _____
* Commerce Case Name: (product/country) _____

Qualifying Expenditures for Current Year

1. Manufacturing Facilities $_____
2. Equipment $_____
3. Research and Development $_____
4. Personnel Training $_____
5. Acquisition of Technology $_____
6. Health care benefits for employees paid for by the employer $_____
7. Pension benefits for employees paid for by the employer $_____
8. Environmental Equipment, Training or Technology $_____
9. Acquisition of Raw Materials and Other Inputs $_____
10. Working Capital or Other Funds Needed to Maintain Production $_____

* Total amount of qualifying expenditures currently certified $_____

Total amount of qualifying expenditures previously certified $_____

Less: Total amount of prior distributions $_____

* Net amount of remaining qualifying expenditures $_____

Statement of Eligibility

_____(claimant's name) desire to receive a distribution and is eligible to receive a distribution as an affected domestic producer. I affirm that the net amount certified for distribution does not encompass any qualifying expenditures for which distributions previously have been made. _____ (claimant's name) remains in operation and continues to produce the product covered by the particular order or finding under which the distribution is sought. _____(claimant's name) has not been acquired by a company that opposed the investigation or acquired by a business related to a company that opposed the investigation.

CBP Form 7401 (03/06)

OMB No. 1651-0086

If the claimant is filing on more than one order or finding where same expenditures are used, the claimant must list all other orders and findings.

CBP Form 7401 (03/06)

OMB No. 1651-0086

Certification

The information contained in this certification is true and accurate to the best of the knowledge and belief, under penalty of law, of the claimant and the claimant has records to support the qualifying expenditures being claimed.

_____ _____

* Print Name of Corporate Officer Legally Authorized to Bind Claimant * Date

_____

* Signature of Corporate Officer Legally Authorized to Bind Claimant

_____

* Title of Corporate Officer

By submitting this certification, the certifier, , states that they are legally authorized to bind the producer and that information contained in the certification is true and accurate to the best of the certifier's knowledge and belief under penalty of law and the domestic producer has records to support the qualifying expenditures being claimed.

Privacy and Paperwork Reduction Act Statement

This statement is provided pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) for individuals seeking distributions under the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 (19 U.S.C. § 1675c, as amended). The requested information is collected under the authority of 19 U.S.C. 1675c. The information collected on this form will be used by CBP to determine a claimant's eligibility for a distribution under the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000. Furnishing the information on this form is voluntary, however, failure to provide all requested information may result in denial of your certification. The name of the claimant, the total dollar amount claimed by that party on the certification, as well as the total dollar amount that CBP actually disburses to that claimant as an offset, will be available for disclosure to the public, as specified in 19 C.F.R. § 159.63. Public Law 104-134 (April 26, 1996) requires that any person doing business with the Federal government furnish a social security number or tax identification number.

We estimate this form will take an average of 1 hour to complete, including the time for reviewing instructions, getting the needed data, and reviewing the completed form. Send comments regarding our estimate or any other aspect of this form, including suggestions for reducing completion time, to CBP Office of Finance Revenue Division. The OMB number, 1651-0086, is currently valid. CBP may not collect this information, and you are not required to respond, unless this number is displayed.

CBP Form 7401 (03/06)

BILLING CODE 9111–14–C

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–122–006	AA1921–49	Steel Jacks/Canada	Bloomfield Manufacturing (formerly Harrah Manufacturing). Seaburn Metal Products.
A–122–047	AA1921–127	Elemental Sulphur/Canada	Duval.
A–122–085	731–TA–3	Sugar and Syrups/Canada	Amstar Sugar.
A–122–401	731–TA–196	Red Raspberries/Canada	Northwest Food Producers' Association. Oregon Caneberry Commission. Rader Farms. Ron Roberts. Shuksan Frozen Food. Washington Red Raspberry Commission.
A–122–503	731–TA–263	Iron Construction Castings/Canada	Alhambra Foundry. Allegheny Foundry. Bingham & Taylor. Campbell Foundry. Charlotte Pipe & Foundry. Deeter Foundry. East Jordan Foundry. Le Baron Foundry. Municipal Castings. Neenah Foundry. Opelika Foundry. Pinkerton Foundry. Tyler Pipe. US Foundry & Manufacturing. Vulcan Foundry.
A–122–506	731–TA–276	Oil Country Tubular Goods/Canada	CF&I Steel. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. KPC. Lone Star Steel. LTV Steel. Maverick Tube. Quanex. US Steel.
A–122–601	731–TA–312	Brass Sheet and Strip/Canada	Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America.
A–122–605	731–TA–367	Color Picture Tubes/Canada	Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers. Philips Electronic Components Group. United Steelworkers of America. Zenith Electronics.
A–122–804	731–TA–422	Steel Rails/Canada	Bethlehem Steel. CF&I Steel.
A–122–814	731–TA–528	Pure Magnesium/Canada	Magnesium Corporation of America.
A–122–822	731–TA–614	Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products-Canada.	Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel.
			Weirton Steel.
A–122–823	731–TA–575	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Canada	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–122–830	731–TA–789	Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/Canada	Allegheny Ludlum.
			Armco Steel.
			J&L Specialty Steel.
			Lukens Steel.
			North American Stainless.
A–122–838	731–TA–928	Softwood Lumber/Canada	71 Lumber Co.
			Almond Bros Lbr Co.
			Anthony Timberlands.
			Balfour Lbr Co.
			Ball Lumber.
			Banks Lumber Company.
			Barge Forest Products Co.
			Beadles Lumber Co.
			Bearden Lumber.
			Bennett Lumber.
			Big Valley Band Mill.
			Bighorn Lumber Co. Inc.
			Blue Mountain Lumber.
			Buddy Bean Lumber.
			Burgin Lumber Co. Ltd.
			Burt Lumber Company.
			C&D Lumber Co.
			Ceda-Pine Veneer.
			Cersosimo Lumber Co. Inc.
			Charles Ingram Lumber Co. Inc.
			Charleston Heart Pine.
			Chesterfield Lumber.
			Chips.
			Chocorua Valley Lumber Co.
			Claude Howard Lumber.
			Clearwater Forest Industries.
			CLW Inc.
			CM Tucker Lumber Corp.
			Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports Executive Committee.
			Cody Lumber Co.
			Collins Pine Co.
			Collums Lumber.
			Columbus Lumber Co.
			Contoocook River Lumber.
			Conway Guiteau Lumber.
			Cornwright Lumber Co.
			Crown Pacific.
			Daniels Lumber Inc.
			Dean Lumber Co. Inc.
			Deltic Timber Corporation.
			Devils Tower Forest Products.
			DiPrizio Pine Sales.
			Dorchester Lumber Co.
			DR Johnson Lumber.
			East Brainerd Lumber Co.
			East Coast Lumber Company.
			Eas–Tex Lumber.
			ECK Wood Products.
			Ellingson Lumber Co.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Elliott Sawmilling.
			Empire Lumber Co.
			Evergreen Forest Products.
			Excalibur Shelving Systems Inc.
			Exley Lumber Co.
			FH Stoltze Land & Lumber Co.
			FL Turlington Lbr Co. Inc.
			Fleming Lumber.
			Flippo Lumber.
			Floragen Forest Products.
			Frank Lumber Co.
			Franklin Timber Co.
			Fred Tebb & Sons.
			Fremont Sawmill.
			Frontier Resources.
			Garrison Brothers Lumber Co. and Subsidiaries.
			Georgia Lumber.
			Gilman Building Products.
			Godfrey Lumber.
			Granite State Forest Prod Inc.
			Great Western Lumber Co.
			Greenville Molding Inc.
			Griffin Lumber Company.
			Guess Brothers Lumber.
			Gulf Lumber.
			Gulf States Paper.
			Guy Bennett Lumber.
			Hampton Resources.
			Hancock Lumber.
			Hankins Inc.
			Hankins Lumber Co.
			Harrigan Lumber.
			Harwood Products.
			Haskell Lumber Inc.
			Hatfield Lumber.
			Hedstrom Lumber.
			Herrick Millwork Inc.
			HG Toler & Son Lumber Co. Inc.
			HG Wood Industries LLC.
			Hogan & Storey Wood Prod.
			Hogan Lumber Co.
			Hood Industries.
			HS Hofler & Sons Lumber Co. Inc.
			Hubbard Forest Ind Inc.
			HW Culp Lumber Co.
			Idaho Veneer Co.
			Industrial Wood Products.
			Intermountain Res LLC.
			International Paper.
			J Franklin Jones Lumber Co. Inc.
			Jack Batte & Sons Inc.
			Jasper Lumber Company.
			JD Martin Lumber Co.
			JE Jones Lumber Co.
			Jerry G Williams & Sons.
			JH Knighton Lumber Co.
			Johnson Lumber Company.
			Jordan Lumber & Supply.
			Joseph Timber Co.
			JP Haynes Lbr Co. Inc.
			JV Wells Inc.
			JW Jones Lumber.
			Keadle Lumber Enterprises.
			Keller Lumber.
			King Lumber Co.
			Konkolville Lumber.
			Langdale Forest Products.
			Laurel Lumber Company.
			Leavitt Lumber Co.
			Leesville Lumber Co.
			Limington Lumber Co.
			Longview Fibre Co.
			Lovell Lumber Co. Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			M Kendall Lumber Co. Manke Lumber Co. Marriner Lumber Co. Mason Lumber. MB Heath & Sons Lumber Co. MC Dixon Lumber Co. Inc. Mebane Lumber Co. Inc. Metcalf Lumber Co. Inc. Millry Mill Co. Inc. Moose Creek Lumber Co. Moose River Lumber. Morgan Lumber Co. Inc. Mount Yonah Lumber Co. Nagel Lumber. New Kearsarge Corp. New South. Nicolet Hardwoods. Nieman Sawmills SD. Nieman Sawmills WY. North Florida. Northern Lights Timber & Lumber. Northern Neck Lumber Co. Ochoco Lumber Co. Olon Belcher Lumber Co. Owens and Hurst Lumber. Packaging Corp of America. Page & Hill Forest Products. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union. Parker Lumber. Pate Lumber Co. Inc. PBS Lumber. Pedigo Lumber Co. Piedmont Hardwood Lumber Co. Pine River Lumber Co. Pinecrest Lumber Co. Pleasant River Lumber Co. Pleasant Western Lumber Inc. Plum Creek Timber. Pollard Lumber. Portac. Potlatch. Potomac Supply. Precision Lumber Inc. Pruitt Lumber Inc. R Leon Williams Lumber Co. RA Yancey Lumber. Rajala Timber Co. Ralph Hamel Forest Products. Randy D Miller Lumber. Rappahannock Lumber Co. Regulus Stud Mills Inc. Riley Creek Lumber. Roanoke Lumber Co. Robbins Lumber. Robertson Lumber. Roseburg Forest Products Co. Rough & Ready. RSG Forest Products. Rushmore Forest Products. RY Timber Inc. Sam Mabry Lumber Co. Scotch Lumber. SDS Lumber Co. Seacoast Mills Inc. Seago Lumber. Seattle-Snohomish. Seneca Sawmill. Shaver Wood Products. Shearer Lumber Products. Shuqualak Lumber. SI Storey Lumber. Sierra Forest Products.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sierra Pacific Industries.
			Sigfridson Wood Products.
			Silver City Lumber Inc.
			Somers Lbr & Mfg Inc.
			South & Jones.
			South Coast.
			Southern Forest Industries Inc.
			Southern Lumber.
			St Laurent Forest Products.
			Starfire Lumber Co.
			Steely Lumber Co. Inc.
			Stimson Lumber.
			Summit Timber Co.
			Sundance Lumber.
			Superior Lumber.
			Swanson Superior Forest Products Inc.
			Swift Lumber.
			Tamarack Mill.
			Taylor Lumber & Treating Inc.
			Temple-Inland Forest Products.
			Thompson River Lumber.
			Three Rivers Timber.
			Thrift Brothers Lumber Co. Inc.
			Timco Inc.
			Tolleson Lumber.
			Toney Lumber.
			TR Miller Mill Co.
			Tradewinds of Virginia Ltd.
			Travis Lumber Co.
			Tree Source Industries Inc.
			Tri-State Lumber.
			TTT Studs.
			United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
			Viking Lumber Co.
			VP Kiser Lumber Co.
			Walton Lumber Co. Inc.
			Warm Springs Forest Products.
			Westvaco Corp.
			Wilkins, Kaiser & Olsen Inc.
			WM Shepherd Lumber Co.
			WR Robinson Lumber Co. Inc.
			Wrenn Brothers Inc.
			Wyoming Sawmills.
			Yakama Forest Products.
			Younce & Ralph Lumber Co. Inc.
			Zip-O-Log Mills Inc.
A–122–840	731–TA–954	Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Canada ..	AmeriSteel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Cascade Steel Rolling Mills.
			Connecticut Steel Corp.
			Co-Steel Raritan.
			GS Industries.
			Keystone Consolidated Industries.
			North Star Steel Texas.
			Republic Technologies International.
			Rocky Mountain Steel Mills.
A–122–847	731–TA–1019B	Hard Red Spring Wheat/Canada	North Dakota Wheat Commission.
A–201–504	731–TA–297	Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware/Mexico	General Housewares.
A–201–601	731–TA–333	Fresh Cut Flowers/Mexico	Burdette Coward.
			California Floral Council.
			Floral Trade Council.
			Florida Flower Association.
			Gold Coast Uanko Nursery.
			Hollandia Wholesale Florist.
			Manatee Fruit.
			Monterey Flower Farms.
			Topstar Nursery.
A–201–802	731–TA–451	Gray Portland Cement and Clinker/Mexico	Alamo Cement.
			Blue Circle.
			BoxCrow Cement.
			Calaveras Cement.
			Capitol Aggregates.
			Centex Cement.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Florida Crushed Stone. Gifford-Hill. Hanson Permanente Cement. Ideal Basic Industries. Independent Workers of North America (Locals 49, 52, 89, 192 and 471). International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 12). National Cement Company of Alabama. National Cement Company of California. Phoenix Cement. Riverside Cement. Southdown. Tarmac America. Texas Industries.
A–201–805	731–TA–534	Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe/Mexico	Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bull Moose Tube. Century Tube. CSI Tubular Products. Cyclops. Laclede Steel. LTV Tubular Products. Maruichi American. Sharon Tube. USX. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube.
A–201–806	731–TA–547	Carbon Steel Wire Rope/Mexico	Bridon American. Macwhyte. Paulsen Wire Rope. The Rochester Corporation. United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers (Local 960). Williamsport. Wire-rope Works. Wire Rope Corporation of America.
A–201–809	731–TA–582	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Mexico	Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
A–201–817	731–TA–716	Oil Country Tubular Goods/Mexico	IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel. USS/Kobe.
A–201–820	731–TA–747	Fresh Tomatoes/Mexico	Accomack County Farm Bureau. Ad Hoc Group of Florida, California, Georgia, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia Tomato Growers. Florida Farm Bureau Federation. Florida Fruit and Vegetable Association. Florida Tomato Exchange. Florida Tomato Growers Exchange. Gadsden County Tomato Growers Association. South Carolina Tomato Association.
A–201–822	731–TA–802	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Mexico	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco. Bethlehem Steel. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–201–827	731–TA–848	Large-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless	North Star Steel.
			Pipe/Mexico.
			Timken.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			USS/Kobe.
A–201–828	731–TA–920	Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe/Mexico	American Cast Iron Pipe.
			Berg Steel Pipe.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			Napa Pipe/Oregon Steel Mills.
			Saw Pipes USA.
			Stupp.
			US Steel.
A–201–830	731–TA–958	Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Mexico	AmeriSteel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Cascade Steel Rolling Mills.
			Connecticut Steel Corp.
			Co-Steel Raritan.
			GS Industries.
			Keystone Consolidated Industries.
			North Star Steel Texas.
			Republic Technologies International.
			Rocky Mountain Steel Mills.
A–201–831	731–TA–1027	Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Mexico	American Spring Wire Corp.
			Insteel Wire Products Co.
			Sivaco Georgia LLC.
			Strand Tech Martin Inc.
			Sumiden Wire Products Corp.
A–201–834	731–TA–1085	Purified Carboxymethylcellulose/Mexico	Aqualon Co. a Division of Hercules Inc.
A–274–804	731–TA–961	Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Trinidad & Tobago.	AmeriSteel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Cascade Steel Rolling Mills.
			Connecticut Steel Corp.
			Co-Steel Raritan.
			GS Industries.
			Keystone Consolidated Industries.
			North Star Steel Texas.
			Republic Technologies International.
			Rocky Mountain Steel Mills.
A–301–602	731–TA–329	Fresh Cut Flowers/Colombia	Burdette Coward.
			California Floral Council.
			Floral Trade Council.
			Florida Flower Association.
			Gold Coast Uanko Nursery.
			Hollandia Wholesale Florist.
			Manatee Fruit.
			Monterey Flower Farms.
			Pajaro Valley Greenhouses.
			Topstar Nursery.
A–307–803	731–TA–519	Gray Portland Cement and Clinker/Venezuela	Florida Crushed Stone.
			Southdown.
			Tarmac America.
A–307–805	731–TA–537	Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe/Venezuela	Allied Tube & Conduit.
			American Tube.
			Bull Moose Tube.
			Century Tube.
			CSI Tubular Products.
			Cyclops.
			Laclede Steel.
			LTV Tubular Products.
			Maruichi American.
			Sharon Tube.
			USX.
			Western Tube & Conduit.
			Wheatland Tube.
A–307–807	731–TA–570	Ferrosilicon/Venezuela	AIMCOR.
			Alabama Silicon.
			American Alloys.
			Globe Metallurgical.
			Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389).
			Silicon Metaltech.
			United Autoworkers of America (Local 523).

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646).
A–307–820	731–TA–931	Silicomanganese/Venezuela	Eramet Marietta.
			Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union, Local 5–0639.
A–331–602	731–TA–331	Fresh Cut Flowers/Ecuador	Burdette Coward.
			California Floral Council.
			Floral Trade Council.
			Florida Flower Association.
			Gold Coast Uanko Nursery.
			Hollandia Wholesale Florist.
			Manatee Fruit.
			Monterey Flower Farms.
			Topstar Nursery.
A–337–803	731–TA–768	Fresh Atlantic Salmon/Chile	Atlantic Salmon of Maine.
			Cooke Aquaculture US.
			DE Salmon.
			Global Aqua USA.
			Island Aquaculture.
			Maine Coast Nordic.
			Scan Am Fish Farms.
			Treats Island Fisheries.
			Trumpet Island Salmon Farm.
A–337–804	731–TA–776	Preserved Mushrooms/Chile	LK Bowman.
			Modern Mushroom Farms.
			Monterey Mushrooms.
			Mount Laurel Canning.
			Mushroom Canning.
			Southwood Farms.
			Sunny Dell Foods.
			United Canning.
A–337–806	731–TA–948	Individually Quick Frozen Red Raspberries/Chile	A&A Berry Farms.
			Bahler Farms.
			Bear Creek Farms.
			David Burns.
			Columbia Farms.
			Columbia Fruit.
			George Culp.
			Dobbins Berry Farm.
			Enfield.
			Firestone Packing.
			George Hoffman Farms.
			Heckel Farms.
			Wendell Kreder.
			Curt Maberry.
			Maberry Packing.
			Mike & Jean's.
			Nguyen Berry Farms.
			Nick's Acres.
			North Fork.
			Parson Berry Farm.
			Pickin 'N' Pluckin.
			Postage Stamp Farm.
			Rader.
			RainSweet.
			Scenic Fruit.
			Silverstar Farms.
			Tim Straub.
			Thoeny Farms.
			Townsend.
			Tsugawa Farms.
			Updike Berry Farms.
			Van Laeken Farms.
A–351–503	731–TA–262	Iron Construction Castings/Brazil	Alhambra Foundry.
			Allegheny Foundry.
			Bingham & Taylor.
			Campbell Foundry.
			Charlotte Pipe & Foundry.
			Deeter Foundry.
			East Jordan Foundry.
			Le Baron Foundry.
			Municipal Castings.
			Neenah Foundry.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Opelika Foundry.
			Pinkerton Foundry.
			Tyler Pipe.
			US Foundry & Manufacturing.
			Vulcan Foundry.
A–351–505	731–TA–278	Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Brazil	Grinnell.
			Stanley G Flagg.
			Stockham Valves & Fittings.
			U-Brand.
			Ward Manufacturing.
A–351–602	731–TA–308	Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Brazil	Ladish.
			Mills Iron Works.
			Steel Forgings.
			Tube Forgings of America.
			Weldbend.
A–351–603	731–TA–311	Brass Sheet and Strip/Brazil	Allied Industrial Workers of America.
			American Brass.
			Bridgeport Brass.
			Chase Brass & Copper.
			Hussey Copper.
			International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers.
			Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56).
			The Miller Company.
			Olin.
			Revere Copper Products.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–351–605	731–TA–326	Frozen Concentrated Orange Juice/Brazil	Alcoma Packing.
			B&W Canning.
			Berry Citrus Products.
			Caulkins Indiantown Citrus.
			Citrus Belle.
			Citrus World.
			Florida Citrus Mutual.
A–351–804	731–TA–439	Industrial Nitrocellulose/Brazil	Hercules.
A–351–806	731–TA–471	Silicon Metal/Brazil	American Alloys.
			Globe Metallurgical.
			International Union of Electronics, Electrical, Machine and Furniture Workers (Local 693).
			Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389).
			Silicon Metaltech.
			SiMETCO.
			Textile Processors, Service Trades, Health Care Professional and Technical Employees (Local 60).
			United Steelworkers of America (Locals 5171, 8538 and 12646).
A–351–809	731–TA–532	Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe/Brazil	Allied Tube & Conduit.
			American Tube.
			Bull Moose Tube.
			Century Tube.
			CSI Tubular Products.
			Cyclops.
			Laclede Steel.
			LTV Tubular Products.
			Maruichi American.
			Sharon Tube.
			USX.
			Western Tube & Conduit.
			Wheatland Tube.
A–351–817	731–TA–574	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Brazil	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–351–819	731–TA–636	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Brazil	United Steelworkers of America. AL Tech Specialty Steel. Armco Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America.
A–351–820	731–TA–641	Ferrosilicon/Brazil	AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646).
A–351–824	731–TA–671	Silicomanganese/Brazil	Elkem Metals. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 3–639).
A–351–825	731–TA–678	Stainless Steel Bar/Brazil	AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Republic Engineered Steels. Slater Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America.
A–351–826	731–TA–708	Seamless Pipe/Brazil	Koppel Steel. Quanex. Timken. United States Steel.
A–351–828	731–TA–806	Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Brazil	Acme Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gallatin Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. Ispat/Inland. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–351–832	731–TA–953	Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Brazil	AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills.
A–351–837	731–TA–1024	Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Brazil	American Spring Wire Corp. Insteel Wire Products Co. Sivaco Georgia LLC. Strand Tech Martin Inc. Sumiden Wire Products Corp.
A–351–840	731–TA–1089	Certain Orange Juice/Brazil	A Duda & Sons Inc. Alico Inc. John Barnelt. Ben Hill Griffin Inc. Bliss Citrus. BTS A Florida General Partnership. Cain Groves. California Citrus Mutual. Cedar Haven Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Citrus World Inc. Clonts Groves Inc. Davis Enterprises Inc. D Edwards Dickinson. Evans Properties Inc. Florida Citrus Commission. Florida Farm Bureau Federation. Florida Fruit & Vegetable Association. Florida State of Department of Citrus. Flying V Inc. GBS Groves Inc. Graves Brothers Co. H&S Groves. Hartwell Groves Inc. Holly Hill Fruit Products Co. Jack Melton Family Inc. K-Bob Inc. L Dicks Inc. Lake Pickett Partnership Inc. Lamb Revocable Trust Gerilyn Rebecca S Lamb Trustee. Lykes Bros Inc. Martin J McKenna. Orange & Sons Inc. Osgood Groves. William W Parshall. PH Freeman & Sons. Pierie Grove. Raymond & Melissa Pierie. Roper Growers Cooperative. Royal Brothers Groves. Seminole Tribe of Florida Inc. Silverman Groves/Rilla Cooper. Smoak Groves Inc. Sorrells Groves Inc. Southern Gardens Groves Corp. Southern Gardens Processing Corp. Southern Groves Citrus. Sun Ag Inc. Sunkist Growers Inc. Texas Citrus Exchange. Texas Citrus Mutual. Texas Produce Association. Travis Wise Management Inc. Uncle Matt's Fresh Inc. Varn Citrus Growers Inc.
A–357–007	731–TA–157	Carbon Steel Wire Rod/Argentina	Atlantic Steel. Continental Steel. Georgetown Steel. North Star Steel. Raritan River Steel.
A–357–405	731–TA–208	Barbed Wire and Barbless Wire Strand/Argentina ...	CF&I Steel. Davis Walker. Forbes Steel & Wire. Oklahoma Steel Wire.
A–357–802	731–TA–409	Light-Walled Rectangular Tube/Argentina	Bull Moose Tube. Hannibal Industries. Harris Tube. Maruichi American. Searing Industries. Southwestern Pipe. Western Tube & Conduit.
A–357–804	731–TA–470	Silicon Metal/Argentina	American Alloys. Elkem Metals. Globe Metallurgical. International Union of Electronics, Electrical, Machine and Furniture Workers (Local 693). Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. SiMETCO. SKW Alloys. Textile Processors, Service Trades, Health Care Professional and Technical Employees (Local 60).

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			United Steelworkers of America (Locals 5171, 8538 and 12646).
A–357–809	731–TA–707	Seamless Pipe/Argentina	Koppel Steel.
			Quanex.
			Timken.
			United States Steel.
A–357–810	731–TA–711	Oil Country Tubular Goods/Argentina	IPSCO.
			Koppel Steel.
			Lone Star Steel.
			Maverick Tube.
			Newport Steel.
			North Star Steel.
			US Steel.
			USS/Kobe.
A–357–812	731–TA–892	Honey/Argentina	AH Meyer & Sons.
			Adee Honey Farms.
			Althoff Apiaries.
			American Beekeeping Federation.
			American Honey Producers Association.
			Anderson Apiaries.
			Arroyo Apiaries.
			Artesian Honey Producers.
			B Weaver Apiaries.
			Bailey Enterprises.
			Barkman Honey.
			Basler Honey Apiary.
			Beals Honey.
			Bears Paw Apiaries.
			Beaverhead Honey.
			Bee Biz.
			Bee Haven Honey.
			Belliston Brothers Apiaries.
			Big Sky Honey.
			Bill Rhodes Honey.
			Richard E Blake.
			Curt Bronnenbery.
			Brown's Honey Farms.
			Brumley's Bees.
			Buhmann Apiaries.
			Carys Honey Farms.
			Chaparrel Honey.
			Charles Apiaries.
			Mitchell Charles.
			Collins Honey.
			Conor Apiaries.
			Coy's Honey Farm.
			Dave Nelson Apiaries.
			Delta Bee.
			Eisele's Pollination & Honey.
			Ellingsoa's.
			Elliott Curtis & Sons.
			Charles L Emmons, Sr.
			Gause Honey.
			Gene Brandi Apiaries.
			Griffith Honey.
			Haff Apiaries.
			Hamilton Bee Farms.
			Hamilton Honey.
			Happie Bee.
			Harvest Honey.
			Harvey's Honey.
			Hiatt Honey.
			Hoffman Honey.
			Hollman Apiaries.
			Honey House.
			Honeybee Apiaries.
			Gary M Honl.
			Rand William Honl and Sydney Jo Honl.
			James R & Joann Smith Trust.
			Jaynes Bee Products.
			Johnston Honey Farms.
			Larry Johnston.
			Ke-An Honey.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kent Honeybees.
			Lake-Indianhead Honey Farms.
			Lamb's Honey Farm.
			Las Flores Apiaries.
			Mackrill Honey Farms & Sales.
			Raymond Marquette.
			Mason & Sons Honey.
			McCoy's Sunny South Apiaries.
			Merrimack Valley Apiaries & Evergreen Honey.
			Met 2 Honey Farm.
			Missouri River Honey.
			Mitchell Brothers Honey.
			Monda Honey Farm.
			Montana Dakota Honey.
			Northern Bloom Honey.
			Noye's Apiaries.
			Oakes Honey.
			Oakley Honey Farms.
			Old Mill Apiaries.
			Opp Honey.
			Oro Dulce.
			Peterson's "Naturally Sweet" Honey.
			Potoczak Bee Farms.
			Price Apiaries.
			Pure Sweet Honey Farms.
			Robertson Pollination Service.
			Robson Honey.
			William Robson.
			Rosedale Apiaries.
			Ryan Apiaries.
			Schmidt Honey Farms.
			Simpson Apiaries.
			Sioux Honey Association.
			Smoot Honey.
			Solby Honey.
			Stahlman Apiaries.
			Steve E Parks Apiaries.
			Stroope Bee & Honey.
			T&D Honey Bee.
			Talbott's Honey.
			Terry Apiaries.
			Thompson Apiaries.
			Triple A Farm.
			Tropical Blossom Honey.
			Tubbs Apiaries.
			Venable Wholesale.
			Walter L Wilson Buzz 76 Apiaries.
			Wiebersiek Honey Farms.
			Wilmer Farms.
			Brent J Woodworth.
			Wooten's Golden Queens.
			Yaddof Apiaries.
A–357–814	731–TA–898	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Argentina	Bethlehem Steel.
			Gallatin Steel.
			Independent Steelworkers.
			IPSCO.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel Inc.
			Weirton Steel.
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–401–040	AA1921–114	Stainless Steel Plate/Sweden	Jessop Steel.
A–401–601	731–TA–316	Brass Sheet and Strip/Sweden	Allied Industrial Workers of America.
			American Brass.
			Bridgeport Brass.
			Chase Brass & Copper.
			Hussey Copper.
			International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56).
			The Miller Company.
			Olin.
			Revere Copper Products.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–401–603	731–TA–354	Stainless Steel Hollow Products/Sweden	AL Tech Specialty Steel.
			Allegheny Ludlum Steel.
			ARMCO.
			Carpenter Technology.
			Crucible Materials.
			Damacus Tubular Products.
			Specialty Tubing Group.
A–401–801	731–TA–397–A	Ball Bearings/Sweden	Emerson Power Transmission.
			Kubar Bearings.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–401–801	731–TA–397–B	Cylindrical Roller Bearings/Sweden	Emerson Power Transmission.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–401–805	731–TA–586	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Sweden	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–401–806	731–TA–774	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Sweden	AL Tech Specialty Steel.
			Carpenter Technology.
			Republic Engineered Steels.
			Talley Metals Technology.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–401–808	731–TA–1087	Purified Carboxymethylcellulose/Sweden	Aqualon Co. a Division of Hercules Inc.
A–403–801	731–TA–454	Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon/Norway	Heritage Salmon.
			The Coalition for Fair Atlantic Salmon Trade.
A–405–802	731–TA–576	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Finland	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–405–803	731–TA–1084	Purified Carboxymethylcellulose/Finland	Aqualon Co. a Division of Hercules Inc.
A–412–801	731–TA–399–A	Ball Bearings/United Kingdom	Emerson Power Transmission.
			Kubar Bearings.
			McGill Manufacturing Co.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–412–801	731–TA–399–B	Cylindrical Roller Bearings/United Kingdom	Emerson Power Transmission.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–412–803	731–TA–443	Industrial Nitrocellulose/United Kingdom	Hercules.
A–412–805	731–TA–468	Sodium Thiosulfate/United Kingdom	Calabrian.
A–412–814	731–TA–587	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/United Kingdom	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–412–818	731–TA–804	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/United Kingdom	Allegheny Ludlum.
			Armco Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			Butler Armco Independent Union.
			Carpenter Technology Corp.
			J&L Specialty Steel.
			North American Stainless.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
A–412–822	731–TA–918	Stainless Steel Bar/United Kingdom	Carpenter Technology.
			Crucible Specialty Metals.
			Electralloy.
			Empire Specialty Steel.
			Republic Technologies International.
			Slater Steels.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–421–701	731–TA–380	Brass Sheet and Strip/Netherlands	Allied Industrial Workers of America.
			American Brass.
			Bridgeport Brass.
			Chase Brass & Copper.
			Hussey Copper.
			International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers.
			Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56).
			The Miller Company.
			North Coast Brass & Copper.
			Olin.
			Pegg Metals.
			Revere Copper Products.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–421–804	731–TA–608	Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Netherlands	Armco Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel.
			Weirton Steel.
A–421–805	731–TA–652	Aramid Fiber/Netherlands	E I du Pont de Nemours.
A–421–807	731–TA–903	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Netherlands	Bethlehem Steel.
			Gallatin Steel.
			Independent Steelworkers.
			IPSCO.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel Inc.
			Weirton Steel.
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–421–811	731–TA–1086 ...	Purified Carboxymethylcellulose/Netherlands	Aqualon Co. a Division of Hercules Inc.
A–423–077	AA1921–198	Sugar/Belgium	Florida Sugar Marketing and Terminal Association.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–423–602	731–TA–365	Industrial Phosphoric Acid/Belgium	Albright & Wilson. FMC. Hydrite Chemical. Monsanto. Stauffer Chemical.
A–423–805	731–TA–573	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Belgium	Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
A–423–808	731–TA–788	Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/Belgium	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America.
A–427–001	731–TA–44	Sorbitol/France	Lonza. Pfizer.
A–427–009	731–TA–96	Industrial Nitrocellulose/France	Hercules.
A–427–078	AA1921–199	Sugar/France	Florida Sugar Marketing and Terminal Association.
A–427–098	731–TA–25	Anhydrous Sodium Metasilicate/France	PQ.
A–427–602	731–TA–313	Brass Sheet and Strip/France	Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America.
A–427–801	731–TA–392–A	Ball Bearings/France	Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. McGill Manufacturing Co. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington.
A–427–801	731–TA–392–B	Cylindrical Roller Bearings/France	Emerson Power Transmission. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington.
A–427–801	731–TA–392–C	Spherical Plain Bearings/France	Emerson Power Transmission. McGill Manufacturing Co. Rollway Bearings. Torrington.
A–427–804	731–TA–553	Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel	Bethlehem Steel. Products/France. Inland Steel Industries. USS/Kobe Steel.
A–427–808	731–TA–615	Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/France.	Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel.
			Weirton Steel.
A–427–811	731–TA–637	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/France	AL Tech Specialty Steel.
			Armco Steel.
			Carpenter Technology.
			Republic Engineered Steels.
			Talley Metals Technology.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–427–814	731–TA–797	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/France	Allegheny Ludlum.
			Armco Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			Butler Armco Independent Union.
			Carpenter Technology Corp.
			North American Stainless.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
A–427–816	731–TA–816	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/France	Bethlehem Steel.
			Geneva Steel.
			IPSCO Steel.
			National Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–427–818	731–TA–909	Low Enriched Uranium/France	United States Enrichment Corp.
			USEC Inc.
A–427–820	731–TA–913	Stainless Steel Bar/France	Carpenter Technology.
			Crucible Specialty Metals.
			Electralloy.
			Empire Specialty Steel.
			Republic Technologies International.
			Slater Steels.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–428–082	AA1921–200	Sugar/Germany	Florida Sugar Marketing and Terminal Association.
A–428–602	731–TA–317	Brass Sheet and Strip/Germany	Allied Industrial Workers of America.
			American Brass.
			Bridgeport Brass.
			Chase Brass & Copper.
			Hussey Copper.
			International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers.
			Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56).
			The Miller Company.
			Olin.
			Revere Copper Products.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–428–801	731–TA–391–A	Ball Bearings/Germany	Emerson Power Transmission.
			Kubar Bearings.
			McGill Manufacturing Co.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–428–801	731–TA–391–B	Cylindrical Roller Bearings/Germany	Emerson Power Transmission.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–428–801	731–TA–391–C	Spherical Plain Bearings/Germany	Emerson Power Transmission.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–428–802	731–TA–419	Industrial Belts/Germany	The Gates Rubber Company.
			The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.
A–428–803	731–TA–444	Industrial Nitrocellulose/Germany	Hercules.
A–428–807	731–TA–465	Sodium Thiosulfate/Germany	Calabrian.
A–428–814	731–TA–604	Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Germany	Armco Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Rouge Steel Co.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–428–815	731–TA–616	Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/Germany.	Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel.
A–428–816	731–TA–578	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Germany	Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
A–428–820	731–TA–709	Seamless Pipe/Germany	Koppel Steel. Quanex. Timken. United States Steel.
A–428–821	731–TA–736	Large Newspaper Printing Presses/Germany	Rockwell Graphics Systems.
A–428–825	731–TA–798	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Germany	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
A–428–830	731–TA–914	Stainless Steel Bar/Germany	Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America.
A–437–601	731–TA–341	Tapered Roller Bearings/Hungary	L&S Bearing. Timken. Torrington.
A–437–804	731–TA–426	Sulfanilic Acid/Hungary	Nation Ford Chemical.
A–447–801	731–TA–340C	Solid Urea/Estonia	Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace.
A–449–804	731–TA–878	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Latvia	AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Border Steel.
			CMC Steel Group.
			Co-Steel Inc.
			Marion Steel.
			North Star Steel Co.
			Nucor Steel.
			Rebar Trade Action Coalition.
			Riverview Steel.
			Sheffield Steel.
			TXI-Chaparral Steel Co.
A–451–801	731–TA–340D	Solid Urea/Lithuania	Agrico Chemical.
			American Cyanamid.
			CF Industries.
			First Mississippi.
			Mississippi Chemical.
			Terra International.
			WR Grace.
A–455–802	731–TA–583	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Poland	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–455–803	731–TA–880	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Poland	AmeriSteel.
			Auburn Steel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Border Steel.
			CMC Steel Group.
			Co-Steel Inc.
			Marion Steel.
			North Star Steel Co.
			Nucor Steel.
			Rebar Trade Action Coalition.
			Riverview Steel.
			Sheffield Steel.
			TXI-Chaparral Steel Co.
A–469–007	731–TA–126	Potassium Permanganate/Spain	Carus Chemical.
A–469–803	731–TA–585	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Spain	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–469–805	731–TA–682	Stainless Steel Bar/Spain	AL Tech Specialty Steel.
			Carpenter Technology.
			Crucible Specialty Metals.
			Electralloy.
			Republic Engineered Steels.
			Slater Steels.
			Talley Metals Technology.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–469–807	731–TA–773	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Spain	AL Tech Specialty Steel.
			Carpenter Technology.
			Republic Engineered Steels.
			Talley Metals Technology.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–469–810	731–TA–890	Stainless Steel Angle/Spain	Slater Steels.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–469–814	731–TA–1083	Chlorinated Isocyanurates/Spain	BioLab Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Clearon Corp.
			Occidental Chemical Corp.
A–471–806	731–TA–427	Sulfanilic Acid/Portugal	Nation Ford Chemical.
A–475–059	AA1921–167	Pressure-Sensitive Plastic Tape/Italy	Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing.
A–475–601	731–TA–314	Brass Sheet and Strip/Italy	Allied Industrial Workers of America.
			American Brass.
			Bridgeport Brass.
			Chase Brass & Copper.
			Hussey Copper.
			International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers.
			Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56).
			The Miller Company.
			Olin.
			Revere Copper Products.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–475–703	731–TA–385	Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene/Italy	E I du Pont de Nemours.
			ICI Americas.
A–475–801	731–TA–393–A	Ball Bearings/Italy	Emerson Power Transmission.
			Kubar Bearings.
			McGill Manufacturing Co.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–475–801	731–TA–393–B	Cylindrical Roller Bearings/Italy	Emerson Power Transmission.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–475–802	731–TA–413	Industrial Belts/Italy	The Gates Rubber Company.
			The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.
A–475–811	731–TA–659	Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel/Italy	Allegheny Ludlum.
			Armco Steel.
			Butler Armco Independent Union.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			Zanesville Armco Independent Union.
A–475–814	731–TA–710	Seamless Pipe/Italy	Koppel Steel.
			Quanex.
			Timken.
			United States Steel.
A–475–816	731–TA–713	Oil Country Tubular Goods/Italy	Bellville Tube.
			IPSCO.
			Koppel Steel.
			Lone Star Steel.
			Maverick Tube.
			Newport Steel.
			North Star Steel.
			US Steel.
			USS/Kobe.
A–475–818	731–TA–734	Pasta/Italy	A Zerega's Sons.
			American Italian Pasta.
			Borden.
			D Merlino & Sons.
			Dakota Growers Pasta.
			Foulds.
			Gilster-Mary Lee.
			Gooch Foods.
			Hershey Foods.
			LaRinascente Macaroni Co.
			Pasta USA.
			Philadelphia Macaroni.
			ST Specialty Foods.
A–475–820	731–TA–770	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Italy	AL Tech Specialty Steel.
			Carpenter Technology.
			Republic Engineered Steels.
			Talley Metals Technology.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–475–822	731–TA–790	Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/Italy	Allegheny Ludlum.
			Armco Steel.
			J&L Specialty Steel.
			Lukens Steel.
			North American Stainless.
			United Steelworkers of America.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–475–824	731–TA–799	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Italy	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
A–475–826	731–TA–819	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Italy	Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
A–475–828	731–TA–865	Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Italy	Flo-Mac Inc. Gerlin. Markovitz Enterprises. Shaw Alloy Piping Products. Taylor Forge Stainless.
A–475–829	731–TA–915	Stainless Steel Bar/Italy	Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America.
A–479–801	731–TA–445	Industrial Nitrocellulose/Yugoslavia	Hercules.
A–484–801	731–TA–406	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide/Greece	Chemetals. Kerr-McGee. Rayovac.
A–485–601	731–TA–339	Solid Urea/Romania	Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace.
A–485–602	731–TA–345	Tapered Roller Bearings/Romania	L&S Bearing. Timken. Torrington.
A–485–801	731–TA–395	Ball Bearings/Romania	Emerson Power Transmission. Kubar Bearings. MPB. Rollway Bearings. Torrington.
A–485–803	731–TA–584	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Romania	Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
A–485–805	731–TA–849	Small-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/Romania	Koppel Steel. North Star Steel. Sharon Tube. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe. Vision Metals' Gulf States Tube.
A–485–806	731–TA–904	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Romania	Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel Inc.
			Weirton Steel.
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–489–501	731–TA–273	Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/Turkey	Allied Tube & Conduit.
			American Tube.
			Bernard Epps.
			Bock Industries.
			Bull Moose Tube.
			Central Steel Tube.
			Century Tube.
			Copperweld Tubing.
			Cyclops.
			Hughes Steel & Tube.
			Kaiser Steel.
			Laclede Steel.
			Maruichi American.
			Maverick Tube.
			Merchant Metals.
			Phoenix Steel.
			Pittsburgh Tube.
			Quanex.
			Sharon Tube.
			Southwestern Pipe.
			UNR-Leavitt.
			Welded Tube.
			Western Tube & Conduit.
			Wheatland Tube.
A–489–602	731–TA–364	Aspirin/Turkey	Dow Chemical.
			Monsanto.
			Norwich-Eaton.
A–489–805	731–TA–735	Pasta/Turkey	A Zerega's Sons.
			American Italian Pasta.
			Borden.
			D Merlino & Sons.
			Dakota Growers Pasta.
			Foulds.
			Gilster-Mary Lee.
			Gooch Foods.
			Hershey Foods.
			LaRinascente Macaroni Co.
			Pasta USA.
			Philadelphia Macaroni.
			ST Specialty Foods.
A–489–807	731–TA–745	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Turkey	AmeriSteel.
			Auburn Steel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Commercial Metals.
			Marion Steel.
			New Jersey Steel.
A–507–502	731–TA–287	Raw In-Shell Pistachios/Iran	Blackwell Land.
			California Pistachio Orchard.
			Keenan Farms.
			Kern Pistachio Hulling & Drying.
			Los Ranchos de Poco Pedro.
			Pistachio Producers of California.
			TM Duche Nut.
A–508–604	731–TA–366	Industrial Phosphoric Acid/Israel	Albright & Wilson.
			FMC.
			Hydrite Chemical.
			Monsanto.
			Stauffer Chemical.
A–533–502	731–TA–271	Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/India	Allied Tube & Conduit.
			American Tube.
			Bernard Epps.
			Bock Industries.
			Bull Moose Tube.
			Central Steel Tube.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Century Tube. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. Hughes Steel & Tube. Kaiser Steel. Laclede Steel. Maruichi American. Maverick Tube. Merchant Metals. Phoenix Steel. Pittsburgh Tube. Quanex. Sharon Tube. Southwestern Pipe. UNR-Leavitt. Welded Tube. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube.
A–533–806	731–TA–561	Sulfanilic Acid/India	R-M Industries.
A–533–808	731–TA–638	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/India	AL Tech Specialty Steel. Armco Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America.
A–533–809	731–TA–639	Forged Stainless Steel Flanges/India	Gerlin. Ideal Forging. Maass Flange. Markovitz Enterprises.
A–533–810	731–TA–679	Stainless Steel Bar/India	AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Republic Engineered Steels. Slater Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America.
A–533–813	731–TA–778	Preserved Mushrooms/India	LK Bowman. Modern Mushroom Farms. Monterey Mushrooms. Mount Laurel Canning. Mushroom Canning. Southwood Farms. Sunny Dell Foods. United Canning.
A–533–817	731–TA–817	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/India	Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
A–533–820	731–TA–900	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/India	Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–533–823	731–TA–929	Silicomanganese/Canada	Eramet Marietta. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union, Local 5–0639.
A–533–824	731–TA–933	Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip (PET Film)/India.	DuPont Teijin Films. Mitsubishi Polyester Film LLC. SKC America Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Toray Plastics (America).
A–533–828	731–TA–1025	Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/India	American Spring Wire Corp.
			Insteel Wire Products Co.
			Sivaco Georgia LLC.
			Strand Tech Martin Inc.
			Sumiden Wire Products Corp.
A–533–838	731–TA–1061	Carbazole Violet Pigment 23/India	Allegheny Color Corp.
			Barker Fine Color Inc.
			Clariant Corp.
			Nation Ford Chemical Co.
			Sun Chemical Co.
A–538–802	731–TA–514	Cotton Shop Towels/Bangladesh	Milliken.
A–549–502	731–TA–252	Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/Thailand	Allied Tube & Conduit.
			American Tube.
			Bernard Epps.
			Bock Industries.
			Bull Moose Tube.
			Central Steel Tube.
			Century Tube.
			Copperweld Tubing.
			Cyclops.
			Hughes Steel & Tube.
			Kaiser Steel.
			Laclede Steel.
			Maruichi American.
			Maverick Tube.
			Merchant Metals.
			Phoenix Steel.
			Pittsburgh Tube.
			Quanex.
			Sharon Tube.
			Southwestern Pipe.
			UNR-Leavitt.
			Welded Tube.
			Western Tube & Conduit.
			Wheatland Tube.
A–549–601	731–TA–348	Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Thailand	Grinnell.
			Stanley G Flagg.
			Stockham Valves & Fittings.
			U-Brand.
			Ward Manufacturing.
A–549–807	731–TA–521	Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Thailand	Hackney.
			Ladish.
			Mills Iron Works.
			Steel Forgings.
			Tube Forgings of America.
A–549–812	731–TA–705	Furfuryl Alcohol/Thailand	QO Chemicals.
A–549–813	731–TA–706	Canned Pineapple/Thailand	International Longshoreman's and Warehouseman's Union.
			Maui Pineapple.
A–549–817	731–TA–907	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Thailand	Bethlehem Steel.
			Gallatin Steel.
			Independent Steelworkers.
			IPSCO.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel Inc.
			Weirton Steel.
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–549–820	731–TA–1028	Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Thailand	American Spring Wire Corp.
			Insteel Wire Products Co.
			Sivaco Georgia LLC.
			Strand Tech Martin Inc.
			Sumiden Wire Products Corp.
A–549–821	731–TA–1045	Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags/Thailand	Aargus Plastics Inc.
			Advance Polybag (Nevada) Inc.
			Alpha Industries Inc.
			Alpine Plastics Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Ampac Packaging LLC. API Enterprises Inc. Command Packaging. Continental Poly Bags Inc. Durabag Co. Inc. Europackaging LLC. Genpak LLC (formerly Continental Superbag LLC). Genpak LLC (formerly Strout Plastics). Hilex Poly Co. LLC. Inteplast Group Ltd. PCL Packaging Inc. Poly-Pak Industries Inc. Roplast Industries Inc. Superbag Corp. Unistar Plastics LLC. Vanguard Plastics Inc. VS Plastics LLC.
A–552–801	731–TA–1012 ...	Certain Frozen Fish Fillets/Vietnam	America's Catch Inc. Aquafarms Catfish Inc. Carolina Classics Catfish Inc. Catfish Farmers of America. Consolidated Catfish Companies Inc. Delta Pride Catfish Inc. Fish Processors Inc. Guidry's Catfish Inc. Haring's Pride Catfish. Harvest Select Catfish (Alabama Catfish Inc). Heartland Catfish Co. (TT&W Farm Products Inc). Prairie Lands Seafood (Illinois Fish Farmers Cooperative). Pride of the Pond. Pride of the South Catfish Inc. Prime Line Inc. Seabrook Seafood Inc. Seacat (Arkansas Catfish Growers). Simmons Farm Raised Catfish Inc. Southern Pride Catfish LLC.
A–557–805	731–TA–527	Extruded Rubber Thread/Malaysia	Globe Manufacturing. North American Rubber Thread.
A–557–809	731–TA–866	Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Malaysia	Flo-Mac Inc. Gerlin. Markovitz Enterprises. Shaw Alloy Piping Products. Taylor Forge Stainless.
A–557–813	731–TA–1044 ...	Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags/Malaysia	Aargus Plastics Inc. Advance Polybag (Nevada) Inc. Alpha Industries Inc. Alpine Plastics Inc. Ampac Packaging LLC. API Enterprises Inc. Command Packaging. Continental Poly Bags Inc. Durabag Co. Inc. Europackaging LLC. Genpak LLC (formerly Continental Superbag LLC). Genpak LLC (formerly Strout Plastics). Hilex Poly Co. LLC. Inteplast Group Ltd. PCL Packaging Inc. Poly-Pak Industries Inc. Roplast Industries Inc. Superbag Corp. Unistar Plastics LLC. Vanguard Plastics Inc. VS Plastics LLC.
A–559–502	731–TA–296	Small Diameter Standard and Rectangular Pipe and Tube/Singapore.	Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bull Moose Tube. Cyclops. Hannibal Industries. Laclede Steel. Pittsburgh Tube. Sharon Tube.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Western Tube & Conduit.
			Wheatland Tube.
A–559–601	731–TA–370	Color Picture Tubes/Singapore	Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO.
			International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers.
			International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
			International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers.
			Philips Electronic Components Group.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			Zenith Electronics.
A–559–801	731–TA–396	Ball Bearings/Singapore	Emerson Power Transmission.
			Kubar Bearings.
			McGill Manufacturing Co.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–559–802	731–TA–415	Industrial Belts/Singapore	The Gates Rubber Company.
			The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.
A–560–801	731–TA–742	Melamine Institutional Dinnerware/Indonesia	Carlisle Food Service Products.
			Lexington United.
			Plastics Manufacturing.
A–560–802	731–TA–779	Preserved Mushrooms/Indonesia	LK Bowman.
			Modern Mushroom Farms.
			Monterey Mushrooms.
			Mount Laurel Canning.
			Mushroom Canning.
			Southwood Farms.
			Sunny Dell Foods.
			United Canning.
A–560–803	731–TA–787	Extruded Rubber Thread/Indonesia	North American Rubber Thread.
A–560–805	731–TA–818	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Indonesia	Bethlehem Steel.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			IPSCO Steel.
			National Steel.
			Tuscaloosa Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–560–811	731–TA–875	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Indonesia	AmeriSteel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Border Steel.
			CMC Steel Group.
			Co-Steel Inc.
			Marion Steel.
			North Star Steel Co.
			Nucor Steel.
			Rebar Trade Action Coalition.
			Riverview Steel.
			Sheffield Steel.
			TXI-Chaparral Steel Co.
A–560–812	731–TA–901	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Indonesia	Bethlehem Steel.
			Gallatin Steel.
			Independent Steelworkers.
			IPSCO.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel Inc.
			Weirton Steel.
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–560–815	731–TA–957	Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Indonesia	AmeriSteel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Cascade Steel Rolling Mills.
			Connecticut Steel Corp.
			Co-Steel Raritan.
			GS Industries.
			Keystone Consolidated Industries.
			North Star Steel Texas.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Republic Technologies International.
			Rocky Mountain Steel Mills.
A–565–801	731–TA–867	Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Philippines	Flo-Mac Inc.
			Gerlin.
			Markovitz Enterprises.
			Shaw Alloy Piping Products.
			Taylor Forge Stainless.
A–570–001	731–TA–125	Potassium Permanganate/China	Carus Chemical.
A–570–002	731–TA–130	Chloropicrin/China	LCP Chemicals & Plastics.
			Niklor Chemical.
A–570–003	731–TA–103	Cotton Shop Towels/China	Milliken.
			Texel Industries.
			Wikit.
A–570–007	731–TA–149	Barium Chloride/China	Chemical Products.
A–570–101	731–TA–101	Greige Polyester Cotton Printcloth/China	Alice Manufacturing.
			Clinton Mills.
			Dan River.
			Greenwood Mills.
			Hamrick Mills.
			M Lowenstein.
			Mayfair Mills.
			Mount Vernon Mills.
A–570–501	731–TA–244	Natural Bristle Paint Brushes/China	Baltimore Brush.
			Bestt Liebco.
			Elder & Jenks.
			EZ Paintr.
			H&G Industries.
			Joseph Lieberman & Sons.
			Purdy.
			Rubberset.
			Thomas Paint Applicators.
			Wooster Brush.
A–570–502	731–TA–265	Iron Construction Castings/China	Alhambra Foundry.
			Allegheny Foundry.
			Bingham & Taylor.
			Campbell Foundry.
			Charlotte Pipe & Foundry.
			Deeter Foundry.
			East Jordan Foundry.
			Le Baron Foundry.
			Municipal Castings.
			Neenah Foundry.
			Opelika Foundry.
			Pinkerton Foundry.
			Tyler Pipe.
			US Foundry & Manufacturing.
			Vulcan Foundry.
A–570–504	731–TA–282	Petroleum Wax Candles/China	The Al Root Company.
			Candle Artisans Inc.
			Candle-Lite.
			Cathedral Candle.
			Colonial Candle of Cape Cod.
			General Wax & Candle.
			Lenox Candles.
			Lumi-Lite Candle.
			Meuch-Kreuzer Candle.
			National Candle Association.
			Will & Baumer.
			WNS.
A–570–506	731–TA–298	Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware/China	General Housewares.
A–570–601	731–TA–344	Tapered Roller Bearings/China	L&S Bearing.
			Timken.
			Torrington.
A–570–802	731–TA–441	Industrial Nitrocellulose/China	Hercules.
A–570–803	731–TA–457–A	Axes and Adzes/China	Council Tool Co. Inc.
			Warwood Tool.
			Woodings-Verona.
A–570–803	731–TA–457–B	Bars and Wedges/China	Council Tool Co. Inc.
			Warwood Tool.
			Woodings-Verona.
A–570–803	731–TA–457–C	Hammers and Sledges/China	Council Tool Co. Inc.
			Warwood Tool.
			Woodings-Verona.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–570–803	731–TA–457–D	Picks and Mattocks/China	Council Tool Co. Inc. Warwood Tool. Woodings-Verona.
A–570–804	731–TA–464	Sparklers/China	BJ Alan. Diamond Sparkler. Elkton Sparkler.
A–570–805	731–TA–466	Sodium Thiosulfate/China	Calabrian.
A–570–806	731–TA–472	Silicon Metal/China	American Alloys. Elkem Metals. Globe Metallurgical. International Union of Electronics, Electrical, Machine and Furniture Workers (Local 693). Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. SiMETCO. SKW Alloys. Textile Processors, Service Trades, Health Care Professional and Technical Employees (Local 60). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 5171, 8538 and 12646).
A–570–808	731–TA–474	Chrome-Plated Lug Nuts/China	Consolidated International Automotive. Key Manufacturing. McGard.
A–570–811	731–TA–497	Tungsten Ore Concentrates/China	Curtis Tungsten. US Tungsten.
A–570–814	731–TA–520	Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/China	Hackney. Ladish. Mills Iron Works. Steel Forgings. Tube Forgings of America.
A–570–815	731–TA–538	Sulfanilic Acid/China	R-M Industries.
A–570–819	731–TA–567	Ferrosilicon/China	AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646).
A–570–822	731–TA–624	Helical Spring Lock Washers/China	Illinois Tool Works.
A–570–825	731–TA–653	Sebacic Acid/China	Union Camp.
A–570–826	731–TA–663	Paper Clips/China	ACCO USA. Labelon/Noesting. TRICO Manufacturing.
A–570–827	731–TA–669	Cased Pencils/China	Blackfeet Indian Writing Instrument. Dixon–Ticonderoga. Empire Berol. Faber-Castell. General Pencil. JR Moon Pencil. Musgrave Pen & Pencil. Panda. Writing Instrument Manufacturers Association, Pencil Section.
A–570–828	731–TA–672	Silicomanganese/China	Elkem Metals. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 3–639).
A–570–830	731–TA–677	Coumarin/China	Rhone-Poulenc.
A–570–831	731–TA–683	Fresh Garlic/China	A&D Christopher Ranch. Belridge Packing. Colusa Produce. Denice & Filice Packing. El Camino Packing. The Garlic Company. Vessey and Company.
A–570–832	731–TA–696	Pure Magnesium/China	Dow Chemical. International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 564). Magnesium Corporation of America. United Steelworkers of America (Local 8319).
A–570–835	731–TA–703	Furfuryl Alcohol/China	QO Chemicals.
A–570–836	731–TA–718	Glycine/China	Chattem.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hampshire Chemical.
A–570–840	731–TA–724	Manganese Metal/China	Elkem Metals.
			Kerr-McGee.
A–570–842	731–TA–726	Polyvinyl Alcohol/China	Air Products and Chemicals.
A–570–844	731–TA–741	Melamine Institutional Dinnerware/China	Carlisle Food Service Products.
			Lexington United.
			Plastics Manufacturing.
A–570–846	731–TA–744	Brake Rotors/China	Brake Parts.
			Coalition for the Preservation of American Brake Drum and Rotor Aftermarket Manufacturers.
			Iroquois Tool Systems.
			Kelsey Hayes.
			Kinetic Parts Manufacturing.
			Overseas Auto Parts.
			Wagner Brake.
A–570–847	731–TA–749	Persulfates/China	FMC.
A–570–848	731–TA–752	Crawfish Tail Meat/China	A&S Crawfish.
			Acadiana Fisherman's Co-Op.
			Arnaudville Seafood.
			Atchafalaya Crawfish Processors.
			Basin Crawfish Processors.
			Bayou Land Seafood.
			Becnel's Meat & Seafood.
			Bellard's Poultry & Crawfish.
			Bonanza Crawfish Farm.
			Cajun Seafood Distributors.
			Carl's Seafood.
			Catahoula Crawfish.
			Choplin SFD.
			CJ's Seafood & Purged Crawfish.
			Clearwater Crawfish.
			Crawfish Processors Alliance.
			Harvey's Seafood.
			Lawtell Crawfish Processors.
			Louisiana Premium Seafoods.
			Louisiana Seafood.
			LT West.
			Phillips Seafood.
			Prairie Cajun Wholesale Seafood Dist.
			Riceland Crawfish.
			Schexnider Crawfish.
			Seafood International Distributors.
			Sylvester's Processors.
			Teche Valley Seafood.
A–570–849	731–TA–753	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/China	Acme Metals Inc.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Lukens Inc.
			National Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–570–850	731–TA–757	Collated Roofing Nails/China	Illinois Tool Works.
			International Staple and Machines.
			Stanley-Bostitch.
A–570–851	731–TA–777	Preserved Mushrooms/China	LK Bowman.
			Modern Mushroom Farms.
			Monterey Mushrooms.
			Mount Laurel Canning.
			Mushroom Canning.
			Southwood Farms.
			Sunny Dell Foods.
			United Canning.
A–570–852	731–TA–814	Creatine Monohydrate/China	Pfanstiehl Laboratories.
A–570–853	731–TA–828	Aspirin/China	Rhodia.
A–570–855	731–TA–841	Non-Frozen Apple Juice Concentrate/China	Coloma Frozen Foods.
			Green Valley Apples of California.
			Knouse Foods Coop.
			Mason County Fruit Packers Coop.
			Tree Top.
A–570–856	731–TA–851	Synthetic Indigo/China	Buffalo Color.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–570–860	731–TA–874	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/China	AmeriSteel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Auburn Steel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Border Steel.
			CMC Steel Group.
			Co-Steel Inc.
			Marion Steel.
			North Star Steel Co.
			Nucor Steel.
			Rebar Trade Action Coalition.
			Riverview Steel.
			Sheffield Steel.
			TXI-Chaparral Steel Co.
A–570–862	731–TA–891	Foundry Coke/China	ABC Coke.
			Citizens Gas and Coke Utility.
			Erie Coke.
			Sloss Industries Corp.
			Tonawanda Coke.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–570–863	731–TA–893	Honey/China	AH Meyer & Sons.
			Adee Honey Farms.
			Althoff Apiaries.
			American Beekeeping Federation.
			American Honey Producers Association.
			Anderson Apiaries.
			Arroyo Apiaries.
			Artesian Honey Producers.
			B Weaver Apiaries.
			Bailey Enterprises.
			Barkman Honey.
			Basler Honey Apiary.
			Beals Honey.
			Bears Paw piaries.
			Beaverhead Honey.
			Bee Biz.
			Bee Haven Honey.
			Belliston Brothers Apiaries.
			Big Sky Honey.
			Bill Rhodes Honey.
			Richard E Blake.
			Curt Bronnenbery.
			Brown's Honey Farms.
			Brumley's Bees.
			Buhmann Apiaries.
			Carys Honey Farms.
			Chaparrel Honey.
			Charles Apiaries.
			Mitchell Charles.
			Collins Honey.
			Conor Apiaries.
			Coy's Honey Farm.
			Dave Nelson Apiaries.
			Delta Bee.
			Eisele's Pollination & Honey.
			Ellingsoa's.
			Elliott Curtis & Sons.
			Charles L Emmons, Sr.
			Gause Honey.
			Gene Brandi Apiaries.
			Griffith Honey.
			Haff Apiaries.
			Hamilton Bee Farms.
			Hamilton Honey.
			Happie Bee.
			Harvest Honey.
			Harvey's Honey.
			Hiatt Honey.
			Hoffman Honey.
			Hollman Apiaries.
			Honey House.
			Honeybee Apiaries.
			Gary M Honl.
			Rand William Honl and Sydney Jo Honl.
			James R & Joann Smith Trust.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Jaynes Bee Products. Johnston Honey Farms. Larry Johnston. Ke-An Honey. Kent Honeybees. Lake-Indianhead Honey Farms. Lamb's Honey Farm. Las Flores Apiaries. Mackrill Honey Farms & Sales. Raymond Marquette. Mason & Sons Honey. McCoy's Sunny South Apiaries. Merrimack Valley Apiaries & Evergreen Honey. Met 2 Honey Farm. Missouri River Honey. Mitchell Brothers Honey. Monda Honey Farm. Montana Dakota Honey. Northern Bloom Honey. Noye's Apiaries. Oakes Honey. Oakley Honey Farms. Old Mill Apiaries. Opp Honey. Oro Dulce. Peterson's "Naturally Sweet" Honey. Potoczak Bee Farms. Price Apiaries. Pure Sweet Honey Farms. Robertson Pollination Service. Robson Honey. William Robson. Rosedale Apiaries. Ryan Apiaries. Schmidt Honey Farms. Simpson Apiaries. Sioux Honey Association. Smoot Honey. Solby Honey. Stahlman Apiaries. Steve E Parks Apiaries. Stroope Bee & Honey. T&D Honey Bee. Talbott's Honey. Terry Apiaries. Thompson Apiaries. Triple A Farm. Tropical Blossom Honey. Tubbs Apiaries. Venable Wholesale. Walter L Wilson Buzz 76 Apiaries. Wiebersiek Honey Farms. Wilmer Farms. Brent J Woodworth. Wooten's Golden Queens. Yaddof Apiaries.
A–570–864	731–TA–895	Pure Magnesium (Granular)/China	Concerned Employees of Northwest Alloys. Magnesium Corporation of America. United Steelworkers of America. United Steelworkers of America (Local 8319).
A–570–865	731–TA–899	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/China	Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–570–866	731–TA–921	Folding Gift Boxes/China	Field Container.
			Harvard Folding Box.
			Sterling Packaging.
			Superior Packaging.
A–570–867	731–TA–922	Automotive Replacement Glass Windshields/China	PPG Industries.
			Safelite Glass.
			Viracon/Curvlite Inc.
			Visteon Corporation.
A–570–868	731–TA–932	Folding Metal Tables and Chairs/China	Krueger International.
			McCourt Manufacturing.
			Meco.
			Virco Manufacturing.
A–570–873	731–TA–986	Ferrovanadium/China	Bear Metallurgical Co.
			Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corp.
A–570–875	731–TA–990	Non-Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/China	Anvil International Inc.
			Buck Co. Inc.
			Frazier & Frazier Industries.
			Ward Manufacturing Inc.
A–570–877	731–TA–1010	Lawn and Garden Steel Fence Posts/China	Steel City Corp.
A–570–878	731–TA–1013	Saccharin/China	PMC Specialties Group Inc.
A–570–879	731–TA–1014	Polyvinyl Alcohol/China	Celanese Ltd.
			E I du Pont de Nemours & Co.
A–570–880	731–TA–1020	Barium Carbonate/China	Chemical Products Corp.
A–570–881	731–TA–1021	Malleable Iron Pipe Fittings/China	Anvil International Inc.
			Buck Co. Inc.
			Ward Manufacturing Inc.
A–570–882	731–TA–1022	Refined Brown Aluminum Oxide/China	C–E Minerals.
			Treibacher Schleifmittel North America Inc.
			Washington Mills Co. Inc.
A–570–884	731–TA–1034	Certain Color Television Receivers/China	Five Rivers Electronic Innovations LLC.
A–570–886	731–TA–1043	Polyethylene Retail Carrier Bags/China	Aargus Plastics Inc.
			Advance Polybag (Nevada) Inc.
			Alpha Industries Inc.
			Alpine Plastics Inc.
			Ampac Packaging LLC.
			API Enterprises Inc.
			Command Packaging.
			Continental Poly Bags Inc.
			Durabag Co. Inc.
			Europackaging LLC.
			Genpak LLC (formerly Continental Superbag LLC).
			Genpak LLC (formerly Strout Plastics).
			Hilex Poly Co. LLC.
			Inteplast Group Ltd.
			PCL Packaging Inc.
			Poly-Pak Industries Inc.
			Roplast Industries Inc.
			Superbag Corp.
			Unistar Plastics LLC.
			Vanguard Plastics Inc.
			VS Plastics LLC.
A–570–887	731–TA–1046	Tetrahydrofurfuryl Alcohol/China	Penn Specialty Chemicals Inc.
A–570–888	731–TA–1047	Ironing Tables and Certain Parts Thereof/China	Home Products International Inc.
A–570–890	731–TA–1058	Wooden Bedroom Furniture/China	American Drew.
			American of Martinsville.
			Bassett Furniture Industries Inc.
			Bebe Furniture.
			Carolina Furniture Works Inc.
			Carpenters Industrial Union Local 2093.
			Century Furniture Industries.
			Country Craft Furniture Inc.
			Craftique.
			Crawford Furniture Mfg Corp.
			EJ Victor Inc.
			Forest Designs.
			Harden Furniture Inc.
			Hart Furniture.
			Higdon Furniture Co.
			IUE Industrial Division of CWA Local 82472.
			Johnston Tombigbee Furniture Mfg Co.
			Kincaid Furniture Co. Inc.
			L&J G Stickley Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lea Industries. Michels & Co. MJ Wood Products Inc. Mobel Inc. Modern Furniture Manufacturers Inc. Moosehead Mfg Co. Oakwood Interiors. O'Sullivan Industries Inc. Pennsylvania House Inc. Perdues Inc. Sandberg Furniture Mfg Co. Inc. Stanley Furniture Co. Inc. Statton Furniture Mfg Assoc. T Copeland & Sons. Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers Local 991. Tom Seely Furniture. UBC Southern Council of Industrial Workers Local Union 2305. United Steelworkers of America Local 193U. Vaughan Furniture Co. Inc. Vaughan-Bassett Furniture Co. Inc. Vermont Tubbs. Webb Furniture Enterprises Inc.
A–570–891	731–TA–1059 ...	Hand Trucks and Certain Parts Thereof/China	B&P Manufacturing. Gleason Industrial Products Inc. Harper Trucks Inc. Magline Inc. Precision Products Inc. Wesco Industrial Products Inc.
A–570–892	731–TA–1060 ...	Carbazole Violet Pigment 23/China	Allegheny Color Corp. Barker Fine Color Inc. Clariant Corp. Nation Ford Chemical Co. Sun Chemical Co.
A–570–894	731–TA–1070 ...	Certain Tissue Paper Products/China	American Crepe Corp. Cindus Corp. Eagle Tissue LLC. Flower City Tissue Mills Co. and Subsidiary. Garlock Printing & Converting Corp. Green Mtn Specialties Inc. Hallmark Cards Inc. Pacon Corp. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union AFL–CIO (''PACE''). Paper Service LTD. Putney Paper. Seaman Paper Co. of MA Inc.
A–570–895	731–TA–1069 ...	Certain Crepe Paper Products/China	American Crepe Corp. Cindus Corp. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union AFL–CIO (''PACE''). Seaman Paper Co. of MA Inc.
A–570–896	731–TA–1071 ...	Alloy Magnesium/China	Garfield Alloys Inc. Glass, Molders, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers International Local 374. Halaco Engineering. MagReTech Inc. United Steelworkers of America Local 8319. US Magnesium LLC.
A–570–898	731–TA–1082 ...	Chlorinated Isocyanurates/China	BioLab Inc. Clearon Corp. Occidental Chemical Corp.
A–580–008	731–TA–134	Color Television Receivers/Korea	Committee to Preserve American Color Television. Independent Radionic Workers of America. Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.
A–580–507	731–TA–279	Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Korea	Grinnell. Stanley G Flagg. Stockham Valves & Fittings. U-Brand.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–580–601	731–TA–304	Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware/Korea.	Ward Manufacturing. Farberware. Regal Ware. Revere Copper & Brass. WearEver/Proctor Silex.
A–580–603	731–TA–315	Brass Sheet and Strip/Korea	Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America.
A–580–605	731–TA–369	Color Picture Tubes/Korea	Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers. Philips Electronic Components Group. United Steelworkers of America. Zenith Electronics.
A–580–803	731–TA–427	Small Business Telephone Systems/Korea	American Telephone & Telegraph. Comdial. Eagle Telephonic.
A–580–805	731–TA–442	Industrial Nitrocellulose/Korea	Hercules.
A–580–807	731–TA–459	Polyethylene Terephthalate Film/Korea	E I du Pont de Nemours. Hoechst Celanese. ICI Americas.
A–580–809	731–TA–533	Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe/Korea	Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bull Moose Tube. Century Tube. CSI Tubular Products. Cyclops. Laclede Steel. LTV Tubular Products. Maruichi American. Sharon Tube. USX. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube.
A–580–810	731–TA–540	Welded ASTM A–312 Stainless Steel Pipe/Korea	Avesta Sandvik Tube. Bristol Metals. Crucible Materials. Damascus Tubular Products. United Steelworkers of America.
A–580–811	731–TA–546	Carbon Steel Wire Rope/Korea	Bridon American. Macwhyte. Paulsen Wire Rope. The Rochester Corporation. United Automobile, Aerospace and Agricultural Implement Workers (Local 960). Williamsport. Wire-rope Works. Wire Rope Corporation of America.
A–580–812	731–TA–556	DRAMs of 1 Megabit and Above/Korea	Micron Technology. NEC Electronics. Texas Instruments.
A–580–813	731–TA–563	Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Korea	Flo-Mac Inc. Gerlin. Markovitz Enterprises. Shaw Alloy Piping Products. Taylor Forge Stainless.
A–580–815	731–TA–607	Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Korea	Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gulf States Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel.
A–580–816	731–TA–618	Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/ Korea.	Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel.
A–580–825	731–TA–715	Oil Country Tubular Goods/Korea	Bellville Tube. IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Lone Star Steel. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel. USS/Kobe.
A–580–829	731–TA–772	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Korea	AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America.
A–580–831	731–TA–791	Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/Korea	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America.
A–580–834	731–TA–801	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Korea	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
A–580–836	731–TA–821	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Korea	Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
A–580–839	731–TA–825	Polyester Staple Fiber/Korea	Arteva Specialties Sarl. E I du Pont de Nemours. Intercontinental Polymers. Wellman.
A–580–841	731–TA–854	Structural Steel Beams/Korea	Northwestern Steel and Wire. Nucor.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–580–844	731–TA–877	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Korea	Nucor-Yamato Steel. TXI-Chaparral Steel. United Steelworkers of America. AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. Sheffield Steel. TXI-Chaparral Steel Co.
A–580–846	731–TA–889	Stainless Steel Angle/Korea	Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America.
A–580–847	731–TA–916	Stainless Steel Bar/Korea	Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America.
A–580–850	731–TA–1017	Polyvinyl Alcohol/Korea	Celanese Ltd. E I du Pont de Nemours & Co.
A–580–852	731–TA–1026	Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Korea	American Spring Wire Corp. Insteel Wire Products Co. Sivaco Georgia LLC. Strand Tech Martin Inc. Sumiden Wire Products Corp.
A–583–008	731–TA–132	Small Diameter Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/Taiwan.	Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bull Moose Tube. Copperweld Tubing. J&L Steel. Kaiser Steel. Merchant Metals. Pittsburgh Tube. Southwestern Pipe. Western Tube & Conduit.
A–583–009	731–TA–135	Color Television Receivers/Taiwan	Committee to Preserve American Color Television. Independent Radionic Workers of America. Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.
A–583–080	AA1921–197	Carbon Steel Plate/Taiwan	Bethlehem Steel. China Steel. US Steel.
A–583–505	731–TA–277	Oil Country Tubular Goods/Taiwan	CF&I Steel. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. KPC. Lone Star Steel. LTV Steel. Maverick Tube. Quanex. US Steel.
A–583–507	731–TA–280	Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Taiwan	Grinnell. Stanley G Flagg. Stockham Valves & Fittings. U-Brand. Ward Manufacturing.
A–583–508	731–TA–299	Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware/Taiwan	General Housewares.
A–583–603	731–TA–305	Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel CookingWare/Taiwan.	Farberware. Regal Ware. Revere Copper & Brass. WearEver/Proctor Silex.
A–583–605	731–TA–310	Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Taiwan	Ladish. Mills Iron Works. Steel Forgings.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tube Forgings of America.
			Weldbend.
A–583–803	731–TA–410	Light-Walled Rectangular Tube/Taiwan	Bull Moose Tube.
			Hannibal Industries.
			Harris Tube.
			Maruichi American.
			Searing Industries.
			Southwestern Pipe.
			Western Tube & Conduit.
A–583–806	731–TA–428	Small Business Telephone Systems/Taiwan	American Telephone & Telegraph.
			Comdial.
			Eagle Telephonic.
A–583–810	731–TA–475	Chrome-Plated Lug Nuts/Taiwan	Consolidated International Automotive.
			Key Manufacturing.
			McGard.
A–583–814	731–TA–536	Circular Welded Nonalloy Steel Pipe/Taiwan	Allied Tube & Conduit.
			American Tube.
			Bull Moose Tube.
			Century Tube.
			CSI Tubular Products.
			Cyclops.
			Laclede Steel.
			LTV Tubular Products.
			Maruichi American.
			Sharon Tube.
			USX.
			Western Tube & Conduit.
			Wheatland Tube.
A–583–815	731–TA–541	Welded ASTM A–312 Stainless Steel Pipe/Taiwan	Avesta Sandvik Tube.
			Bristol Metals.
			Crucible Materials.
			Damascus Tubular Products.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–583–816	731–TA–564	Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Taiwan	Flo-Mac Inc.
			Gerlin.
			Markovitz Enterprises.
			Shaw Alloy Piping Products.
			Taylor Forge Stainless.
A–583–820	731–TA–625	Helical Spring Lock Washers/Taiwan	Illinois Tool Works.
A–583–821	731–TA–640	Forged Stainless Steel Flanges/Taiwan	Gerlin.
			Ideal Forging.
			Maass Flange.
			Markovitz Enterprises.
A–583–824	731–TA–729	Polyvinyl Alcohol/Taiwan	Air Products and Chemicals.
A–583–825	731–TA–743	Melamine Institutional Dinnerware/Taiwan	Carlisle Food Service Products.
			Lexington United.
			Plastics Manufacturing.
A–583–826	731–TA–759	Collated Roofing Nails/Taiwan	Illinois Tool Works.
			International Staple and Machines.
			Stanley-Bostitch.
A–583–827	731–TA–762	SRAMs/Taiwan	Micron Technology.
A–583–828	731–TA–775	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Taiwan	AL Tech Specialty Steel.
			Carpenter Technology.
			Republic Engineered Steels.
			Talley Metals Technology.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–583–830	731–TA–793	Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/Taiwan	Allegheny Ludlum.
			Armco Steel.
			J&L Specialty Steel.
			Lukens Steel.
			North American Stainless.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–583–831	731–TA–803	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Taiwan	Allegheny Ludlum.
			Armco Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			Butler Armco Independent Union.
			Carpenter Technology Corp.
			J&L Specialty Steel.
			North American Stainless.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
A–583–833	731–TA–826	Polyester Staple Fiber/Taiwan	Arteva Specialties Sarl.
			Intercontinental Polymers.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Wellman.
A–583–835	731–TA–906	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Taiwan	Bethlehem Steel.
			Gallatin Steel.
			Independent Steelworkers.
			IPSCO.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel Inc.
			Weirton Steel.
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–583–837	731–TA–934	Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip (PET Film)/Taiwan.	DuPont Teijin Films.
			Mitsubishi Polyester Film LLC.
			SKC America Inc.
			Toray Plastics (America).
A–588–005	731–TA–48	High Power Microwave Amplifiers/Japan	Aydin.
			MCL.
A–588–015	AA1921–66	Television Receivers/Japan	AGIV (USA).
			Casio Computer.
			CBM America.
			Citizen Watch.
			Funai Electric.
			Hitachi.
			Industrial Union Department.
			JC Penny.
			Matsushita.
			Mitsubishi Electric.
			Montgomery Ward.
			NEC.
			Orion Electric.
			PT Imports.
			Philips Electronics.
			Philips Magnavox.
			Sanyo.
			Sharp.
			Toshiba.
			Toshiba America Consumer Products.
			Victor Company of Japan.
			Zenith Electronics.
A–588–028	AA1921–111	Roller Chain/Japan	Acme Chain Division, North American Rockwell.
			American Chain Association.
			Atlas Chain & Precision Products.
			Diamond Chain.
			Link-Belt Chain Division, FMC.
			Morse Chain Division, Borg Warner.
			Rex Chainbelt.
A–588–029	AA1921–85	Fish Netting of Man-Made Fiber/Japan	Jovanovich Supply.
			LFSI.
			Trans-Pacific Trading.
A–588–038	AA1921–98	Bicycle Speedometers/Japan	Avocet.
			Cat Eye.
			Diversified Products.
			NS International.
			Sanyo Electric.
			Stewart-Warner.
A–588–041	AA1921–115	Synthetic Methionine/Japan	Monsanto.
A–588–045	AA1921–124	Steel Wire Rope/Japan	AMSTED Industries.
A–588–046	AA1921–129	Polychloroprene Rubber/Japan	E I du Pont de Nemours.
A–588–054	AA1921–143	Tapered Roller Bearings 4 Inches and Under/Japan	American Honda Motor.
			Federal Mogul.
			Ford Motor.
			General Motors.
			Honda.
			Hoover-NSK Bearing.
			Isuzu.
			Itocho.
			ITOCHU International.
			Kanematsu-Goshu USA.
			Kawasaki Heavy Duty Industries.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Komatsu America.
			Koyo Seiko.
			Kubota Tractor.
			Mitsubishi.
			Motorambar.
			Nachi America.
			Nachi Western.
			Nachi-Fujikoshi.
			Nippon Seiko.
			Nissan Motor.
			Nissan Motor USA.
			NSK.
			NTN.
			Subaru of America.
			Sumitomo.
			Suzuki Motor.
			Timken.
			Toyota Motor Sales.
			Yamaha Motors.
A–588–055	AA1921–154	Acrylic Sheet/Japan	Polycast Technology.
A–588–056	AA1921–162	Melamine/Japan	Melamine Chemical.
A–588–068	AA1921–188	Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/Japan	American Spring Wire.
			Armco Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			CF&I Steel.
			Florida Wire & Cable.
A–588–405	731–TA–207	Cellular Mobile Telephones/Japan	EF Johnson.
			Motorola.
A–588–602	731–TA–309	Carbon Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Japan	Ladish.
			Mills Iron Works.
			Steel Forgings.
			Tube Forgings of America.
			Weldbend.
A–588–604	731–TA–343	Tapered Roller Bearings Over 4 Inches/Japan	L&S Bearing.
			Timken.
			Torrington.
A–588–605	731–TA–347	Malleable Cast Iron Pipe Fittings/Japan	Grinnell.
			Stanley G Flagg.
			Stockham Valves & Fittings.
			U-Brand.
			Ward Manufacturing.
A–588–609	731–TA–368	Color Picture Tubes/Japan	Industrial Union Department, AFL–CIO.
			International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers.
			International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
			International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Technical, Salaried and Machine Workers.
			Philips Electronic Components Group.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			Zenith Electronics.
A–588–702	731–TA–376	Stainless Steel Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings/Japan	Flo-Mac Inc.
			Flowline.
			Shaw Alloy Piping Products.
			Taylor Forge Stainless.
A–588–703	731–TA–377	Internal Combustion Industrial Forklift Trucks/Japan	Ad-Hoc Group of Workers from Hyster's Berea, Kentucky and Sulligent, Alabama Facilities.
			Allied Industrial Workers of America.
			Hyster.
			Independent Lift Truck Builders Union.
			International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers.
			United Shop & Service Employees.
A–588–704	731–TA–379	Brass Sheet and Strip/Japan	Allied Industrial Workers of America.
			American Brass.
			Bridgeport Brass.
			Chase Brass & Copper.
			Hussey Copper.
			International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers.
			Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56).
			The Miller Company.
			North Coast Brass & Copper.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Olin.
			Pegg Metals.
			Revere Copper Products.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–588–706	731–TA–384	Nitrile Rubber/Japan	Uniroyal Chemical.
A–588–707	731–TA–386	Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene/Japan	E I du Pont de Nemours.
			ICI Americas.
A–588–802	731–TA–389	3.5″ Microdisks/Japan	Verbatim.
A–588–804	731–TA–394–A	Ball Bearings/Japan	Emerson Power Transmission.
			Kubar Bearings.
			McGill Manufacturing Co.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–588–804	731–TA–394–B	Cylindrical Roller Bearings/Japan	Emerson Power Transmission.
			MPB.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–588–804	731–TA–394–C	Spherical Plain Bearings/Japan	Emerson Power Transmission.
			Rollway Bearings.
			Torrington.
A–588–806	731–TA–408	Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide/Japan	Chemetals.
			Kerr-McGee.
			Rayovac.
A–588–807	731–TA–414	Industrial Belts/Japan	The Gates Rubber Company.
			The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.
A–588–809	731–TA–426	Small Business Telephone Systems/Japan	American Telephone & Telegraph.
			Comdial.
			Eagle Telephonic.
A–588–810	731–TA–429	Mechanical Transfer Presses/Japan	Allied Products.
			United Autoworkers of America.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–588–811	731–TA–432	Drafting Machines/Japan	Vemco.
A–588–812	731–TA–440	Industrial Nitrocellulose/Japan	Hercules.
A–588–815	731–TA–461	Gray Portland Cement and Clinker/Japan	Calaveras Cement.
			Hanson Permanente Cement.
			Independent Workers of North America (Locals 49, 52, 89, 192 and 471).
			International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 12).
			National Cement Co. Inc.
			National Cement Company of California.
			Southdown.
A–588–817	731–TA–469	Electroluminescent Flat-Panel Displays/Japan	The Cherry Corporation.
			Electro Plasma.
			Magnascreen.
			OIS Optical Imaging Systems.
			Photonics Technology.
			Planar Systems.
			Plasmaco.
A–588–823	731–TA–571	Professional Electric Cutting Tools/Japan	Black & Decker.
A–588–826	731–TA–617	Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/Japan.	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Lukens Steel.
			Nextech.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel.
			Weirton Steel.
A–588–831	731–TA–660	Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel/Japan	Allegheny Ludlum.
			Armco Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
A–588–833	731–TA–681	Stainless Steel Bar/Japan	AL Tech Specialty Steel.
			Carpenter Technology.
			Crucible Specialty Metals.
			Electralloy.
			Republic Engineered Steels.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–588–835	731–TA–714	Oil Country Tubular Goods/Japan	Slater Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America. IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Lone Star Steel Co. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel.
A–588–836	731–TA–727	Polyvinyl Alcohol/Japan	Air Products and Chemicals.
A–588–837	731–TA–737	Large Newspaper Printing Presses/Japan	Rockwell Graphics Systems.
A–588–838	731–TA–739	Clad Steel Plate/Japan	Lukens Steel.
A–588–839	731–TA–740	Sodium Azide/Japan	American Azide.
A–588–840	731–TA–748	Gas Turbo-Compressor Systems/Japan	Demag Delaval. Dresser-Rand. United Steelworkers of America.
A–588–841	731–TA–750	Vector Supercomputers/Japan	Cray Research.
A–588–843	731–TA–771	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Japan	AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America.
A–588–845	731–TA–800	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Japan	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
A–588–846	731–TA–807	Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Japan	Acme Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gallatin Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. Ispat/Inland. LTV Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–588–847	731–TA–820	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Japan	Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
A–588–850	731–TA–847	Large-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/Japan	North Star Steel. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe.
A–588–851	731–TA–847	Small-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/Japan	Koppel Steel. North Star Steel. Sharon Tube. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe. Vision Metals' Gulf States Tube.
A–588–852	731–TA–853	Structural Steel Beams/Japan	Northwestern Steel and Wire. Nucor. Nucor-Yamato Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			TXI-Chaparral Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
A–588–854	731–TA–860	Tin-Mill Products/Japan	Independent Steelworkers. United Steelworkers of America. Weirton Steel.
A–588–856	731–TA–888	Stainless Steel Angle/Japan	Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America.
A–588–857	731–TA–919	Welded Large Diameter Line Pipe/Japan	American Cast Iron Pipe. Berg Steel Pipe. Bethlehem Steel. Napa Pipe/Oregon Steel Mills. Saw Pipes USA. Stupp. US Steel.
A–588–861	731–TA–1016	Polyvinyl Alcohol/Japan	Celenex Ltd. E I du Pont de Nemours & Co.
A–588–862	731–TA–1023	Certain Ceramic Station Post Insulators/Japan	Lapp Insulator Co. LLC. Newell Porcelain Co. Inc. Victor Insulators Inc.
A–588–866	731–TA–1090	Superalloy Degassed Chromium/Japan	Eramet Marietta Inc.
A–602–803	731–TA–612	Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/ Australia.	Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel.
A–791–805	731–TA–792	Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/South Africa	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America.
A–791–808	731–TA–850	Small-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/South Africa.	Koppel Steel. North Star Steel. Sharon Tube. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe. Vision Metals' Gulf States Tube.
A–791–809	731–TA–905	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/South Africa	Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–791–815	731–TA–987	Ferrovanadium/South Africa	Bear Metallurgical Co. Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corp.
A–821–801	731–TA–340E	Solid Urea/Russia	Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Terra International.
			WR Grace.
A–821–802	731–TA–539–C	Uranium/Russia	Ferret Exploration.
			First Holding.
			Geomex Minerals.
			IMC Fertilizer.
			Malapai Resources.
			Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers.
			Pathfinder Mines.
			Power Resources.
			Rio Algom Mining.
			Solution Mining.
			Total Minerals.
			Umetco Minerals.
			Uranium Resources.
A–821–804	731–TA–568	Ferrosilicon/Russia	AIMCOR.
			Alabama Silicon.
			American Alloys.
			Globe Metallurgical.
			Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389).
			Silicon Metaltech.
			United Autoworkers of America (Local 523).
			United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646).
A–821–805	731–TA–697	Pure Magnesium/Russia	Dow Chemical.
			International Union of Operating Engineers (Local 564).
			Magnesium Corporation of America.
			United Steelworkers of America (Local 8319).
A–821–807	731–TA–702	Ferrovanadium and Nitrided Vanadium/Russia	Shieldalloy Metallurgical.
A–821–809	731–TA–808	Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Russia	Acme Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Gallatin Steel.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Independent Steelworkers.
			IPSCO.
			Ispat/Inland.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel.
			Weirton Steel.
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–821–811	731–TA–856	Ammonium Nitrate/Russia	Agrium.
			Air Products and Chemicals.
			El Dorado Chemical.
			LaRoche.
			Mississippi Chemical.
			Nitram.
			Wil-Gro Fertilizer.
A–821–817	731–TA–991	Silicon Metal/Russia	Globe Metallurgical Inc.
			SIMCALA Inc.
A–821–819	731–TA1072	Pure and Alloy Magnesium/Russia	Garfield Alloys Inc.
			Glass, Molders, Pottery, Plastics & Allied Workers International Local 374.
			Halaco Engineering.
			MagReTech Inc.
			United Steelworkers of America Local 8319.
			US Magnesium LLC.
A–822–801	731–TA–340B	Solid Urea/Belarus	Agrico Chemical.
			American Cyanamid.
			CF Industries.
			First Mississippi.
			Mississippi Chemical.
			Terra International.
			WR Grace.
A–822–804	731–TA–873	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Belarus	AmeriSteel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Auburn Steel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Border Steel.
			CMC Steel Group.
			Co-Steel Inc.
			Marion Steel.
			North Star Steel Co.
			Nucor Steel.
			Rebar Trade Action Coalition.
			Riverview Steel.
			Sheffield Steel.
			TXI-Chaparral Steel Co.
A–823–801	731–TA–340H ..	Solid Urea/Ukraine	Agrico Chemical.
			American Cyanamid.
			CF Industries.
			First Mississippi.
			Mississippi Chemical.
			Terra International.
			WR Grace.
A–823–802	731–TA–539–E	Uranium/Ukraine	Ferret Exploration.
			First Holding.
			Geomex Minerals.
			IMC Fertilizer.
			Malapai Resources.
			Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers.
			Pathfinder Mines.
			Power Resources.
			Rio Algom Mining.
			Solution Mining.
			Total Minerals.
			Umetco Minerals.
			Uranium Resources.
A–823–804	731–TA–569	Ferrosilicon/Ukraine	AIMCOR.
			Alabama Silicon.
			American Alloys.
			Globe Metallurgical.
			Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389).
			Silicon Metaltech.
			United Autoworkers of America (Local 523).
			United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646).
A–823–805	731–TA–673	Silicomanganese/Ukraine	Elkem Metals.
			Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 3–639).
A–823–809	731–TA–882	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Ukraine	AmeriSteel.
			Auburn Steel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Border Steel.
			CMC Steel Group.
			Co-Steel Inc.
			Marion Steel.
			North Star Steel Co.
			Nucor Steel.
			Rebar Trade Action Coalition.
			Riverview Steel.
			Sheffield Steel.
			TXI-Chaparral Steel Co.
A–823–810	731–TA–894	Ammonium Nitrate/Ukraine	Agrium.
			Air Products and Chemicals.
			Committee for Fair Ammonium Nitrate Trade.
			El Dorado Chemical.
			LaRoche Industries.
			Mississippi Chemical.
			Nitram.
			Prodica.
A–823–811	731–TA–908	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Ukraine	Bethlehem Steel.
			Gallatin Steel.
			Independent Steelworkers.
			IPSCO.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–823–812	731–TA–962	Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Ukraine	US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills.
A–831–801	731–TA–340A	Solid Urea/Armenia	Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace.
A–834–806	731–TA–902	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Kazakhstan	Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dymanics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–834–807	731–TA–930	Silicomanganese/Kazakhstan	Eramet Marietta. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union, Local 5–0639.
A–841–804	731–TA–879	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar/Moldova	AmeriSteel. Auburn Steel. Birmingham Steel. Border Steel. CMC Steel Group. Co-Steel Inc. Marion Steel. North Star Steel Co. Nucor Steel. Rebar Trade Action Coalition. Riverview Steel. Sheffield Steel. TXI-Chaparral Steel Co.
A–841–805	731–TA–959	Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Moldova	AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills.
A–842–801	731–TA–340F	Solid Urea/Tajikistan	Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace.
A–843–801	731–TA–340G	Solid Urea/Turkmenistan	Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
A–843–802	731–TA–539	Uranium/Kazakhstan	Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace. Ferret Exploration. First Holding. Geomex Minerals. IMC Fertilizer. Malapai Resources. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers. Pathfinder Mines. Power Resources. Rio Algom Mining. Solution Mining. Total Minerals. Umetco Minerals. Uranium Resources.
A–843–804	731–TA–566	Ferrosilicon/Kazakhstan	AIMCOR. Alabama Silicon. American Alloys. Globe Metallurgical. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389). Silicon Metaltech. United Autoworkers of America (Local 523). United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646).
A–844–801	731–TA–340I	Solid Urea/Uzbekistan	Agrico Chemical. American Cyanamid. CF Industries. First Mississippi. Mississippi Chemical. Terra International. WR Grace.
A–844–802	731–TA–539–F	Uranium/Uzbekistan	Ferret Exploration. First Holding. Geomex Minerals. IMC Fertilizer. Malapai Resources. Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers. Pathfinder Mines. Power Resources. Rio Algom Mining. Solution Mining. Total Minerals. Umetco Minerals. Uranium Resources.
A–851–802	731–TA–846	Small-Diameter Carbon Steel Seamless Pipe/Czech Republic.	Koppel Steel. North Star Steel. Sharon Tube. Timken. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. USS/Kobe. Vision Metals' Gulf States Tube.
C–122–404	701–TA–224	Live Swine/Canada	National Pork Producers Council. Wilson Foods.
C–122–805	701–TA–297	Steel Rails/Canada	Bethlehem Steel. CF&I Steel.
C–122–815	701–TA–309–A	Alloy Magnesium/Canada	Magnesium Corporation of America.
C–122–815	701–TA–309–B	Pure Magnesium/Canada	Magnesium Corporation of America.
C–122–839	701–TA–414	Softwood Lumber/Canada	71 Lumber Co. Almond Bros Lbr Co. Anthony Timberlands. Balfour Lbr Co. Ball Lumber. Banks Lumber Company. Barge Forest Products Co. Beadles Lumber Co. Bearden Lumber. Bennett Lumber. Big Valley Band Mill. Bighorn Lumber Co. Inc. Blue Mountain Lumber. Buddy Bean Lumber.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Burgin Lumber Co. Ltd.
			Burt Lumber Company.
			C&D Lumber Co.
			Ceda-Pine Veneer.
			Cersosimo Lumber Co. Inc.
			Charles Ingram Lumber Co. Inc.
			Charleston Heart Pine.
			Chesterfield Lumber.
			Chips.
			Chocorua Valley Lumber Co.
			Claude Howard Lumber.
			Clearwater Forest Industries.
			CLW Inc.
			CM Tucker Lumber Corp.
			Coalition for Fair Lumber Imports Executive Committee.
			Cody Lumber Co.
			Collins Pine Co.
			Collums Lumber.
			Columbus Lumber Co.
			Contoocook River Lumber.
			Conway Guiteau Lumber.
			Cornwright Lumber Co.
			Crown Pacific.
			Daniels Lumber Inc.
			Dean Lumber Co. Inc.
			Deltic Timber Corporation.
			Devils Tower Forest Products.
			DiPrizio Pine Sales.
			Dorchester Lumber Co.
			DR Johnson Lumber.
			East Brainerd Lumber Co.
			East Coast Lumber Company.
			Eas–Tex Lumber.
			ECK Wood Products.
			Ellingson Lumber Co.
			Elliott Sawmilling.
			Empire Lumber Co.
			Evergreen Forest Products.
			Excalibur Shelving Systems Inc.
			Exley Lumber Co.
			FH Stoltze Land & Lumber Co.
			FL Turlington Lbr Co. Inc.
			Fleming Lumber.
			Flippo Lumber.
			Floragen Forest Products.
			Frank Lumber Co.
			Franklin Timber Co.
			Fred Tebb & Sons.
			Fremont Sawmill.
			Frontier Resources.
			Garrison Brothers Lumber Co. and Subsidiaries.
			Georgia Lumber.
			Gilman Building Products.
			Godfrey Lumber.
			Granite State Forest Prod Inc.
			Great Western Lumber Co.
			Greenville Molding Inc.
			Griffin Lumber Company.
			Guess Brothers Lumber.
			Gulf Lumber.
			Gulf States Paper.
			Guy Bennett Lumber.
			Hampton Resources.
			Hancock Lumber.
			Hankins Inc.
			Hankins Lumber Co.
			Harrigan Lumber.
			Harwood Products.
			Haskell Lumber Inc.
			Hatfield Lumber.
			Hedstrom Lumber.
			Herrick Millwork Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			HG Toler & Son Lumber Co. Inc. HG Wood Industries LLC. Hogan & Storey Wood Prod. Hogan Lumber Co. Hood Industries. HS Hofler & Sons Lumber Co. Inc. Hubbard Forest Ind Inc. HW Culp Lumber Co. Idaho Veneer Co. Industrial Wood Products. Intermountain Res LLC. International Paper. J Franklin Jones Lumber Co. Inc. Jack Batte & Sons Inc. Jasper Lumber Company. JD Martin Lumber Co. JE Jones Lumber Co. Jerry G Williams & Sons. JH Knighton Lumber Co. Johnson Lumber Company. Jordan Lumber & Supply. Joseph Timber Co. JP Haynes Lbr Co. Inc. JV Wells Inc. JW Jones Lumber. Keadle Lumber Enterprises. Keller Lumber. King Lumber Co. Konkolville Lumber. Langdale Forest Products. Laurel Lumber Company. Leavitt Lumber Co. Leesville Lumber Co. Limington Lumber Co. Longview Fibre Co. Lovell Lumber Co. Inc. M Kendall Lumber Co. Manke Lumber Co. Marriner Lumber Co. Mason Lumber. MB Heath & Sons Lumber Co. MC Dixon Lumber Co. Inc. Mebane Lumber Co. Inc. Metcalf Lumber Co. Inc. Millry Mill Co. Inc. Moose Creek Lumber Co. Moose River Lumber. Morgan Lumber Co. Inc. Mount Yonah Lumber Co. Nagel Lumber. New Kearsarge Corp. New South. Nicolet Hardwoods. Nieman Sawmills SD. Nieman Sawmills WY. North Florida. Northern Lights Timber & Lumber. Northern Neck Lumber Co. Ochoco Lumber Co. Olon Belcher Lumber Co. Owens and Hurst Lumber. Packaging Corp of America. Page & Hill Forest Products. Paper, Allied-Industrial, Chemical and Energy Workers International Union. Parker Lumber. Pate Lumber Co. Inc. PBS Lumber. Pedigo Lumber Co. Piedmont Hardwood Lumber Co. Pine River Lumber Co. Pinecrest Lumber Co. Pleasant River Lumber Co.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Pleasant Western Lumber Inc.
			Plum Creek Timber.
			Pollard Lumber.
			Portac.
			Potlatch.
			Potomac Supply.
			Precision Lumber Inc.
			Pruitt Lumber Inc.
			R Leon Williams Lumber Co.
			RA Yancey Lumber.
			Rajala Timber Co.
			Ralph Hamel Forest Products.
			Randy D Miller Lumber.
			Rappahannock Lumber Co.
			Regulus Stud Mills Inc.
			Riley Creek Lumber.
			Roanoke Lumber Co.
			Robbins Lumber.
			Robertson Lumber.
			Roseburg Forest Products Co.
			Rough & Ready.
			RSG Forest Products.
			Rushmore Forest Products.
			RY Timber Inc.
			Sam Mabry Lumber Co.
			Scotch Lumber.
			SDS Lumber Co.
			Seacoast Mills Inc.
			Seago Lumber.
			Seattle-Snohomish.
			Seneca Sawmill.
			Shaver Wood Products.
			Shearer Lumber Products.
			Shuqualak Lumber.
			SI Storey Lumber.
			Sierra Forest Products.
			Sierra Pacific Industries.
			Sigfridson Wood Products.
			Silver City Lumber Inc.
			Somers Lbr & Mfg Inc.
			South & Jones.
			South Coast.
			Southern Forest Industries Inc.
			Southern Lumber.
			St Laurent Forest Products.
			Starfire Lumber Co.
			Steely Lumber Co. Inc.
			Stimson Lumber.
			Summit Timber Co.
			Sundance Lumber.
			Superior Lumber.
			Swanson Superior Forest Products Inc.
			Swift Lumber.
			Tamarack Mill.
			Taylor Lumber & Treating Inc.
			Temple-Inland Forest Products.
			Thompson River Lumber.
			Three Rivers Timber.
			Thrift Brothers Lumber Co. Inc.
			Timco Inc.
			Tolleson Lumber.
			Toney Lumber.
			TR Miller Mill Co.
			Tradewinds of Virginia Ltd.
			Travis Lumber Co.
			Tree Source Industries Inc.
			Tri-State Lumber.
			TTT Studs.
			United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
			Viking Lumber Co.
			VP Kiser Lumber Co.
			Walton Lumber Co. Inc.
			Warm Springs Forest Products.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Westvaco Corp.
			Wilkins, Kaiser & Olsen Inc.
			WM Shepherd Lumber Co.
			WR Robinson Lumber Co. Inc.
			Wrenn Brothers Inc.
			Wyoming Sawmills.
			Yakama Forest Products.
			Younce & Ralph Lumber Co. Inc.
			Zip-O-Log Mills Inc.
C–122–841	701–TA–418	Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Canada ..	AmeriSteel.
			Birmingham Steel.
			Cascade Steel Rolling Mills.
			Connecticut Steel Corp.
			Co-Steel Raritan.
			GS Industries.
			Keystone Consolidated Industries.
			North Star Steel Texas.
			Republic Technologies International.
			Rocky Mountain Steel Mills.
C–122–848	701–TA–430B ..	Hard Red Spring Wheat/Canada	North Dakota Wheat Commission.
C–201–505	701–TA–265	Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware/Mexico	General Housewares.
C–201–810	701–TA–325	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Mexico	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
C–307–804	303–TA–21	Gray Portland Cement and Clinker/Venezuela	Florida Crushed Stone.
			Southdown.
			Tarmac America.
C–307–808	303–TA–23	Ferrosilicon/Venezuela	AIMCOR.
			Alabama Silicon.
			American Alloys.
			Globe Metallurgical.
			Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers (Local 389).
			Silicon Metaltech.
			United Autoworkers of America (Local 523).
			United Steelworkers of America (Locals 2528, 3081, 5171 and 12646).
C–333–401	701–TA–E	Cotton Shop Towels/Peru	Durafab.
			Kleen–Tex Industries.
			Lewis Eckert Robb.
			Milliken.
			Pavis & Harcourt.
C–351–037	104–TAA–21	Cotton Yarn/Brazil	American Yarn Spinners Association.
			Harriet & Henderson Yarns.
			LaFar Industries.
C–351–504	701–TA–249	Heavy Iron Construction Castings/Brazil	Alhambra Foundry.
			Allegheny Foundry.
			Bingham & Taylor.
			Campbell Foundry.
			Charlotte Pipe & Foundry.
			Deeter Foundry.
			East Jordan Foundry.
			Le Baron Foundry.
			Municipal Castings.
			Neenah Foundry.
			Opelika Foundry.
			Pinkerton Foundry.
			Tyler Pipe.
			US Foundry & Manufacturing.
			Vulcan Foundry.
C–351–604	701–TA–269	Brass Sheet and Strip/Brazil	Allied Industrial Workers of America.
			American Brass.
			Bridgeport Brass.
			Chase Brass & Copper.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America.
C–351–818	701–TA–320	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Brazil	Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
C–351–829	701–TA–384	Hot-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Brazil	Acme Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gallatin Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. Ispat/Inland. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
C–351–833	701–TA–417	Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod/Brazil	AmeriSteel. Birmingham Steel. Cascade Steel Rolling Mills. Connecticut Steel Corp. Co-Steel Raritan. GS Industries. Keystone Consolidated Industries. North Star Steel Texas. Republic Technologies International. Rocky Mountain Steel Mills.
C–357–004	701–TA–A	Carbon Steel Wire Rod/Argentina	Atlantic Steel. Continental Steel. Georgetown Steel. North Star Steel. Raritan River Steel.
C–357–813	701–TA–402	Honey/Argentina	AH Meyer & Sons. Adee Honey Farms. Althoff Apiaries. American Beekeeping Federation. American Honey Producers Association. Anderson Apiaries. Arroyo Apiaries. Artesian Honey Producers. B Weaver Apiaries. Bailey Enterprises. Barkman Honey. Basler Honey Apiary. Beals Honey. Bears Paw Apiaries. Beaverhead Honey. Bee Biz. Bee Haven Honey.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Belliston Brothers Apiaries.
			Big Sky Honey.
			Bill Rhodes Honey.
			Richard E Blake.
			Curt Bronnenbery.
			Brown's Honey Farms.
			Brumley's Bees.
			Buhmann Apiaries.
			Carys Honey Farms.
			Chaparrel Honey.
			Charles Apiaries.
			Mitchell Charles.
			Collins Honey.
			Conor Apiaries.
			Coy's Honey Farm.
			Dave Nelson Apiaries.
			Delta Bee.
			Eisele's Pollination & Honey.
			Ellingsoa's.
			Elliott Curtis & Sons.
			Charles L Emmons, Sr.
			Gause Honey.
			Gene Brandi Apiaries.
			Griffith Honey.
			Haff Apiaries.
			Hamilton Bee Farms.
			Hamilton Honey.
			Happie Bee.
			Harvest Honey.
			Harvey's Honey.
			Hiatt Honey.
			Hoffman Honey.
			Hollman Apiaries.
			Honey House.
			Honeybee Apiaries.
			Gary M Honl.
			Rand William Honl and Sydney Jo Honl.
			James R & Joann Smith Trust.
			Jaynes Bee Products.
			Johnston Honey Farms.
			Larry Johnston.
			Ke-An Honey.
			Kent Honeybees.
			Lake-Indianhead Honey Farms.
			Lamb's Honey Farm.
			Las Flores Apiaries.
			Mackrill Honey Farms & Sales.
			Raymond Marquette.
			Mason & Sons Honey.
			McCoy's Sunny South Apiaries.
			Merrimack Valley Apiaries & Evergreen Honey.
			Met 2 Honey Farm.
			Missouri River Honey.
			Mitchell Brothers Honey.
			Monda Honey Farm.
			Montana Dakota Honey.
			Northern Bloom Honey.
			Noye's Apiaries.
			Oakes Honey.
			Oakley Honey Farms.
			Old Mill Apiaries.
			Opp Honey.
			Oro Dulce.
			Peterson's "Naturally Sweet" Honey.
			Potoczak Bee Farms.
			Price Apiaries.
			Pure Sweet Honey Farms.
			Robertson Pollination Service.
			Robson Honey.
			William Robson.
			Rosedale Apiaries.
			Ryan Apiaries.
			Schmidt Honey Farms.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Simpson Apiaries.
			Sioux Honey Association.
			Smoot Honey.
			Solby Honey.
			Stahlman Apiaries.
			Steve E Parks Apiaries.
			Stroope Bee & Honey.
			T&D Honey Bee.
			Talbott's Honey.
			Terry Apiaries.
			Thompson Apiaries.
			Triple A Farm.
			Tropical Blossom Honey.
			Tubbs Apiaries.
			Venable Wholesale.
			Walter L Wilson Buzz 76 Apiaries.
			Wiebersiek Honey Farms.
			Wilmer Farms.
			Brent J Woodworth.
			Wooten's Golden Queens.
			Yaddof Apiaries.
C–357–815	701–TA–404	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Argentina	Bethlehem Steel.
			Gallatin Steel.
			Independent Steelworkers.
			IPSCO.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel Inc.
			Weirton Steel.
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
C–401–401	701–TA–231	Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Sweden	Bethlehem Steel.
			Chaparral.
			US Steel.
C–401–804	701–TA–327	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Sweden	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
C–403–802	701–TA–302	Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon/Norway	Heritage Salmon.
			The Coalition for Fair Atlantic Salmon Trade.
C–408–046	104–TAA–7	Sugar/EU	AJ Yates.
			Alexander & Baldwin.
			American Farm Bureau Federation.
			American Sugar Cane League.
			American Sugarbeet Growers Association.
			Amstar Sugar.
			Florida Sugar Cane League.
			Florida Sugar Marketing and Terminal Association.
			H&R Brokerage.
			Hawaiian Agricultural Research Center.
			Leach Farms.
			Michigan Farm Bureau.
			Michigan Sugar.
			Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers Association.
			Sugar Cane Growers Cooperative of Florida.
			Talisman Sugar.
			US Beet Sugar Association.
			United States Beet Sugar Association.
			United States Cane Sugar Refiners' Association.
C–412–815	701–TA–328	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/United Kingdom ..	Bethlehem Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
C–412–821	701–TA–412	Low Enriched Uranium/United Kingdom	United States Enrichment Corp. USEC Inc.
C–421–601	701–TA–278	Fresh Cut Flowers/Netherlands	Burdette Coward. California Floral Council. Floral Trade Council. Florida Flower Association. Gold Coast Uanko Nursery. Hollandia Wholesale Florist. Manatee Fruit. Monterey Flower Farms. Topstar Nursery.
C–421–809	701–TA–411	Low Enriched Uranium/Netherlands	United States Enrichment Corp. USEC Inc.
C–423–806	701–TA–319	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Belgium	Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
C–423–809	701–TA–376	Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/Belgium	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America.
C–427–603	701–TA–270	Brass Sheet and Strip/France	Allied Industrial Workers of America. American Brass. Bridgeport Brass. Chase Brass & Copper. Hussey Copper. International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers. Mechanics Educational Society of America (Local 56). The Miller Company. Olin. Revere Copper Products. United Steelworkers of America.
C–427–805	701–TA–315	Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products/France.	Bethlehem Steel. Inland Steel Industries. USS/Kobe Steel.
C–427–810	701–TA–348	Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/France.	Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel.
			Weirton Steel.
C–427–815	701–TA–380	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/France	Allegheny Ludlum.
			Armco Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			Butler Armco Independent Union.
			Carpenter Technology Corp.
			North American Stainless.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
C–427–817	701–TA–387	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/France	Bethlehem Steel.
			Geneva Steel.
			IPSCO Steel.
			National Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
C–427–819	701–TA–409	Low Enriched Uranium/France	United States Enrichment Corp.
			USEC Inc.
C–428–817	701–TA–340	Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Germany ...	Armco Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel.
			Weirton Steel.
C–428–817	701–TA–349	Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/ Germany.	Armco Steel.
			Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			LTV Steel.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel.
			Weirton Steel.
C–428–817	701–TA–322	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Germany	Bethlehem Steel.
			California Steel Industries.
			Geneva Steel.
			Gulf States Steel.
			Inland Steel Industries.
			Lukens Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nextech.
			Sharon Steel.
			Theis Precision Steel.
			Thompson Steel.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
C–428–829	701–TA–410	Low Enriched Uranium/Germany	United States Enrichment Corp.
			USEC Inc.
C–437–805	701–TA–426	Sulfanilic Acid/Hungary	Nation Ford Chemical.
C–469–004	701–TA–178	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Spain	AL Tech Specialty Steel.
			Armco Steel.
			Carpenter Technology.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
C–469–804	701–TA–326	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Spain	Colt Industries. Cyclops. Guterl Special Steel. Joslyn Stainless Steels. Republic Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
C–475–812	701–TA–355	Grain-Oriented Silicon Electrical Steel/Italy	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Union.
C–475–815	701–TA–362	Seamless Pipe/Italy	Koppel Steel. Quanex. Timken. United States Steel.
C–475–817	701–TA–364	Oil Country Tubular Goods/Italy	IPSCO. Koppel Steel. Lone Star Steel. Maverick Tube. Newport Steel. North Star Steel. US Steel. USS/Kobe.
C–475–819	701–TA–365	Pasta/Italy	A Zerega's Sons. American Italian Pasta. Borden. D Merlino & Sons. Dakota Growers Pasta. Foulds. Gilster-Mary Lee. Gooch Foods. Hershey Foods. LaRinascente Macaroni Co. Pasta USA. Philadelphia Macaroni. ST Specialty Foods.
C–475–821	701–TA–373	Stainless Steel Wire Rod/Italy	AL Tech Specialty Steel. Carpenter Technology. Republic Engineered Steels. Talley Metals Technology. United Steelworkers of America.
C–475–823	701–TA–377	Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/Italy	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America.
C–475–825	701–TA–381	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Italy	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
C–475–827	701–TA–390	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Italy	Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
C–475–830	701–TA–413	Stainless Steel Bar/Italy	US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. Carpenter Technology. Crucible Specialty Metals. Electralloy. Empire Specialty Steel. Republic Technologies International. Slater Steels. United Steelworkers of America.
C–489–502	701–TA–253	Welded Carbon Steel Pipe and Tube/Turkey	Allied Tube & Conduit. American Tube. Bernard Epps. Bock Industries. Bull Moose Tube. Central Steel Tube. Century Tube. Copperweld Tubing. Cyclops. Hughes Steel & Tube. Kaiser Steel. Laclede Steel. Maruichi American. Maverick Tube. Merchant Metals. Phoenix Steel. Pittsburgh Tube. Quanex. Sharon Tube. Southwestern Pipe. UNR-Leavitt. Welded Tube. Western Tube & Conduit. Wheatland Tube.
C–489–806	701–TA–366	Pasta/Turkey	A Zerega's Sons. American Italian Pasta. Borden. D Merlino & Sons. Dakota Growers Pasta. Foulds. Gilster-Mary Lee. Gooch Foods. Hershey Foods. LaRinascente Macaroni Co. Pasta USA. Philadelphia Macaroni. ST Specialty Foods.
C–507–501	N/A	Raw In-Shell Pistachios/Iran	Blackwell Land Co. Cal Pure Pistachios Inc. California Pistachio Commission. California Pistachio Orchards. Keenan Farms Inc. Kern Pistachio Hulling & Drying Co-Op. Los Rancheros de Poco Pedro. Pistachio Producers of California. TM Duche Nut Co. Inc.
C–507–601	N/A	Roasted In-Shell Pistachios/Iran	Cal Pure Pistachios Inc. California Pistachio Commission. Keenan Farms Inc. Kern Pistachio Hulling & Drying Co-Op. Pistachio Producers of California. TM Duche Nut Co. Inc.
C–508–605	701–TA–286	Industrial Phosphoric Acid/Israel	Albright & Wilson. FMC. Hydrite Chemical. Monsanto. Stauffer Chemical.
C–533–063	303–TA–13	Iron Metal Castings/India	Campbell Foundry. Le Baron Foundry. Municipal Castings. Neenah Foundry. Pinkerton Foundry. US Foundry & Manufacturing. Vulcan Foundry.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
C–533–807	701–TA–318	Sulfanilic Acid/India	R-M Industries.
C–533–818	701–TA–388	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/India	Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
C–533–821	701–TA–405	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/India	Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
C–533–825	701–TA–415	Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet and Strip (PET Film)/India.	DuPont Teijin Films. Mitsubishi Polyester Film LLC. SKC America Inc. Toray Plastics (America).
C–533–829	701–TA–432	Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand/India	American Spring Wire Corp. Insteel Wire Products Co. Sivaco Georgia LLC. Strand Tech Martin Inc. Sumiden Wire Products Corp.
C–533–839	701–TA–437	Carbazole Violet Pigment 23/India	Allegheny Color Corp. Barker Fine Color Inc. Clariant Corp. Nation Ford Chemical Co. Sun Chemical Co.
C–535–001	701–TA–202	Cotton Shop Towels/Pakistan	Milliken.
C–549–818	701–TA–408	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Thailand	Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel. Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
C–560–806	701–TA–389	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Indonesia	Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
C–560–813	701–TA–406	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/Indonesia	Bethlehem Steel. Gallatin Steel. Independent Steelworkers. IPSCO. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nucor. Rouge Steel Co. Steel Dynamics. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel Inc. Weirton Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
C–580–602	701–TA–267	Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware/Korea.	Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp. Farberware. Regal Ware. Revere Copper & Brass. WearEver/Proctor Silex.
C–580–818	701–TA–342	Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products/Korea	Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel.
C–580–818	701–TA–350	Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products/Korea.	Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. California Steel Industries. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. Inland Steel Industries. LTV Steel. Lukens Steel. National Steel. Nextech. Rouge Steel Co. Sharon Steel. Theis Precision Steel. Thompson Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America. WCI Steel. Weirton Steel.
C–580–835	701–TA–382	Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip/Korea	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. Bethlehem Steel. Butler Armco Independent Union. Carpenter Technology Corp. J&L Specialty Steel. North American Stainless. United Steelworkers of America. Zanesville Armco Independent Organization.
C–580–837	701–TA–391	Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate/Korea	Bethlehem Steel. Geneva Steel. Gulf States Steel. IPSCO Steel. National Steel. Tuscaloosa Steel. US Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
C–580–842	701–TA–401	Structural Steel Beams/Korea	Northwestern Steel and Wire. Nucor. Nucor-Yamato Steel. TXI-Chaparral Steel. United Steelworkers of America.
C–580–851	701–TA–431	DRAMs and DRAM Modules/Korea	Dominion Semiconductor LLC/Micron Technology Inc. Infineon Technologies Richmond LP. Micron Technology Inc.
C–583–604	701–TA–268	Top-of-the-Stove Stainless Steel Cooking Ware/Taiwan.	Farberware. Regal Ware. Revere Copper & Brass. WearEver/Proctor Silex.
C–791–806	701–TA–379	Stainless Steel Plate in Coils/South Africa	Allegheny Ludlum. Armco Steel. J&L Specialty Steel. Lukens Steel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			North American Stainless.
			United Steelworkers of America.
C–791–810	701–TA–407	Hot-Rolled Steel Products/South Africa	Bethlehem Steel.
			Gallatin Steel.
			Independent Steelworkers.
			IPSCO.
			LTV Steel.
			National Steel.
			Nucor.
			Rouge Steel Co.
			Steel Dynamics.
			US Steel.
			United Steelworkers of America.
			WCI Steel Inc.
			Weirton Steel.
			Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corp.
A–331–802	731–TA–1065 ...	Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/Ecuador.	Abadie, Al J.
			Abadie, Anthony.
			Abner, Charles.
			Abraham, Steven.
			Abshire, Gabriel J.
			Ackerman, Dale J.
			Acosta, Darryl L.
			Acosta, Jerry J Sr.
			Acosta, Leonard C.
			Acosta, Wilson Pula Sr.
			Adam, Denise T.
			Adam, Michael A.
			Adam, Richard B Jr.
			Adam, Sherry P.
			Adam, William E.
			Adams, Alcide J Jr.
			Adams, Dudley.
			Adams, Elizabeth L.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, George E.
			Adams, Hursy J.
			Adams, James Arthur.
			Adams, Kelly.
			Adams, Lawrence J Jr.
			Adams, Randy.
			Adams, Ritchie.
			Adams, Steven A.
			Adams, Ted J.
			Adams, Tim.
			Adams, Whitney P Jr.
			Agoff, Ralph J.
			Aguilar, Rikardo.
			Aguillard, Roddy G.
			Alario, Don Ray.
			Alario, Nat.
			Alario, Pete J.
			Alario, Timmy.
			Albert, Craig J.
			Albert, Junior J.
			Alexander, Everett O.
			Alexander, Robert F Jr.
			Alexie, Benny J.
			Alexie, Corkey A.
			Alexie, Dolphy.
			Alexie, Felix Jr.
			Alexie, Gwendolyn.
			Alexie, John J.
			Alexie, John V.
			Alexie, Larry J Sr.
			Alexie, Larry Jr.
			Alexie, Vincent L Jr.
			Alexis, Barry S.
			Alexis, Craig W.
			Alexis, Micheal.
			Alexis, Monique.
			Alfonso, Anthony E Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Alfonso, Jesse.
			Alfonso, Nicholas.
			Alfonso, Paul Anthony.
			Alfonso, Randy.
			Alfonso, Terry S Jr.
			Alfonso, Vernon Jr.
			Alfonso, Yvette.
			Alimia, Angelo A Jr.
			Allemand, Dean J.
			Allen, Annie.
			Allen, Carolyn Sue.
			Allen, Jackie.
			Allen, Robin.
			Allen, Wayne.
			Allen, Wilbur L.
			Allen, Willie J III.
			Allen, Willie Sr.
			Alphonso, John.
			Ancalade, Leo J.
			Ancar, Claudene.
			Ancar, Jerry T.
			Ancar, Joe C.
			Ancar, Merlin Sr.
			Ancar, William Sr.
			Ancelet, Gerald Ray.
			Anderson, Andrew David.
			Anderson, Ernest W.
			Anderson, Jerry.
			Anderson, John.
			Anderson, Lynwood.
			Anderson, Melinda Rene.
			Anderson, Michael Brian.
			Anderson, Ronald L Sr.
			Anderson, Ronald Louis Jr.
			Andonie, Miguel.
			Andrews, Anthony R.
			Andry, Janice M.
			Andry, Rondey S.
			Angelle, Louis.
			Anglada, Eugene Sr.
			Ansardi, Lester.
			Anselmi, Darren.
			Aparicio, Alfred.
			Aparicio, David.
			Aparicio, Ernest.
			Arabie, Georgia P.
			Arabie, Joseph.
			Arcement, Craig J.
			Arcement, Lester C.
			Arcemont, Donald Sr.
			Arceneaux, Matthew J.
			Arceneaux, Michael K.
			Areas, Christopher J.
			Armbruster, John III.
			Armbruster, Paula D.
			Armstrong, Jude Jr.
			Arnesen, George.
			Arnold, Lonnie L Jr.
			Arnona, Joseph T.
			Arnondin, Robert.
			Arthur, Brenda J.
			Assavedo, Floyd.
			Atwood, Gregory Kenneth.
			Au, Chow D.
			Au, Robert.
			Aucoin, Dewey F.
			Aucoin, Earl.
			Aucoin, Laine A.
			Aucoin, Perry J.
			Austin, Dennis.
			Austin, Dennis J.
			Authement, Brice.
			Authement, Craig L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Authement, Dion J.
			Authement, Gordon.
			Authement, Lance M.
			Authement, Larry.
			Authement, Larry Sr.
			Authement, Roger J.
			Authement, Sterling P.
			Autin, Bobby.
			Autin, Bruce J.
			Autin, Kenneth D.
			Autin, Marvin J.
			Autin, Paul F Jr.
			Autin, Roy.
			Avenel, Albert J Jr.
			Ba Wells, Tran Thi.
			Babb, Conny.
			Babin, Brad.
			Babin, Joey L.
			Babin, Klint.
			Babin, Molly.
			Babin, Norman J.
			Babineaux, Kirby.
			Babineaux, Vicki.
			Bach, Ke Van.
			Bach, Reo Long.
			Backman, Benny.
			Badeaux, Todd.
			Baham, Dewayne.
			Bailey, Albert.
			Bailey, Antoine III.
			Bailey, David B Sr.
			Bailey, Don.
			Baker, Clarence.
			Baker, Donald Earl.
			Baker, James.
			Baker, Kenneth.
			Baker, Ronald J.
			Balderas, Antonio.
			Baldwin, Richard Prentiss.
			Ballard, Albert.
			Ballas, Barbara A.
			Ballas, Charles J.
			Baltz, John F.
			Ban, John.
			Bang, Bruce K.
			Barbaree, Joe W.
			Barbe, Mark A and Cindy.
			Barber, Louie W Jr.
			Barber, Louie W Sr.
			Barbier, Percy T.
			Barbour, Raymond A.
			Bargainear, James E.
			Barisich, George A.
			Barisich, Joseph J.
			Barnette, Earl.
			Barnhill, Nathan.
			Barrios, Clarence.
			Barrios, Corbert J.
			Barrios, Corbert M.
			Barrios, David.
			Barrios, John.
			Barrios, Shane James.
			Barrois, Angela Gail.
			Barrois, Dana A.
			Barrois, Tracy James.
			Barrois, Wendell Jude Jr.
			Barthe, Keith Sr.
			Barthelemy, Allen M.
			Barthelemy, John A.
			Barthelemy, Rene T Sr.
			Barthelemy, Walter A Jr.
			Bartholomew, Mitchell.
			Bartholomew, Neil W.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Bartholomew, Thomas E.
			Bartholomew, Wanda C.
			Basse, Donald J Sr.
			Bates, Mark.
			Bates, Ted Jr.
			Bates, Vernon Jr.
			Battle, Louis.
			Baudoin, Drake J.
			Baudoin, Murphy A.
			Baudouin, Stephen.
			Bauer, Gary.
			Baye, Glen P.
			Bean, Charles A.
			Beazley, William E.
			Becnel, Glenn J.
			Becnel, Kent.
			Beecher, Carold F.
			Beechler, Ronald.
			Bell, James E.
			Bell, Ronald A.
			Bellanger, Arnold.
			Bellanger, Clifton.
			Bellanger, Scott J.
			Belsome, Derrell M.
			Belsome, Karl M.
			Bennett, Cecil A Jr.
			Bennett, Gary Lynn.
			Bennett, Irin Jr.
			Bennett, James W Jr.
			Bennett, Louis.
			Benoit, Francis J.
			Benoit, Nicholas L.
			Benoit, Paula T.
			Benoit, Tenna J Jr.
			Benton, Walter T.
			Berger, Ray W.
			Bergeron, Alfred Scott.
			Bergeron, Jeff.
			Bergeron, Nolan A.
			Bergeron, Ulysses J.
			Bernard, Lamont L.
			Berner, Mark J.
			Berthelot, Gerard J Sr.
			Berthelot, James A.
			Berthelot, Myron J.
			Bertrand, Jerl C.
			Beverung, Keith J.
			Bianchini, Raymond W.
			Bickham, Leo E.
			Bienvenu, Charles.
			Biggs, Jerry W Sr.
			Bigler, Delbert.
			Billington, Richard.
			Billiot, Alfredia.
			Billiot, Arthur.
			Billiot, Aubrey.
			Billiot, Barell J.
			Billiot, Betty.
			Billiot, Bobby J.
			Billiot, Brian K.
			Billiot, Cassidy.
			Billiot, Charles Sr.
			Billiot, Chris J Sr.
			Billiot, E J E.
			Billiot, Earl W Sr.
			Billiot, Ecton L.
			Billiot, Emary.
			Billiot, Forest Jr.
			Billiot, Gerald.
			Billiot, Harold J.
			Billiot, Jacco A.
			Billiot, Jake A.
			Billiot, James Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Billiot, Joseph S Jr.
			Billiot, Laurence V.
			Billiot, Leonard F Jr.
			Billiot, Lisa.
			Billiot, Mary L.
			Billiot, Paul J Sr.
			Billiot, Shirley L.
			Billiot, Steve M.
			Billiot, Thomas Adam.
			Billiot, Thomas Sr.
			Billiot, Wenceslaus Jr.
			Billiott, Alexander J.
			Biron, Yale.
			Black, William C.
			Blackston, Larry E.
			Blackwell, Wade H III.
			Blackwell, Wade H Jr.
			Blanchard, Albert.
			Blanchard, Andrew J.
			Blanchard, Billy J.
			Blanchard, Cyrus.
			Blanchard, Daniel A.
			Blanchard, Dean.
			Blanchard, Douglas Jr.
			Blanchard, Dwayne.
			Blanchard, Elgin.
			Blanchard, Gilbert.
			Blanchard, Jade.
			Blanchard, James.
			Blanchard, John F Jr.
			Blanchard, Katie.
			Blanchard, Kelly.
			Blanchard, Matt Joseph.
			Blanchard, Michael.
			Blanchard, Quentin Timothy.
			Blanchard, Roger Sr.
			Blanchard, Walton H Jr.
			Bland, Quyen T.
			Blouin, Roy A.
			Blume, Jack Jr.
			Bodden, Arturo.
			Bodden, Jasper.
			Bollinger, Donald E.
			Bolotte, Darren W.
			Bolton, Larry F.
			Bondi, Paul J.
			Bonvillain, Jimmy J.
			Bonvillian, Donna M.
			Boone, Clifton Felix.
			Boone, Donald F II.
			Boone, Donald F III (Ricky).
			Boone, Gregory T.
			Boquet, Noriss P Jr.
			Boquet, Wilfred Jr.
			Bordelon, Glenn Sr.
			Bordelon, James P.
			Bordelon, Shelby P.
			Borden, Benny.
			Borne, Crystal.
			Borne, Dina L.
			Borne, Edward Joseph Jr.
			Borne, Edward Sr.
			Bosarge, Hubert Lawrence.
			Bosarge, Robert.
			Bosarge, Sandra.
			Bosarge, Steve.
			Boudlauch, Durel A Jr.
			Boudoin, Larry Terrell.
			Boudoin, Nathan.
			Boudreaux, Brent J.
			Boudreaux, Elvin J III.
			Boudreaux, James C Jr.
			Boudreaux, James N.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Boudreaux, Jessie.
			Boudreaux, Leroy A.
			Boudreaux, Mark.
			Boudreaux, Paul Sr.
			Boudreaux, Richard D.
			Boudreaux, Ronald Sr.
			Boudreaux, Sally.
			Boudreaux, Veronica.
			Boudwin, Dwayne.
			Boudwin, Jewel James Sr.
			Boudwin, Wayne.
			Bouise, Norman.
			Boulet, Irwin J Jr.
			Boullion, Debra.
			Bourg, Allen T.
			Bourg, Benny.
			Bourg, Chad J.
			Bourg, Channon.
			Bourg, Chris.
			Bourg, Douglas.
			Bourg, Glenn A.
			Bourg, Jearmie Sr.
			Bourg, Kent A.
			Bourg, Mark.
			Bourg, Nolan P.
			Bourg, Ricky J.
			Bourgeois, Albert P.
			Bourgeois, Brian J Jr.
			Bourgeois, Daniel.
			Bourgeois, Dwayne.
			Bourgeois, Jake.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M Jr.
			Bourgeois, Leon A.
			Bourgeois, Louis A.
			Bourgeois, Merrie E.
			Bourgeois, Randy P.
			Bourgeois, Reed.
			Bourgeois, Webley.
			Bourn, Chris.
			Bourque, Murphy Paul.
			Bourque, Ray.
			Bousegard, Duvic Jr.
			Boutte, Manuel J Jr.
			Bouvier, Colbert A II.
			Bouzigard, Dale J.
			Bouzigard, Edgar J III.
			Bouzigard, Eeris.
			Bowers, Harold.
			Bowers, Tommy.
			Boyd, David E Sr.
			Boyd, Elbert.
			Boykin, Darren L.
			Boykin, Thomas Carol.
			Bradley, James.
			Brady, Brian.
			Brandhurst, Kay.
			Brandhurst, Ray E Sr.
			Brandhurst, Raymond J.
			Braneff, David G.
			Brannan, William P.
			Branom, Donald James Jr.
			Braud, James M.
			Brazan, Frank J.
			Breaud, Irvin F Jr.
			Breaux, Barbara.
			Breaux, Brian J.
			Breaux, Charlie M.
			Breaux, Clifford.
			Breaux, Colin E.
			Breaux, Daniel Jr.
			Breaux, Larry J.
			Breaux, Robert J Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Breaux, Shelby.
			Briscoe, Robert F Jr.
			Britsch, L D Jr.
			Broussard, Dwayne E.
			Broussard, Eric.
			Broussard, Keith.
			Broussard, Larry.
			Broussard, Mark A.
			Broussard, Roger David.
			Broussard, Roger R.
			Broussard, Steve P.
			Brown, Cindy B.
			Brown, Colleen.
			Brown, Donald G.
			Brown, John W.
			Brown, Paul R.
			Brown, Ricky.
			Brown, Toby H.
			Bruce, Adam J.
			Bruce, Adam J Jr.
			Bruce, Bob R.
			Bruce, Daniel M Sr.
			Bruce, Eli T Sr.
			Bruce, Emelda L.
			Bruce, Gary J Sr.
			Bruce, James P.
			Bruce, Lester J Jr.
			Bruce, Margie L.
			Bruce, Mary P.
			Bruce, Nathan.
			Bruce, Robert.
			Bruce, Russell.
			Brudnock, Peter Sr.
			Brunet, Elton J.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Levy J Jr.
			Brunet, Raymond Sr.
			Bryan, David N.
			Bryant, Ina Fay V.
			Bryant, Jack D Sr.
			Bryant, James Larry.
			Buford, Ernest.
			Bui, Ben.
			Bui, Dich.
			Bui, Dung Thi.
			Bui, Huong T.
			Bui, Ngan.
			Bui, Nhuan.
			Bui, Nuoi Van.
			Bui, Tai.
			Bui, Tieu.
			Bui, Tommy.
			Bui, Xuan and De Nguyen.
			Bui, Xuanmai.
			Bull, Delbert E.
			Bundy, Belvina (Kenneth).
			Bundy, Kenneth Sr.
			Bundy, Nicky.
			Bundy, Ronald J.
			Bundy, Ronnie J.
			Buquet, John Jr.
			Buras, Clayton M.
			Buras, Leander.
			Buras, Robert M Jr.
			Buras, Waylon J.
			Burlett, Elliott C.
			Burlett, John C Jr.
			Burnell, Charles B.
			Burnell, Charles R.
			Burnham, Deanna Lea.
			Burns, Stuart E.
			Burroughs, Lindsey Hilton Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Burton, Ronnie.
			Busby, Hardy E.
			Busby, Tex H.
			Busch, RC.
			Bush, Robert A.
			Bussey, Tyler.
			Butcher, Dorothy.
			Butcher, Rocky J.
			Butler, Albert A.
			Butler, Aline M.
			Bychurch, Johnny.
			Bychurch, Johnny Jr.
			Cabanilla, Alex.
			Caboz, Jose Santos.
			Cacioppo, Anthony Jr.
			Caddell, David.
			Cadiere, Mae Quick.
			Cadiere, Ronald J.
			Cahill, Jack.
			Caillouet, Stanford Jr.
			Caison, Jerry Lane Jr.
			Calcagno, Stephen Paul Sr.
			Calderone, John S.
			Callahan, Gene P Sr.
			Callahan, Michael J.
			Callahan, Russell.
			Callais, Ann.
			Callais, Franklin D.
			Callais, Gary D.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Sandy.
			Callais, Terrence.
			Camardelle, Anna M.
			Camardelle, Chris J.
			Camardelle, David.
			Camardelle, Edward J III.
			Camardelle, Edward J Jr.
			Camardelle, Harris A.
			Camardelle, Knowles.
			Camardelle, Noel T.
			Camardelle, Tilman J.
			Caminita, John A III.
			Campo, Donald Paul.
			Campo, Kevin.
			Campo, Nicholas J.
			Campo, Roy.
			Campo, Roy Sr.
			Camus, Ernest M Jr.
			Canova, Carl.
			Cantrelle, Alvin.
			Cantrelle, Eugene J.
			Cantrelle, Otis A Sr.
			Cantrelle, Otis Jr (Buddy).
			Cantrelle, Philip A.
			Cantrelle, Tate Joseph.
			Canty, Robert Jamies.
			Cao, Anna.
			Cao, Billy.
			Cao, Billy Viet.
			Cao, Binh Quang.
			Cao, Chau.
			Cao, Dan Dien.
			Cao, Dung Van.
			Cao, Gio Van.
			Cao, Heip A.
			Cao, Linh Huyen.
			Cao, Nghia Thi.
			Cao, Nhieu V.
			Cao, Si-Van.
			Cao, Thanh Kim.
			Cao, Tuong Van.
			Carinhas, Jack G Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Carl, Joseph Allen.
			Carlos, Gregory.
			Carlos, Irvin.
			Carmadelle, David J.
			Carmadelle, Larry G.
			Carmadelle, Rudy J.
			Carrere, Anthony T Jr.
			Carrier, Larry J.
			Caruso, Michael.
			Casanova, David W Sr.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G III.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G IV.
			Cassidy, Mark.
			Casso, Joseph.
			Castelin, Gilbert.
			Castelin, Sharon.
			Castellanos, Raul L.
			Castelluccio, John A Jr.
			Castille, Joshua.
			Caulfield, Adolph Jr.
			Caulfield, Hope.
			Caulfield, James M Jr.
			Caulfield, Jean.
			Cepriano, Salvador.
			Cerdes, Julius W Jr.
			Cerise, Marla.
			Chabert, John.
			Chaisson, Dean J.
			Chaisson, Henry.
			Chaisson, Vincent A.
			Chaix, Thomas B III.
			Champagne, Brian.
			Champagne, Harold P.
			Champagne, Kenton.
			Champagne, Leon J.
			Champagne, Leroy A.
			Champagne, Lori.
			Champagne, Timmy D.
			Champagne, Willard.
			Champlin, Kim J.
			Chance, Jason R.
			Chancey, Jeff.
			Chapa, Arturo.
			Chaplin Robert G Sr.
			Chaplin, Saxby Stowe.
			Charles, Christopher.
			Charpentier, Allen J.
			Charpentier, Alvin J.
			Charpentier, Daniel J.
			Charpentier, Lawrence.
			Charpentier, Linton.
			Charpentier, Melanie.
			Charpentier, Murphy Jr.
			Charpentier, Robert J.
			Chartier, Michelle.
			Chau, Minh Huu.
			Chauvin, Anthony.
			Chauvin, Anthony P Jr.
			Chauvin, Carey M.
			Chauvin, David James.
			Chauvin, James E.
			Chauvin, Kimberly Kay.
			Cheeks, Alton Bruce.
			Cheers, Elwood.
			Chenier, Ricky.
			Cheramie, Alan.
			Cheramie, Alan J Jr.
			Cheramie, Alton J.
			Cheramie, Berwick Jr.
			Cheramie, Berwick Sr.
			Cheramie, Daniel James Sr.
			Cheramie, Danny.
			Cheramie, David J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cheramie, David P.
			Cheramie, Dickey J.
			Cheramie, Donald.
			Cheramie, Enola.
			Cheramie, Flint.
			Cheramie, Harold L.
			Cheramie, Harry J Sr.
			Cheramie, Harry Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Sr.
			Cheramie, Henry J Sr.
			Cheramie, James A.
			Cheramie, James P.
			Cheramie, Jody P.
			Cheramie, Joey J.
			Cheramie, Johnny.
			Cheramie, Joseph A.
			Cheramie, Lee Allen.
			Cheramie, Linton J.
			Cheramie, Mark A.
			Cheramie, Murphy J.
			Cheramie, Nathan A Sr.
			Cheramie, Neddy P.
			Cheramie, Nicky J.
			Cheramie, Ojess M.
			Cheramie, Paris P.
			Cheramie, Robbie.
			Cheramie, Rodney E Jr.
			Cheramie, Ronald.
			Cheramie, Roy.
			Cheramie, Roy A.
			Cheramie, Sally K.
			Cheramie, Terry J.
			Cheramie, Terry Jr.
			Cheramie, Timmy.
			Cheramie, Tina.
			Cheramie, Todd M.
			Cheramie, Tommy.
			Cheramie, Wayne A.
			Cheramie, Wayne A Jr.
			Cheramie, Wayne F Sr.
			Cheramie, Wayne J.
			Cheramie, Webb Jr.
			Chevalier, Mitch.
			Chew, Thomas J.
			Chhun, Samantha.
			Chiasson, Jody J.
			Chiasson, Manton P Jr.
			Chiasson, Michael P.
			Childress, Gordon.
			Chisholm, Arthur.
			Chisholm, Henry Jr.
			Christen, David Jr.
			Christen, Vernon.
			Christmas, John T Jr.
			Chung, Long V.
			Ciaccio, Vance.
			Cibilic, Bozidar.
			Cieutat, John.
			Cisneros, Albino.
			Ciuffi, Michael L.
			Clark, James M.
			Clark, Jennings.
			Clark, Mark A.
			Clark, Ricky L.
			Cobb, Michael A.
			Cochran, Jimmy.
			Coleman, Ernest.
			Coleman, Freddie Jr.
			Colletti, Rodney A.
			Collier, Ervin J.
			Collier, Wade.
			Collins, Bernard J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Collins, Bruce J Jr.
			Collins, Donald.
			Collins, Earline.
			Collins, Eddie F Jr.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Julius.
			Collins, Lawson Bruce Sr.
			Collins, Lindy S Jr.
			Collins, Logan A Jr.
			Collins, Robert.
			Collins, Timmy P.
			Collins, Vendon Jr.
			Collins, Wilbert Jr.
			Collins, Woodrow.
			Colson, Chris and Michelle.
			Comardelle, Michael J.
			Comeaux, Allen J.
			Compeaux, Curtis J.
			Compeaux, Gary P.
			Compeaux, Harris.
			Cone, Jody.
			Contreras, Mario.
			Cook, Edwin A Jr.
			Cook, Edwin A Sr.
			Cook, Joshua.
			Cook, Larry R Sr.
			Cook, Scott.
			Cook, Theodore D.
			Cooksey, Ernest Neal.
			Cooper, Acy J III.
			Cooper, Acy J Jr.
			Cooper, Acy Sr.
			Cooper, Christopher W.
			Cooper, Jon C.
			Cooper, Marla F.
			Cooper, Vincent J.
			Copeman, John R.
			Corley, Ronald E.
			Cornett, Eddie.
			Cornwall, Roger.
			Cortez, Brenda M.
			Cortez, Cathy.
			Cortez, Curtis.
			Cortez, Daniel P.
			Cortez, Edgar.
			Cortez, Keith J.
			Cortez, Leslie J.
			Cosse, Robert K.
			Coston, Clayton.
			Cotsovolos, John Gordon.
			Coulon, Allen J Jr.
			Coulon, Allen J Sr.
			Coulon, Amy M.
			Coulon, Cleveland F.
			Coulon, Darrin M.
			Coulon, Don.
			Coulon, Earline N.
			Coulon, Ellis Jr.
			Coursey, John W.
			Courville, Ronnie P.
			Cover, Darryl L.
			Cowdrey, Michael Dudley.
			Cowdrey, Michael Nelson.
			Crain, Michael T.
			Crawford, Bryan D.
			Crawford, Steven J.
			Creamer, Quention.
			Credeur, Todd A Sr.
			Credeur, Tony J.
			Creppel, Carlton.
			Creppel, Catherine.
			Creppel, Craig Anthony.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Creppel, Freddy.
			Creppel, Isadore Jr.
			Creppel, Julinne G III.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Nathan J Jr.
			Creppell, Michel P.
			Cristina, Charles J.
			Crochet, Sterling James.
			Crochet, Tony J.
			Crosby, Benjy J.
			Crosby, Darlene.
			Crosby, Leonard W Jr.
			Crosby, Ted J.
			Crosby, Thomas.
			Crum, Lonnie.
			Crum, Tommy Lloyd.
			Cruz, Jesus.
			Cubbage, Melinda T.
			Cuccia, Anthony J.
			Cuccia, Anthony J Jr.
			Cuccia, Kevin.
			Cumbie, Bryan E.
			Cure, Mike.
			Curole, Keith J.
			Curole, Kevin P.
			Curole, Margaret B.
			Curole, Willie P Jr.
			Cutrer, Jason C.
			Cvitanovich, T.
			Daigle, Alfred.
			Daigle, David John.
			Daigle, EJ.
			Daigle, Glenn.
			Daigle, Jamie J.
			Daigle, Jason.
			Daigle, Kirk.
			Daigle, Leonard P.
			Daigle, Lloyd.
			Daigle, Louis J.
			Daigle, Melanie.
			Daigle, Michael J.
			Daigle, Michael Wayne and JoAnn.
			Daigle, Nona and Cleve.
			Daisy, Jeff.
			Dale, Cleveland L.
			Dang, Ba.
			Dang, Dap.
			Dang, David.
			Dang, Duong.
			Dang, Khang.
			Dang, Khang and Tam Phan.
			Dang, Loan Thi.
			Dang, Minh.
			Dang, Minh Van.
			Dang, Son.
			Dang, Tao Kevin.
			Dang, Thang Duc.
			Dang, Thien Van.
			Dang, Thuong.
			Dang, Thuy.
			Dang, Van D.
			Daniels, David.
			Daniels, Henry.
			Daniels, Leslie.
			Danos, Albert Sr.
			Danos, James A.
			Danos, Jared.
			Danos, Oliver J.
			Danos, Ricky P.
			Danos, Rodney.
			Danos, Timothy A d'Antignac, Debi d'Antignac, Jack.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dantin, Archie A.
			Dantin, Mark S Sr.
			Dantin, Stephen Jr.
			Dao, Paul.
			Dao, Vang.
			Dao-Nguyen, Chrysti.
			Darda, Albert L Jr.
			Darda, Gertrude.
			Darda, Herbert.
			Darda, J C.
			Darda, Jeremy.
			Darda, Tammy.
			Darda, Trudy.
			Dardar, Alvin.
			Dardar, Basile J.
			Dardar, Basile Sr.
			Dardar, Cindy.
			Dardar, David.
			Dardar, Donald S.
			Dardar, Edison J Sr.
			Dardar, Gayle Picou.
			Dardar, Gilbert B.
			Dardar, Gilbert Sr.
			Dardar, Isadore J Jr.
			Dardar, Jacqueline.
			Dardar, Jonathan M.
			Dardar, Lanny.
			Dardar, Larry J.
			Dardar, Many.
			Dardar, Neal A.
			Dardar, Norbert.
			Dardar, Patti V.
			Dardar, Percy B Sr.
			Dardar, Rose.
			Dardar, Rusty J.
			Dardar, Samuel.
			Dardar, Summersgill.
			Dardar, Terry P.
			Dardar, Toney M Jr.
			Dardar, Toney Sr.
			Dargis, Stephen M.
			Dassau, Louis.
			David, Philip J Jr.
			Davis, Cliff.
			Davis, Daniel A.
			Davis, Danny A.
			Davis, James.
			Davis, John W.
			Davis, Joseph D.
			Davis, Michael Steven.
			Davis, Ronald B.
			Davis, William T Jr.
			Davis, William Theron.
			Dawson, JT
			de la Cruz, Avery T.
			Dean, Ilene L.
			Dean, John N.
			Dean, Stephen.
			DeBarge, Brian K.
			DeBarge, Sherry.
			DeBarge, Thomas W.
			Decoursey, John.
			Dedon, Walter.
			Deere, Daryl.
			Deere, David E.
			Deere, Dennis H.
			Defelice, Robin.
			Defelice, Tracie L.
			DeHart, Ashton J Sr.
			Dehart, Bernard J.
			Dehart, Blair.
			Dehart, Clevis.
			Dehart, Clevis Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			DeHart, Curtis P Sr.
			Dehart, Eura Sr.
			Dehart, Ferrell John.
			Dehart, Leonard M.
			DeHart, Troy.
			DeJean, Chris N Jr.
			DeJean, Chris N Sr.
			Dekemel, Bonnie D.
			Dekemel, WM J Jr.
			Delande, Paul.
			Delande, Ten Chie.
			Delatte, Michael J Sr.
			Delaune, Kip M.
			Delaune, Thomas J.
			Delaune, Todd J.
			Delcambre, Carroll A.
			Delgado, Jesse.
			Delino, Carlton.
			Delino, Lorene.
			Deloach, Stephen W Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Sr.
			Demoll, James C Jr.
			Demoll, Ralph.
			Demoll, Robert C.
			Demoll, Terry R.
			Demolle, Freddy.
			Demolle, Otis.
			Dennis, Fred.
			Denty, Steve.
			Deroche, Barbara H.
			Derouen, Caghe.
			Deshotel, Rodney.
			DeSilvey, David.
			Despaux, Byron J.
			Despaux, Byron J Jr.
			Despaux, Glen A.
			Despaux, Ken.
			Despaux, Kerry.
			Despaux, Suzanna.
			Detillier, David E.
			DeVaney, Bobby C Jr.
			Dickey, Wesley Frank.
			Diep, Vu.
			Dinger, Anita.
			Dinger, Corbert Sr.
			Dinger, Eric.
			Dingler, Mark H.
			Dinh, Chau Thanh.
			Dinh, Khai Duc.
			Dinh, Lien.
			Dinh, Toan.
			Dinh, Vincent.
			Dion, Ernest.
			Dion, Paul A.
			Dion, Thomas Autry.
			Disalvo, Paul A.
			Dismuke, Robert E Sr.
			Ditcharo, Dominick III.
			Dixon, David.
			Do, Cuong V.
			Do, Dan C.
			Do, Dung V.
			Do, Hai Van.
			Do, Hieu.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Johnny.
			Do, Kiet Van.
			Do, Ky Hong.
			Do, Ky Quoc.
			Do, Lam.
			Do, Liet Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Do, Luong Van.
			Do, Minh Van.
			Do, Nghiep Van.
			Do, Ta.
			Do, Ta Phon.
			Do, Than Viet.
			Do, Thanh V.
			Do, Theo Van.
			Do, Thien Van.
			Do, Tinh A.
			Do, Tri.
			Do, Vi V.
			Doan, Anh Thi.
			Doan, Joseph.
			Doan, Mai.
			Doan, Minh.
			Doan, Minh & Liem.
			Doan, Ngoc.
			Doan, Tran Van.
			Domangue, Darryl.
			Domangue, Emile.
			Domangue, Mary.
			Domangue, Michael.
			Domangue, Paul.
			Domangue, Ranzell Sr.
			Domangue, Stephen.
			Domangue, Westley.
			Domangue, Westley J.
			Domingo, Carolyn.
			Dominique, Amy R.
			Dominque, Gerald R.
			Donini, Ernest N.
			Donnelly, David C.
			Donohue, Holly M.
			Dooley, Denise F.
			Dopson, Craig B.
			Dore, Presley J.
			Dore, Preston J Jr.
			Dorr, Janthan C Jr.
			Doucet, Paul J Sr.
			Downey, Colleen.
			Doxey, Robert Lee Sr.
			Doxey, Ruben A.
			Doxey, William L.
			Doyle, John T.
			Drawdy, John Joseph.
			Drury, Bruce W Jr.
			Drury, Bruce W Sr.
			Drury, Bryant J.
			Drury, Eric S.
			Drury, Helen M.
			Drury, Jeff III.
			Drury, Kevin.
			Drury, Kevin S Sr.
			Drury, Steve R.
			Drury, Steven J.
			Dubberly, James F.
			Dubberly, James Michael.
			Dubberly, James Michael Jr.
			Dubberly, John J.
			Dubois, Euris A.
			Dubois, John D Jr.
			Dubois, Lonnie J.
			Duck, Kermit Paul.
			Dudenhefer, Anthony.
			Dudenhefer, Connie S.
			Dudenhefer, Eugene A.
			Dudenhefer, Milton J Jr.
			Duet, Brad J.
			Duet, Darrel A.
			Duet, Guy J.
			Duet, Jace J.
			Duet, Jay.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Duet, John P.
			Duet, Larson.
			Duet, Ramie.
			Duet, Raymond J.
			Duet, Tammy B.
			Duet, Tyrone.
			Dufrene, Archie.
			Dufrene, Charles.
			Dufrene, Curt F.
			Dufrene, Elson A.
			Dufrene, Eric F.
			Dufrene, Eric F Jr.
			Dufrene, Eric John.
			Dufrene, Golden J.
			Dufrene, Jeremy M.
			Dufrene, Juliette B.
			Dufrene, Leroy J.
			Dufrene, Milton J.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Jr.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Sr.
			Dufrene, Scottie M.
			Dufrene, Toby.
			Dugar, Edward A II.
			Dugas, Donald John.
			Dugas, Henri J IV.
			Duhe, Greta.
			Duhe, Robert.
			Duhon, Charles.
			Duhon, Douglas P.
			Duncan, Faye E.
			Duncan, Gary.
			Duncan, Loyde C.
			Dunn, Bob.
			Duong, Billy.
			Duong, Chamroeun.
			Duong, EM.
			Duong, Ho Tan Phi.
			Duong, Kong.
			Duong, Mau.
			Duplantis, Blair P.
			Duplantis, David.
			Duplantis, Frankie J.
			Duplantis, Maria.
			Duplantis, Teddy W.
			Duplantis, Wedgir J Jr.
			Duplessis, Anthony James Sr.
			Duplessis, Bonnie S.
			Duplessis, Clarence R.
			Dupre, Brandon P.
			Dupre, Cecile.
			Dupre, David A.
			Dupre, Davis J Jr.
			Dupre, Easton J.
			Dupre, Jimmie Sr.
			Dupre, Linward P.
			Dupre, Mary L.
			Dupre, Michael J.
			Dupre, Michael J Jr.
			Dupre, Randall P.
			Dupre, Richard A.
			Dupre, Rudy P.
			Dupre, Ryan A.
			Dupre, Tony J.
			Dupre, Troy A.
			Dupree, Bryan.
			Dupree, Derrick.
			Dupree, Malcolm J Sr.
			Dupuis, Clayton J.
			Durand, Walter Y.
			Dusang, Melvin A.
			Duval, Denval H Sr.
			Duval, Wayne.
			Dyer, Nadine D.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dyer, Tony.
			Dykes, Bert L.
			Dyson, Adley L Jr.
			Dyson, Adley L Sr.
			Dyson, Amy.
			Dyson, Casandra.
			Dyson, Clarence III.
			Dyson, Jimmy Jr.
			Dyson, Jimmy L Sr.
			Dyson, Kathleen.
			Dyson, Maricela.
			Dyson, Phillip II.
			Dyson, Phillip Sr.
			Dyson, William.
			Eckerd, Bill.
			Edens, Angela Blake.
			Edens, Donnie.
			Edens, Jeremy Donald.
			Edens, Nancy M.
			Edens, Steven L.
			Edens, Timothy Dale.
			Edgar, Daniel.
			Edgar, Joey.
			Edgerson, Roosevelt.
			Edwards,Tommy W III.
			Ellerbee, Jody Duane.
			Ellison, David Jr.
			Encalade Alfred Jr.
			Encalade, Anthony T.
			Encalade, Cary.
			Encalade, Joshua C.
			Encalade, Stanley A.
			Enclade, Joseph L.
			Enclade, Michael Sr and Jeannie Pitre.
			Enclade, Rodney J.
			Englade, Alfred.
			Ennis, A L Jr.
			Erickson, Grant G.
			Erlinger, Carroll.
			Erlinger, Gary R.
			Eschete, Keith A.
			Esfeller, Benny A.
			Eskine, Kenneth.
			Esponge, Ernest J.
			Estaves, David Sr.
			Estaves, Ricky Joseph.
			Estay, Allen J.
			Estay, Wayne.
			Esteves, Anthony E Jr.
			Estrada, Orestes.
			Evans, Emile J Jr.
			Evans, Kevin J.
			Evans, Lester.
			Evans, Lester J Jr.
			Evans, Tracey J Sr.
			Everson, George C.
			Eymard, Brian P Sr.
			Eymard, Jervis J and Carolyn B.
			Fabiano, Morris C.
			Fabra, Mark.
			Fabre, Alton Jr.
			Fabre, Ernest J.
			Fabre, Kelly V.
			Fabre, Peggy B.
			Fabre, Sheron.
			Fabre, Terry A.
			Fabre, Wayne M.
			Falcon, Mitchell J.
			Falgout, Barney.
			Falgout, Jerry P.
			Falgout, Leroy J.
			Falgout, Timothy J.
			Fanguy, Barry G.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Fanning, Paul Jr.
			Farris, Thomas J.
			Fasone, Christopher J.
			Fasone, William J.
			Faulk, Lester J.
			Favaloro, Thomas J.
			Favre, Michael Jr.
			Fazende, Jeffery.
			Fazende, Thomas.
			Fazende, Thomas G.
			Fazzio, Anthony.
			Fazzio, Douglas P.
			Fazzio, Maxine J.
			Fazzio, Steve.
			Felarise, EJ.
			Felarise, Wayne A Sr.
			Fernandez, John.
			Fernandez, Laudelino.
			Ferrara, Audrey B.
			Ficarino, Dominick Jr.
			Fields, Bryan.
			Fillinich, Anthony.
			Fillinich, Anthony Sr.
			Fillinich, Jack.
			Fincher, Penny.
			Fincher, William.
			Fisch, Burton E.
			Fisher, Kelly.
			Fisher, Kirk.
			Fisher, Kirk A.
			Fitch, Adam.
			Fitch, Clarence J Jr.
			Fitch, Hanson.
			Fitzgerald, Burnell.
			Fitzgerald, Kirk.
			Fitzgerald, Kirk D.
			Fitzgerald, Ricky J Jr.
			Fleming, John M.
			Fleming, Meigs F.
			Fleming, Mike.
			Flick, Dana.
			Flores, Helena D.
			Flores, Thomas.
			Flowers, Steve W.
			Flowers, Vincent F.
			Folse, David M.
			Folse, Heath.
			Folse, Mary L.
			Folse, Ronald B.
			Fonseca, Francis Sr.
			Fontaine, William S.
			Fontenot, Peggy D.
			Ford, Judy.
			Ford, Warren Wayne.
			Foreman, Ralph Jr.
			Foret, Billy J.
			Foret, Brent J.
			Foret, Glenn.
			Foret, Houston.
			Foret, J Alva.
			Foret, Jackie P.
			Foret, Kurt J Sr.
			Foret, Lovelace A Sr.
			Foret, Loveless A Jr.
			Foret, Mark M.
			Foret, Patricia C.
			Forrest, David P.
			Forsyth, Hunter.
			Forsythe, John.
			Fortune, Michael A.
			France, George J.
			Francis, Albert.
			Franklin, James K.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Frankovich, Anthony.
			Franks, Michael.
			Frauenberger, Richard Wayne.
			Frazier, David J.
			Frazier, David M.
			Frazier, James.
			Frazier, Michael.
			Frederick, Davis.
			Frederick, Johnnie and Jeannie.
			Fredrick, Michael.
			Freeman, Arthur D.
			Freeman, Darrel P Sr.
			Freeman, Kenneth F.
			Freeman, Larry Scott.
			Frelich, Charles P.
			Frelich, Floyd J.
			Frelich, Kent.
			Frerics, Doug.
			Frerks, Albert R Jr.
			Frickey, Darell.
			Frickey, Darren.
			Frickey, Dirk I.
			Frickey, Eric J.
			Frickey, Harry J Jr.
			Frickey, Jimmy.
			Frickey, Rickey J.
			Frickey, Westley J.
			Friloux, Brad.
			Frisella, Jeanette M.
			Frisella, Jerome A Jr.
			Frost, Michael R.
			Fruge, Wade P.
			Gadson, James.
			Gaines, Dwayne.
			Gala, Christine.
			Galjour, Jess J.
			Galjour, Reed.
			Gallardo, John W.
			Gallardo, Johnny M.
			Galliano, Anthony.
			Galliano, Horace J.
			Galliano, Joseph Sr.
			Galliano, Logan J.
			Galliano, Lynne L.
			Galliano, Moise Jr.
			Galloway, AT Jr.
			Galloway, Jimmy D.
			Galloway, Judy L.
			Galloway, Mark D.
			Galt, Giles F.
			Gambarella, Luvencie J.
			Ganoi, Kristine.
			Garcia, Ana Maria.
			Garcia, Anthony.
			Garcia, Edward.
			Garcia, Joseph.
			Garcia, Kenneth.
			Garner, Larry S.
			Gary, Dalton J.
			Gary, Ernest J.
			Gary, Leonce Jr.
			Garza, Andrew.
			Garza, Jose H.
			Gaskill, Elbert Clinton and Sandra.
			Gaspar, Timothy.
			Gaspard, Dudley A Jr.
			Gaspard, Hazel C and Aaron.
			Gaspard, Leonard J.
			Gaspard, Michael A.
			Gaspard, Michael Sr.
			Gaspard, Murry.
			Gaspard, Murry A Jr.
			Gaspard, Murry Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gaspard, Murvin.
			Gaspard, Ronald Sr.
			Gaspard, Ronald Wayne Jr.
			Gaubert, Elizabeth.
			Gaubert, Gregory M.
			Gaubert, Melvin.
			Gaudet, Allen J IV.
			Gaudet, Ricky Jr.
			Gauthier, Hewitt J Sr.
			Gautreaux, William A.
			Gay, Norman F.
			Gay, Robert G.
			Gazzier, Daryl G.
			Gazzier, Emanuel A.
			Gazzier, Wilfred E.
			Gegenheimer, William F.
			Geiling, James.
			Geisman, Tony.
			Gentry, Robert.
			Gentry, Samuel W Jr.
			George, James J Jr.
			Gerica, Clara.
			Gerica, Peter.
			Giambrone, Corey P.
			Gibson, Eddie E.
			Gibson, Joseph.
			Gibson, Ronald F.
			Gilden, Eddie Sr.
			Gillikin, James D.
			Girard, Chad Paul.
			Giroir, Mark S.
			Gisclair, Anthony J.
			Gisclair, Anthony Joseph Sr.
			Gisclair, August.
			Gisclair, Dallas J Sr.
			Gisclair, Doyle A.
			Gisclair, Kip J.
			Gisclair, Ramona D.
			Gisclair, Wade.
			Gisclair, Walter.
			Glover, Charles D.
			Glynn, Larry.
			Goetz, George.
			Goings, Robert Eugene.
			Golden, George T.
			Golden, William L.
			Gollot, Brian.
			Gollot, Edgar R.
			Gonzales, Arnold Jr.
			Gonzales, Mrs Cyril E Jr.
			Gonzales, Rene R.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Jr.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Sr.
			Gonzales, Sylvia A.
			Gonzales, Tim J.
			Gonzalez, Jorge Jr.
			Gonzalez, Julio.
			Gordon, Donald E.
			Gordon, Patrick Alvin.
			Gore, Henry H.
			Gore, Isabel.
			Gore, Pam.
			Gore, Thomas L.
			Gore, Timothy Ansel.
			Gottschalk, Gregory.
			Gourgues, Harold C Jr.
			Goutierrez, Tony C.
			Govea, Joaquin.
			Graham, Darrell.
			Graham, Steven H.
			Granger, Albert J Sr.
			Granich, James.
			Granier, Stephen J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Grass, Michael.
			Graves, Robert N Sr.
			Gray, Jeannette.
			Gray, Monroe.
			Gray, Shirley E.
			Gray, Wayne A Sr.
			Graybill, Ruston.
			Green, Craig X.
			Green, James W.
			Green, James W Jr.
			Green, Shaun.
			Greenlaw, W C Jr.
			Gregoire, Ernest L.
			Gregoire, Rita M.
			Gregory, Curtis B.
			Gregory, Mercedes E.
			Grice, Raymond L Jr.
			Griffin, Alden J Sr.
			Griffin, Craig.
			Griffin, David D.
			Griffin, Elvis Joseph Jr.
			Griffin, Faye.
			Griffin, Faye Ann.
			Griffin, Jimmie J.
			Griffin, Nolty J.
			Griffin, Rickey.
			Griffin, Sharon.
			Griffin, Timothy.
			Griffin, Troy D.
			Groff, Alfred A.
			Groff, John A.
			Groover, Hank.
			Gros, Brent J Sr.
			Gros, Craig J.
			Gros, Danny A.
			Gros, Gary Sr.
			Gros, Junius A Jr.
			Gros, Keven.
			Gros, Michael A.
			Gross, Homer.
			Grossie, Janet M.
			Grossie, Shane A.
			Grossie, Tate.
			Grow, Jimmie C.
			Guenther, John J.
			Guenther, Raphael.
			Guerra, Bruce.
			Guerra, Chad L.
			Guerra, Fabian C.
			Guerra, Guy A.
			Guerra, Jerry V Sr.
			Guerra, Kurt P Sr.
			Guerra, Ricky J Sr.
			Guerra, Robert.
			Guerra, Ryan.
			Guerra, Troy A.
			Guerra, William Jr.
			Guidroz, Warren J.
			Guidry, Alvin A.
			Guidry, Andy J.
			Guidry, Arthur.
			Guidry, Bud.
			Guidry, Calvin P.
			Guidry, Carl J.
			Guidry, Charles J.
			Guidry, Chris J.
			Guidry, Clarence P.
			Guidry, Clark.
			Guidry, Clint.
			Guidry, Clinton P Jr.
			Guidry, Clyde A.
			Guidry, David.
			Guidry, Dobie.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Guidry, Douglas J Sr.
			Guidry, Elgy III.
			Guidry, Elgy Jr.
			Guidry, Elwin A Jr.
			Guidry, Gerald A.
			Guidry, Gordon Jr.
			Guidry, Guillaume A.
			Guidry, Harold.
			Guidry, Jason.
			Guidry, Jessie J.
			Guidry, Jessie Joseph.
			Guidry, Jonathan B.
			Guidry, Joseph T Jr.
			Guidry, Keith M.
			Guidry, Kenneth J.
			Guidry, Kerry A.
			Guidry, Marco.
			Guidry, Maurin T and Tamika.
			Guidry, Michael J.
			Guidry, Nolan J Sr.
			Guidry, Randy Peter Sr.
			Guidry, Rhonda S.
			Guidry, Robert C.
			Guidry, Robert Joseph.
			Guidry, Robert Wayne.
			Guidry, Roger.
			Guidry, Ronald.
			Guidry, Roy Anthony.
			Guidry, Roy J.
			Guidry, Tammy.
			Guidry, Ted.
			Guidry, Thomas P.
			Guidry, Timothy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Ulysses.
			Guidry, Vicki.
			Guidry, Wayne J.
			Guidry, Wyatt.
			Guidry, Yvonne.
			Guidry-Calva, Holly A.
			Guilbeaux, Donald J.
			Guilbeaux, Lou.
			Guillie, Shirley.
			Guillory, Horace H.
			Guillot, Benjamin J Jr.
			Guillot, Rickey A.
			Gulledge, Lee.
			Gutierrez, Anita.
			Guy, Jody.
			Guy, Kimothy Paul.
			Guy, Wilson.
			Ha, Cherie Lan.
			Ha, Co. Dong.
			Ha, Lai Thuy Thi.
			Ha, Lyanna.
			Hadwall, John R.
			Hafford, Johnny.
			Hagan, Jules.
			Hagan, Marianna.
			Haiglea, Robbin Richard.
			Hales, William E.
			Halili, Rhonda L.
			Hall, Byron S.
			Hall, Darrel T Sr.
			Hall, Lorrie A.
			Hammer, Michael P.
			Hammock, Julius Michael.
			Hancock, Jimmy L.
			Handlin, William Sr.
			Hang, Cam T.
			Hansen, Chris.
			Hansen, Eric P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hanson, Edmond A.
			Harbison, Louis.
			Hardee, William P.
			Hardison, Louis.
			Hardy John C.
			Hardy, Sharon.
			Harmon, Michelle.
			Harrington, George J.
			Harrington, Jay.
			Harris, Bobby D.
			Harris, Buster.
			Harris, Jimmy Wayne Sr.
			Harris, Johnny Ray.
			Harris, Kenneth A.
			Harris, Ronnie.
			Harris, Susan D.
			Harris, William.
			Harrison, Daniel L.
			Hartmann, Leon M Jr.
			Hartmann, Walter Jr.
			Hattaway, Errol Henry.
			Haycock, Kenneth.
			Haydel, Gregory.
			Hayes, Clinton.
			Hayes, Katherine F.
			Hayes, Lod Jr.
			Hean, Hong.
			Heathcock, Walter Jr.
			Hebert, Albert Joseph.
			Hebert, Bernie.
			Hebert, Betty Jo.
			Hebert, Chris.
			Hebert, Craig J.
			Hebert, David.
			Hebert, David Jr.
			Hebert, Earl J.
			Hebert, Eric J.
			Hebert, Jack M.
			Hebert, Johnny Paul.
			Hebert, Jonathan.
			Hebert, Jules J.
			Hebert, Kim M.
			Hebert, Lloyd S III.
			Hebert, Michael J.
			Hebert, Myron A.
			Hebert, Norman.
			Hebert, Patrick.
			Hebert, Patrick A.
			Hebert, Pennington Jr.
			Hebert, Philip.
			Hebert, Robert A.
			Hebert, Terry W.
			Hedrick, Gerald J Jr.
			Helmer, Claudia A.
			Helmer, Gerry J.
			Helmer, Herman C Jr.
			Helmer, Kenneth.
			Helmer, Larry J Sr.
			Helmer, Michael A Sr.
			Helmer, Rusty L.
			Helmer, Windy.
			Hemmenway, Jack.
			Henderson, Brad.
			Henderson, Curtis.
			Henderson, David A Jr.
			Henderson, David A Sr.
			Henderson, Johnny.
			Henderson, Olen.
			Henderson, P Loam.
			Henry, Joanne.
			Henry, Rodney.
			Herbert, Patrick and Terry.
			Hereford, Rodney O Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hereford, Rodney O Sr.
			Hernandez, Corey.
			Herndon, Mark.
			Hertel, Charles W.
			Hertz, Edward C Sr.
			Hess, Allen L Sr.
			Hess, Henry D Jr.
			Hess, Jessica R.
			Hess, Wayne B.
			Hewett, Emma.
			Hewett, James.
			Hickman, John.
			Hickman, Marvin.
			Hicks, Billy M.
			Hicks, James W.
			Hicks, Larry W.
			Hicks, Walter R.
			Hien, Nguyen.
			Higgins, Joseph J III.
			Hill, Darren S.
			Hill, Joseph R.
			Hill, Sharon.
			Hill, Willie E Jr.
			Hills, Herman W.
			Hingle, Barbara E.
			Hingle, Rick A.
			Hingle, Roland T Jr.
			Hingle, Roland T Sr.
			Hingle, Ronald J.
			Hinojosa, R.
			Hinojosa, Randy.
			Hinojosa, Ricky A.
			Hipps, Nicole Marie.
			Ho, Dung Tan.
			Ho, Hung.
			Ho, Jennifer.
			Ho, Jimmy.
			Ho, Lam.
			Ho, Nam.
			Ho, Nga T.
			Ho, O.
			Ho, Sang N.
			Ho, Thanh Quoc.
			Ho, Thien Dang.
			Ho, Tien Van.
			Ho, Tri Tran.
			Hoang, Dung T.
			Hoang, Hoa T and Tam Hoang.
			Hoang, Huy Van.
			Hoang, Jennifer Vu.
			Hoang, John.
			Hoang, Julie.
			Hoang, Kimberly.
			Hoang, Linda.
			Hoang, Loan.
			Hoang, San Ngoc.
			Hoang, Tro Van.
			Hoang, Trung Kim.
			Hoang, Trung Tuan.
			Hoang, Vincent Huynh.
			Hodges, Ralph W.
			Hoffpaviiz, Harry K.
			Holland, Vidal.
			Holler, Boyce Dwight Jr.
			Hollier, Dennis J.
			Holloway, Carl D.
			Hong, Tai Van.
			Hood, Malcolm.
			Hopton, Douglas.
			Horaist, Shawn P.
			Hostetler, Warren L II.
			Hotard, Claude.
			Hotard, Emile J Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Howard, Jeff.
			Howerin, Billy Sr.
			Howerin, Wendell Sr.
			Hubbard, Keith.
			Hubbard, Perry III.
			Huber, Berry T.
			Huber, Charles A.
			Huck, Irma Elaine.
			Huck, Steven R.
			Huckabee, Harold.
			Hue, Patrick A.
			Hughes, Brad J.
			Hults, Thomas.
			Hutcherson, Daniel J.
			Hutchinson, Douglas.
			Hutchinson, George D.
			Hutchinson, William H.
			Hutto, Cynthia E.
			Hutto, Henry G Jr.
			Huynh, Chien Thi.
			Huynh, Dong Xuan.
			Huynh, Dung.
			Huynh, Dung V.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai Van.
			Huynh, Hoang D.
			Huynh, Hoang Van.
			Huynh, Hung.
			Huynh, James N.
			Huynh, Johhny Hiep.
			Huynh, Johnnie.
			Huynh, Kim.
			Huynh, Lay.
			Huynh, Long.
			Huynh, Mack Van.
			Huynh, Mau Van.
			Huynh, Minh.
			Huynh, Minh Van.
			Huynh, Nam Van.
			Huynh, Thai.
			Huynh, Tham Thi.
			Huynh, Thanh.
			Huynh, The V.
			Huynh, Tri.
			Huynh, Truc.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tung Van.
			Huynh, Van X.
			Huynh, Viet Van.
			Huynh, Vuong Van.
			Hymel, Joseph Jr.
			Hymel, Michael D.
			Hymel, Nolan J Sr.
			Ingham, Herbert W.
			Inglis, Richard M.
			Ingraham, Joseph S.
			Ingraham, Joyce.
			Ipock, Billy.
			Ipock, William B.
			Ireland, Arthur Allen.
			Iver, George Jr.
			Jackson, Alfred M.
			Jackson, Carl John.
			Jackson, David.
			Jackson, Eugene O.
			Jackson, Glenn C Jr.
			Jackson, Glenn C Sr.
			Jackson, James Jerome.
			Jackson, John D.
			Jackson, John Elton Sr.
			Jackson, Levi.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Jackson, Nancy L.
			Jackson, Robert W.
			Jackson, Shannon.
			Jackson, Shaun C.
			Jackson, Steven A.
			Jacob, Ronald R.
			Jacob, Warren J Jr.
			Jacobs, L Anthony.
			Jacobs, Lawrence F.
			Jarreau, Billy and Marilyn.
			Jarvis, James D.
			Jaye, Emma.
			Jeanfreau, Vincent R.
			Jefferies, William.
			Jemison, Timothy Michael Sr.
			Jennings, Jacob.
			Joffrion, Harold J Jr.
			Johnson, Albert F.
			Johnson, Ashley Lamar.
			Johnson, Bernard Jr.
			Johnson, Brent W.
			Johnson, Bruce Warem.
			Johnson, Carl S.
			Johnson, Carolyn.
			Johnson, Clyde Sr.
			Johnson, David G.
			Johnson, David Paul.
			Johnson, Gary Allen Sr.
			Johnson, George D.
			Johnson, Michael A.
			Johnson, Randy J.
			Johnson, Regenia.
			Johnson, Robert.
			Johnson, Ronald Ray Sr.
			Johnson, Steve.
			Johnson, Thomas Allen Jr.
			Johnston, Ronald.
			Joly, Nicholas J Jr.
			Jones, Charles.
			Jones, Clinton.
			Jones, Daisy Mae.
			Jones, Jeffery E.
			Jones, Jerome N Sr.
			Jones, John W.
			Jones, Larry.
			Jones, Len.
			Jones, Michael G Sr.
			Jones, Paul E.
			Jones, Perry T Sr.
			Jones, Ralph William.
			Jones, Richard G Sr.
			Jones, Stephen K.
			Jones, Wayne.
			Joost, Donald F.
			Jordan, Dean.
			Jordan, Hubert William III (Bert).
			Jordan, Hurbert W Jr.
			Judalet, Ramon G.
			Judy, William Roger.
			Julian, Ida.
			Julian, John I Sr.
			Juneau, Anthony Sr.
			Juneau, Bruce.
			Juneau, Robert A Jr and Laura K.
			Jurjevich, Leander J.
			Kain, Jules B Sr.
			Kain, Martin A.
			Kalliainen, Dale.
			Kalliainen, Richard.
			Kang, Chamroeun.
			Kang, Sambo.
			Kap, Brenda.
			Keenan, Robert M.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Keer, Robert Steven.
			Kellum, Kenneth Sr.
			Kellum, Larry Gray Sr.
			Kellum, Roxanne.
			Kelly, Roger B.
			Kelly, Thomas E.
			Kendrick, Chuck J.
			Kennair, Michael S.
			Kennedy, Dothan.
			Kenney, David Jr.
			Kenney, Robert W.
			Kent, Michael A.
			Keo, Bunly.
			Kerchner, Steve.
			Kern, Thurmond.
			Khin, Sochenda.
			Khui, Lep and Nga Ho.
			Kidd, Frank.
			Kiesel, Edward C and Lorraine T.
			Kiff, Hank J.
			Kiff, Melvin.
			Kiffe, Horace.
			Kim, Puch.
			Kimbrough, Carson.
			Kim–Tun, Soeun.
			King, Andy A.
			King, Donald Jr.
			King, James B.
			King, Thornell.
			King, Wesley.
			Kit, An.
			Kizer, Anthony J.
			Kleimann, Robert.
			Knapp, Alton P Jr.
			Knapp, Alton P Sr.
			Knapp, Ellis L Jr.
			Knapp, Melvin L.
			Knapp, Theresa.
			Knecht, Frederick Jr.
			Knezek, Lee.
			Knight, George.
			Knight, Keith B.
			Knight, Robert E.
			Koch, Howard J.
			Kong, Seng.
			Konitz, Bobby.
			Koo, Herman.
			Koonce, Curtis S.
			Koonce, Howard N.
			Kopszywa, Mark L.
			Kopszywa, Stanley J.
			Kotulja, Stejepan.
			Kraemer, Bridget.
			Kraemer, Wilbert J.
			Kraemer, Wilbert Jr.
			Kramer, David.
			Krantz, Arthur Jr.
			Krantz, Lori.
			Kraver, C W.
			Kreger, Ronald A Sr.
			Kreger, Roy J Sr.
			Kreger, Ryan A.
			Krennerich, Raymond A.
			Kroke, Stephen E.
			Kruth, Frank D.
			Kuchler, Alphonse L III.
			Kuhn, Bruce A Sr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Jr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Sr.
			Kuhns, Deborah.
			LaBauve, Kerry.
			LaBauve, Sabrina.
			LaBauve, Terry.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			LaBiche, Todd A.
			LaBove, Carroll.
			LaBove, Frederick P.
			Lachica, Jacqueline.
			Lachico, Douglas.
			Lacobon, Tommy W Jr.
			Lacobon, Tony C.
			LaCoste, Broddie.
			LaCoste, Carl.
			LaCoste, Dennis E.
			LaCoste, Grayland J.
			LaCoste, Malcolm Jr.
			LaCoste, Melvin.
			LaCoste, Melvin W Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin J Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin Sr.
			Ladner, Clarence J III.
			Ladson, Earlene G.
			LaFont, Douglas A Sr.
			LaFont, Edna S.
			Lafont, Jackin.
			LaFont, Noces J Jr.
			LaFont, Weyland J Sr.
			LaFrance, Joseph T.
			Lagarde, Frank N.
			Lagarde, Gary Paul.
			Lagasse, Michael F.
			Lai, Hen K.
			Lai, Then.
			Lam, Cang Van.
			Lam, Cui.
			Lam, Dong Van.
			Lam, Hiep Tan.
			Lam, Lan Van.
			Lam, Lee Phenh.
			Lam, Phan.
			Lam, Qui.
			Lam, Sochen.
			Lam, Tai.
			Lam, Tinh Huu.
			Lambas, Jessie J Sr.
			Lanclos, Paul.
			Landry, David A.
			Landry, Dennis J.
			Landry, Edward N Jr.
			Landry, George.
			Landry, George M.
			Landry, James F.
			Landry, Jude C.
			Landry, Robert E.
			Landry, Ronald J.
			Landry, Samuel J Jr.
			Landry, Tracy.
			Lane, Daniel E.
			Lapeyrouse, Lance M.
			Lapeyrouse, Rosalie.
			Lapeyrouse, Tillman Joseph.
			LaRive, James L Jr.
			LaRoche, Daniel S.
			Lasseigne, Betty.
			Lasseigne, Blake.
			Lasseigne, Floyd.
			Lasseigne, Frank.
			Lasseigne, Harris Jr.
			Lasseigne, Ivy Jr.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson P Jr.
			Lasseigne, Johnny J.
			Lasseigne, Marlene.
			Lasseigne, Nolan J.
			Lasseigne, Trent.
			Lat, Chhiet.
			Latapie, Charlotte A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Latapie, Crystal.
			Latapie, Jerry.
			Latapie, Joey G.
			Latapie, Joseph.
			Latapie, Joseph F Sr.
			Latapie, Travis.
			Latiolais, Craig J.
			Latiolais, Joel.
			Lau, Ho Thanh.
			Laughlin, James G.
			Laughlin, James Mitchell.
			Laurent, Yvonne M.
			Lavergne, Roger.
			Lawdros, Terrance Jr.
			Layrisson, Michael A III.
			Le, Amanda.
			Le, An Van.
			Le, Ben.
			Le, Binh T.
			Le, Cheo Van.
			Le, Chinh Thanh.
			Le, Chinh Thanh and Vo, Yen.
			Le, Cu Thi.
			Le, Dai M.
			Le, Dale.
			Le, David Rung.
			Le, Du M.
			Le, Duc V.
			Le, Duoc M.
			Le, Hien V.
			Le, Houston T.
			Le, Hung.
			Le, Jimmy.
			Le, Jimmy and Hoang.
			Le, Khoa.
			Le, Kim.
			Le, Ky Van.
			Le, Lang Van.
			Le, Lily.
			Le, Lisa Tuyet Thi.
			Le, Loi.
			Le, Minh Van.
			Le, Muoi Van.
			Le, My.
			Le, My V.
			Le, Nam and Le, Xhan-Minh.
			Le, Nam Van.
			Le, Nhieu T.
			Le, Nhut Hoang.
			Le, Nu Thi.
			Le, Phuc Van.
			Le, Que V.
			Le, Quy.
			Le, Robert.
			Le, Sam Van.
			Le, Sau V.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son H.
			Le, Son Quoc.
			Le, Son Van.
			Le, Su.
			Le, Tam V.
			Le, Thanh Huong.
			Le, Tong Minh.
			Le, Tony.
			Le, Tracy Lan Chi.
			Le, Tuan Nhu.
			Le, Viet Hoang.
			Le, Vui.
			Leaf, Andrew Scott.
			Leary, Roland.
			LeBeauf, Thomas.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			LeBlanc, Donnie.
			LeBlanc, Edwin J.
			LeBlanc, Enoch P.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R III.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R Jr.
			LeBlanc, Gerald E.
			LeBlanc, Hubert C.
			LeBlanc, Jerald.
			LeBlanc, Jesse Jr.
			LeBlanc, Keenon Anthony.
			LeBlanc, Lanvin J.
			LeBlanc, Luke A.
			LeBlanc, Marty J.
			LeBlanc, Marty J Jr.
			LeBlanc, Mickel J.
			LeBlanc, Robert Patrick.
			LeBlanc, Scotty M.
			LeBlanc, Shelton.
			LeBlanc, Terry J.
			LeBoeuf, Brent J.
			LeBoeuf, Emery J.
			LeBoeuf, Joseph R.
			LeBoeuf, Tammy Y.
			LeBouef, Dale.
			LeBouef, Edward J.
			LeBouef, Ellis J Jr.
			LeBouef, Gillis.
			LeBouef, Jimmie.
			LeBouef, Leslie.
			LeBouef, Lindy J.
			LeBouef, Micheal J.
			LeBouef, Raymond.
			LeBouef, Tommy J.
			LeBouef, Wiley Sr.
			LeBourgeois, Stephen A.
			LeCompte, Alena.
			LeCompte, Aubrey J.
			LeCompte, Etha.
			LeCompte, Jesse C Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Sr.
			LeCompte, Lyle.
			LeCompte, Patricia F.
			LeCompte, Todd.
			LeCompte, Troy A Sr.
			Ledet, Brad.
			Ledet, Bryan.
			Ledet, Carlton.
			Ledet, Charles J.
			Ledet, Jack A.
			Ledet, Kenneth A.
			Ledet, Mark.
			Ledet, Maxine B.
			Ledet, Mervin.
			Ledet, Phillip John.
			Ledoux, Dennis.
			Ledwig, Joe J.
			Lee, Carl.
			Lee, James K.
			Lee, Marilyn.
			Lee, Otis M Jr.
			Lee, Raymond C.
			Lee, Robert E.
			Lee, Steven J.
			Leek, Mark A.
			LeGaux, Roy J Jr.
			Legendre, Kerry.
			Legendre, Paul.
			Leger, Andre.
			LeGros, Alex M.
			LeJeune, Philip Jr.
			LeJeune, Philip Sr.
			LeJeune, Ramona V.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			LeJeunee, Debbie.
			LeJuine, Eddie R.
			LeLand, Allston Bochet.
			Leland, Rutledge B III.
			Leland, Rutledge B Jr.
			LeLeaux, David.
			Leleux, Kevin J.
			Lemoine, Jeffery Jr.
			Leonard, Dan.
			Leonard, Dexter J Jr.
			Leonard, Micheal A.
			Lepine, Leroy L.
			Lesso, Rudy Jr.
			Lester, Shawn.
			Levron, Dale T.
			Levy, Patrick T.
			Lewis, James Kenneth Sr.
			Lewis, Kenneth.
			Lewis, Mark Steven.
			Libersat, Anthony R.
			Libersat, Kim.
			Licatino, Daniel Jr.
			Lichenstein, Donald L.
			Lilley, Douglas P.
			Lim, Chhay.
			Lim, Koung.
			Lim, Tav Seng.
			Linden, Eric L.
			Liner, Claude J Jr.
			Liner, Harold.
			Liner, Jerry.
			Liner, Kevin.
			Liner, Michael B Sr.
			Liner, Morris T Jr.
			Liner, Morris T Sr.
			Liner, Tandy M.
			Linh, Pham.
			Linwood, Dolby.
			Lirette, Alex J Sr.
			Lirette, Bobby and Sheri.
			Lirette, Chester Patrick.
			Lirette, Daniel J.
			Lirette, Dean J.
			Lirette, Delvin J Jr.
			Lirette, Delvin Jr.
			Lirette, Desaire J.
			Lirette, Eugis P Sr.
			Lirette, Guy A.
			Lirette, Jeannie.
			Lirette, Kern A.
			Lirette, Ron C.
			Lirette, Russell (Chico) Jr.
			Lirette, Shaun Patrick.
			Lirette, Terry J Sr.
			Little, William A.
			Little, William Boyd.
			Liv, Niem S.
			Livaudais, Ernest J.
			Liverman, Harry R.
			LoBue, Michael Anthony Sr.
			Locascio, Dustin.
			Lockhart, William T.
			Lodrigue, Jimmy A.
			Lodrigue, Kerry.
			Lombardo, Joseph P.
			Lombas, James A Jr.
			Lombas, Kim D.
			Londrie, Harley.
			Long, Cao Thanh.
			Long, Dinh.
			Long, Robert.
			Longo, Ronald S Jr.
			Longwater, Ryan Heath.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Loomer, Rhonda.
			Lopez, Celestino.
			Lopez, Evelio.
			Lopez, Harry N.
			Lopez, Ron.
			Lopez, Scott.
			Lopez, Stephen R Jr.
			Lord, Michael E Sr.
			Loupe, George Jr.
			Loupe, Ted.
			Lovell, Billy.
			Lovell, Bobby Jason.
			Lovell, Bradford John.
			Lovell, Charles J Jr.
			Lovell, Clayton.
			Lovell, Douglas P.
			Lovell, Jacob G.
			Lovell, Lois.
			Lovell, Slade M.
			Luke, Bernadette C.
			Luke, David.
			Luke, Dustan.
			Luke, Henry.
			Luke, Jeremy Paul.
			Luke, Keith J.
			Luke, Patrick A.
			Luke, Patrick J.
			Luke, Paul Leroy.
			Luke, Rudolph J.
			Luke, Samantha.
			Luke, Sidney Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Sr.
			Luke, Timothy.
			Luke, Wiltz J.
			Lund, Ora G.
			Luneau, Ferrell J.
			Luong, Kevin.
			Luong, Thu X.
			Luscy, Lydia.
			Luscy, Richard.
			Lutz, William A.
			Luu, Binh.
			Luu, Vinh.
			Luu, Vinh V.
			Ly, Bui.
			Ly, Hen.
			Ly, Hoc.
			Ly, Kelly D.
			Ly, Nu.
			Ly, Sa.
			Ly, Ven.
			Lyall, Rosalie.
			Lycett, James A.
			Lyons, Berton J.
			Lyons, Berton J Sr.
			Lyons, Jack.
			Lyons, Jerome M.
			Mackey, Marvin Sr.
			Mackie, Kevin L.
			Maggio, Wayne A.
			Magwood, Edwin Wayne.
			Mai, Danny V.
			Mai, Lang V.
			Mai, Tai.
			Mai, Trach Xuan.
			Maise, Rubin J.
			Maise, Todd.
			Majoue, Ernest J.
			Majoue, Nathan L.
			Malcombe, David.
			Mallett, Irvin Ray.
			Mallett, Jimmie.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Mallett, Lawrence J.
			Mallett, Mervin B.
			Mallett, Rainbow.
			Mallett, Stephney.
			Malley, Ned F Jr.
			Mamolo, Charles H Sr.
			Mamolo, Romeo C Jr.
			Mamolo, Terry A.
			Mancera, Jesus.
			Manuel, Joseph R.
			Manuel, Shon.
			Mao, Chandarasy.
			Mao, Kim.
			Marcel, Michelle.
			Marchese, Joe Jr.
			Mareno, Ansley.
			Mareno, Brent J.
			Mareno, Kenneth L.
			Marie, Allen J.
			Marie, Marty.
			Marmande, Al.
			Marmande, Alidore.
			Marmande, Denise.
			Marquize, Heather.
			Marquizz, Kip.
			Marris, Roy C Jr.
			Martin, Darren.
			Martin, Dean J.
			Martin, Dennis.
			Martin, Jody W.
			Martin, John F III.
			Martin, Michael A.
			Martin, Nora S.
			Martin, Rod J.
			Martin, Roland J Jr.
			Martin, Russel J Sr.
			Martin, Sharon J.
			Martin, Tanna G.
			Martin, Wendy.
			Martinez, Carl R.
			Martinez, Henry.
			Martinez, Henry Joseph.
			Martinez, Lupe.
			Martinez, Michael.
			Martinez, Rene J.
			Mason, James F Jr.
			Mason, Johnnie W.
			Mason, Luther.
			Mason, Mary Lois.
			Mason, Percy D Jr.
			Mason, Walter.
			Matherne, Anthony.
			Matherne, Blakland Sr.
			Matherne, Bradley J.
			Matherne, Claude I Jr.
			Matherne, Clifford P.
			Matherne, Curlis J.
			Matherne, Forest J.
			Matherne, George J.
			Matherne, Glenn A.
			Matherne, Grace L.
			Matherne, James C.
			Matherne, James J Jr.
			Matherne, James J Sr.
			Matherne, Joey A.
			Matherne, Keith.
			Matherne, Larry Jr.
			Matherne, Louis M Sr.
			Matherne, Louis Michael.
			Matherne, Nelson.
			Matherne, Thomas G.
			Matherne, Thomas G Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Matherne, Thomas M Sr.
			Matherne, Wesley J.
			Mathews, Patrick.
			Mathurne, Barry.
			Matte, Martin J Sr.
			Mauldin, Johnny.
			Mauldin, Mary.
			Mauldin, Shannon.
			Mavar, Mark D.
			Mayeux, Lonies A Jr.
			Mayeux, Roselyn P.
			Mayfield, Gary.
			Mayfield, Henry A Jr.
			Mayfield, James J III.
			Mayon, Allen J.
			Mayon, Wayne Sr.
			McAnespy, Henry.
			McAnespy, Louis.
			McCall, Marcus H.
			McCall, R Terry Sr.
			McCarthy, Carliss.
			McCarthy, Michael.
			McCauley, Byron Keith.
			McCauley, Katrina.
			McClantoc, Robert R and Debra.
			McClellan, Eugene Gardner.
			McCormick, Len.
			McCuiston, Denny Carlton.
			McDonald, Allan.
			McElroy, Harry J.
			McFarlain, Merlin J Jr.
			McGuinn, Dennis.
			McIntosh, James Richard.
			McIntyre, Michael D.
			McIver, John H Jr.
			McKendree, Roy.
			McKenzie, George B.
			McKinzie, Bobby E.
			McKoin, Robert.
			McKoin, Robert F Jr.
			McLendon, Jonathon S.
			McNab, Robert Jr.
			McQuaig, Don W.
			McQuaig, Oliver J.
			Medine, David P.
			Mehaffey, John P.
			Melancon, Brent K.
			Melancon, Neva.
			Melancon, Rickey.
			Melancon, Roland Jr.
			Melancon, Roland T Jr.
			Melancon, Sean P.
			Melancon, Terral J.
			Melancon, Timmy J.
			Melanson, Ozimea J III.
			Melerine, Angela.
			Melerine, Brandon T.
			Melerine, Claude A.
			Melerine, Claude A Jr.
			Melerine, Dean J.
			Melerine, Eric W Jr.
			Melerine, John D Sr.
			Melerine, Linda C.
			Melerine, Raymond Joseph.
			Melford, Daniel W Sr.
			Mello, Nelvin.
			Men, Sophin.
			Menendez, Wade E.
			Menesses, Dennis.
			Menesses, James H.
			Menesses, Jimmy.
			Menesses, Louis.
			Menge, Lionel A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Menge, Vincent J.
			Mercy, Dempsey.
			Merrick, Harold A.
			Merrick, Kevin Sr.
			Merritt, Darren Sr.
			Messer, Chase.
			Meyers, Otis J.
			Miarm, Soeum.
			Michel, Steven D.
			Middleton, Dan Sr.
			Migues, Henry.
			Migues, Kevin L Sr.
			Milam, Ricky.
			Miles, Ricky David.
			Miley, Donna J.
			Militello, Joseph.
			Miller, David W.
			Miller, Fletcher N.
			Miller, James A.
			Miller, Larry B.
			Miller, Mabry Allen Jr.
			Miller, Michael E.
			Miller, Michele K.
			Miller, Randy A.
			Miller, Rhonda E.
			Miller, Wayne.
			Millet, Leon B.
			Millington, Donnie.
			Millington, Ronnie.
			Millis, Moses.
			Millis, Raeford.
			Millis, Timmie Lee.
			Mine, Derrick.
			Miner, Peter G.
			Minh, Kha.
			Minh, Phuc–Truong.
			Mitchell, Ricky Allen.
			Mitchell, Todd.
			Mitchum, Francis Craig.
			Mixon, G C.
			Mobley, Bryan A.
			Mobley, Jimmy Sr.
			Mobley, Robertson.
			Mock, Frank Sr.
			Mock, Frankie E Jr.
			Mock, Jesse R II.
			Mock, Terry Lyn.
			Molero, Louis F III.
			Molero, Louis Frank.
			Molinere, Al L.
			Molinere, Floyd.
			Molinere, Roland Jr.
			Molinere, Stacey.
			Moll, Angela.
			Moll, Jerry J Jr.
			Moll, Jonathan P.
			Moll, Julius J.
			Moll, Randall Jr.
			Mollere, Randall.
			Mones, Philip J Jr.
			Mones, Tino.
			Moody, Guy D.
			Moore, Carl Stephen.
			Moore, Curtis L.
			Moore, Kenneth.
			Moore, Richard.
			Moore, Willis.
			Morales, Anthony.
			Morales, Clinton A.
			Morales, Daniel Jr.
			Morales, Daniel Sr.
			Morales, David.
			Morales, Elwood J Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Morales, Eugene J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Sr.
			Morales, Kimberly.
			Morales, Leonard L.
			Morales, Phil J Jr.
			Morales, Raul.
			Moran, Scott.
			Moreau, Allen Joseph.
			Moreau, Berlin J Sr.
			Moreau, Daniel R.
			Moreau, Hubert J.
			Moreau, Mary.
			Moreau, Rickey J Sr.
			Morehead, Arthur B Jr.
			Moreno, Ansley.
			Morgan, Harold R.
			Morici, John.
			Morris, Herbert Eugene.
			Morris, Jesse A.
			Morris, Jesse A Sr.
			Morris, Preston.
			Morrison, Stephen D Jr.
			Morton, Robert A.
			Morvant, Keith M.
			Morvant, Patsy Lishman.
			Moschettieri, Chalam.
			Moseley, Kevin R.
			Motley, Michele.
			Mouille, William L.
			Mouton, Ashton J.
			Moveront, Timothy.
			Mund, Mark.
			Murphy, Denis R.
			Muth, Gary J Sr.
			Myers, Joseph E Jr.
			Na, Tran Van.
			Naccio, Andrew.
			Nacio, Lance M.
			Nacio, Noel.
			Nacio, Philocles J Sr.
			Naquin, Alton J.
			Naquin, Andrew J Sr.
			Naquin, Antoine Jr.
			Naquin, Autry James.
			Naquin, Bobby J and Sheila.
			Naquin, Bobby Jr.
			Naquin, Christine.
			Naquin, Dean J.
			Naquin, Donna P.
			Naquin, Earl.
			Naquin, Earl L.
			Naquin, Freddie.
			Naquin, Gerald.
			Naquin, Henry.
			Naquin, Irvin J.
			Naquin, Jerry Joseph Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Naquin, Linda L.
			Naquin, Lionel A Jr.
			Naquin, Mark D Jr.
			Naquin, Marty J Sr.
			Naquin, Milton H IV.
			Naquin, Oliver A.
			Naquin, Robert.
			Naquin, Roy A.
			Naquin, Vernon.
			Navarre, Curtis J.
			Navero, Floyd G Jr.
			Neal, Craig A.
			Neal, Roy J Jr.
			Neely, Bobby H.
			Nehlig, Raymond E Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Neil, Dean.
			Neil, Jacob.
			Neil, Julius.
			Neil, Robert J Jr.
			Neil, Tommy Sr.
			Nelson, Billy J Sr.
			Nelson, Deborah.
			Nelson, Elisha W.
			Nelson, Ernest R.
			Nelson, Faye.
			Nelson, Fred H Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon Kent Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon W III.
			Nelson, Gordon W Jr.
			Nelson, John Andrew.
			Nelson, William Owen Jr.
			Nelton, Aaron J Jr.
			Nelton, Steven J.
			Nettleton, Cody.
			Newell, Ronald B.
			Newsome, Thomas E.
			Newton, Paul J.
			Nghiem, Billy.
			Ngo, Chuong Van.
			Ngo, Duc.
			Ngo, Hung V.
			Ngo, Liem Thanh.
			Ngo, Maxie.
			Ngo, The T.
			Ngo, Truong Dinh.
			Ngo, Van Lo.
			Ngo, Vu Hoang.
			Ngoc, Lam Lam.
			Ngu,Thoi.
			Nguyen, Amy.
			Nguyen, An Hoang.
			Nguyen, Andy Dung.
			Nguyen, Andy T.
			Nguyen, Anh and Tiet, Thanh D.
			Nguyen, Ba.
			Nguyen, Ba Van.
			Nguyen, Bac Van.
			Nguyen, Bao Q.
			Nguyen, Bay Van.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be Em.
			Nguyen, Bich Thao.
			Nguyen, Bien V.
			Nguyen, Binh.
			Nguyen, Binh Cong.
			Nguyen, Binh V.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Bui Van.
			Nguyen, Ca Em.
			Nguyen, Can.
			Nguyen, Can Van.
			Nguyen, Canh V.
			Nguyen, Charlie.
			Nguyen, Chien.
			Nguyen, Chien Van.
			Nguyen, Chin.
			Nguyen, Chinh Van.
			Nguyen, Christian.
			Nguyen, Chuc.
			Nguyen, Chung.
			Nguyen, Chung Van.
			Nguyen, Chuong Hoang.
			Nguyen, Chuong V.
			Nguyen, Chuyen.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Coolly Dinh.
			Nguyen, Cuong.
			Nguyen, Dai.
			Nguyen, Dan T.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dang.
			Nguyen, Danny.
			Nguyen, David.
			Nguyen, Day Van.
			Nguyen, De Van.
			Nguyen, Den.
			Nguyen, Diem.
			Nguyen, Dien.
			Nguyen, Diep.
			Nguyen, Dinh.
			Nguyen, Dinh V.
			Nguyen, Dong T.
			Nguyen, Dong Thi.
			Nguyen, Dong X.
			Nguyen, Duc.
			Nguyen, Duc Van.
			Nguyen, Dung.
			Nguyen, Dung Anh and Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Dung Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Duoc.
			Nguyen, Duong V.
			Nguyen, Duong Van.
			Nguyen, Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Elizabeth.
			Nguyen, Francis N.
			Nguyen, Frank.
			Nguyen, Gary.
			Nguyen, Giang T.
			Nguyen, Giang Truong.
			Nguyen, Giau Van.
			Nguyen, Ha T.
			Nguyen, Ha Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Hang.
			Nguyen, Hanh T.
			Nguyen, Hao Van.
			Nguyen, Harry H.
			Nguyen, Henri Hiep.
			Nguyen, Henry–Trang.
			Nguyen, Hien.
			Nguyen, Hien V.
			Nguyen, Hiep.
			Nguyen, Ho.
			Nguyen, Ho V.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa N.
			Nguyen, Hoa Van.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang T.
			Nguyen, Hoi.
			Nguyen, Hon Xuong.
			Nguyen, Huan.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung M.
			Nguyen, Hung Manh.
			Nguyen, Hung Van.
			Nguyen, Hung-Joseph.
			Nguyen, Huu Nghia.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Hy Don N.
			Nguyen, Jackie Tin.
			Nguyen, James.
			Nguyen, James N.
			Nguyen, Jefferson.
			Nguyen, Jennifer.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Joachim.
			Nguyen, Joe.
			Nguyen, John R.
			Nguyen, John Van.
			Nguyen, Johnny.
			Nguyen, Joseph Minh.
			Nguyen, Kenny Hung Mong.
			Nguyen, Kevin.
			Nguyen, Khai.
			Nguyen, Khanh.
			Nguyen, Khanh and Dinh, Viet.
			Nguyen, Khanh Q.
			Nguyen, Khiem.
			Nguyen, Kien Phan.
			Nguyen, Kim.
			Nguyen, Kim Thoa.
			Nguyen, Kinh V.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai Tan.
			Nguyen, Lam.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lan.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lanh.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Le.
			Nguyen, Lien and Luong, Hang.
			Nguyen, Lien Thi.
			Nguyen, Linda Oan.
			Nguyen, Linh Thi.
			Nguyen, Linh Van.
			Nguyen, Lintt Danny.
			Nguyen, Lluu.
			Nguyen, Loc.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Long Phi.
			Nguyen, Long T.
			Nguyen, Long Viet.
			Nguyen, Luom T.
			Nguyen, Mai Van.
			Nguyen, Man.
			Nguyen, Man Van.
			Nguyen, Mao-Van.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Melissa.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Minh Van.
			Nguyen, Moot.
			Nguyen, Mui Van.
			Nguyen, Mung T.
			Nguyen, Muoi.
			Nguyen, My Le Thi.
			Nguyen, My Tan.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, My V.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nghi.
			Nguyen, Nghi Q.
			Nguyen, Nghia.
			Nguyen, Nghiep.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Tim.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Van.
			Nguyen, Nguyet.
			Nguyen, Nhi.
			Nguyen, Nho Van.
			Nguyen, Nina.
			Nguyen, Nuong.
			Nguyen, Peter.
			Nguyen, Peter Thang.
			Nguyen, Peter V.
			Nguyen, Phe.
			Nguyen, Phong.
			Nguyen, Phong Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Phong T.
			Nguyen, Phong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Phu Huu.
			Nguyen, Phuc.
			Nguyen, Phuoc H.
			Nguyen, Phuoc Van.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dinh.
			Nguyen, Quang Van.
			Nguyen, Quoc Van.
			Nguyen, Quyen Minh.
			Nguyen, Quyen T.
			Nguyen, Quyen-Van.
			Nguyen, Ran T.
			Nguyen, Randon.
			Nguyen, Richard.
			Nguyen, Richard Nghia.
			Nguyen, Rick Van.
			Nguyen, Ricky Tinh.
			Nguyen, Roe Van.
			Nguyen, Rose.
			Nguyen, Sam.
			Nguyen, Sandy Ha.
			Nguyen, Sang Van.
			Nguyen, Sau V.
			Nguyen, Si Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Son.
			Nguyen, Son Thanh.
			Nguyen, Son Van.
			Nguyen, Song V.
			Nguyen, Steve.
			Nguyen, Steve Q.
			Nguyen, Steven Giap.
			Nguyen, Sung.
			Nguyen, Tai.
			Nguyen, Tai The.
			Nguyen, Tai Thi.
			Nguyen, Tam.
			Nguyen, Tam Minh.
			Nguyen, Tam Thanh.
			Nguyen, Tam V.
			Nguyen, Tam Van.
			Nguyen, Tan.
			Nguyen, Ten Tan.
			Nguyen, Thach.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Thang.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh Phuc.
			Nguyen, Thanh V.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thao.
			Nguyen, Thi Bich Hang.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Tho Duke.
			Nguyen, Thoa D.
			Nguyen, Thoa Thi.
			Nguyen, Thomas.
			Nguyen, Thu.
			Nguyen, Thu and Rose.
			Nguyen, Thu Duc.
			Nguyen, Thu Van.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuong.
			Nguyen, Thuong Van.
			Nguyen, Thuy.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Tinh.
			Nguyen, Tinh Van.
			Nguyen, Toan.
			Nguyen, Toan Van.
			Nguyen, Tommy.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony D.
			Nguyen, Tony Hong.
			Nguyen, Tony Si.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tracy T.
			Nguyen, Tri D.
			Nguyen, Trich Van.
			Nguyen, Trung Van.
			Nguyen, Tu Van.
			Nguyen, Tuan.
			Nguyen, Tuan A.
			Nguyen, Tuan H.
			Nguyen, Tuan Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Tuan Q.
			Nguyen, Tuan Van.
			Nguyen, Tung.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Duc.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Van.
			Nguyen, Ty and Ngoc Ngo.
			Nguyen, Van H.
			Nguyen, Van Loi.
			Nguyen, Vang Van.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet V.
			Nguyen, Viet Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, VT.
			Nguyen, Vu Minh.
			Nguyen, Vu T.
			Nguyen, Vu Xuan.
			Nguyen, Vui.
			Nguyen, Vuong V.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Xuong Kim.
			Nhan, Tran Quoc.
			Nhon, Seri.
			Nichols, Steve Anna.
			Nicholson, Gary.
			Nixon, Leonard.
			Noble, Earl.
			Noland, Terrel W.
			Normand, Timothy.
			Norris, Candace P.
			Norris, John A.
			Norris, Kenneth L.
			Norris, Kevin J.
			Nowell, James E.
			Noy, Phen.
			Nunez, Conrad.
			Nunez, Jody.
			Nunez, Joseph Paul.
			Nunez, Randy.
			Nunez, Wade Joseph.
			Nyuyen, Toan.
			Oberling, Darryl.
			O'Blance, Adam.
			O'Brien, Gary S.
			O'Brien, Mark.
			O'Brien, Michele.
			Ogden, John M.
			Oglesby, Henry.
			Oglesby, Phyllis.
			O'Gwynn, Michael P Sr.
			Ohmer, Eva G.
			Ohmer, George J.
			Olander, Hazel.
			Olander, Rodney.
			Olander, Roland J.
			Olander, Russell J.
			Olander, Thomas.
			Olano, Kevin.
			Olano, Owen J.
			Olano, Shelby F.
			Olds, Malcolm D Jr.
			Olinde, Wilfred J Jr.
			Oliver, Charles.
			O'Neil, Carey.
			Oracoy, Brad R.
			Orage, Eugene.
			Orlando, Het.
			Oteri, Robert F.
			Oubre, Faron P.
			Oubre, Thomas W.
			Ourks, SokHoms K.
			Owens, Larry E.
			Owens, Sheppard.
			Owens, Timothy.
			Pacaccio, Thomas Jr.
			Padgett, Kenneth J.
			Palmer, Gay Ann P.
			Palmer, John W.
			Palmer, Mack.
			Palmisano, Daniel P.
			Palmisano, Dwayne Jr.
			Palmisano, Kim.
			Palmisano, Larry J.
			Palmisano, Leroy J.
			Palmisano, Robin G.
			Pam, Phuong Bui.
			Parfait, Antoine C Jr.
			Parfait, Jerry Jr.
			Parfait, John C.
			Parfait, Joshua K.
			Parfait, Mary F.
			Parfait, Mary S.
			Parfait, Olden G Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Parfait, Robert C Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Sr.
			Parfait, Rodney.
			Parfait, Shane A.
			Parfait, Shelton J.
			Parfait, Timmy J.
			Parker, Clyde A.
			Parker, Franklin L.
			Parker, Paul A.
			Parker, Percy Todd.
			Parks, Daniel Duane.
			Parks, Ellery Doyle Jr.
			Parrett, Joseph D Jr.
			Parria, Danny.
			Parria, Gavin C Sr.
			Parria, Gillis F Jr.
			Parria, Gillis F Sr.
			Parria, Jerry D.
			Parria, Kip G.
			Parria, Lionel J Sr.
			Parria, Louis III.
			Parria, Louis J Sr.
			Parria, Louis Jr.
			Parria, Michael.
			Parria, Ronald.
			Parria, Ross.
			Parris, Troy M.
			Parrish, Charles.
			Parrish, Walter L.
			Passmore, Penny.
			Pate, Shane.
			Paterbaugh, Richard.
			Patingo, Roger D.
			Paul, Robert Emmett.
			Payne, John Francis.
			Payne, Stuart.
			Peatross, David A.
			Pelas, James Curtis.
			Pelas, Jeffery.
			Pellegrin, Corey P.
			Pellegrin, Curlynn.
			Pellegrin, James A Jr.
			Pellegrin, Jordey.
			Pellegrin, Karl.
			Pellegrin, Karl J.
			Pellegrin, Randy.
			Pellegrin, Randy Sr.
			Pellegrin, Rodney J Sr.
			Pellegrin, Samuel.
			Pellegrin, Troy Sr.
			Peltier, Clyde.
			Peltier, Rodney J.
			Pena, Bartolo Jr.
			Pena, Israel.
			Pendarvis, Gracie.
			Pennison, Elaine.
			Pennison, Milton G.
			Pequeno, Julius.
			Percle, David P.
			Perez, Allen M.
			Perez, David J.
			Perez, David P.
			Perez, Derek.
			Perez, Edward Jr.
			Perez, Henry Jr.
			Perez, Joe B.
			Perez, Tilden A Jr.
			Perez, Warren A Jr.
			Perez, Warren A Sr.
			Perez, Wesley.
			Perrin, Dale.
			Perrin, David M.
			Perrin, Edward G Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Perrin, Errol Joseph Jr.
			Perrin, Jerry J.
			Perrin, Kenneth V.
			Perrin, Kevin.
			Perrin, Kline J Sr.
			Perrin, Kurt M.
			Perrin, Michael.
			Perrin, Michael A.
			Perrin, Murphy P.
			Perrin, Nelson C Jr.
			Perrin, Pershing J Jr.
			Perrin, Robert.
			Perrin, Tim J.
			Perrin, Tony.
			Persohn, William T.
			Peshoff, Kirk Lynn.
			Pete, Alfred F Jr.
			Pete, Alfred F Sr.
			Pfleeger, William A.
			Pham, An V.
			Pham, Anh My.
			Pham, Bob.
			Pham, Cho.
			Pham, Cindy.
			Pham, David.
			Pham, Dung.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Duong Van.
			Pham, Gai.
			Pham, Hai.
			Pham, Hai Hong.
			Pham, Hien.
			Pham, Hien C.
			Pham, Hiep.
			Pham, Hieu.
			Pham, Huan Van.
			Pham, Hung.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Huynh.
			Pham, John.
			Pham, Johnny.
			Pham, Joseph S.
			Pham, Kannin.
			Pham, Nga T.
			Pham, Nhung T.
			Pham, Osmond.
			Pham, Paul P.
			Pham, Phong–Thanh.
			Pham, Phung.
			Pham, Quoc V.
			Pham, Steve Ban.
			Pham, Steve V.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh V.
			Pham, Thinh.
			Pham, Thinh V.
			Pham, Tommy V.
			Pham, Tran and Quang, Thu.
			Pham, Ut Van.
			Phan, Anh Thi.
			Phan, Banh Van.
			Phan, Cong Van.
			Phan, Dan T.
			Phan, Hoang.
			Phan, Hung Thanh.
			Phan, Johnny.
			Phan, Lam.
			Phan, Luyen Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Phan, Nam V.
			Phan, Thong.
			Phan, Tien V.
			Phan, Toan.
			Phan, Tu Van.
			Phat, Lam Mau.
			Phelps, John D.
			Phillips, Bruce A.
			Phillips, Danny D.
			Phillips, Gary.
			Phillips, Harry Louis.
			Phillips, James C Jr.
			Phillips, Kristrina W.
			Phipps, AW.
			Phonthaasa, Khaolop.
			Phorn, Phen.
			Pickett, Kathy.
			Picou, Calvin Jr.
			Picou, Gary M.
			Picou, Jennifer.
			Picou, Jerome J.
			Picou, Jordan J.
			Picou, Randy John.
			Picou, Ricky Sr.
			Picou, Terry.
			Pierce, Aaron.
			Pierce, Dean.
			Pierce, Elwood.
			Pierce, Imogene.
			Pierce, Stanley.
			Pierce, Taffie Boone.
			Pierre, Ivy.
			Pierre, Joseph.
			Pierre, Joseph C Jr.
			Pierre, Paul J.
			Pierre, Ronald J.
			Pierron, Jake.
			Pierron, Patsy H.
			Pierron, Roger D.
			Pinell, Ernie A.
			Pinell, Harry J Jr.
			Pinell, Jody J.
			Pinell, Randall.
			Pinell, Randall James.
			Pinnell, Richard J.
			Pinnell, Robert.
			Pitre, Benton J.
			Pitre, Carol.
			Pitre, Claude A Sr.
			Pitre, Elrod.
			Pitre, Emily B.
			Pitre, Glenn P.
			Pitre, Herbert.
			Pitre, Jeannie.
			Pitre, Leo P.
			Pitre, Robert Jr.
			Pitre, Robin.
			Pitre, Ryan P.
			Pitre, Ted J.
			Pittman, Roger.
			Pizani, Bonnie.
			Pizani, Craig.
			Pizani, Jane.
			Pizani, Terrill J.
			Pizani, Terry M.
			Pizani, Terry M Jr.
			Plaisance, Arthur E.
			Plaisance, Burgess.
			Plaisance, Darren.
			Plaisance, Dean J Sr.
			Plaisance, Dorothy B.
			Plaisance, Dwayne.
			Plaisance, Earl J Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Plaisance, Errance H.
			Plaisance, Evans P.
			Plaisance, Eves A III.
			Plaisance, Gideons.
			Plaisance, Gillis S.
			Plaisance, Henry A Jr.
			Plaisance, Jacob.
			Plaisance, Jimmie J.
			Plaisance, Joyce.
			Plaisance, Keith.
			Plaisance, Ken G.
			Plaisance, Lawrence J.
			Plaisance, Lucien Jr.
			Plaisance, Peter A Sr.
			Plaisance, Peter Jr.
			Plaisance, Richard J.
			Plaisance, Russel P.
			Plaisance, Russell P Sr.
			Plaisance, Thomas.
			Plaisance, Thomas J.
			Plaisance, Wayne P.
			Plaisance, Whitney III.
			Plork, Phan.
			Poche, Glenn J Jr.
			Poche, Glenn J Sr.
			Pockrus, Gerald.
			Poiencot, Russell Jr.
			Poillion, Charles A.
			Polito, Gerald.
			Polkey, Gary J.
			Polkey, Richard R Jr.
			Polkey, Ronald.
			Polkey, Shawn Michael.
			Pollet, Lionel J Sr.
			Pomgoria, Mario.
			Ponce, Ben.
			Ponce, Lewis B.
			Poon, Raymond.
			Pope, Robert.
			Popham, Winford A.
			Poppell, David M.
			Porche, Ricky J.
			Portier, Bobby.
			Portier, Chad.
			Portier, Corinne L.
			Portier, Penelope J.
			Portier, Robbie.
			Portier, Russel A Sr.
			Portier, Russell.
			Potter, Hubert Edward Jr.
			Potter, Robert D.
			Potter, Robert J.
			Pounds, Terry Wayne.
			Powers, Clyde T.
			Prejean, Dennis J.
			Price, Carl.
			Price, Curtis.
			Price, Edwin J.
			Price, Franklin J.
			Price, George J Sr.
			Price, Norris J Sr.
			Price, Steve J Jr.
			Price, Timmy T.
			Price, Wade J.
			Price, Warren J.
			Prihoda, Steve.
			Primeaux, Scott.
			Pritchard, Dixie J.
			Pritchard, James Ross Jr.
			Prosperie, Claude J Jr.
			Prosperie, Myron.
			Prout, Rollen.
			Prout, Sharonski K.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Prum, Thou.
			Pugh, Charles D Jr.
			Pugh, Charles Sr.
			Pugh, Cody.
			Pugh, Deanna.
			Pugh, Donald.
			Pugh, Nickolas.
			Punch, Alvin Jr.
			Punch, Donald J.
			Punch, Todd M.
			Punch, Travis J.
			Purata, Maria.
			Purse, Emil.
			Purvis, George.
			Quach, Duc.
			Quach, James D.
			Quach, Joe.
			Quach, Si Tan.
			Quinn, Dora M.
			Racca, Charles.
			Racine, Sylvan P Jr.
			Radulic, Igor.
			Ragas, Albert G.
			Ragas, Gene.
			Ragas, John D.
			Ragas, Jonathan.
			Ragas, Richard A.
			Ragas, Ronda S.
			Ralph, Lester B.
			Ramirez, Alfred J Jr.
			Randazzo, John A Jr.
			Randazzo, Rick A.
			Rando, Stanley D.
			Ranko, Ellis Gerald.
			Rapp, Dwayne.
			Rapp, Leroy and Sedonia.
			Rawlings, John H Sr.
			Rawlings, Ralph E.
			Rawls, Norman E.
			Ray, Leo.
			Ray, William C Jr.
			Raynor, Steven Earl.
			Readenour, Kelty O.
			Reagan, Roy.
			Reason, Patrick W.
			Reaux, Paul S Sr.
			Reaves, Craig A.
			Reaves, Laten.
			Rebert, Paul J Sr.
			Rebert, Steve M Jr.
			Rebstock, Charles.
			Recter, Lance Jr.
			Rector, Warren L.
			Redden, Yvonne.
			Regnier, Leoncea B.
			Remondet, Garland Jr.
			Renard, Lanny.
			Reno, Edward.
			Reno, George C.
			Reno, George H.
			Reno, George T.
			Reno, Harry.
			Revell, Ben David.
			Reyes, Carlton.
			Reyes, Dwight D Sr.
			Reynon, Marcello Jr.
			Rhodes, Randolph N.
			Rhoto, Christopher L.
			Ribardi, Frank A.
			Rich, Wanda Heafner.
			Richard, Bruce J.
			Richard, David L.
			Richard, Edgar J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Richard, James Ray.
			Richard, Melissa.
			Richard, Randall K.
			Richardson, James T.
			Richert, Daniel E.
			Richo, Earl Sr.
			Richoux, Dudley Donald Jr.
			Richoux, Irvin J Jr.
			Richoux, Judy.
			Richoux, Larry.
			Richoux, Mary A.
			Riego, Raymond A.
			Riffle, Josiah B.
			Rigaud, Randall Ryan.
			Riggs, Jeffrey B.
			Riley, Jackie Sr.
			Riley, Raymond.
			Rinkus, Anthony J III.
			Rios, Amado.
			Ripp, Norris M.
			Robbins, Tony.
			Robert, Dan S.
			Roberts, Michael A.
			Robertson, Kevin.
			Robeson, Richard S Jr.
			Robichaux, Craig J.
			Robin, Alvin G.
			Robin, Cary Joseph.
			Robin, Charles R III.
			Robin, Danny J.
			Robin, Donald.
			Robin, Floyd A.
			Robin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Robin, Ricky R.
			Robinson, Johnson P III.
			Robinson, Walter.
			Roccaforte, Clay.
			Rodi, Dominick R.
			Rodi, Rhonda.
			Rodrigue, Brent J.
			Rodrigue, Carrol Sr.
			Rodrigue, Glenn.
			Rodrigue, Lerlene.
			Rodrigue, Reggie Sr.
			Rodrigue, Sonya.
			Rodrigue, Wayne.
			Rodriguez, Barry.
			Rodriguez, Charles V Sr.
			Rodriguez, Gregory.
			Rodriguez, Jesus.
			Rodriguez, Joseph C Jr.
			Roeum, Orn.
			Rogers, Barry David.
			Rogers, Chad.
			Rogers, Chad M.
			Rogers, Kevin J.
			Rogers, Nathan J.
			Rojas, Carlton J Sr.
			Rojas, Curtis Sr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Jr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Sr.
			Rojas, Gordon V.
			Rojas, Kerry D.
			Rojas, Kerry D Jr.
			Rojas, Randy J Sr.
			Rojas, Raymond J Jr.
			Roland, Brad.
			Roland, Mathias C.
			Roland, Vincent.
			Rollins, Theresa.
			Rollo, Wayne A.
			Rome, Victor J IV.
			Romero, DH.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Romero, Kardel J.
			Romero, Norman.
			Romero, Philip J.
			Ronquille, Glenn.
			Ronquille, Norman C.
			Ronquillo, Earl.
			Ronquillo, Richard J.
			Ronquillo, Timothy.
			Roseburrough, Charles R Jr.
			Ross, Dorothy.
			Ross, Edward Danny Jr.
			Ross, Leo L.
			Ross, Robert A.
			Roth, Joseph F Jr.
			Roth, Joseph M Jr.
			Rotolo, Carolyn.
			Rotolo, Feliz.
			Rouse, Jimmy.
			Roussel, Michael D Jr.
			Roy, Henry Lee Jr.
			Rudolph, Chad A.
			Ruiz, Donald W.
			Ruiz, James L.
			Ruiz, Paul E.
			Ruiz, Paul R.
			Russell, Bentley R.
			Russell, Casey.
			Russell, Daniel.
			Russell, James III.
			Russell, Julie Ann.
			Russell, Michael J.
			Russell, Nicholas M.
			Russell, Paul.
			Rustick, Kenneth.
			Ruttley, Adrian K.
			Ruttley, Ernest T Jr.
			Ruttley, JT.
			Ryan, James C Sr.
			Rybiski, Rhebb R.
			Ryder, Luther V.
			Sadler, Stewart.
			Sagnes, Everett.
			Saha, Amanda K.
			Saling, Don M.
			Saltalamacchia, Preston J.
			Saltalamacchia, Sue A.
			Salvato, Lawrence Jr.
			Samanie, Caroll J.
			Samanie, Frank J.
			Samsome, Don.
			Sanamo, Troy P.
			Sanchez, Augustine.
			Sanchez, Jeffery A.
			Sanchez, Juan.
			Sanchez, Robert A.
			Sanders, William Shannon.
			Sandras, R J.
			Sandras, R J Jr.
			Sandrock, Roy R III.
			Santini, Lindberg W Jr.
			Santiny, James.
			Santiny, Patrick.
			Sapia, Carroll J Jr.
			Sapia, Eddie J Jr.
			Sapia, Willard.
			Saturday, Michael Rance.
			Sauce, Carlton Joseph.
			Sauce, Joseph C Jr.
			Saucier, Houston J.
			Sauls, Russell.
			Savage, Malcolm H.
			Savant, Raymond.
			Savoie, Allen.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Savoie, Brent T.
			Savoie, James.
			Savoie, Merlin F Jr.
			Savoie, Reginald M II.
			Sawyer, Gerald.
			Sawyer, Rodney.
			Scarabin, Clifford.
			Scarabin, Michael J.
			Schaffer, Kelly.
			Schaubhut, Curry A.
			Schellinger, Lester B Jr.
			Schexnaydre, Michael.
			Schirmer, Robert Jr.
			Schjott, Joseph J Sr.
			Schlindwein, Henry.
			Schmit, Paul A Jr.
			Schmit, Paul A Sr.
			Schmit, Victor J Jr.
			Schouest, Ellis J III.
			Schouest, Ellis Jr.
			Schouest, Juston.
			Schouest, Mark.
			Schouest, Noel.
			Schrimpf, Robert H Jr.
			Schultz, Troy A.
			Schwartz, Sidney.
			Scott, Aaron J.
			Scott, Audie B.
			Scott, James E III.
			Scott, Milford P.
			Scott, Paul.
			Seabrook, Terry G.
			Seal, Charles T.
			Seal, Joseph G.
			Seaman, Garry.
			Seaman, Greg.
			Seaman, Ollie L Jr.
			Seaman, Ollie L Sr.
			Seang, Meng.
			Sehon, Robert Craig.
			Sekul, Morris G.
			Sekul, S George.
			Sellers, Charles.
			Sellers, Isaac Charles.
			Seng, Sophan.
			Serigne, Adam R.
			Serigne, Elizabeth.
			Serigne, James J III.
			Serigne, Kimmie J.
			Serigne, Lisa M.
			Serigne, Neil.
			Serigne, O'Neil N.
			Serigne, Richard J Sr.
			Serigne, Rickey N.
			Serigne, Ronald Raymond.
			Serigne, Ronald Roch.
			Serigne, Ross.
			Serigny, Gail.
			Serigny, Wayne A.
			Serpas, Lenny Jr.
			Sessions, William O III.
			Sessions, William O Jr.
			Sevel, Michael D.
			Sevin, Carl Anthony.
			Sevin, Earline.
			Sevin, Janell A.
			Sevin, Joey.
			Sevin, Nac J.
			Sevin, O'Neil and Symantha.
			Sevin, Phillip T.
			Sevin, Shane.
			Sevin, Shane Anthony.
			Sevin, Stanley J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sevin, Willis.
			Seymour, Janet A.
			Shackelford, David M.
			Shaffer, Curtis E.
			Shaffer, Glynnon D.
			Shay, Daniel A.
			Shilling, Jason.
			Shilling, L E.
			Shugars, Robert L.
			Shutt, Randy.
			Sifuentes, Esteban.
			Sifuentes, Fernando.
			Silver, Curtis A Jr.
			Simon, Curnis.
			Simon, John.
			Simon, Leo.
			Simpson, Mark.
			Sims, Donald L.
			Sims, Mike.
			Singley, Charlie Sr.
			Singley, Glenn.
			Singley, Robert Joseph.
			Sirgo, Jace.
			Sisung, Walter.
			Sisung, Walter Jr.
			Skinner, Gary M Sr.
			Skinner, Richard.
			Skipper, Malcolm W.
			Skrmetta, Martin J.
			Smelker, Brian H.
			Smith, Brian.
			Smith, Carl R Jr.
			Smith, Clark W.
			Smith, Danny.
			Smith, Danny M Jr.
			Smith, Donna.
			Smith, Elmer T Jr.
			Smith, Glenda F.
			Smith, James E.
			Smith, Margie T.
			Smith, Mark A.
			Smith, Nancy F.
			Smith, Raymond C Sr.
			Smith, Tim.
			Smith, Walter M Jr.
			Smith, William T.
			Smithwick, Ted Wayne.
			Smoak, Bill.
			Smoak, William W III.
			Snell, Erick.
			Snodgrass, Sam.
			Soeung, Phat.
			Soileau, John C Sr.
			Sok, Kheng.
			Sok, Montha.
			Sok, Montha and Tan No Le.
			Sok, Nhip.
			Solet, Darren.
			Solet, Donald M.
			Solet, Joseph R.
			Solet, Raymond J.
			Solorzano, Marilyn.
			Son, Kim.
			Son, Sam Nang.
			Son, Samay.
			Son, Thuong Cong.
			Soprano, Daniel.
			Sork, William.
			Sou, Mang.
			Soudelier, Louis Jr.
			Soudelier, Shannon.
			Sour, Yem Kim.
			Southerland, Robert.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Speir, Barbara Kay.
			Spell, Jeffrey B.
			Spell, Mark A.
			Spellmeyer, Joel F Sr.
			Spencer, Casey.
			Spiers, Donald A.
			Sprinkle, Avery M.
			Sprinkle, Emery Shelton Jr.
			Sprinkle, Joseph Warren.
			Squarsich, Kenneth J.
			Sreiy, Siphan.
			St Amant, Dana A.
			St Ann, Mr and Mrs Jerome K.
			St Pierre, Darren.
			St Pierre, Scott A.
			Staves, Patrick.
			Stechmann, Chad.
			Stechmann, Karl J.
			Stechmann, Todd.
			Steele, Arnold D Jr.
			Steele, Henry H III.
			Steen, Carl L.
			Steen, James D.
			Steen, Kathy G.
			Stein, Norris J Jr.
			Stelly, Adlar.
			Stelly, Carl A.
			Stelly, Chad P.
			Stelly, Delores.
			Stelly, Sandrus J Sr.
			Stelly, Sandrus Jr.
			Stelly, Toby J.
			Stelly, Veronica G.
			Stelly, Warren.
			Stephenson, Louis.
			Stevens, Alvin.
			Stevens, Curtis D.
			Stevens, Donald.
			Stevens, Glenda.
			Stewart, Chester Jr.
			Stewart, Derald.
			Stewart, Derek.
			Stewart, Fred.
			Stewart, Jason F.
			Stewart, Ronald G.
			Stewart, William C.
			Stiffler, Thanh.
			Stipelcovich, Lawrence L.
			Stipelcovich, Todd J.
			Stockfett, Brenda.
			Stokes, Todd.
			Stone-Rinkus, Pamela.
			Strader, Steven R.
			Strickland, Kenneth.
			Strickland, Rita G.
			Stuart, James Vernon.
			Stutes, Rex E.
			Sulak, Billy W.
			Sun, Hong Sreng.
			Surmik, Donald D.
			Swindell, Keith M.
			Sylve, Dennis A.
			Sylve, James L.
			Sylve, Nathan.
			Sylve, Scott.
			Sylvesr, Paul A.
			Ta, Ba Van.
			Ta, Chris.
			Ta, Yen.
			Tabb, Calvin.
			Taliancich, Andrew.
			Taliancich, Ivan.
			Taliancich, Joseph M.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Taliancich, Srecka.
			Tan, Ho Dung.
			Tan, Hung.
			Tan, Lan T.
			Tan, Ngo The.
			Tang, Thanh.
			Tanner, Robert Charles.
			Taravella, Raymond.
			Tassin, Alton J.
			Tassin, Keith P.
			Tate, Archie P.
			Tate, Terrell.
			Tauzier, Kevin M.
			Taylor, Doyle L.
			Taylor, Herman R.
			Taylor, Herman R Jr.
			Taylor, John C.
			Taylor, JP Jr.
			Taylor, Leander J Sr.
			Taylor, Leo Jr.
			Taylor, Lewis.
			Taylor, Nathan L.
			Taylor, Robert L.
			Taylor, Robert M.
			Teap, Phal.
			Tek, Heng.
			Templat, Paul.
			Terluin, John L III.
			Terrebonne, Adrein Scott.
			Terrebonne, Alphonse J.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Jr.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Sr.
			Terrebonne, Carol.
			Terrebonne, Carroll.
			Terrebonne, Chad.
			Terrebonne, Chad Sr.
			Terrebonne, Daniel J.
			Terrebonne, Donavon J.
			Terrebonne, Gary J Sr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Jr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Sr.
			Terrebonne, Kline A.
			Terrebonne, Lanny.
			Terrebonne, Larry F Jr.
			Terrebonne, Scott.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Toby J.
			Terrel, Chad J Sr.
			Terrell, C Todd.
			Terrio, Brandon James.
			Terrio, Harvey J Jr.
			Terry, Eloise P.
			Tesvich, Kuzma D.
			Thac, Dang Van.
			Thach, Phuong.
			Thai, Huynh Tan.
			Thai, Paul.
			Thai, Thomas.
			Thanh, Thien.
			Tharpe, Jack.
			Theriot, Anthony.
			Theriot, Carroll A Jr.
			Theriot, Clay J Jr.
			Theriot, Craig A.
			Theriot, Dean P.
			Theriot, Donnie.
			Theriot, Jeffery C.
			Theriot, Larry J.
			Theriot, Lynn.
			Theriot, Mark A.
			Theriot, Roland P Jr.
			Theriot, Wanda J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Thibodaux, Jared.
			Thibodeaux, Bart James.
			Thibodeaux, Brian A.
			Thibodeaux, Brian M.
			Thibodeaux, Calvin A Jr.
			Thibodeaux, Fay F.
			Thibodeaux, Glenn P.
			Thibodeaux, Jeffrey.
			Thibodeaux, Jonathan.
			Thibodeaux, Josephine.
			Thibodeaux, Keith.
			Thibodeaux, Tony J.
			Thibodeaux, Warren J.
			Thidobaux, James V Sr.
			Thiet, Tran.
			Thomas, Alvin.
			Thomas, Brent.
			Thomas, Dally S.
			Thomas, Janie G.
			Thomas, John Richard.
			Thomas, Kenneth Ward.
			Thomas, Monica P.
			Thomas, Ralph L Jr.
			Thomas, Ralph Lee Jr.
			Thomas, Randall.
			Thomas, Robert W.
			Thomas, Willard N Jr.
			Thomassie, Gerard.
			Thomassie, Nathan A.
			Thomassie, Philip A.
			Thomassie, Ronald J.
			Thomassie, Tracy Joseph.
			Thompson, Bobbie.
			Thompson, David W.
			Thompson, Edwin A.
			Thompson, George.
			Thompson, James D Jr.
			Thompson, James Jr.
			Thompson, John E.
			Thompson, John R.
			Thompson, Randall.
			Thompson, Sammy.
			Thompson, Shawn.
			Thong, R.
			Thonn, John J Jr.
			Thonn, Victor J.
			Thorpe, Robert Lee Jr.
			Thurman, Charles E.
			Tiet, Thanh Duc.
			Tilghman, Gene E.
			Tillett, Billy Carl.
			Tillman, Lewis A Jr.
			Tillman, Timothy P and Yvonne M.
			Tillotson, Pat.
			Tinney, Mark A.
			Tisdale, Georgia W.
			Tiser, Oscar.
			Tiser, Thomas C Jr.
			Tiser, Thomas C Sr.
			To, Cang Van.
			To, Du Van.
			Todd, Fred Noel.
			Todd, Patricia J.
			Todd, Rebecca G.
			Todd, Robert C and Patricia J.
			Todd, Vonnie Frank Jr.
			Tompkins, Gerald Paul II.
			Toney, George Jr.
			Tong, Hai V.
			Tony, Linh C.
			Toomer, Christina Abbott.
			Toomer, Christy.
			Toomer, Frank G Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Toomer, Frank Jr.
			Toomer, Jeffrey E.
			Toomer, Kenneth.
			Toomer, Lamar K.
			Toomer, Larry Curtis and Tina.
			Toomer, William Kemp.
			Torrible, David P.
			Torrible, Jason.
			Touchard, Anthony H.
			Touchard, John B Jr.
			Touchard, Paul V Jr.
			Touchet, Eldridge III.
			Touchet, Eldridge Jr.
			Toups, Anthony G.
			Toups, Bryan.
			Toups, Jeff.
			Toups, Jimmie J.
			Toups, Kim.
			Toups, Manuel.
			Toups, Ted.
			Toups, Tommy.
			Toureau, James.
			Tower, H Melvin.
			Townsend, Harmon Lynn.
			Townsend, Marion Brooks.
			Tra, Hop T.
			Trabeau, James D.
			Trahan, Allen A Jr.
			Trahan, Alvin Jr.
			Trahan, Druby.
			Trahan, Dudley.
			Trahan, Elie J.
			Trahan, Eric J.
			Trahan, James.
			Trahan, Karen C.
			Trahan, Lynn P Sr.
			Trahan, Ricky.
			Trahan, Ronald J.
			Trahan, Tracey L.
			Trahan, Wayne Paul.
			Tran, Allen Hai .
			Tran, Andana.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh N.
			Tran, Bay V.
			Tran, Bay Van.
			Tran, Binh.
			Tran, Binh Van.
			Tran, Ca Van.
			Tran, Cam Van.
			Tran, Chau V.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chi T.
			Tran, Christina Phuong.
			Tran, Chu V.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Danny Duc.
			Tran, Den.
			Tran, Dien.
			Tran, Dinh M.
			Tran, Dinh Q.
			Tran, Doan.
			Tran, Dung Van.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duong.
			Tran, Eric.
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Giang.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Giao.
			Tran, Ha Mike.
			Tran, Hai.
			Tran, Hien H.
			Tran, Hiep Phuoc.
			Tran, Hieu.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hue T.
			Tran, Huey.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung P.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Viet.
			Tran, James N.
			Tran, John.
			Tran, Johnny Dinh.
			Tran, Joseph.
			Tran, Joseph T.
			Tran, Khan Van.
			Tran, Khanh.
			Tran, Kim.
			Tran, Kim Chi Thi.
			Tran, Lan Tina.
			Tran, Le and Le, Phat.
			Tran, Leo Van.
			Tran, Loan.
			Tran, Long.
			Tran, Long Van.
			Tran, Luu Van.
			Tran, Ly.
			Tran, Ly Van.
			Tran, Mai Thi.
			Tran, Mary.
			Tran, Miel Van.
			Tran, Mien.
			Tran, Mike.
			Tran, Mike Dai.
			Tran, Minh Huu.
			Tran, Muoi.
			Tran, My T.
			Tran, Nam Van.
			Tran, Nang Van.
			Tran, Nghia and Banh, T Le.
			Tran, Ngoc.
			Tran, Nhanh Van.
			Tran, Nhieu T.
			Tran, Nhieu Van.
			Tran, Nho.
			Tran, Peter.
			Tran, Phu Van.
			Tran, Phuc D.
			Tran, Phuc V.
			Tran, Phung.
			Tran, Quan Van.
			Tran, Quang Quang.
			Tran, Quang T.
			Tran, Quang Van.
			Tran, Qui V.
			Tran, Quy Van.
			Tran, Ran Van.
			Tran, Sarah T.
			Tran, Sau.
			Tran, Scotty.
			Tran, Son.
			Tran, Son Van.
			Tran, Steven Tuan.
			Tran, Tam.
			Tran, Te Van.
			Tran, Than.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Thang Van.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh Van.
			Tran, Theresa.
			Tran, Thi.
			Tran, Thich Van.
			Tran, Thien.
			Tran, Thien Van.
			Tran, Thiet.
			Tran, Tommy.
			Tran, Tony.
			Tran, Tri.
			Tran, Trinh.
			Tran, Trung.
			Tran, Trung Van.
			Tran, Tu.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan Minh.
			Tran, Tuong Van.
			Tran, Tuyet Thi.
			Tran, Van T.
			Tran, Victor.
			Tran, Vinh.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vui Kim.
			Trang, Tan.
			Trapp, Tommy.
			Treadaway, Michael.
			Tregle, Curtis.
			Trehoan, William Paul.
			Treuil, Gary J.
			Trevino, Manuel.
			Treybig, EH Buddy Jr.
			Triche, Donald G.
			Trieu, Hiep and Jackie.
			Trieu, Hung Hoa.
			Trieu, Jasmine and Ly.
			Trieu, Lorie and Tam.
			Trieu, Tam.
			Trinh, Christopher B.
			Trinh, Philip P.
			Trosclair, Clark K.
			Trosclair, Clark P.
			Trosclair, Eugene P.
			Trosclair, James J.
			Trosclair, Jerome.
			Trosclair, Joseph.
			Trosclair, Lori.
			Trosclair, Louis V.
			Trosclair, Patricia.
			Trosclair, Randy.
			Trosclair, Ricky.
			Trosclair, Wallace Sr.
			Truong, Andre.
			Truong, Andre V.
			Truong, Be Van.
			Truong, Benjamin.
			Truong, Dac.
			Truong, Huan.
			Truong, Kim.
			Truong, Nhut Van.
			Truong, Steve.
			Truong, Tham T.
			Truong, Thanh Minh.
			Truong, Them Van.
			Truong, Thom.
			Truong, Timmy.
			Trutt, George W Sr.
			Trutt, Wanda.
			Turlich, Mervin A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Turner, Calvin L.
			Tyre, John.
			Upton, Terry R.
			Valentino, J G Jr.
			Valentino, James.
			Vallot, Christopher A.
			Vallot, Nancy H.
			Valure, Hugh P.
			Van Alsburg, Charles.
			Van Gordstnoven, Jean J.
			Van Nguyen, Irving.
			Van, Than.
			Van, Vui.
			Vanacor, Kathy D.
			Vanacor, Malcolm J Sr.
			Vanicor, Bobbie.
			VanMeter, Matthew T.
			VanMeter, William Earl.
			Varney, Randy L.
			Vath, Raymond S.
			Veasel, William E III.
			Vegas, Brien J.
			Vegas, Percy J.
			Vegas, Terry J.
			Vegas, Terry J Jr.
			Vegas, Terry Jr.
			Vela, Peter.
			Verdin, Aaron.
			Verdin, Av.
			Verdin, Bradley J.
			Verdin, Brent A.
			Verdin, Charles A.
			Verdin, Charles E.
			Verdin, Coy P.
			Verdin, Curtis A Jr.
			Verdin, Delphine.
			Verdin, Diana A.
			Verdin, Ebro W.
			Verdin, Eric P.
			Verdin, Ernest Joseph Sr.
			Verdin, Jeff C.
			Verdin, Jeffrey A.
			Verdin, Jessie J.
			Verdin, John P.
			Verdin, Joseph.
			Verdin, Joseph A Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph Cleveland.
			Verdin, Joseph D Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph S.
			Verdin, Joseph W Jr.
			Verdin, Justilien G.
			Verdin, Matthew W Sr.
			Verdin, Michel A.
			Verdin, Paul E.
			Verdin, Perry Anthony.
			Verdin, Rodney.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Skylar.
			Verdin, Timmy J.
			Verdin, Toby.
			Verdin, Tommy P.
			Verdin, Tony J.
			Verdin, Troy.
			Verdin, Vincent.
			Verdin, Viness Jr.
			Verdin, Wallace P.
			Verdin, Webb A Sr.
			Verdin, Wesley D Sr.
			Verdine, Jimmy R.
			Vermeulen, Joseph Thomas.
			Verret, Darren L.
			Verret, Donald J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Verret, Ernest J Sr. Verret, James A. Verret, Jean E. Verret, Jimmy J Sr. Verret, Johnny R. Verret, Joseph L. Verret, Paul L. Verret, Preston. Verret, Quincy. Verret, Ronald Paul Sr. Versaggi, Joseph A. Versaggi, Salvatore J. Vicknair, Brent J Sr. Vicknair, Duane P. Vicknair, Henry Dale. Vicknair, Ricky A. Vidrine, Corey. Vidrine, Kathi and Bill. Vidrine, Richard. Vietnamese-American Commerical Fisherman's Union. Vila, William F. Villers, Joseph A. Vincent, Gage Tyler. Vincent, Gene. Vincent, Gene B. Vincent, Robert N. Vise, Charles E III. Vizier, Barry A. Vizier, Christopher. Vizier, Clovis J III. Vizier, Douglas M. Vizier, Tommie Jr. Vo, Anh M. Vo, Chin Van. Vo, Dam. Vo, Dan M. Vo, Dany. Vo, Day V. Vo, Duong V. Vo, Dustin. Vo, Hai Van. Vo, Hanh Xuan. Vo, Hien Van. Vo, Hoang The. Vo, Hong. Vo, Hung Thanh. Vo, Huy K. Vo, Johnny. Vo, Kent. Vo, Lien Van. Vo, Man. Vo, Mark Van. Vo, Minh Hung. Vo, Minh Ngoc. Vo, Minh Ray. Vo, Mong V. Vo, My Dung Thi. Vo, My Lynn. Vo, Nga. Vo, Nhon Tai. Vo, Nhu Thanh. Vo, Quang Minh. Vo, Sang M. Vo, Sanh M. Vo, Song V. Vo, Tan Thanh. Vo, Tan Thanh. Vo, Thanh Van. Vo, Thao. Vo, Thuan Van. Vo, Tien Van. Vo, Tom.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Vo, Tong Ba.
			Vo, Trao Van.
			Vo, Truong.
			Vo, Van Van.
			Vo, Vi Viet.
			Vodopija, Benjamin S.
			Vogt, James L.
			Voisin, Eddie James.
			Voisin, Joyce.
			Voison, Jamie.
			Von Harten, Harold L.
			Vona, Michael A.
			Vongrith, Richard.
			Vossler, Kirk.
			Vu, Hung.
			Vu, John H.
			Vu, Khanh.
			Vu, Khanh Huu.
			Vu, Khoi Van.
			Vu, Quan Quoc.
			Vu, Ruyen Viet.
			Vu, Sac.
			Vu, Sean.
			Vu, Tam.
			Vu, Thiem Ngoc.
			Vu, Thuy.
			Vu, Tom.
			Vu, Tu Viet.
			Vu, Tuyen Jack.
			Vu, Tuyen Viet.
			Wade, Calvin J Jr.
			Wade, Gerard.
			Waguespack, David M Sr.
			Waguespack, Randy P II.
			Wainwright, Vernon.
			Walker, Jerry.
			Walker, Rogers H.
			Wallace, Dennis.
			Wallace, Edward.
			Wallace, John A.
			Wallace, John K.
			Wallace, Trevis L.
			Waller, Jack Jr.
			Waller, John M.
			Waller, Mike.
			Wallis, Craig A.
			Wallis, Keith.
			Walters, Samuel G.
			Walton, Marion M.
			Wannage, Edward Joseph.
			Wannage, Fred Jr.
			Wannage, Frederick W Sr.
			Ward, Clarence Jr.
			Ward, Olan B.
			Ward, Walter M.
			Washington, Clifford.
			Washington, John Emile III.
			Washington, Kevin.
			Washington, Louis N.
			Wattigney, Cecil K Jr.
			Wattigney, Michael.
			Watts, Brandon A.
			Watts, Warren.
			Webb, Bobby.
			Webb, Bobby N.
			Webb, Josie M.
			Webre, Donald.
			Webre, Dudley A.
			Webster, Harold.
			Weeks, Don Franklin.
			Weems, Laddie E.
			Weinstein, Barry C.
			Weiskopf, Rodney.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Weiskopf, Rodney Sr.
			Weiskopf, Todd.
			Welch, Amos J.
			Wells, Douglas E.
			Wells, Stephen Ray.
			Wendling, Steven W.
			Wescovich, Charles W.
			Wescovich, Wesley Darryl.
			Whatley, William J.
			White, Allen Sr.
			White, Charles.
			White, Charles Fulton.
			White, David L.
			White, Gary F.
			White, Gary Farrell.
			White, James Hugh.
			White, Perry J.
			White, Raymond.
			White, Robert Sr.
			Wicher, John.
			Wiggins, Chad M Sr.
			Wiggins, Ernest.
			Wiggins, Harry L.
			Wiggins, Kenneth A.
			Wiggins, Matthew.
			Wilbur, Gerald Anthony.
			Wilcox, Robert.
			Wiles, Alfred Adam.
			Wiles, Glen Gilbert.
			Wiles, Sonny Joel Sr.
			Wilkerson, Gene Dillard and Judith.
			Wilkinson, William Riley.
			Williams, Allen Jr.
			Williams, Andrew.
			Williams, B Dean.
			Williams, Clyde L.
			Williams, Dale A.
			Williams, Emmett J.
			Williams, Herman J Jr.
			Williams, J T.
			Williams, John A.
			Williams, Johnny Paul.
			Williams, Joseph H.
			Williams, Kirk.
			Williams, Leopold A.
			Williams, Mark A.
			Williams, Mary Ann C.
			Williams, Melissa A.
			Williams, Nina.
			Williams, Oliver Kent.
			Williams, Parish.
			Williams, Roberto.
			Williams, Ronnie.
			Williams, Scott A.
			Williams, Steven.
			Williams, Thomas D.
			Williamson, Richard L Sr.
			Willyard, Derek C.
			Willyard, Donald R.
			Wilson, Alward.
			Wilson, Hosea.
			Wilson, Joe R.
			Wilson, Jonathan.
			Wilson, Katherine.
			Wiltz, Allen.
			Wing, Melvin.
			Wiseman, Allen.
			Wiseman, Clarence J Jr.
			Wiseman, Jean P.
			Wiseman, Joseph A.
			Wiseman, Michael T Jr.
			Wiseman, Michael T Sr.
			Wolfe, Charles.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Woods, John T III.
			Wright, Curtis.
			Wright, Leonard.
			Wright, Randy D.
			Yeamans, Douglas.
			Yeamans, Neil.
			Yeamans, Ronnie.
			Yoeuth, Peon.
			Yopp, Harold.
			Yopp, Jonathon.
			Yopp, Milton Thomas.
			Young, James.
			Young, Taing.
			Young, Willie.
			Yow, Patricia D.
			Yow, Richard C.
			Zanca, Anthony V Sr.
			Zar, Ashley A.
			Zar, Carl J.
			Zar, John III.
			Zar, Steve.
			Zar, Steven.
			Zar, Troy A.
			Zerinque, John S Jr.
			Zirlott, Curtis.
			Zirlott, Jason D.
			Zirlott, Jeremy.
			Zirlott, Kimberly.
			Zirlott, Milton.
			Zirlott, Perry.
			Zirlott, Rosa H.
			Zito, Brian C.
			Zuvich, Michael A Jr.
			A & G Trawlers Inc.
			A & M Inc.
			A & R Shrimp Co.
			A & T Shrimping.
			A Ford Able Seafood.
			AAH Inc.
			AC Christopher Sea Food Inc.
			Ace of Trade LLC.
			Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee.
			Adriana Corp.
			AJ Boats Inc.
			AJ Horizon Inc.
			AJ's Seafood.
			Alario Inc.
			Alcide J Adams Jr.
			Aldebaran Inc.
			Aldebran Inc.
			Alexander and Dola.
			Alfred Englade Inc.
			Alfred Trawlers Inc.
			Allen Hai Tran dba Kien Giang.
			Al's Shrimp Co.
			Al's Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Al's Whosale & Retail.
			Alton Cheeks.
			Amada Inc.
			Amber Waves.
			Amelia Isle.
			American Beauty.
			American Beauty Inc.
			American Eagle Enterprise Inc.
			American Girl.
			American Seafood.
			Americana Shrimp.
			Amvina II.
			Amy D Inc.
			Amy's Seafood Mart.
			An Kit.
			Andy Boy.
			Andy's SFD.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Angel Annie Inc.
			Angel Leigh.
			Angel Seafood Inc.
			Angela Marie Inc.
			Angelina Inc.
			Anna Grace LLC.
			Annie Thornton Inc.
			Anthony Boy I.
			Anthony Fillinich Sr.
			Apalachee Girl Inc.
			Aparicio Trawlers Inc dba Marcosa.
			Apple Jack Inc.
			Aquila Seafood Inc.
			Aquillard Seafood.
			Argo Marine.
			Arnold's Seafood.
			Arroya Cruz Inc.
			Art & Red Inc.
			Arthur Chisholm.
			A-Seafood Express.
			Ashley Deeb Inc.
			Ashley W 648675.
			Asian Gulf Corp.
			Atlantic.
			Atocha Troy A LeCompte Sr.
			Atwood Enterprises.
			B & B Boats Inc.
			B & B Seafood.
			B & J Seafood.
			BaBe Inc.
			Baby Ruth.
			Baileys Seafood.
			Bailey's Seafood of Cameron Inc.
			Bait Inc.
			Baker Shrimp.
			Bama Love Inc.
			Bama Sea Products Inc.
			Bao Hung Inc.
			Bar Shrimp.
			Barbara Brooks Inc.
			Barisich Inc.
			Barnacle-Bill Inc.
			Barney's Bait & Seafood.
			Barrios Seafood.
			Bay Boy.
			Bay Islander Inc.
			Bay Sweeper Nets.
			Baye's Seafood 335654.
			Bayou Bounty Seafood LLC.
			Bayou Caddy Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Carlin Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Shrimp Processors Inc.
			BBC Trawlers Inc.
			BBS Inc.
			Beachcomber Inc.
			Bea's Corp.
			Beecher's Seafood.
			Believer Inc.
			Bennett's Seafood.
			Benny Alexie.
			Bergeron's Seafood.
			Bertileana Corp.
			Best Sea-Pack of Texas Inc.
			Beth Lomonte Inc.
			Betty B.
			Betty H Inc.
			Bety Inc.
			BF Millis & Sons Seafood.
			Big Daddy Seafood Inc.
			Big Grapes Inc.
			Big Kev.
			Big Oak Seafood.
			Big Oaks Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Big Shrimp Inc.
			Billy Sue Inc.
			Biloxi Freezing & Processing.
			Binh Duong.
			BJB LLC.
			BJF Inc.
			Blain & Melissa Inc.
			Blanca Cruz Inc.
			Blanchard & Cheramie Inc.
			Blanchard Seafood.
			Blazing Sun Inc.
			Blue Water Seafood.
			Bluewater Shrimp Co.
			Bluffton Oyster Co.
			Boat Josey Wales.
			Boat Josey Wales LLC.
			Boat Monica Kiff.
			Boat Warrior.
			Bob-Rey Fisheries Inc.
			Bodden Trawlers Inc.
			Bolillo Prieto Inc.
			Bon Secour Boats Inc.
			Bon Secour Fisheries Inc.
			Bon Secur Boats Inc.
			Bonnie Lass Inc.
			Boone Seafood.
			Bosarge Boats.
			Bosarge Boats Inc.
			Bottom Verification LLC.
			Bowers Shrimp.
			Bowers Shrimp Farm.
			Bowers Valley Shrimp Inc.
			Brad Nicole Seafood.
			Bradley John Inc.
			Bradley's Seafood Mkt.
			Brara Cruz Inc.
			Brenda Darlene Inc.
			Brett Anthony.
			Bridgeside Marina.
			Bridgeside Seafood.
			Bridget's Seafood Service Inc.
			BRS Seafood.
			Bruce W Johnson Inc.
			Bryan Fishermens' Co-op Inc.
			Bubba Daniels Inc.
			Bubba Tower Shrimp Co.
			Buccaneer Shrimp Co.
			Buchmer Inc.
			Buck & Peed Inc.
			Buddy Boy Inc.
			Buddy's Seafood.
			Bumble Bee Seafoods LLC.
			Bundy Seafood.
			Bundy's Seafood.
			Bunny's Shrimp.
			Burgbe Gump Seafood.
			Burnell Trawlers Inc.
			Buster Brown Inc.
			By You Seafood.
			C & R Trawlers Inc.
			CA Magwood Enterprises Inc.
			Cajun Queen of LA LLC.
			Calcasien Point Bait N More Inc.
			Cam Ranh Bay.
			Camardelle's Seafood.
			Candy Inc.
			Cao Family Inc.
			Cap Robear.
			Cap'n Bozo Inc.
			Capn Jasper's Seafood Inc.
			Capt Aaron.
			Capt Adam.
			Capt Anthony Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Capt Bean.
			Capt Beb Inc.
			Capt Bill Jr Inc.
			Cap't Brandon.
			Capt Brother Inc.
			Capt Bubba.
			Capt Buck.
			Capt Carl.
			Capt Carlos Trawlers Inc.
			Capt Chance Inc.
			Capt Christopher Inc.
			Capt Chuckie.
			Capt Craig.
			Capt Craig Inc.
			Capt Crockett Inc.
			Capt Darren Hill Inc.
			Capt Dennis Inc.
			Capt Dickie Inc.
			Capt Dickie V Inc.
			Capt Doug.
			Capt Eddie Inc.
			Capt Edward Inc.
			Capt Eli's.
			Capt Elroy Inc.
			Capt Ernest LLC.
			Capt GDA Inc.
			Capt George.
			Capt H & P Corp.
			Capt Havey Seafood.
			Capt Henry Seafood Dock.
			Capt Huy.
			Capt JDL Inc.
			Capt Jimmy Inc.
			Capt Joe.
			Capt Johnny II.
			Capt Jonathan.
			Capt Jonathan Inc.
			Capt Joshua Inc.
			Capt Jude 520556 13026.
			Capt Ken.
			Capt Kevin Inc.
			Capt Ko Inc.
			Capt Koung Lim.
			Capt Larry Seafood Market.
			Capt Larry's Inc.
			Capt LC Corp.
			Capt LD Seafood Inc.
			Capt Linton Inc.
			Capt Mack Inc.
			Capt Marcus Inc.
			Capt Morris.
			Capt Opie.
			Capt P Inc.
			Capt Pappie Inc.
			Capt Pat.
			Capt Paw Paw.
			Capt Pete Inc.
			Capt Peter Long Inc.
			Capt Pool Bear II's Seafood.
			Capt Quang.
			Capt Quina Inc.
			Capt Richard.
			Capt Ross Inc.
			Capt Roy.
			Capt Russell Jr Inc.
			Capt Ryan Inc.
			Capt Ryan's.
			Capt Sam.
			Capt Sang.
			Capt Scar Inc.
			Capt Scott.
			Capt Scott 5.
			Capt Scott Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Capt Sparkers Shrimp.
			Capt St Peter.
			Capt T & T Corp.
			Capt Thien.
			Capt Tommy Inc.
			Capt Two Inc.
			Capt Van's Seafood.
			Capt Walley Inc.
			Capt Zoe Inc.
			Captain Allen's Bait & Tackle.
			Captain Arnulfo Inc.
			Captain Blair Seafood.
			Captain Dexter Inc.
			Captain D's.
			Captain Homer Inc.
			Captain Jeff.
			Captain JH III Inc.
			Captain Joshua.
			Captain Larry'O.
			Captain Miss Cammy Nhung.
			Captain Regis.
			Captain Rick.
			Captain T/Thiet Nguyen.
			Captain Tony.
			Captain Truong Phi Corp.
			Captain Vinh.
			Captian Thomas Trawler Inc.
			Carlino Seafood.
			Carly Sue Inc.
			Carmelita Inc.
			Carolina Lady Inc.
			Carolina Sea Foods Inc.
			Caroline and Calandra Inc.
			Carson & Co.
			Carson & Co. Inc.
			Cary Encalade Trawling.
			Castellano's Corp.
			Cathy Cheramie Inc.
			Cat'Sass.
			CBS Seafood & Catering LLC.
			Cecilia Enterprise Inc.
			CF Gollot & Son Sfd Inc.
			CF Gollott and Son Seafood Inc.
			Chackbay Lady.
			Chad & Chaz LLC.
			Challenger Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Marine Supply Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Net & Trawl.
			Chapa Shrimp Trawlers.
			Chaplin Seafood.
			Charlee Girl.
			Charles Guidry Inc.
			Charlotte Maier Inc.
			Chef Seafood Ent LLC.
			Cheramies Landing.
			Cherry Pt Seafood.
			Cheryl Lynn Inc.
			Chez Francois Seafood.
			Chilling Pride Inc.
			Chin Nguyen Co.
			Chinatown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Chines Cajun Net Shop.
			Chris Hansen Seafood.
			Christian G Inc.
			Christina Leigh Shrimp Co.
			Christina Leigh Shrimp Company Inc.
			Cieutat Trawlers.
			Cinco de Mayo Inc.
			Cindy Lynn Inc.
			Cindy Mae Inc.
			City Market Inc.
			CJ Seafood.
			CJs Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Clifford Washington.
			Clinton Hayes-C & S Enterprises of Brandon Inc.
			Cochran's Boat Yard.
			Colorado River Seafood.
			Colson Marine.
			Comm Fishing.
			Commercial Fishing Service CFS Seafoods.
			Cong Son.
			Cong-An Inc.
			Country Girl Inc.
			Country Inc.
			Courtney & Ory Inc.
			Cowdrey Fish.
			Cptn David.
			Crab-Man Bait Shop.
			Craig A Wallis and Keith Wallis dba W & W Dock and 10 boats.
			Cristina Seafood.
			CRJ Inc.
			Cruillas Inc.
			Crusader Inc.
			Crustacean Frustration.
			Crystal Gayle Inc.
			Crystal Light Inc.
			Curtis Henderson.
			Custom Pack Inc.
			Cyril's Ice House & Supplies.
			D & A Seafood.
			D & C Seafood Inc.
			D & J Shrimping LLC.
			D & M Seafood & Rental LLC.
			D & T Marine Inc.
			D Ditcharo Jr Seafoods.
			Daddys Boys.
			DaHa Inc.
			DAHAPA Inc.
			Dale's Seafood Inc.
			Daniel E Lane.
			Danny Boy Inc.
			Danny Max.
			David & Danny Inc.
			David Daniels.
			David Ellison Jr.
			David Gollott Sfd Inc.
			David W Casanova's Seafood.
			David White.
			David's Shrimping Co.
			Davis Seafood.
			Davis Seafood Inc.
			Dawn Marie.
			Deana Cheramie Inc.
			Deanna Lea.
			Dean's Seafood.
			Deau Nook.
			Debbe Anne Inc.
			Deep Sea Foods Inc.
			Delcambre Seafood.
			Dell Marine Inc.
			Dennis Menesses Seafood.
			Dennis' Seafood Inc.
			Dennis Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Desperado.
			DFS Inc.
			DG & RC Inc.
			Diamond Reef Seafood.
			Diem Inc.
			Dixie General Store LLC.
			Dixie Twister.
			Dominick's Seafood Inc.
			Don Paco Inc.
			Dong Nquyen.
			Donini Seafoods Inc.
			Donna Marie.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Donovan Tien I & II.
			Dopson Seafood.
			Dorada Cruz Inc.
			Double Do Inc.
			Doug and Neil Inc.
			Douglas Landing.
			Doxey's Oyster & Shrimp.
			Dragnet II.
			Dragnet Inc.
			Dragnet Seafood LLC.
			DSL & R Inc.
			Dubberly's Mobile Seafood.
			Dudenhefer Seafood.
			Dugas Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Dunamis Towing Inc.
			Dupree's Seafood.
			Duval & Duval Inc.
			Dwayne's Dream Inc.
			E & E Shrimp Co. Inc.
			E & M Seafood.
			E & T Boating.
			East Coast Seafood.
			Edisto Queen LLC.
			Edward Garcia Trawlers.
			EKV Inc.
			El Pedro Fishing & Trading Co. Inc.
			Eliminator Inc.
			Ellerbee Seafoods.
			Ellie May.
			Elmira Pflueckhahn Inc.
			Elvira G Inc.
			Emily's SFD.
			Emmanuel Inc.
			Ensenada Cruz Inc.
			Enterprise.
			Enterprise Inc.
			Equalizer Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Eric F Dufrene Jr LLC.
			Erica Lynn Inc.
			Erickson & Jensen Seafood Packers.
			Ethan G Inc.
			Excalibur LLC.
			F/V Apalachee Warrior.
			F/V Atlantis I.
			F/V Capt Walter B.
			F/V Captain Andy.
			F/V Eight Flags.
			F/V Mary Ann.
			F/V Miss Betty.
			F/V Morning Star.
			F/V Nam Linh.
			F/V Olivia B.
			F/V Phuoc Thanh Mai II.
			F/V Sea Dolphin.
			F/V Southern Grace.
			F/V Steven Mai.
			F/V Steven Mai II.
			Famer Boys Catfish Kitchens.
			Family Thing.
			Father Dan Inc.
			Father Lasimir Inc.
			Father Mike Inc.
			Fiesta Cruz Inc.
			Fine Shrimp Co.
			Fire Fox Inc.
			Fisherman's Reef Shrimp Co.
			Fishermen IX Inc.
			Fishing Vessel Enterprise Inc.
			Five Princesses Inc.
			FKM Inc.
			Fleet Products Inc.
			Flower Shrimp House.
			Flowers Seafood Co.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Floyd's Wholesale Seafood Inc.
			Fly By Night Inc.
			Forest Billiot Jr.
			Fortune Shrimp Co. Inc.
			FP Oubre.
			Francis Brothers Inc.
			Francis III.
			Fran-Tastic Too.
			Frederick-Dan.
			Freedom Fishing Inc.
			Freeman Seafood.
			Frelich Seafood Inc.
			Frenchie D–282226.
			Fripp Point Seafood.
			G & L Trawling Inc.
			G & O Trawlers Inc.
			G & S Trawlers Inc.
			G D Ventures II Inc.
			Gail's Bait Shop.
			Gale Force Inc.
			Gambler Inc.
			Garijak Inc.
			Gator's Seafood.
			Gay Fish Co.
			GeeChee Fresh Seafood.
			Gemita Inc.
			Gene P Callahan Inc.
			George J Price Sr Ent Inc.
			Georgia Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Gerica Marine.
			GG Seafood.
			Gilden Enterprises.
			Gillikin Marine Railways Inc.
			Gina K Inc.
			Gisco Inc.
			Glenda Guidry Inc.
			Gloria Cruz Inc.
			Go Fish Inc.
			God's Gift.
			God's Gift Shrimp Vessel.
			Gogie.
			Gold Coast Seafood Inc.
			Golden Gulf Coast Pkg Co. Inc.
			Golden Phase Inc.
			Golden Text Inc.
			Goldenstar.
			Gollott Brothers Sfd Co. Inc.
			Gollott's Oil Dock & Ice House Inc.
			Gonzalez Trawlers Inc.
			Gore Enterprises Inc.
			Gore Enterprizes Inc.
			Gore Seafood Co.
			Gore Seafood Inc.
			Gove Lopez.
			GR LeBlanc Trawlers Inc.
			Graham Fisheries Inc.
			Graham Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Gramps Shrimp Co.
			Grandma Inc.
			Grandpa's Dream.
			Granny's Garden and Seafood.
			Green Flash LLC.
			Greg Inc.
			Gregory Mark Gaubert.
			Gros Tete Trucking Inc.
			Guidry's Bait Shop.
			Guidry's Net Shop.
			Gulf Central Seaood Inc.
			Gulf Crown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Gulf Fish Inc.
			Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Gulf Island Shrimp & Seafood II LLC.
			Gulf King Services Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gulf Pride Enterprises Inc. Gulf Seaway Seafood Inc. Gulf Shrimp. Gulf South Inc. Gulf Stream Marina LLC. Gulf Sweeper Inc. Gypsy Girl Inc. H & L Seafood. Hack Berry Seafood. Hagen & Miley Inc. Hailey Marie Inc. Hanh Lai Inc. Hannah Joyce Inc. Hardy Trawlers. Harrington Fish Co. Inc. Harrington Seafood & Supply Inc. Harrington Shrimp Co. Inc. Harrington Trawlers Inc. Harris Fisheries Inc. Hazel's Hustler. HCP LLC. Heather Lynn Inc. Heavy Metal Inc. Hebert Investments Inc. Hebert's Mini Mart LLC. Helen E Inc. Helen Kay Inc. Helen W Smith Inc. Henderson Seafood. Henry Daniels Inc. Hermosa Cruz Inc. Hi Seas of Dulac Inc. Hien Le Van Inc. High Hope Inc. Hoang Anh. Hoang Long I & II. Holland Enterprises. Holly Beach Seafood. Holly Marie's Seafood Market. Hombre Inc. Home Loving Care Co. Hondumex Ent Inc. Hong Nga Inc. Hongri Inc. Houston Foret Seafood. Howerin Trawlers Inc. HTH Marine Inc. Hubbard Seafood. Hurricane Emily Seafood Inc. Hutcherson Christian Shrimp Inc. Huyen Inc. Icy Seafood II Inc. Icy Seafood Inc. Ida's Seafood Rest & Market. Ike & Zack Inc. Independent Fish Company Inc. Inflation Inc. Integrity Fisheries Inc. Integrity Fishing Inc. International Oceanic Ent. Interstate Vo LLC. Intracoastal Seafood Inc. Iorn Will Inc. Irma Trawlers Inc. Iron Horse Inc. Isabel Maier Inc. Isla Cruz Inc. J & J Rentals Inc. J & J Trawler's Inc. J & R Seafood LLC. J Collins Trawlers. Jacob A Inc. Jacquelin Marie Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			James D Quach Inc.
			James Gadson.
			James J Matherne Jr.
			James J Matherne Sr.
			James LaRive Jr.
			James W Green Jr dba Miss Emilie Ann.
			James W Hicks.
			Janet Louise Inc.
			Jani Marie.
			JAS Inc.
			JBS Packing Co. Inc.
			JBS Packing Inc.
			JCM.
			JD Land Co.
			Jean's Bait.
			Jeff Chancey.
			Jemison Trawler's Inc.
			Jenna Dawn LLC.
			Jennifer Nguyen/Capt T.
			Jensen Seafood Pkg Co. Inc.
			Jesse Shantelle Inc.
			Jessica Ann Inc.
			Jessica Inc.
			Jesus G Inc.
			Jimmy and Valerie Bonvillain.
			Jimmy Le Inc.
			Jim's Cajen Shrimp.
			Joan of Arc Inc.
			Jody Martin.
			Joel's Wild Oak Bait Shop & Fresh Seafood.
			John A Norris.
			John J Alexie.
			John Michael E Inc.
			John V Alexie.
			Johnny & Joyce's Seafood.
			Johnny O Co.
			Johnny's Seafood.
			John's Seafood.
			Joker's Wild.
			Jones-Kain Inc.
			Joni John Inc.
			Jon's C Seafood Inc.
			Joseph Anthony.
			Joseph Anthony Inc.
			Joseph Martino.
			Joseph Martino Corp.
			Joseph T Vermeulen.
			Josh & Jake Inc.
			Joya Cruz Inc.
			JP Fisheries.
			Jubilee Foods Inc.
			Julie Ann LLC.
			Julie Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Julio Gonzalez Boat Builders Inc.
			Justin Dang.
			JW Enterprise.
			K & D Boat Company.
			K & J Trawlers.
			K & S Enterprises Inc.
			Kalliainen Seafoods Inc.
			KAM Fishing.
			Kandi Sue Inc.
			Karl M Belsome LLC.
			KBL Corp.
			KDH Inc.
			Kellum's Seafood.
			Kelly Marie Inc.
			Ken Lee's Dock LLC.
			Kenneth Guidry.
			Kenny-Nancy Inc.
			Kentucky Fisheries Inc.
			Kentucky Trawlers Inc.
			Kevin & Bryan (M/V).

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kevin Dang.
			Kheng Sok Shrimping.
			Kim & James Inc.
			Kim Hai II Inc.
			Kim Hai Inc.
			Kim's Seafood.
			Kingdom World Inc.
			Kirby Seafood.
			Klein Express.
			KMB Inc.
			Knight's Seafood Inc.
			Knowles Noel Camardelle.
			Kramer's Bait Co.
			Kris & Cody Inc.
			KTC Fishery LLC.
			L & M.
			L & N Friendship Corp.
			L & O Trawlers Inc.
			L & T Inc.
			La Belle Idee.
			La Macarela Inc.
			La Pachita Inc.
			LA–3184CA.
			LA–6327–CA.
			LaBauve Inc.
			Lade Melissa Inc.
			Lady Agnes II.
			Lady Agnes III.
			Lady Amelia Inc.
			Lady Anna I.
			Lady Anna II.
			Lady Barbara Inc.
			Lady Carolyn Inc.
			Lady Catherine.
			Lady Chancery Inc.
			Lady Chelsea Inc.
			Lady Danielle.
			Lady Debra Inc.
			Lady Dolcina Inc.
			Lady Gail Inc.
			Lady Katherine Inc.
			Lady Kelly Inc.
			Lady Kristie.
			Lady Lavang LLC.
			Lady Liberty Seafood Co.
			Lady Lynn Ltd.
			Lady Marie Inc.
			Lady Melissa Inc.
			Lady Shelly.
			Lady Snow Inc.
			Lady Stephanie.
			Lady Susie Inc.
			Lady T Kim Inc.
			Lady TheLna.
			Lady Toni Inc.
			Lady Veronica.
			Lafitte Frozen Foods Corp.
			Lafont Inc.
			Lafourche Clipper Inc.
			Lamarah Sue Inc.
			Lan Chi Inc.
			Lancero Inc.
			Lanny Renard and Daniel Bourque.
			Lapeyrouse Seafood Bar Groc Inc.
			Larry G Kellum Sr.
			Larry Scott Freeman.
			Larry W Hicks.
			Lasseigne & Sons Inc.
			Laura Lee.
			Lauren O.
			Lawrence Jacobs Sfd.
			Lazaretta Packing Inc.
			Le & Le Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Le Family Inc. LE Shilling. Le Tra Inc. Leek & Millington Trawler Privateeer. Lee's Sales & Distribution. Leonard Shrimp Producers Inc. Leoncea B Regnier. Lerin Lane. Li Johnson. Liar Liar. Libertad Fisheries Inc. Liberty I. Lighthouse Fisheries Inc. Lil Aly. Lil Arthur Inc. Lil BJ LLC. Lil Robbie Inc. Lil Robin. Lilla. Lincoln. Linda & Tot Inc. Linda Cruz Inc. Linda Hoang Shrimp. Linda Lou Boat Corp. Lisa Lynn Inc. Little Andrew Inc. Little Andy Inc. Little Arthur & Little Mark. Little David Gulf Trawler Inc. Little Ernie Gulf Trawler Inc. Little Ken Inc. Little William Inc. Little World. LJL Inc. Longwater Seafood dba Ryan H Longwater. Louisiana Gulf Shrimp LLC. Louisiana Lady Inc. Louisiana Man. Louisiana Newpack Shrimp Co. Inc. Louisiana Pride Seafood Inc. Louisiana Seafood Dist LLC. Louisiana Shrimp & Packing Inc. Louisiana Shrimp and Packing Co. Inc. Louisiana Shrimp Association. Lovely Daddy II & III. Lovely Jennie. Low Country Lady. Low County Lady. Luchador Inc. Lucky. Lucky I. Lucky Jack Inc. Lucky Lady. Lucky Lady II. Lucky Leven Inc. Lucky MV. Lucky Ocean. Lucky Sea Star Inc. Lucky Star. Lucky World. Lucky's Seafood Market & Poboys LLC. Luco Drew's. Luisa Inc. Lupe Martinez Inc. LV Marine Inc. LW Graham Inc. Lynda Riley Inc. M & C Fisheries. M & M Seafood. M V Sherry D. M V Tony Inc. M/V Baby Doll. M/V Chevo's Bitch.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			M/V Lil Vicki.
			M/V Loco-N Motion.
			M/V Patsy K #556871.
			M/V X L.
			Mad Max Seafood.
			Madera Cruz Inc.
			Madison Seafood.
			Madlin Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Malibu.
			Malolo LLC.
			Mamacita Inc.
			Manteo Shrimp Co.
			Marco Corp.
			Marcos A.
			Maria Elena Inc.
			Maria Sandi.
			Mariachi Trawlers Inc.
			Mariah Jade Shrimp Company.
			Marie Teresa Inc.
			Marine Fisheries.
			Marisa Elida Inc.
			Mark and Jace.
			Marleann.
			Martin's Fresh Shrimp.
			Mary Bea Inc.
			Master Brandon Inc.
			Master Brock.
			Master Dylan.
			Master Gerald Trawlers Inc.
			Master Hai.
			Master Hai II.
			Master Henry.
			Master Jared Inc.
			Master Jhy Inc.
			Master John Inc.
			Master Justin Inc.
			Master Ken Inc.
			Master Kevin Inc.
			Master Martin Inc.
			Master Mike Inc.
			Master NT Inc.
			Master Pee-Wee.
			Master Ronald Inc.
			Master Scott.
			Master Scott II.
			Master Seelos Inc.
			Master T.
			Master Tai LLC.
			Mat Roland Seafood Co.
			Maw Doo.
			Mayflower.
			McQuaig Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Me Kong.
			Melerine Seafood.
			Melody Shrimp Co.
			Mer Shrimp Inc.
			Michael Lynn.
			Michael Nguyen.
			Michael Saturday's Fresh Every Day South Carolina Shrimp.
			Mickey Nelson Net Shop.
			Mickey's Net.
			Midnight Prowler.
			Mike's Seafood Inc.
			Miley's Seafood Inc.
			Militello and Son Inc.
			Miller & Son Seafood Inc.
			Miller Fishing.
			Milliken & Son's.
			Milton J Dufrene and Son Inc.
			Milton Yopp-Capt'n Nathan and Thomas Winfield.
			Mis Quynh Chi II.
			Miss Adrianna Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Miss Alice Inc. Miss Ann Inc. Miss Ashleigh. Miss Ashleigh Inc. Miss Barbara. Miss Barbara Inc. Miss Bernadette A Inc. Miss Bertha (M/V). Miss Beverly Kay. Miss Brenda. Miss Candace. Miss Candace Nicole Inc. Miss Carla Jean Inc. Miss Caroline Inc. Miss Carolyn Louise Inc. Miss Caylee. Miss Charlotte Inc. Miss Christine III. Miss Cleda Jo Inc. Miss Courtney Inc. Miss Cynthia. Miss Danielle Gulf Trawler Inc. Miss Danielle LLC. Miss Dawn. Miss Ellie Inc. Miss Faye LLC. Miss Fina Inc. Miss Georgia Inc. Miss Hannah. Miss Hannah Inc. Miss Hazel Inc. Miss Hilary Inc. Miss Jennifer Inc. Miss Joanna Inc. Miss Julia. Miss Kandy Tran LLC. Miss Karen. Miss Kathi Inc. Miss Kathy. Miss Kaylyn LLC. Miss Khayla. Miss Lil. Miss Lillie Inc. Miss Liz Inc. Miss Lorain. Miss Loraine Inc. Miss Lorie Inc. Miss Luana D Shrimp Co. Miss Madeline Inc. Miss Madison. Miss Marie. Miss Marie Inc. Miss Marilyn Louis Inc. Miss Marilyn Louise. Miss Marilyn Louise Inc. Miss Marissa Inc. Miss Martha Inc. Miss Mary T. Miss Myle. Miss Narla. Miss Nicole. Miss Nicole Inc. Miss Plum Inc. Miss Quynh Anh I. Miss Quynh Anh I LLC. Miss Quynh Anh II LLC. Miss Redemption LLC. Miss Rhianna Inc. Miss Sambath. Miss Sandra II. Miss Sara Ann. Miss Savannah. Miss Savannah II.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Miss Soriya.
			Miss Suzanne.
			Miss Sylvia.
			Miss Than.
			Miss Thom.
			Miss Thom Inc.
			Miss Tina Inc.
			Miss Trinh Trinh.
			Miss Trisha Inc.
			Miss Verna Inc.
			Miss Vicki.
			Miss Victoria Inc.
			Miss Vivian Inc.
			Miss WillaDean.
			Miss Winnie Inc.
			Miss Yvette Inc.
			Miss Yvonne.
			Misty Morn Eat.
			Misty Star.
			MJM Seafood Inc.
			M'M Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Mom and Dad Inc.
			Mona-Dianne Seafood.
			Moon River Inc.
			Moon Tillett Fish Co. Inc.
			Moonlight.
			Moonlight Mfg.
			Moore Trawlers Inc.
			Morgan Creek Seafood.
			Morgan Rae Inc.
			Morning Star.
			Morrison Seafood.
			Mother Cabrini.
			Mother Teresa Inc.
			Mr & Mrs Inc.
			Mr Coolly.
			Mr Fox.
			Mr G.
			Mr Gaget LLC.
			Mr Henry.
			Mr Natural Inc.
			Mr Neil.
			Mr Phil T Inc.
			Mr Sea Inc.
			Mr Verdin Inc.
			Mr Williams.
			Mrs Judy Too.
			Mrs Tina Lan Inc.
			Ms Alva Inc.
			Ms An.
			My Angel II.
			My Blues.
			My Dad Whitney Inc.
			My Girls LLC.
			My Thi Tran Inc.
			My Three Sons Inc.
			My V Le Inc.
			My-Le Thi Nguyen.
			Myron A Smith Inc.
			Nancy Joy.
			Nancy Joy Inc.
			Nanny Granny Inc.
			Nanny Kat Seafood LLC.
			Napolean Seafoods.
			Napoleon II.
			Napoleon Seafood.
			Naquin's Seafood.
			Nautilus LLC.
			Nelma Y Lane.
			Nelson and Son.
			Nelson Trawlers Inc.
			Nelson's Quality Shrimp Company.
			Nevgulmarco Co. Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			New Deal Comm Fishing.
			New Way Inc.
			Nguyen Day Van.
			Nguyen Express.
			Nguyen Int'l Enterprises Inc.
			Nguyen Shipping Inc.
			NHU UYEN.
			Night Moves of Cut Off Inc.
			Night Shift LLC.
			Night Star.
			North Point Trawlers Inc.
			Nuestra Cruz Inc.
			Nunez Seafood.
			Oasis.
			Ocean Bird Inc.
			Ocean Breeze Inc.
			Ocean City Corp.
			Ocean Emperor Inc.
			Ocean Harvest Wholesale Inc.
			Ocean Pride Seafood Inc.
			Ocean Seafood.
			Ocean Select Seafood LLC.
			Ocean Springs Seafood Market Inc.
			Ocean Wind Inc.
			Odin LLC.
			Old Maw Inc.
			Ole Holbrook's Fresh Fish Market LLC.
			Ole Nelle.
			One Stop Bait & Ice.
			Open Sea Inc.
			Orage Enterprises Inc.
			Orn Roeum Shrimping.
			Owens Shrimping.
			Palmetto Seafood Inc.
			Papa Rod Inc.
			Papa T.
			Pappy Inc.
			Pappy's Gold.
			Parfait Enterprises Inc.
			Paris/Asia.
			Parramore Inc.
			Parrish Shrimping Inc.
			Pascagoula Ice & Freezer Co. Inc.
			Pat-Lin Enterprises Inc.
			Patricia Foret.
			Patrick Sutton Inc.
			Patty Trish Inc.
			Paul Piazza and Son Inc.
			Paw Paw Allen.
			Paw Paw Pride Inc.
			Pearl Inc dba Indian Ridge Shrimp Co.
			Pei Gratia Inc.
			Pelican Point Seafood Inc.
			Penny V LLC.
			Perlita Inc.
			Perseverance I LLC.
			Pete & Queenie Inc.
			Phi Long Inc.
			Phi-Ho LLC.
			Pip's Place Marina Inc.
			Plaisance Trawlers Inc.
			Poc–Tal Trawlers Inc.
			Pointe-Aux-Chene Marina.
			Pontchautrain Blue Crab.
			Pony Express.
			Poppee.
			Poppy's Pride Seafood.
			Port Bolivar Fisheries Inc.
			Port Marine Supplies.
			Port Royal Seafood Inc.
			Poteet Seafood Co. Inc.
			Potter Boats Inc.
			Price Seafood Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Prince of Tides.
			Princess Ashley Inc.
			Princess Celine Inc.
			Princess Cindy Inc.
			Princess Lorie LLC.
			Princess Mary Inc.
			Prosperity.
			PT Fisheries Inc.
			Punch's Seafood Mkt.
			Purata Trawlers Inc.
			Pursuer Inc.
			Quality Seafood.
			Quang Minh II Inc.
			Queen Lily Inc.
			Queen Mary.
			Quoc Bao Inc.
			Quynh Nhu Inc.
			R & D Seafood.
			R & J Inc.
			R & K Fisheries LLC.
			R & L Shrimp Inc.
			R & P Fisheries.
			R & R Bait/Seafood.
			R & R Seafood.
			R & S Shrimping.
			R & T Atocha LLC.
			RA Lesso Brokerage Co. Inc.
			RA Lesso Seafood Co. Inc.
			Rachel-Jade.
			Ralph W Jones.
			Ramblin Man Inc.
			Ranchero Trawlers Inc.
			Randall J Pinell Inc.
			Randall K and Melissa B Richard.
			Randy Boy Inc.
			Rang Dong.
			Raul's Seafood.
			Rayda Cheramie Inc.
			RCP Seafood I II III.
			RDR Shrimp Inc.
			Reagan's Seafood.
			Rebecca Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Rebel Seafood.
			Regulus.
			Rejimi Inc.
			Reno's Sea Food.
			Res Vessel.
			Reyes Trawlers Inc.
			Rick's Seafood Inc.
			Ricky B LLC.
			Ricky G Inc.
			Riffle Seafood.
			Rigolets Bait & Seafood LLC.
			Riverside Bait & Tackle.
			RJ's.
			Roatex Ent Inc.
			Robanie C Inc.
			Robert E Landry.
			Robert H Schrimpf.
			Robert Johnson.
			Robert Keenan Seafood.
			Robert Upton or Terry Upton.
			Robert White Seafood.
			Rockin Robbin Fishing Boat Inc.
			Rodney Hereford Jr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Roger Blanchard Inc.
			Rolling On Inc.
			Romo Inc.
			Rosa Marie Inc.
			Rose Island Seafood.
			RPM Enterprises LLC.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Ruf-N-Redy Inc.
			Rutley Boys Inc.
			Sadie D Seafood.
			Safe Harbour Seafood Inc.
			Salina Cruz Inc.
			Sally Kim III.
			Sally Kim IV.
			Sam Snodgrass & Co.
			Samaira Inc.
			San Dia.
			Sand Dollar Inc.
			Sandy N.
			Sandy O Inc.
			Santa Fe Cruz Inc.
			Santa Maria I Inc.
			Santa Maria II.
			Santa Monica Inc.
			Scavanger.
			Scooby Inc.
			Scottie and Juliette Dufrene.
			Sea Angel.
			Sea Angel Inc.
			Sea Bastion Inc.
			Sea Drifter Inc.
			Sea Durbin Inc.
			Sea Eagle.
			Sea Eagle Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Frontier Inc.
			Sea Gold Inc.
			Sea Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Gypsy Inc.
			Sea Hawk I Inc.
			Sea Horse Fisheries Inc.
			Sea King Inc.
			Sea Pearl Seafood Company Inc.
			Sea Queen IV.
			Sea Trawlers Inc.
			Sea World.
			Seabrook Seafood Inc.
			Seafood & Us Inc.
			Seaman's Magic Inc.
			Seaside Seafood Inc.
			Seaweed 2000.
			Seawolf Seafood.
			Second Generation Seafood.
			Shark Co. Seafood Inter Inc.
			Sharon—Ali Michelle Inc.
			Shelby & Barbara Seafood.
			Shelia Marie LLC.
			Shell Creek Seafood Inc.
			Shirley Elaine.
			Shirley Girl LLC.
			Shrimp Boat Patrice.
			Shrimp Boating Inc.
			Shrimp Express.
			Shrimp Man.
			Shrimp Networks Inc.
			Shrimp Trawler.
			Shrimper.
			Shrimpy's.
			Si Ky Lan Inc.
			Sidney Fisheries Inc.
			Silver Fox.
			Silver Fox LLC.
			Simon.
			Sims Shrimping.
			Skip Toomer Inc.
			Skyla Marie Inc.
			Smith & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Snowdrift.
			Sochenda.
			Soeung Phat.
			Son T Le Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Son's Pride Inc.
			Sophie Marie Inc.
			Soul Mama Inc.
			South Carolina Shrimpers Association.
			Souther Obsession Inc.
			Southern Lady.
			Southern Nightmare Inc.
			Southern Star.
			Southshore Seafood.
			Spencers Seafood.
			Sprig Co. Inc.
			St Anthony Inc.
			St Daniel Phillip Inc.
			St Dominic.
			St Joseph.
			St Joseph II Inc.
			St Joseph III Inc.
			St Joseph IV Inc.
			St Martin.
			St Martyrs VN.
			St Mary Seafood.
			St Mary Seven.
			St Mary Tai.
			St Michael Fuel & Ice Inc.
			St Michael's Ice & Fuel.
			St Peter.
			St Peter 550775.
			St Teresa Inc.
			St Vincent Andrew Inc.
			St Vincent Gulf Shrimp Inc.
			St Vincent One B.
			St Vincent One B Inc.
			St Vincent SF.
			St Vincent Sfd Inc.
			Start Young Inc.
			Steamboat Bills Seafood.
			Stella Mestre Inc.
			Stephen Dantin Jr.
			Stephney's Seafood.
			Stipelcovich Marine Wks.
			Stone-Co Farms LP.
			Stormy Sean Inc.
			Stormy Seas Inc.
			Sun Star Inc.
			Sun Swift Inc.
			Sunshine.
			Super Coon Inc.
			Super Cooper Inc.
			Swamp Irish.
			Swamp Irish Inc.
			T & T Seafood.
			T Brothers.
			T Cvitanovich Seafood LLC.
			Ta Do.
			Ta T Vo Inc.
			Tana Inc.
			Tanya Lea Inc.
			Tasha Lou.
			T-Brown Inc.
			Tee Frank Inc.
			Tee Tigre Inc.
			Terrebonne Seafood Inc.
			Terri Monica.
			Terry Luke Corp.
			Terry Lynn Inc.
			Te-Sam Inc.
			Texas 1 Inc.
			Texas 18 Inc.
			Texas Lady Inc.
			Texas Pack Inc.
			Tex-Mex Cold Storage Inc.
			Thai & Tran Inc.
			Thai Bao Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Thanh Phong.
			The Boat Phat Tai.
			The Fishermans Dock.
			The Last One.
			The Light House Bait & Seafood Shack LLC.
			The Mayporter Inc.
			The NGO.
			The Seafood Shed.
			Thelma J Inc.
			Theresa Seafood Inc.
			Third Tower Inc.
			Thomas Winfield—Capt Nathan.
			Thompson Bros.
			Three C's.
			Three Dads.
			Three Sons.
			Three Son's Inc.
			Thunder Roll.
			Thunderbolt Fisherman's Seafood Inc.
			Thy Tra Inc.
			Tidelands Seafood Co. Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiger Seafood.
			Tikede Inc.
			Timmy Boy Corp.
			Tina Chow.
			Tina T LLC.
			Tino Mones Seafood.
			TJ's Seafood.
			Toan Inc.
			Todd Co.
			Todd's Fisheries.
			Tom Le LLC.
			Tom N & Bill N Inc.
			Tommy Bui dba Mana II.
			Tommy Cheramie Inc.
			Tommy Gulf Sea Food Inc.
			Tommy's Seafood Inc.
			Tonya Jane Inc.
			Tony-N.
			Tookie Inc.
			Tot & Linda Inc.
			T-Pops Inc.
			Tran's Express Inc.
			Travis—Shawn.
			Trawler Azteca.
			Trawler Becky Lyn Inc.
			Trawler Capt GC.
			Trawler Capt GC II.
			Trawler Dalia.
			Trawler Doctor Bill.
			Trawler Gulf Runner.
			Trawler HT Seaman.
			Trawler Joyce.
			Trawler Kristi Nicole.
			Trawler Kyle & Courtney.
			Trawler Lady Catherine.
			Trawler Lady Gwen Doe.
			Trawler Linda B Inc.
			Trawler Linda June.
			Trawler Little Brothers.
			Trawler Little Rookie Inc.
			Trawler LittleGavino.
			Trawler Mary Bea.
			Trawler Master Alston.
			Trawler Master Jeffery Inc.
			Trawler Michael Anthony Inc.
			Trawler Mildred Barr.
			Trawler Miss Alice Inc.
			Trawler Miss Jamie.
			Trawler Miss Kelsey.
			Trawler Miss Sylvia Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Trawler Mrs Viola.
			Trawler Nichols Dream.
			Trawler Raindear Partnership.
			Trawler Rhonda Kathleen.
			Trawler Rhonda Lynn.
			Trawler Sandra Kay.
			Trawler Sarah Jane.
			Trawler Sea Wolf.
			Trawler SS Chaplin.
			Trawler The Mexican.
			Trawler Wallace B.
			Trawler Wylie Milam.
			Triple C Seafood.
			Triple T Enterprises Inc.
			Triplets Production.
			Tropical SFD.
			True World Foods Inc.
			T's Seafood.
			TVN Marine Inc.
			Two Flags Inc.
			Tyler James.
			Ultima Cruz Inc.
			UTK Enterprises Inc.
			V & B Shrimping LLC.
			Valona Sea Food.
			Valona Seafood Inc.
			Van Burren Shrimp Co.
			Vaquero Inc.
			Varon Inc.
			Venetian Isles Marina.
			Venice Seafood Exchange Inc.
			Venice Seafood LLC.
			Veronica Inc.
			Versaggi Shrimp Corp.
			Victoria Rose Inc.
			Viet Giang Corp.
			Vigilante Trawlers Inc.
			Village Creek Seafood.
			Villers Seafood Co. Inc.
			Vina Enterprises Inc.
			Vincent L Alexie Jr.
			Vincent Piazza Jr & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Vin-Penny.
			Vivian Lee Inc.
			Von Harten Shrimp Co. Inc.
			VT & L Inc.
			Vu NGO.
			Vu-Nguyen Partners.
			Waccamaw Producers.
			Wait-N-Sea Inc.
			Waller Boat Corp.
			Walter R Hicks.
			Ward Seafood Inc.
			Washington Seafood.
			Watermen Industries Inc.
			Waymaker Inc.
			Wayne Estay Shrimp Co. Inc.
			WC Trawlers Inc.
			We Three Inc.
			Webster's Inc.
			Weems Bros.
			Weems Bros Seafood.
			Weems Bros Seafood Co.
			Weiskopf Fisheries LLC.
			Wendy & Eric Inc.
			Wescovich Inc.
			West Point Trawlers Inc.
			WH Blanchard Inc.
			Whiskey Joe Inc.
			White and Black.
			White Bird.
			White Foam.
			White Gold.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Wilcox Shrimping Inc.
			Wild Bill.
			Wild Eagle Inc.
			William E Smith Jr Inc.
			William Lee Inc.
			William O Nelson Jr.
			William Patrick Inc.
			William Smith Jr Inc.
			Willie Joe Inc.
			Wind Song Inc.
			WL & O Inc.
			Wonder Woman.
			Woods Fisheries Inc.
			Woody Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Yeaman's Inc.
			Yogi's Shrimp.
			You & Me Shrimp.
			Ysclaskey Seafood.
			Zirlott Trawlers Inc.
A–351–838	731–TA–1063 ...	Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/ Brazil.	Abadie, Al J.
			Abadie, Anthony.
			Abner, Charles.
			Abraham, Steven.
			Abshire, Gabriel J.
			Ackerman, Dale J.
			Acosta, Darryl L.
			Acosta, Jerry J Sr.
			Acosta, Leonard C.
			Acosta, Wilson Pula Sr.
			Adam, Denise T.
			Adam, Michael A.
			Adam, Richard B Jr.
			Adam, Sherry P.
			Adam, William E.
			Adams, Alcide J Jr.
			Adams, Dudley.
			Adams, Elizabeth L.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, George E.
			Adams, Hursy J.
			Adams, James Arthur.
			Adams, Kelly.
			Adams, Lawrence J Jr.
			Adams, Randy.
			Adams, Ritchie.
			Adams, Steven A.
			Adams, Ted J.
			Adams, Tim.
			Adams, Whitney P Jr.
			Agoff, Ralph J.
			Aguilar, Rikardo.
			Aguillard, Roddy G.
			Alario, Don Ray.
			Alario, Nat.
			Alario, Pete J.
			Alario, Timmy.
			Albert, Craig J.
			Albert, Junior J.
			Alexander, Everett O.
			Alexander, Robert F Jr.
			Alexie, Benny J.
			Alexie, Corkey A.
			Alexie, Dolphy.
			Alexie, Felix Jr.
			Alexie, Gwendolyn.
			Alexie, John J.
			Alexie, John V.
			Alexie, Larry J Sr.
			Alexie, Larry Jr.
			Alexie, Vincent L Jr.
			Alexis, Barry S.
			Alexis, Craig W.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Alexis, Micheal.
			Alexis, Monique.
			Alfonso, Anthony E Jr.
			Alfonso, Jesse.
			Alfonso, Nicholas.
			Alfonso, Paul Anthony.
			Alfonso, Randy.
			Alfonso, Terry S Jr.
			Alfonso, Vernon Jr.
			Alfonso, Yvette.
			Alimia, Angelo A Jr.
			Allemand, Dean J.
			Allen, Annie.
			Allen, Carolyn Sue.
			Allen, Jackie.
			Allen, Robin.
			Allen, Wayne.
			Allen, Wilbur L.
			Allen, Willie J III.
			Allen, Willie Sr.
			Alphonso, John.
			Ancalade, Leo J.
			Ancar, Claudene.
			Ancar, Jerry T.
			Ancar, Joe C.
			Ancar, Merlin Sr.
			Ancar, William Sr.
			Ancelet, Gerald Ray.
			Anderson, Andrew David.
			Anderson, Ernest W.
			Anderson, Jerry.
			Anderson, John.
			Anderson, Lynwood.
			Anderson, Melinda Rene.
			Anderson, Michael Brian.
			Anderson, Ronald L Sr.
			Anderson, Ronald Louis Jr.
			Andonie, Miguel.
			Andrews, Anthony R.
			Andry, Janice M.
			Andry, Rondey S.
			Angelle, Louis.
			Anglada, Eugene Sr.
			Ansardi, Lester.
			Anselmi, Darren.
			Aparicio, Alfred.
			Aparicio, David.
			Aparicio, Ernest.
			Arabie, Georgia P.
			Arabie, Joseph.
			Arcement, Craig J.
			Arcement, Lester C.
			Arcemont, Donald Sr.
			Arceneaux, Matthew J.
			Arceneaux, Michael K.
			Areas, Christopher J.
			Armbruster, John III.
			Armbruster, Paula D.
			Armstrong, Jude Jr.
			Arnesen, George.
			Arnold, Lonnie L Jr.
			Arnona, Joseph T.
			Arnondin, Robert.
			Arthur, Brenda J.
			Assavedo, Floyd.
			Atwood, Gregory Kenneth.
			Au, Chow D.
			Au, Robert.
			Aucoin, Dewey F.
			Aucoin, Earl.
			Aucoin, Laine A.
			Aucoin, Perry J.
			Austin, Dennis.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Austin, Dennis J.
			Authement, Brice.
			Authement, Craig L.
			Authement, Dion J.
			Authement, Gordon.
			Authement, Lance M.
			Authement, Larry.
			Authement, Larry Sr.
			Authement, Roger J.
			Authement, Sterling P.
			Autin, Bobby.
			Autin, Bruce J.
			Autin, Kenneth D.
			Autin, Marvin J.
			Autin, Paul F Jr.
			Autin, Roy.
			Avenel, Albert J Jr.
			Ba Wells, Tran Thi.
			Babb, Conny.
			Babin, Brad.
			Babin, Joey L.
			Babin, Klint.
			Babin, Molly.
			Babin, Norman J.
			Babineaux, Kirby.
			Babineaux, Vicki.
			Bach, Ke Van.
			Bach, Reo Long.
			Backman, Benny.
			Badeaux, Todd.
			Baham, Dewayne.
			Bailey, Albert.
			Bailey, Antoine III.
			Bailey, David B Sr.
			Bailey, Don.
			Baker, Clarence.
			Baker, Donald Earl.
			Baker, James.
			Baker, Kenneth.
			Baker, Ronald J.
			Balderas, Antonio.
			Baldwin, Richard Prentiss.
			Ballard, Albert.
			Ballas, Barbara A.
			Ballas, Charles J.
			Baltz, John F.
			Ban, John.
			Bang, Bruce K.
			Barbaree, Joe W.
			Barbe, Mark A and Cindy.
			Barber, Louie W Jr.
			Barber, Louie W Sr.
			Barbier, Percy T.
			Barbour, Raymond A.
			Bargainear, James E.
			Barisich, George A.
			Barisich, Joseph J.
			Barnette, Earl.
			Barnhill, Nathan.
			Barrios, Clarence.
			Barrios, Corbert J.
			Barrios, Corbert M.
			Barrios, David.
			Barrios, John.
			Barrios, Shane James.
			Barrois, Angela Gail.
			Barrois, Dana A.
			Barrois, Tracy James.
			Barrois, Wendell Jude Jr.
			Barthe, Keith Sr.
			Barthelemy, Allen M.
			Barthelemy, John A.
			Barthelemy, Rene T Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Barthelemy, Walter A Jr. Bartholomew, Mitchell. Bartholomew, Neil W. Bartholomew, Thomas E. Bartholomew, Wanda C. Basse, Donald J Sr. Bates, Mark. Bates, Ted Jr. Bates, Vernon Jr. Battle, Louis. Baudoin, Drake J. Baudoin, Murphy A. Baudouin, Stephen. Bauer, Gary. Baye, Glen P. Bean, Charles A. Beazley, William E. Becnel, Glenn J. Becnel, Kent. Beecher, Carold F. Beechler, Ronald. Bell, James E. Bell, Ronald A. Bellanger, Arnold. Bellanger, Clifton. Bellanger, Scott J. Belsome, Derrell M. Belsome, Karl M. Bennett, Cecil A Jr. Bennett, Gary Lynn. Bennett, Irin Jr. Bennett, James W Jr. Bennett, Louis. Benoit, Francis J. Benoit, Nicholas L. Benoit, Paula T. Benoit, Tenna J Jr. Benton, Walter T. Berger, Ray W. Bergeron, Alfred Scott. Bergeron, Jeff. Bergeron, Nolan A. Bergeron, Ulysses J. Bernard, Lamont L. Berner, Mark J. Berthelot, Gerard J Sr. Berthelot, James A. Berthelot, Myron J. Bertrand, Jerl C. Beverung, Keith J. Bianchini, Raymond W. Bickham, Leo E. Bienvenu, Charles. Biggs, Jerry W Sr. Bigler, Delbert. Billington, Richard. Billiot, Alfredia. Billiot, Arthur. Billiot, Aubrey. Billiot, Barell J. Billiot, Betty. Billiot, Bobby J. Billiot, Brian K. Billiot, Cassidy. Billiot, Charles Sr. Billiot, Chris J Sr. Billiot, E J E. Billiot, Earl W Sr. Billiot, Ecton L. Billiot, Emary. Billiot, Forest Jr. Billiot, Gerald. Billiot, Harold J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Billiot, Jacco A.
			Billiot, Jake A.
			Billiot, James Jr.
			Billiot, Joseph S Jr.
			Billiot, Laurence V.
			Billiot, Leonard F Jr.
			Billiot, Lisa.
			Billiot, Mary L.
			Billiot, Paul J Sr.
			Billiot, Shirley L.
			Billiot, Steve M.
			Billiot, Thomas Adam.
			Billiot, Thomas Sr.
			Billiot, Wenceslaus Jr.
			Billiott, Alexander J.
			Biron, Yale.
			Black, William C.
			Blackston, Larry E.
			Blackwell, Wade H III.
			Blackwell, Wade H Jr.
			Blanchard, Albert.
			Blanchard, Andrew J.
			Blanchard, Billy J.
			Blanchard, Cyrus.
			Blanchard, Daniel A.
			Blanchard, Dean.
			Blanchard, Douglas Jr.
			Blanchard, Dwayne.
			Blanchard, Elgin.
			Blanchard, Gilbert.
			Blanchard, Jade.
			Blanchard, James.
			Blanchard, John F Jr.
			Blanchard, Katie.
			Blanchard, Kelly.
			Blanchard, Matt Joseph.
			Blanchard, Michael.
			Blanchard, Quentin Timothy.
			Blanchard, Roger Sr.
			Blanchard, Walton H Jr.
			Bland, Quyen T.
			Blouin, Roy A.
			Blume, Jack Jr.
			Bodden, Arturo.
			Bodden, Jasper.
			Bollinger, Donald E.
			Bolotte, Darren W.
			Bolton, Larry F.
			Bondi, Paul J.
			Bonvillain, Jimmy J.
			Bonvillian, Donna M.
			Boone, Clifton Felix.
			Boone, Donald F II.
			Boone, Donald F III (Ricky).
			Boone, Gregory T.
			Boquet, Noriss P Jr.
			Boquet, Wilfred Jr.
			Bordelon, Glenn Sr.
			Bordelon, James P.
			Bordelon, Shelby P.
			Borden, Benny.
			Borne, Crystal.
			Borne, Dina L.
			Borne, Edward Joseph Jr.
			Borne, Edward Sr.
			Bosarge, Hubert Lawrence.
			Bosarge, Robert.
			Bosarge, Sandra.
			Bosarge, Steve.
			Boudlauch, Durel A Jr.
			Boudoin, Larry Terrell.
			Boudoin, Nathan.
			Boudreaux, Brent J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Boudreaux, Elvin J III.
			Boudreaux, James C Jr.
			Boudreaux, James N.
			Boudreaux, Jessie.
			Boudreaux, Leroy A.
			Boudreaux, Mark.
			Boudreaux, Paul Sr.
			Boudreaux, Richard D.
			Boudreaux, Ronald Sr.
			Boudreaux, Sally.
			Boudreaux, Veronica.
			Boudwin, Dwayne.
			Boudwin, Jewel James Sr.
			Boudwin, Wayne.
			Bouise, Norman.
			Boulet, Irwin J Jr.
			Boullion, Debra.
			Bourg, Allen T.
			Bourg, Benny.
			Bourg, Chad J.
			Bourg, Channon.
			Bourg, Chris.
			Bourg, Douglas.
			Bourg, Glenn A.
			Bourg, Jearmie Sr.
			Bourg, Kent A.
			Bourg, Mark.
			Bourg, Nolan P.
			Bourg, Ricky J.
			Bourgeois, Albert P.
			Bourgeois, Brian J Jr.
			Bourgeois, Daniel.
			Bourgeois, Dwayne.
			Bourgeois, Jake.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M Jr.
			Bourgeois, Leon A.
			Bourgeois, Louis A.
			Bourgeois, Merrie E.
			Bourgeois, Randy P.
			Bourgeois, Reed.
			Bourgeois, Webley.
			Bourn, Chris.
			Bourque, Murphy Paul.
			Bourque, Ray.
			Bousegard, Duvic Jr.
			Boutte, Manuel J Jr.
			Bouvier, Colbert A II.
			Bouzigard, Dale J.
			Bouzigard, Edgar J III.
			Bouzigard, Eeris.
			Bowers, Harold.
			Bowers, Tommy.
			Boyd, David E Sr.
			Boyd, Elbert.
			Boykin, Darren L.
			Boykin, Thomas Carol.
			Bradley, James.
			Brady, Brian.
			Brandhurst, Kay.
			Brandhurst, Ray E Sr.
			Brandhurst, Raymond J.
			Braneff, David G.
			Brannan, William P.
			Branom, Donald James Jr.
			Braud, James M.
			Brazan, Frank J.
			Breaud, Irvin F Jr.
			Breaux, Barbara.
			Breaux, Brian J.
			Breaux, Charlie M.
			Breaux, Clifford.
			Breaux, Colin E.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Breaux, Daniel Jr.
			Breaux, Larry J.
			Breaux, Robert J Jr.
			Breaux, Shelby.
			Briscoe, Robert F Jr.
			Britsch, L D Jr.
			Broussard, Dwayne E.
			Broussard, Eric.
			Broussard, Keith.
			Broussard, Larry.
			Broussard, Mark A.
			Broussard, Roger David.
			Broussard, Roger R.
			Broussard, Steve P.
			Brown, Cindy B.
			Brown, Colleen.
			Brown, Donald G.
			Brown, John W.
			Brown, Paul R.
			Brown, Ricky.
			Brown, Toby H.
			Bruce, Adam J.
			Bruce, Adam J Jr.
			Bruce, Bob R.
			Bruce, Daniel M Sr.
			Bruce, Eli T Sr.
			Bruce, Emelda L.
			Bruce, Gary J Sr.
			Bruce, James P.
			Bruce, Lester J Jr.
			Bruce, Margie L.
			Bruce, Mary P.
			Bruce, Nathan.
			Bruce, Robert.
			Bruce, Russell.
			Brudnock, Peter Sr.
			Brunet, Elton J.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Levy J Jr.
			Brunet, Raymond Sr.
			Bryan, David N.
			Bryant, Ina Fay V.
			Bryant, Jack D Sr.
			Bryant, James Larry.
			Buford, Ernest.
			Bui, Ben.
			Bui, Dich.
			Bui, Dung Thi.
			Bui, Huong T.
			Bui, Ngan.
			Bui, Nhuan.
			Bui, Nuoi Van.
			Bui, Tai.
			Bui, Tieu.
			Bui, Tommy.
			Bui, Xuan and De Nguyen.
			Bui, Xuanmai.
			Bull, Delbert E.
			Bundy, Belvina (Kenneth).
			Bundy, Kenneth Sr.
			Bundy, Nicky.
			Bundy, Ronald J.
			Bundy, Ronnie J.
			Buquet, John Jr.
			Buras, Clayton M.
			Buras, Leander.
			Buras, Robert M Jr.
			Buras, Waylon J.
			Burlett, Elliott C.
			Burlett, John C Jr.
			Burnell, Charles B.
			Burnell, Charles R.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Burnham, Deanna Lea.
			Burns, Stuart E.
			Burroughs, Lindsey Hilton Jr.
			Burton, Ronnie.
			Busby, Hardy E.
			Busby, Tex H.
			Busch, RC.
			Bush, Robert A.
			Bussey, Tyler.
			Butcher, Dorothy.
			Butcher, Rocky J.
			Butler, Albert A.
			Butler, Aline M.
			Bychurch, Johnny.
			Bychurch, Johnny Jr.
			Cabanilla, Alex.
			Caboz, Jose Santos.
			Cacioppo, Anthony Jr.
			Caddell, David.
			Cadiere, Mae Quick.
			Cadiere, Ronald J.
			Cahill, Jack.
			Caillouet, Stanford Jr.
			Caison, Jerry Lane Jr.
			Calcagno, Stephen Paul Sr.
			Calderone, John S.
			Callahan, Gene P Sr.
			Callahan, Michael J.
			Callahan, Russell.
			Callais, Ann.
			Callais, Franklin D.
			Callais, Gary D.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Sandy.
			Callais, Terrence.
			Camardelle, Anna M.
			Camardelle, Chris J.
			Camardelle, David.
			Camardelle, Edward J III.
			Camardelle, Edward J Jr.
			Camardelle, Harris A.
			Camardelle, Knowles.
			Camardelle, Noel T.
			Camardelle, Tilman J.
			Caminita, John A III.
			Campo, Donald Paul.
			Campo, Kevin.
			Campo, Nicholas J.
			Campo, Roy.
			Campo, Roy Sr.
			Camus, Ernest M Jr.
			Canova, Carl.
			Cantrelle, Alvin.
			Cantrelle, Eugene J.
			Cantrelle, Otis A Sr.
			Cantrelle, Otis Jr (Buddy).
			Cantrelle, Philip A.
			Cantrelle, Tate Joseph.
			Canty, Robert Jamies.
			Cao, Anna.
			Cao, Billy.
			Cao, Billy Viet.
			Cao, Binh Quang.
			Cao, Chau.
			Cao, Dan Dien.
			Cao, Dung Van.
			Cao, Gio Van.
			Cao, Heip A.
			Cao, Linh Huyen.
			Cao, Nghia Thi.
			Cao, Nhieu V.
			Cao, Si-Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cao, Thanh Kim.
			Cao, Tuong Van.
			Carinhas, Jack G Jr.
			Carl, Joseph Allen.
			Carlos, Gregory.
			Carlos, Irvin.
			Carmadelle, David J.
			Carmadelle, Larry G.
			Carmadelle, Rudy J.
			Carrere, Anthony T Jr.
			Carrier, Larry J.
			Caruso, Michael.
			Casanova, David W Sr.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G III.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G IV.
			Cassidy, Mark.
			Casso, Joseph.
			Castelin, Gilbert.
			Castelin, Sharon.
			Castellanos, Raul L.
			Castelluccio, John A Jr.
			Castille, Joshua.
			Caulfield, Adolph Jr.
			Caulfield, Hope.
			Caulfield, James M Jr.
			Caulfield, Jean.
			Cepriano, Salvador.
			Cerdes, Julius W Jr.
			Cerise, Marla.
			Chabert, John.
			Chaisson, Dean J.
			Chaisson, Henry.
			Chaisson, Vincent A.
			Chaix, Thomas B III.
			Champagne, Brian.
			Champagne, Harold P.
			Champagne, Kenton.
			Champagne, Leon J.
			Champagne, Leroy A.
			Champagne, Lori.
			Champagne, Timmy D.
			Champagne, Willard.
			Champlin, Kim J.
			Chance, Jason R.
			Chancey, Jeff.
			Chapa, Arturo.
			Chaplin Robert G Sr.
			Chaplin, Saxby Stowe.
			Charles, Christopher.
			Charpentier, Allen J.
			Charpentier, Alvin J.
			Charpentier, Daniel J.
			Charpentier, Lawrence.
			Charpentier, Linton.
			Charpentier, Melanie.
			Charpentier, Murphy Jr.
			Charpentier, Robert J.
			Chartier, Michelle.
			Chau, Minh Huu.
			Chauvin, Anthony.
			Chauvin, Anthony P Jr.
			Chauvin, Carey M.
			Chauvin, David James.
			Chauvin, James E.
			Chauvin, Kimberly Kay.
			Cheeks, Alton Bruce.
			Cheers, Elwood.
			Chenier, Ricky.
			Cheramie, Alan.
			Cheramie, Alan J Jr.
			Cheramie, Alton J.
			Cheramie, Berwick Jr.
			Cheramie, Berwick Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cheramie, Daniel James Sr.
			Cheramie, Danny.
			Cheramie, David J.
			Cheramie, David P.
			Cheramie, Dickey J.
			Cheramie, Donald.
			Cheramie, Enola.
			Cheramie, Flint.
			Cheramie, Harold L.
			Cheramie, Harry J Sr.
			Cheramie, Harry Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Sr.
			Cheramie, Henry J Sr.
			Cheramie, James A.
			Cheramie, James P.
			Cheramie, Jody P.
			Cheramie, Joey J.
			Cheramie, Johnny.
			Cheramie, Joseph A.
			Cheramie, Lee Allen.
			Cheramie, Linton J.
			Cheramie, Mark A.
			Cheramie, Murphy J.
			Cheramie, Nathan A Sr.
			Cheramie, Neddy P.
			Cheramie, Nicky J.
			Cheramie, Ojess M.
			Cheramie, Paris P.
			Cheramie, Robbie.
			Cheramie, Rodney E Jr.
			Cheramie, Ronald.
			Cheramie, Roy.
			Cheramie, Roy A.
			Cheramie, Sally K.
			Cheramie, Terry J.
			Cheramie, Terry Jr.
			Cheramie, Timmy.
			Cheramie, Tina.
			Cheramie, Todd M.
			Cheramie, Tommy.
			Cheramie, Wayne A.
			Cheramie, Wayne A Jr.
			Cheramie, Wayne F Sr.
			Cheramie, Wayne J.
			Cheramie, Webb Jr.
			Chevalier, Mitch.
			Chew, Thomas J.
			Chhun, Samantha.
			Chiasson, Jody J.
			Chiasson, Manton P Jr.
			Chiasson, Michael P.
			Childress, Gordon.
			Chisholm, Arthur.
			Chisholm, Henry Jr.
			Christen, David Jr.
			Christen, Vernon.
			Christmas, John T Jr.
			Chung, Long V.
			Ciaccio, Vance.
			Cibilic, Bozidar.
			Cieutat, John.
			Cisneros, Albino.
			Ciuffi, Michael L.
			Clark, James M.
			Clark, Jennings.
			Clark, Mark A.
			Clark, Ricky L.
			Cobb, Michael A.
			Cochran, Jimmy.
			Coleman, Ernest.
			Coleman, Freddie Jr.
			Colletti, Rodney A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Collier, Ervin J.
			Collier, Wade.
			Collins, Bernard J.
			Collins, Bruce J Jr.
			Collins, Donald.
			Collins, Earline.
			Collins, Eddie F Jr.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Julius.
			Collins, Lawson Bruce Sr.
			Collins, Lindy S Jr.
			Collins, Logan A Jr.
			Collins, Robert.
			Collins, Timmy P.
			Collins, Vendon Jr.
			Collins, Wilbert Jr.
			Collins, Woodrow.
			Colson, Chris and Michelle.
			Comardelle, Michael J.
			Comeaux, Allen J.
			Compeaux, Curtis J.
			Compeaux, Gary P.
			Compeaux, Harris.
			Cone, Jody.
			Contreras, Mario.
			Cook, Edwin A Jr.
			Cook, Edwin A Sr.
			Cook, Joshua.
			Cook, Larry R Sr.
			Cook, Scott.
			Cook, Theodore D.
			Cooksey, Ernest Neal.
			Cooper, Acy J III.
			Cooper, Acy J Jr.
			Cooper, Acy Sr.
			Cooper, Christopher W.
			Cooper, Jon C.
			Cooper, Marla F.
			Cooper, Vincent J.
			Copeman, John R.
			Corley, Ronald E.
			Cornett, Eddie.
			Cornwall, Roger.
			Cortez, Brenda M.
			Cortez, Cathy.
			Cortez, Curtis.
			Cortez, Daniel P.
			Cortez, Edgar.
			Cortez, Keith J.
			Cortez, Leslie J.
			Cosse, Robert K.
			Coston, Clayton.
			Cotsovolos, John Gordon.
			Coulon, Allen J Jr.
			Coulon, Allen J Sr.
			Coulon, Amy M.
			Coulon, Cleveland F.
			Coulon, Darrin M.
			Coulon, Don.
			Coulon, Earline N.
			Coulon, Ellis Jr.
			Coursey, John W.
			Courville, Ronnie P.
			Cover, Darryl L.
			Cowdrey, Michael Dudley.
			Cowdrey, Michael Nelson.
			Crain, Michael T.
			Crawford, Bryan D.
			Crawford, Steven J.
			Creamer, Quention.
			Credeur, Todd A Sr.
			Credeur, Tony J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Creppel, Carlton.
			Creppel, Catherine.
			Creppel, Craig Anthony.
			Creppel, Freddy.
			Creppel, Isadore Jr.
			Creppel, Julinne G III.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Nathan J Jr.
			Creppell, Michel P.
			Cristina, Charles J.
			Crochet, Sterling James.
			Crochet, Tony J.
			Crosby, Benjy J.
			Crosby, Darlene.
			Crosby, Leonard W Jr.
			Crosby, Ted J.
			Crosby, Thomas.
			Crum, Lonnie.
			Crum, Tommy Lloyd.
			Cruz, Jesus.
			Cubbage, Melinda T.
			Cuccia, Anthony J.
			Cuccia, Anthony J Jr.
			Cuccia, Kevin.
			Cumbie, Bryan E.
			Cure, Mike.
			Curole, Keith J.
			Curole, Kevin P.
			Curole, Margaret B.
			Curole, Willie P Jr.
			Cutrer, Jason C.
			Cvitanovich, T.
			Daigle, Alfred.
			Daigle, David John.
			Daigle, EJ.
			Daigle, Glenn.
			Daigle, Jamie J.
			Daigle, Jason.
			Daigle, Kirk.
			Daigle, Leonard P.
			Daigle, Lloyd.
			Daigle, Louis J.
			Daigle, Melanie.
			Daigle, Michael J.
			Daigle, Michael Wayne and JoAnn.
			Daigle, Nona and Cleve.
			Daisy, Jeff.
			Dale, Cleveland L.
			Dang, Ba.
			Dang, Dap.
			Dang, David.
			Dang, Duong.
			Dang, Khang.
			Dang, Khang and Tam Phan.
			Dang, Loan Thi.
			Dang, Minh.
			Dang, Minh Van.
			Dang, Son.
			Dang, Tao Kevin.
			Dang, Thang Duc.
			Dang, Thien Van.
			Dang, Thuong.
			Dang, Thuy.
			Dang, Van D.
			Daniels, David.
			Daniels, Henry.
			Daniels, Leslie.
			Danos, Albert Sr.
			Danos, James A.
			Danos, Jared.
			Danos, Oliver J.
			Danos, Ricky P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Danos, Rodney.
			Danos, Timothy A d'Antignac, Debi d'Antignac, Jack.
			Dantin, Archie A.
			Dantin, Mark S Sr.
			Dantin, Stephen Jr.
			Dao, Paul.
			Dao, Vang.
			Dao-Nguyen, Chrysti.
			Darda, Albert L Jr.
			Darda, Gertrude.
			Darda, Herbert.
			Darda, J C.
			Darda, Jeremy.
			Darda, Tammy.
			Darda, Trudy.
			Dardar, Alvin.
			Dardar, Basile J.
			Dardar, Basile Sr.
			Dardar, Cindy.
			Dardar, David.
			Dardar, Donald S.
			Dardar, Edison J Sr.
			Dardar, Gayle Picou.
			Dardar, Gilbert B.
			Dardar, Gilbert Sr.
			Dardar, Isadore J Jr.
			Dardar, Jacqueline.
			Dardar, Jonathan M.
			Dardar, Lanny.
			Dardar, Larry J.
			Dardar, Many.
			Dardar, Neal A.
			Dardar, Norbert.
			Dardar, Patti V.
			Dardar, Percy B Sr.
			Dardar, Rose.
			Dardar, Rusty J.
			Dardar, Samuel.
			Dardar, Summersgill.
			Dardar, Terry P.
			Dardar, Toney M Jr.
			Dardar, Toney Sr.
			Dargis, Stephen M.
			Dassau, Louis.
			David, Philip J Jr.
			Davis, Cliff.
			Davis, Daniel A.
			Davis, Danny A.
			Davis, James.
			Davis, John W.
			Davis, Joseph D.
			Davis, Michael Steven.
			Davis, Ronald B.
			Davis, William T Jr.
			Davis, William Theron.
			Dawson, JT de la Cruz, Avery T.
			Dean, Ilene L.
			Dean, John N.
			Dean, Stephen.
			DeBarge, Brian K.
			DeBarge, Sherry.
			DeBarge, Thomas W.
			Decoursey, John.
			Dedon, Walter.
			Deere, Daryl.
			Deere, David E.
			Deere, Dennis H.
			Defelice, Robin.
			Defelice, Tracie L.
			DeHart, Ashton J Sr.
			Dehart, Bernard J.
			Dehart, Blair.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dehart, Clevis.
			Dehart, Clevis Jr.
			DeHart, Curtis P Sr.
			Dehart, Eura Sr.
			Dehart, Ferrell John.
			Dehart, Leonard M.
			DeHart, Troy.
			DeJean, Chris N Jr.
			DeJean, Chris N Sr.
			Dekemel, Bonnie D.
			Dekemel, WM J Jr.
			Delande, Paul.
			Delande, Ten Chie.
			Delatte, Michael J Sr.
			Delaune, Kip M.
			Delaune, Thomas J.
			Delaune, Todd J.
			Delcambre, Carroll A.
			Delgado, Jesse.
			Delino, Carlton.
			Delino, Lorene.
			Deloach, Stephen W Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Sr.
			Demoll, James C Jr.
			Demoll, Ralph.
			Demoll, Robert C.
			Demoll, Terry R.
			Demolle, Freddy.
			Demolle, Otis.
			Dennis, Fred.
			Denty, Steve.
			Deroche, Barbara H.
			Derouen, Caghe.
			Deshotel, Rodney.
			DeSilvey, David.
			Despaux, Byron J.
			Despaux, Byron J Jr.
			Despaux, Glen A.
			Despaux, Ken.
			Despaux, Kerry.
			Despaux, Suzanna.
			Detillier, David E.
			DeVaney, Bobby C Jr.
			Dickey, Wesley Frank.
			Diep, Vu.
			Dinger, Anita.
			Dinger, Corbert Sr.
			Dinger, Eric.
			Dingler, Mark H.
			Dinh, Chau Thanh.
			Dinh, Khai Duc.
			Dinh, Lien.
			Dinh, Toan.
			Dinh, Vincent.
			Dion, Ernest.
			Dion, Paul A.
			Dion, Thomas Autry.
			Disalvo, Paul A.
			Dismuke, Robert E Sr.
			Ditcharo, Dominick III.
			Dixon, David.
			Do, Cuong V.
			Do, Dan C.
			Do, Dung V.
			Do, Hai Van.
			Do, Hieu.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Johnny.
			Do, Kiet Van.
			Do, Ky Hong.
			Do, Ky Quoc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Do, Lam.
			Do, Liet Van.
			Do, Luong Van.
			Do, Minh Van.
			Do, Nghiep Van.
			Do, Ta.
			Do, Ta Phon.
			Do, Than Viet.
			Do, Thanh V.
			Do, Theo Van.
			Do, Thien Van.
			Do, Tinh A.
			Do, Tri.
			Do, Vi V.
			Doan, Anh Thi.
			Doan, Joseph.
			Doan, Mai.
			Doan, Minh.
			Doan, Minh & Liem.
			Doan, Ngoc.
			Doan, Tran Van.
			Domangue, Darryl.
			Domangue, Emile.
			Domangue, Mary.
			Domangue, Michael.
			Domangue, Paul.
			Domangue, Ranzell Sr.
			Domangue, Stephen.
			Domangue, Westley.
			Domangue, Westley J.
			Domingo, Carolyn.
			Dominique, Amy R.
			Dominque, Gerald R.
			Donini, Ernest N.
			Donnelly, David C.
			Donohue, Holly M.
			Dooley, Denise F.
			Dopson, Craig B.
			Dore, Presley J.
			Dore, Preston J Jr.
			Dorr, Janthan C Jr.
			Doucet, Paul J Sr.
			Downey, Colleen.
			Doxey, Robert Lee Sr.
			Doxey, Ruben A.
			Doxey, William L.
			Doyle, John T.
			Drawdy, John Joseph.
			Drury, Bruce W Jr.
			Drury, Bruce W Sr.
			Drury, Bryant J.
			Drury, Eric S.
			Drury, Helen M.
			Drury, Jeff III.
			Drury, Kevin.
			Drury, Kevin S Sr.
			Drury, Steve R.
			Drury, Steven J.
			Dubberly, James F.
			Dubberly, James Michael.
			Dubberly, James Michael Jr.
			Dubberly, John J.
			Dubois, Euris A.
			Dubois, John D Jr.
			Dubois, Lonnie J.
			Duck, Kermit Paul.
			Dudenhefer, Anthony.
			Dudenhefer, Connie S.
			Dudenhefer, Eugene A.
			Dudenhefer, Milton J Jr.
			Duet, Brad J.
			Duet, Darrel A.
			Duet, Guy J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Duet, Jace J.
			Duet, Jay.
			Duet, John P.
			Duet, Larson.
			Duet, Ramie.
			Duet, Raymond J.
			Duet, Tammy B.
			Duet, Tyrone.
			Dufrene, Archie.
			Dufrene, Charles.
			Dufrene, Curt F.
			Dufrene, Elson A.
			Dufrene, Eric F.
			Dufrene, Eric F Jr.
			Dufrene, Eric John.
			Dufrene, Golden J.
			Dufrene, Jeremy M.
			Dufrene, Juliette B.
			Dufrene, Leroy J.
			Dufrene, Milton J.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Jr.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Sr.
			Dufrene, Scottie M.
			Dufrene, Toby.
			Dugar, Edward A II.
			Dugas, Donald John.
			Dugas, Henri J IV.
			Duhe, Greta.
			Duhe, Robert.
			Duhon, Charles.
			Duhon, Douglas P.
			Duncan, Faye E.
			Duncan, Gary.
			Duncan, Loyde C.
			Dunn, Bob.
			Duong, Billy.
			Duong, Chamroeun.
			Duong, EM.
			Duong, Ho Tan Phi.
			Duong, Kong.
			Duong, Mau.
			Duplantis, Blair P.
			Duplantis, David.
			Duplantis, Frankie J.
			Duplantis, Maria.
			Duplantis, Teddy W.
			Duplantis, Wedgir J Jr.
			Duplessis, Anthony James Sr.
			Duplessis, Bonnie S.
			Duplessis, Clarence R.
			Dupre, Brandon P.
			Dupre, Cecile.
			Dupre, David A.
			Dupre, Davis J Jr.
			Dupre, Easton J.
			Dupre, Jimmie Sr.
			Dupre, Linward P.
			Dupre, Mary L.
			Dupre, Michael J.
			Dupre, Michael J Jr.
			Dupre, Randall P.
			Dupre, Richard A.
			Dupre, Rudy P.
			Dupre, Ryan A.
			Dupre, Tony J.
			Dupre, Troy A.
			Dupree, Bryan.
			Dupree, Derrick.
			Dupree, Malcolm J Sr.
			Dupuis, Clayton J.
			Durand, Walter Y.
			Dusang, Melvin A.
			Duval, Denval H Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Duval, Wayne.
			Dyer, Nadine D.
			Dyer, Tony.
			Dykes, Bert L.
			Dyson, Adley L Jr.
			Dyson, Adley L Sr.
			Dyson, Amy.
			Dyson, Casandra.
			Dyson, Clarence III.
			Dyson, Jimmy Jr.
			Dyson, Jimmy L Sr.
			Dyson, Kathleen.
			Dyson, Maricela.
			Dyson, Phillip II.
			Dyson, Phillip Sr.
			Dyson, William.
			Eckerd, Bill.
			Edens, Angela Blake.
			Edens, Donnie.
			Edens, Jeremy Donald.
			Edens, Nancy M.
			Edens, Steven L.
			Edens, Timothy Dale.
			Edgar, Daniel.
			Edgar, Joey.
			Edgerson, Roosevelt.
			Edwards,Tommy W III.
			Ellerbee, Jody Duane.
			Ellison, David Jr.
			Encalade Alfred Jr.
			Encalade, Anthony T.
			Encalade, Cary.
			Encalade, Joshua C.
			Encalade, Stanley A.
			Enclade, Joseph L.
			Enclade, Michael Sr and Jeannie Pitre.
			Enclade, Rodney J.
			Englade, Alfred.
			Ennis, A L Jr.
			Erickson, Grant G.
			Erlinger, Carroll.
			Erlinger, Gary R.
			Eschete, Keith A.
			Esfeller, Benny A.
			Eskine, Kenneth.
			Esponge, Ernest J.
			Estaves, David Sr.
			Estaves, Ricky Joseph.
			Estay, Allen J.
			Estay, Wayne.
			Esteves, Anthony E Jr.
			Estrada, Orestes.
			Evans, Emile J Jr.
			Evans, Kevin J.
			Evans, Lester.
			Evans, Lester J Jr.
			Evans, Tracey J Sr.
			Everson, George C.
			Eymard, Brian P Sr.
			Eymard, Jervis J and Carolyn B.
			Fabiano, Morris C.
			Fabra, Mark.
			Fabre, Alton Jr.
			Fabre, Ernest J.
			Fabre, Kelly V.
			Fabre, Peggy B.
			Fabre, Sheron.
			Fabre, Terry A.
			Fabre, Wayne M.
			Falcon, Mitchell J.
			Falgout, Barney.
			Falgout, Jerry P.
			Falgout, Leroy J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Falgout, Timothy J.
			Fanguy, Barry G.
			Fanning, Paul Jr.
			Farris, Thomas J.
			Fasone, Christopher J.
			Fasone, William J.
			Faulk, Lester J.
			Favaloro, Thomas J.
			Favre, Michael Jr.
			Fazende, Jeffery.
			Fazende, Thomas.
			Fazende, Thomas G.
			Fazzio, Anthony.
			Fazzio, Douglas P.
			Fazzio, Maxine J.
			Fazzio, Steve.
			Felarise, EJ.
			Felarise, Wayne A Sr.
			Fernandez, John.
			Fernandez, Laudelino.
			Ferrara, Audrey B.
			Ficarino, Dominick Jr.
			Fields, Bryan.
			Fillinich, Anthony.
			Fillinich, Anthony Sr.
			Fillinich, Jack.
			Fincher, Penny.
			Fincher, William.
			Fisch, Burton E.
			Fisher, Kelly.
			Fisher, Kirk.
			Fisher, Kirk A.
			Fitch, Adam.
			Fitch, Clarence J Jr.
			Fitch, Hanson.
			Fitzgerald, Burnell.
			Fitzgerald, Kirk.
			Fitzgerald, Kirk D.
			Fitzgerald, Ricky J Jr.
			Fleming, John M.
			Fleming, Meigs F.
			Fleming, Mike.
			Flick, Dana.
			Flores, Helena D.
			Flores, Thomas.
			Flowers, Steve W.
			Flowers, Vincent F.
			Folse, David M.
			Folse, Heath.
			Folse, Mary L.
			Folse, Ronald B.
			Fonseca, Francis Sr.
			Fontaine, William S.
			Fontenot, Peggy D.
			Ford, Judy.
			Ford, Warren Wayne.
			Foreman, Ralph Jr.
			Foret, Billy J.
			Foret, Brent J.
			Foret, Glenn.
			Foret, Houston.
			Foret, J Alva.
			Foret, Jackie P.
			Foret, Kurt J Sr.
			Foret, Lovelace A Sr.
			Foret, Loveless A Jr.
			Foret, Mark M.
			Foret, Patricia C.
			Forrest, David P.
			Forsyth, Hunter.
			Forsythe, John.
			Fortune, Michael A.
			France, George J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Francis, Albert.
			Franklin, James K.
			Frankovich, Anthony.
			Franks, Michael.
			Frauenberger, Richard Wayne.
			Frazier, David J.
			Frazier, David M.
			Frazier, James.
			Frazier, Michael.
			Frederick, Davis.
			Frederick, Johnnie and Jeannie.
			Fredrick, Michael.
			Freeman, Arthur D.
			Freeman, Darrel P Sr.
			Freeman, Kenneth F.
			Freeman, Larry Scott.
			Frelich, Charles P.
			Frelich, Floyd J.
			Frelich, Kent.
			Frerics, Doug.
			Frerks, Albert R Jr.
			Frickey, Darell.
			Frickey, Darren.
			Frickey, Dirk I.
			Frickey, Eric J.
			Frickey, Harry J Jr.
			Frickey, Jimmy.
			Frickey, Rickey J.
			Frickey, Westley J.
			Friloux, Brad.
			Frisella, Jeanette M.
			Frisella, Jerome A Jr.
			Frost, Michael R.
			Fruge, Wade P.
			Gadson, James.
			Gaines, Dwayne.
			Gala, Christine.
			Galjour, Jess J.
			Galjour, Reed.
			Gallardo, John W.
			Gallardo, Johnny M.
			Galliano, Anthony.
			Galliano, Horace J.
			Galliano, Joseph Sr.
			Galliano, Logan J.
			Galliano, Lynne L.
			Galliano, Moise Jr.
			Galloway, AT Jr.
			Galloway, Jimmy D.
			Galloway, Judy L.
			Galloway, Mark D.
			Galt, Giles F.
			Gambarella, Luvencie J.
			Ganoi, Kristine.
			Garcia, Ana Maria.
			Garcia, Anthony.
			Garcia, Edward.
			Garcia, Joseph.
			Garcia, Kenneth.
			Garner, Larry S.
			Gary, Dalton J.
			Gary, Ernest J.
			Gary, Leonce Jr.
			Garza, Andrew.
			Garza, Jose H.
			Gaskill, Elbert Clinton and Sandra.
			Gaspar, Timothy.
			Gaspard, Dudley A Jr.
			Gaspard, Hazel C and Aaron.
			Gaspard, Leonard J.
			Gaspard, Michael A.
			Gaspard, Michael Sr.
			Gaspard, Murry.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gaspard, Murry A Jr. Gaspard, Murry Sr. Gaspard, Murvin. Gaspard, Ronald Sr. Gaspard, Ronald Wayne Jr. Gaubert, Elizabeth. Gaubert, Gregory M. Gaubert, Melvin. Gaudet, Allen J IV. Gaudet, Ricky Jr. Gauthier, Hewitt J Sr. Gautreaux, William A. Gay, Norman F. Gay, Robert G. Gazzier, Daryl G. Gazzier, Emanuel A. Gazzier, Wilfred E. Gegenheimer, William F. Geiling, James. Geisman, Tony. Gentry, Robert. Gentry, Samuel W Jr. George, James J Jr. Gerica, Clara. Gerica, Peter. Giambrone, Corey P. Gibson, Eddie E. Gibson, Joseph. Gibson, Ronald F. Gilden, Eddie Sr. Gillikin, James D. Girard, Chad Paul. Giroir, Mark S. Gisclair, Anthony J. Gisclair, Anthony Joseph Sr. Gisclair, August. Gisclair, Dallas J Sr. Gisclair, Doyle A. Gisclair, Kip J. Gisclair, Ramona D. Gisclair, Wade. Gisclair, Walter. Glover, Charles D. Glynn, Larry. Goetz, George. Goings, Robert Eugene. Golden, George T. Golden, William L. Gollot, Brian. Gollot, Edgar R. Gonzales, Arnold Jr. Gonzales, Mrs Cyril E Jr. Gonzales, Rene R. Gonzales, Rudolph S Jr. Gonzales, Rudolph S Sr. Gonzales, Sylvia A. Gonzales, Tim J. Gonzalez, Jorge Jr. Gonzalez, Julio. Gordon, Donald E. Gordon, Patrick Alvin. Gore, Henry H. Gore, Isabel. Gore, Pam. Gore, Thomas L. Gore, Timothy Ansel. Gottschalk, Gregory. Gourgues, Harold C Jr. Goutierrez, Tony C. Govea, Joaquin. Graham, Darrell. Graham, Steven H. Granger, Albert J Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Granich, James.
			Granier, Stephen J.
			Grass, Michael.
			Graves, Robert N Sr.
			Gray, Jeannette.
			Gray, Monroe.
			Gray, Shirley E.
			Gray, Wayne A Sr.
			Graybill, Ruston.
			Green, Craig X.
			Green, James W.
			Green, James W Jr.
			Green, Shaun.
			Greenlaw, W C Jr.
			Gregoire, Ernest L.
			Gregoire, Rita M.
			Gregory, Curtis B.
			Gregory, Mercedes E.
			Grice, Raymond L Jr.
			Griffin, Alden J Sr.
			Griffin, Craig.
			Griffin, David D.
			Griffin, Elvis Joseph Jr.
			Griffin, Faye.
			Griffin, Faye Ann.
			Griffin, Jimmie J.
			Griffin, Nolty J.
			Griffin, Rickey.
			Griffin, Sharon.
			Griffin, Timothy.
			Griffin, Troy D.
			Groff, Alfred A.
			Groff, John A.
			Groover, Hank.
			Gros, Brent J Sr.
			Gros, Craig J.
			Gros, Danny A.
			Gros, Gary Sr.
			Gros, Junius A Jr.
			Gros, Keven.
			Gros, Michael A.
			Gross, Homer.
			Grossie, Janet M.
			Grossie, Shane A.
			Grossie, Tate.
			Grow, Jimmie C.
			Guenther, John J.
			Guenther, Raphael.
			Guerra, Bruce.
			Guerra, Chad L.
			Guerra, Fabian C.
			Guerra, Guy A.
			Guerra, Jerry V Sr.
			Guerra, Kurt P Sr.
			Guerra, Ricky J Sr.
			Guerra, Robert.
			Guerra, Ryan.
			Guerra, Troy A.
			Guerra, William Jr.
			Guidroz, Warren J.
			Guidry, Alvin A.
			Guidry, Andy J.
			Guidry, Arthur.
			Guidry, Bud.
			Guidry, Calvin P.
			Guidry, Carl J.
			Guidry, Charles J.
			Guidry, Chris J.
			Guidry, Clarence P.
			Guidry, Clark.
			Guidry, Clint.
			Guidry, Clinton P Jr.
			Guidry, Clyde A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Guidry, David.
			Guidry, Dobie.
			Guidry, Douglas J Sr.
			Guidry, Elgy III.
			Guidry, Elgy Jr.
			Guidry, Elwin A Jr.
			Guidry, Gerald A.
			Guidry, Gordon Jr.
			Guidry, Guillaume A.
			Guidry, Harold.
			Guidry, Jason.
			Guidry, Jessie J.
			Guidry, Jessie Joseph.
			Guidry, Jonathan B.
			Guidry, Joseph T Jr.
			Guidry, Keith M.
			Guidry, Kenneth J.
			Guidry, Kerry A.
			Guidry, Marco.
			Guidry, Maurin T and Tamika.
			Guidry, Michael J.
			Guidry, Nolan J Sr.
			Guidry, Randy Peter Sr.
			Guidry, Rhonda S.
			Guidry, Robert C.
			Guidry, Robert Joseph.
			Guidry, Robert Wayne.
			Guidry, Roger.
			Guidry, Ronald.
			Guidry, Roy Anthony.
			Guidry, Roy J.
			Guidry, Tammy.
			Guidry, Ted.
			Guidry, Thomas P.
			Guidry, Timothy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Ulysses.
			Guidry, Vicki.
			Guidry, Wayne J.
			Guidry, Wyatt.
			Guidry, Yvonne.
			Guidry-Calva, Holly A.
			Guilbeaux, Donald J.
			Guilbeaux, Lou.
			Guillie, Shirley.
			Guillory, Horace H.
			Guillot, Benjamin J Jr.
			Guillot, Rickey A.
			Gulledge, Lee.
			Gutierrez, Anita.
			Guy, Jody.
			Guy, Kimothy Paul.
			Guy, Wilson.
			Ha, Cherie Lan.
			Ha, Co. Dong.
			Ha, Lai Thuy Thi.
			Ha, Lyanna.
			Hadwall, John R.
			Hafford, Johnny.
			Hagan, Jules.
			Hagan, Marianna.
			Haiglea, Robbin Richard.
			Hales, William E.
			Halili, Rhonda L.
			Hall, Byron S.
			Hall, Darrel T Sr.
			Hall, Lorrie A.
			Hammer, Michael P.
			Hammock, Julius Michael.
			Hancock, Jimmy L.
			Handlin, William Sr.
			Hang, Cam T.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hansen, Chris.
			Hansen, Eric P.
			Hanson, Edmond A.
			Harbison, Louis.
			Hardee, William P.
			Hardison, Louis.
			Hardy John C.
			Hardy, Sharon.
			Harmon, Michelle.
			Harrington, George J.
			Harrington, Jay.
			Harris, Bobby D.
			Harris, Buster.
			Harris, Jimmy Wayne Sr.
			Harris, Johnny Ray.
			Harris, Kenneth A.
			Harris, Ronnie.
			Harris, Susan D.
			Harris, William.
			Harrison, Daniel L.
			Hartmann, Leon M Jr.
			Hartmann, Walter Jr.
			Hattaway, Errol Henry.
			Haycock, Kenneth.
			Haydel, Gregory.
			Hayes, Clinton.
			Hayes, Katherine F.
			Hayes, Lod Jr.
			Hean, Hong.
			Heathcock, Walter Jr.
			Hebert, Albert Joseph.
			Hebert, Bernie.
			Hebert, Betty Jo.
			Hebert, Chris.
			Hebert, Craig J.
			Hebert, David.
			Hebert, David Jr.
			Hebert, Earl J.
			Hebert, Eric J.
			Hebert, Jack M.
			Hebert, Johnny Paul.
			Hebert, Jonathan.
			Hebert, Jules J.
			Hebert, Kim M.
			Hebert, Lloyd S III.
			Hebert, Michael J.
			Hebert, Myron A.
			Hebert, Norman.
			Hebert, Patrick.
			Hebert, Patrick A.
			Hebert, Pennington Jr.
			Hebert, Philip.
			Hebert, Robert A.
			Hebert, Terry W.
			Hedrick, Gerald J Jr.
			Helmer, Claudia A.
			Helmer, Gerry J.
			Helmer, Herman C Jr.
			Helmer, Kenneth.
			Helmer, Larry J Sr.
			Helmer, Michael A Sr.
			Helmer, Rusty L.
			Helmer, Windy.
			Hemmenway, Jack.
			Henderson, Brad.
			Henderson, Curtis.
			Henderson, David A Jr.
			Henderson, David A Sr.
			Henderson, Johnny.
			Henderson, Olen.
			Henderson, P Loam.
			Henry, Joanne.
			Henry, Rodney.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Herbert, Patrick and Terry.
			Hereford, Rodney O Jr.
			Hereford, Rodney O Sr.
			Hernandez, Corey.
			Herndon, Mark.
			Hertel, Charles W.
			Hertz, Edward C Sr.
			Hess, Allen L Sr.
			Hess, Henry D Jr.
			Hess, Jessica R.
			Hess, Wayne B.
			Hewett, Emma.
			Hewett, James.
			Hickman, John.
			Hickman, Marvin.
			Hicks, Billy M.
			Hicks, James W.
			Hicks, Larry W.
			Hicks, Walter R.
			Hien, Nguyen.
			Higgins, Joseph J III.
			Hill, Darren S.
			Hill, Joseph R.
			Hill, Sharon.
			Hill, Willie E Jr.
			Hills, Herman W.
			Hingle, Barbara E.
			Hingle, Rick A.
			Hingle, Roland T Jr.
			Hingle, Roland T Sr.
			Hingle, Ronald J.
			Hinojosa, R.
			Hinojosa, Randy.
			Hinojosa, Ricky A.
			Hipps, Nicole Marie.
			Ho, Dung Tan.
			Ho, Hung.
			Ho, Jennifer.
			Ho, Jimmy.
			Ho, Lam.
			Ho, Nam.
			Ho, Nga T.
			Ho, O.
			Ho, Sang N.
			Ho, Thanh Quoc.
			Ho, Thien Dang.
			Ho, Tien Van.
			Ho, Tri Tran.
			Hoang, Dung T.
			Hoang, Hoa T and Tam Hoang.
			Hoang, Huy Van.
			Hoang, Jennifer Vu.
			Hoang, John.
			Hoang, Julie.
			Hoang, Kimberly.
			Hoang, Linda.
			Hoang, Loan.
			Hoang, San Ngoc.
			Hoang, Tro Van.
			Hoang, Trung Kim.
			Hoang, Trung Tuan.
			Hoang, Vincent Huynh.
			Hodges, Ralph W.
			Hoffpaviiz, Harry K.
			Holland, Vidal.
			Holler, Boyce Dwight Jr.
			Hollier, Dennis J.
			Holloway, Carl D.
			Hong, Tai Van.
			Hood, Malcolm.
			Hopton, Douglas.
			Horaist, Shawn P.
			Hostetler, Warren L II.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hotard, Claude.
			Hotard, Emile J Jr.
			Howard, Jeff.
			Howerin, Billy Sr.
			Howerin, Wendell Sr.
			Hubbard, Keith.
			Hubbard, Perry III.
			Huber, Berry T.
			Huber, Charles A.
			Huck, Irma Elaine.
			Huck, Steven R.
			Huckabee, Harold.
			Hue, Patrick A.
			Hughes, Brad J.
			Hults, Thomas.
			Hutcherson, Daniel J.
			Hutchinson, Douglas.
			Hutchinson, George D.
			Hutchinson, William H.
			Hutto, Cynthia E.
			Hutto, Henry G Jr.
			Huynh, Chien Thi.
			Huynh, Dong Xuan.
			Huynh, Dung.
			Huynh, Dung V.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai Van.
			Huynh, Hoang D.
			Huynh, Hoang Van.
			Huynh, Hung.
			Huynh, James N.
			Huynh, Johhny Hiep.
			Huynh, Johnnie.
			Huynh, Kim.
			Huynh, Lay.
			Huynh, Long.
			Huynh, Mack Van.
			Huynh, Mau Van.
			Huynh, Minh.
			Huynh, Minh Van.
			Huynh, Nam Van.
			Huynh, Thai.
			Huynh, Tham Thi.
			Huynh, Thanh.
			Huynh, The V.
			Huynh, Tri.
			Huynh, Truc.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tung Van.
			Huynh, Van X.
			Huynh, Viet Van.
			Huynh, Vuong Van.
			Hymel, Joseph Jr.
			Hymel, Michael D.
			Hymel, Nolan J Sr.
			Ingham, Herbert W.
			Inglis, Richard M.
			Ingraham, Joseph S.
			Ingraham, Joyce.
			Ipock, Billy.
			Ipock, William B.
			Ireland, Arthur Allen.
			Iver, George Jr.
			Jackson, Alfred M.
			Jackson, Carl John.
			Jackson, David.
			Jackson, Eugene O.
			Jackson, Glenn C Jr.
			Jackson, Glenn C Sr.
			Jackson, James Jerome.
			Jackson, John D.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Jackson, John Elton Sr.
			Jackson, Levi.
			Jackson, Nancy L.
			Jackson, Robert W.
			Jackson, Shannon.
			Jackson, Shaun C.
			Jackson, Steven A.
			Jacob, Ronald R.
			Jacob, Warren J Jr.
			Jacobs, L Anthony.
			Jacobs, Lawrence F.
			Jarreau, Billy and Marilyn.
			Jarvis, James D.
			Jaye, Emma.
			Jeanfreau, Vincent R.
			Jefferies, William.
			Jemison, Timothy Michael Sr.
			Jennings, Jacob.
			Joffrion, Harold J Jr.
			Johnson, Albert F.
			Johnson, Ashley Lamar.
			Johnson, Bernard Jr.
			Johnson, Brent W.
			Johnson, Bruce Warem.
			Johnson, Carl S.
			Johnson, Carolyn.
			Johnson, Clyde Sr.
			Johnson, David G.
			Johnson, David Paul.
			Johnson, Gary Allen Sr.
			Johnson, George D.
			Johnson, Michael A.
			Johnson, Randy J.
			Johnson, Regenia.
			Johnson, Robert.
			Johnson, Ronald Ray Sr.
			Johnson, Steve.
			Johnson, Thomas Allen Jr.
			Johnston, Ronald.
			Joly, Nicholas J Jr.
			Jones, Charles.
			Jones, Clinton.
			Jones, Daisy Mae.
			Jones, Jeffery E.
			Jones, Jerome N Sr.
			Jones, John W.
			Jones, Larry.
			Jones, Len.
			Jones, Michael G Sr.
			Jones, Paul E.
			Jones, Perry T Sr.
			Jones, Ralph William.
			Jones, Richard G Sr.
			Jones, Stephen K.
			Jones, Wayne.
			Joost, Donald F.
			Jordan, Dean.
			Jordan, Hubert William III (Bert).
			Jordan, Hurbert W Jr.
			Judalet, Ramon G.
			Judy, William Roger.
			Julian, Ida.
			Julian, John I Sr.
			Juneau, Anthony Sr.
			Juneau, Bruce.
			Juneau, Robert A Jr and Laura K.
			Jurjevich, Leander J.
			Kain, Jules B Sr.
			Kain, Martin A.
			Kalliainen, Dale.
			Kalliainen, Richard.
			Kang, Chamroeun.
			Kang, Sambo.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kap, Brenda.
			Keenan, Robert M.
			Keer, Robert Steven.
			Kellum, Kenneth Sr.
			Kellum, Larry Gray Sr.
			Kellum, Roxanne.
			Kelly, Roger B.
			Kelly, Thomas E.
			Kendrick, Chuck J.
			Kennair, Michael S.
			Kennedy, Dothan.
			Kenney, David Jr.
			Kenney, Robert W.
			Kent, Michael A.
			Keo, Bunly.
			Kerchner, Steve.
			Kern, Thurmond.
			Khin, Sochenda.
			Khui, Lep and Nga Ho.
			Kidd, Frank.
			Kiesel, Edward C and Lorraine T.
			Kiff, Hank J.
			Kiff, Melvin.
			Kiffe, Horace.
			Kim, Puch.
			Kimbrough, Carson.
			Kim–Tun, Soeun.
			King, Andy A.
			King, Donald Jr.
			King, James B.
			King, Thornell.
			King, Wesley.
			Kit, An.
			Kizer, Anthony J.
			Kleimann, Robert.
			Knapp, Alton P Jr.
			Knapp, Alton P Sr.
			Knapp, Ellis L Jr.
			Knapp, Melvin L.
			Knapp, Theresa.
			Knecht, Frederick Jr.
			Knezek, Lee.
			Knight, George.
			Knight, Keith B.
			Knight, Robert E.
			Koch, Howard J.
			Kong, Seng.
			Konitz, Bobby.
			Koo, Herman.
			Koonce, Curtis S.
			Koonce, Howard N.
			Kopszywa, Mark L.
			Kopszywa, Stanley J.
			Kotulja, Stejepan.
			Kraemer, Bridget.
			Kraemer, Wilbert J.
			Kraemer, Wilbert Jr.
			Kramer, David.
			Krantz, Arthur Jr.
			Krantz, Lori.
			Kraver, C W.
			Kreger, Ronald A Sr.
			Kreger, Roy J Sr.
			Kreger, Ryan A.
			Krennerich, Raymond A.
			Kroke, Stephen E.
			Kruth, Frank D.
			Kuchler, Alphonse L III.
			Kuhn, Bruce A Sr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Jr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Sr.
			Kuhns, Deborah.
			LaBauve, Kerry.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			LaBauve, Sabrina.
			LaBauve, Terry.
			LaBiche, Todd A.
			LaBove, Carroll.
			LaBove, Frederick P.
			Lachica, Jacqueline.
			Lachico, Douglas.
			Lacobon, Tommy W Jr.
			Lacobon, Tony C.
			LaCoste, Broddie.
			LaCoste, Carl.
			LaCoste, Dennis E.
			LaCoste, Grayland J.
			LaCoste, Malcolm Jr.
			LaCoste, Melvin.
			LaCoste, Melvin W Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin J Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin Sr.
			Ladner, Clarence J III.
			Ladson, Earlene G.
			LaFont, Douglas A Sr.
			LaFont, Edna S.
			Lafont, Jackin.
			LaFont, Noces J Jr.
			LaFont, Weyland J Sr.
			LaFrance, Joseph T.
			Lagarde, Frank N.
			Lagarde, Gary Paul.
			Lagasse, Michael F.
			Lai, Hen K.
			Lai, Then.
			Lam, Cang Van.
			Lam, Cui.
			Lam, Dong Van.
			Lam, Hiep Tan.
			Lam, Lan Van.
			Lam, Lee Phenh.
			Lam, Phan.
			Lam, Qui.
			Lam, Sochen.
			Lam, Tai.
			Lam, Tinh Huu.
			Lambas, Jessie J Sr.
			Lanclos, Paul.
			Landry, David A.
			Landry, Dennis J.
			Landry, Edward N Jr.
			Landry, George.
			Landry, George M.
			Landry, James F.
			Landry, Jude C.
			Landry, Robert E.
			Landry, Ronald J.
			Landry, Samuel J Jr.
			Landry, Tracy.
			Lane, Daniel E.
			Lapeyrouse, Lance M.
			Lapeyrouse, Rosalie.
			Lapeyrouse, Tillman Joseph.
			LaRive, James L Jr.
			LaRoche, Daniel S.
			Lasseigne, Betty.
			Lasseigne, Blake.
			Lasseigne, Floyd.
			Lasseigne, Frank.
			Lasseigne, Harris Jr.
			Lasseigne, Ivy Jr.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson P Jr.
			Lasseigne, Johnny J.
			Lasseigne, Marlene.
			Lasseigne, Nolan J.
			Lasseigne, Trent.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lat, Chhiet.
			Latapie, Charlotte A.
			Latapie, Crystal.
			Latapie, Jerry.
			Latapie, Joey G.
			Latapie, Joseph.
			Latapie, Joseph F Sr.
			Latapie, Travis.
			Latiolais, Craig J.
			Latiolais, Joel.
			Lau, Ho Thanh.
			Laughlin, James G.
			Laughlin, James Mitchell.
			Laurent, Yvonne M.
			Lavergne, Roger.
			Lawdros, Terrance Jr.
			Layrisson, Michael A III.
			Le, Amanda.
			Le, An Van.
			Le, Ben.
			Le, Binh T.
			Le, Cheo Van.
			Le, Chinh Thanh.
			Le, Chinh Thanh and Vo, Yen.
			Le, Cu Thi.
			Le, Dai M.
			Le, Dale.
			Le, David Rung.
			Le, Du M.
			Le, Duc V.
			Le, Duoc M.
			Le, Hien V.
			Le, Houston T.
			Le, Hung.
			Le, Jimmy.
			Le, Jimmy and Hoang.
			Le, Khoa.
			Le, Kim.
			Le, Ky Van.
			Le, Lang Van.
			Le, Lily.
			Le, Lisa Tuyet Thi.
			Le, Loi.
			Le, Minh Van.
			Le, Muoi Van.
			Le, My.
			Le, My V.
			Le, Nam and Le, Xhan-Minh.
			Le, Nam Van.
			Le, Nhieu T.
			Le, Nhut Hoang.
			Le, Nu Thi.
			Le, Phuc Van.
			Le, Que V.
			Le, Quy.
			Le, Robert.
			Le, Sam Van.
			Le, Sau V.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son H.
			Le, Son Quoc.
			Le, Son Van.
			Le, Su.
			Le, Tam V.
			Le, Thanh Huong.
			Le, Tong Minh.
			Le, Tony.
			Le, Tracy Lan Chi.
			Le, Tuan Nhu.
			Le, Viet Hoang.
			Le, Vui.
			Leaf, Andrew Scott.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Leary, Roland.
			LeBeauf, Thomas.
			LeBlanc, Donnie.
			LeBlanc, Edwin J.
			LeBlanc, Enoch P.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R III.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R Jr.
			LeBlanc, Gerald E.
			LeBlanc, Hubert C.
			LeBlanc, Jerald.
			LeBlanc, Jesse Jr.
			LeBlanc, Keenon Anthony.
			LeBlanc, Lanvin J.
			LeBlanc, Luke A.
			LeBlanc, Marty J.
			LeBlanc, Marty J Jr.
			LeBlanc, Mickel J.
			LeBlanc, Robert Patrick.
			LeBlanc, Scotty M.
			LeBlanc, Shelton.
			LeBlanc, Terry J.
			LeBoeuf, Brent J.
			LeBoeuf, Emery J.
			LeBoeuf, Joseph R.
			LeBoeuf, Tammy Y.
			LeBouef, Dale.
			LeBouef, Edward J.
			LeBouef, Ellis J Jr.
			LeBouef, Gillis.
			LeBouef, Jimmie.
			LeBouef, Leslie.
			LeBouef, Lindy J.
			LeBouef, Micheal J.
			LeBouef, Raymond.
			LeBouef, Tommy J.
			LeBouef, Wiley Sr.
			LeBourgeois, Stephen A.
			LeCompte, Alena.
			LeCompte, Aubrey J.
			LeCompte, Etha.
			LeCompte, Jesse C Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Sr.
			LeCompte, Lyle.
			LeCompte, Patricia F.
			LeCompte, Todd.
			LeCompte, Troy A Sr.
			Ledet, Brad.
			Ledet, Bryan.
			Ledet, Carlton.
			Ledet, Charles J.
			Ledet, Jack A.
			Ledet, Kenneth A.
			Ledet, Mark.
			Ledet, Maxine B.
			Ledet, Mervin.
			Ledet, Phillip John.
			Ledoux, Dennis.
			Ledwig, Joe J.
			Lee, Carl.
			Lee, James K.
			Lee, Marilyn.
			Lee, Otis M Jr.
			Lee, Raymond C.
			Lee, Robert E.
			Lee, Steven J.
			Leek, Mark A.
			LeGaux, Roy J Jr.
			Legendre, Kerry.
			Legendre, Paul.
			Leger, Andre.
			LeGros, Alex M.
			LeJeune, Philip Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			LeJeune, Philip Sr.
			LeJeune, Ramona V.
			LeJeunee, Debbie.
			LeJuine, Eddie R.
			LeLand, Allston Bochet.
			Leland, Rutledge B III.
			Leland, Rutledge B Jr.
			LeLeaux, David.
			Leleux, Kevin J.
			Lemoine, Jeffery Jr.
			Leonard, Dan.
			Leonard, Dexter J Jr.
			Leonard, Micheal A.
			Lepine, Leroy L.
			Lesso, Rudy Jr.
			Lester, Shawn.
			Levron, Dale T.
			Levy, Patrick T.
			Lewis, James Kenneth Sr.
			Lewis, Kenneth.
			Lewis, Mark Steven.
			Libersat, Anthony R.
			Libersat, Kim.
			Licatino, Daniel Jr.
			Lichenstein, Donald L.
			Lilley, Douglas P.
			Lim, Chhay.
			Lim, Koung.
			Lim, Tav Seng.
			Linden, Eric L.
			Liner, Claude J Jr.
			Liner, Harold.
			Liner, Jerry.
			Liner, Kevin.
			Liner, Michael B Sr.
			Liner, Morris T Jr.
			Liner, Morris T Sr.
			Liner, Tandy M.
			Linh, Pham.
			Linwood, Dolby.
			Lirette, Alex J Sr.
			Lirette, Bobby and Sheri.
			Lirette, Chester Patrick.
			Lirette, Daniel J.
			Lirette, Dean J.
			Lirette, Delvin J Jr.
			Lirette, Delvin Jr.
			Lirette, Desaire J.
			Lirette, Eugis P Sr.
			Lirette, Guy A.
			Lirette, Jeannie.
			Lirette, Kern A.
			Lirette, Ron C.
			Lirette, Russell (Chico) Jr.
			Lirette, Shaun Patrick.
			Lirette, Terry J Sr.
			Little, William A.
			Little, William Boyd.
			Liv, Niem S.
			Livaudais, Ernest J.
			Liverman, Harry R.
			LoBue, Michael Anthony Sr.
			Locascio, Dustin.
			Lockhart, William T.
			Lodrigue, Jimmy A.
			Lodrigue, Kerry.
			Lombardo, Joseph P.
			Lombas, James A Jr.
			Lombas, Kim D.
			Londrie, Harley.
			Long, Cao Thanh.
			Long, Dinh.
			Long, Robert.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Longo, Ronald S Jr.
			Longwater, Ryan Heath.
			Loomer, Rhonda.
			Lopez, Celestino.
			Lopez, Evelio.
			Lopez, Harry N.
			Lopez, Ron.
			Lopez, Scott.
			Lopez, Stephen R Jr.
			Lord, Michael E Sr.
			Loupe, George Jr.
			Loupe, Ted.
			Lovell, Billy.
			Lovell, Bobby Jason.
			Lovell, Bradford John.
			Lovell, Charles J Jr.
			Lovell, Clayton.
			Lovell, Douglas P.
			Lovell, Jacob G.
			Lovell, Lois.
			Lovell, Slade M.
			Luke, Bernadette C.
			Luke, David.
			Luke, Dustan.
			Luke, Henry.
			Luke, Jeremy Paul.
			Luke, Keith J.
			Luke, Patrick A.
			Luke, Patrick J.
			Luke, Paul Leroy.
			Luke, Rudolph J.
			Luke, Samantha.
			Luke, Sidney Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Sr.
			Luke, Timothy.
			Luke, Wiltz J.
			Lund, Ora G.
			Luneau, Ferrell J.
			Luong, Kevin.
			Luong, Thu X.
			Luscy, Lydia.
			Luscy, Richard.
			Lutz, William A.
			Luu, Binh.
			Luu, Vinh.
			Luu, Vinh V.
			Ly, Bui.
			Ly, Hen.
			Ly, Hoc.
			Ly, Kelly D.
			Ly, Nu.
			Ly, Sa.
			Ly, Ven.
			Lyall, Rosalie.
			Lycett, James A.
			Lyons, Berton J.
			Lyons, Berton J Sr.
			Lyons, Jack.
			Lyons, Jerome M.
			Mackey, Marvin Sr.
			Mackie, Kevin L.
			Maggio, Wayne A.
			Magwood, Edwin Wayne.
			Mai, Danny V.
			Mai, Lang V.
			Mai, Tai.
			Mai, Trach Xuan.
			Maise, Rubin J.
			Maise, Todd.
			Majoue, Ernest J.
			Majoue, Nathan L.
			Malcombe, David.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Mallett, Irvin Ray.
			Mallett, Jimmie.
			Mallett, Lawrence J.
			Mallett, Mervin B.
			Mallett, Rainbow.
			Mallett, Stephney.
			Malley, Ned F Jr.
			Mamolo, Charles H Sr.
			Mamolo, Romeo C Jr.
			Mamolo, Terry A.
			Mancera, Jesus.
			Manuel, Joseph R.
			Manuel, Shon.
			Mao, Chandarasy.
			Mao, Kim.
			Marcel, Michelle.
			Marchese, Joe Jr.
			Mareno, Ansley.
			Mareno, Brent J.
			Mareno, Kenneth L.
			Marie, Allen J.
			Marie, Marty.
			Marmande, Al.
			Marmande, Alidore.
			Marmande, Denise.
			Marquize, Heather.
			Marquizz, Kip.
			Marris, Roy C Jr.
			Martin, Darren.
			Martin, Dean J.
			Martin, Dennis.
			Martin, Jody W.
			Martin, John F III.
			Martin, Michael A.
			Martin, Nora S.
			Martin, Rod J.
			Martin, Roland J Jr.
			Martin, Russel J Sr.
			Martin, Sharon J.
			Martin, Tanna G.
			Martin, Wendy.
			Martinez, Carl R.
			Martinez, Henry.
			Martinez, Henry Joseph.
			Martinez, Lupe.
			Martinez, Michael.
			Martinez, Rene J.
			Mason, James F Jr.
			Mason, Johnnie W.
			Mason, Luther.
			Mason, Mary Lois.
			Mason, Percy D Jr.
			Mason, Walter.
			Matherne, Anthony.
			Matherne, Blakland Sr.
			Matherne, Bradley J.
			Matherne, Claude I Jr.
			Matherne, Clifford P.
			Matherne, Curlis J.
			Matherne, Forest J.
			Matherne, George J.
			Matherne, Glenn A.
			Matherne, Grace L.
			Matherne, James C.
			Matherne, James J Jr.
			Matherne, James J Sr.
			Matherne, Joey A.
			Matherne, Keith.
			Matherne, Larry Jr.
			Matherne, Louis M Sr.
			Matherne, Louis Michael.
			Matherne, Nelson.
			Matherne, Thomas G.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Matherne, Thomas G Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas M Sr.
			Matherne, Wesley J.
			Mathews, Patrick.
			Mathurne, Barry.
			Matte, Martin J Sr.
			Mauldin, Johnny.
			Mauldin, Mary.
			Mauldin, Shannon.
			Mavar, Mark D.
			Mayeux, Lonies A Jr.
			Mayeux, Roselyn P.
			Mayfield, Gary.
			Mayfield, Henry A Jr.
			Mayfield, James J III.
			Mayon, Allen J.
			Mayon, Wayne Sr.
			McAnespy, Henry.
			McAnespy, Louis.
			McCall, Marcus H.
			McCall, R Terry Sr.
			McCarthy, Carliss.
			McCarthy, Michael.
			McCauley, Byron Keith.
			McCauley, Katrina.
			McClantoc, Robert R and Debra.
			McClellan, Eugene Gardner.
			McCormick, Len.
			McCuiston, Denny Carlton.
			McDonald, Allan.
			McElroy, Harry J.
			McFarlain, Merlin J Jr.
			McGuinn, Dennis.
			McIntosh, James Richard.
			McIntyre, Michael D.
			McIver, John H Jr.
			McKendree, Roy.
			McKenzie, George B.
			McKinzie, Bobby E.
			McKoin, Robert.
			McKoin, Robert F Jr.
			McLendon, Jonathon S.
			McNab, Robert Jr.
			McQuaig, Don W.
			McQuaig, Oliver J.
			Medine, David P.
			Mehaffey, John P.
			Melancon, Brent K.
			Melancon, Neva.
			Melancon, Rickey.
			Melancon, Roland Jr.
			Melancon, Roland T Jr.
			Melancon, Sean P.
			Melancon, Terral J.
			Melancon, Timmy J.
			Melanson, Ozimea J III.
			Melerine, Angela.
			Melerine, Brandon T.
			Melerine, Claude A.
			Melerine, Claude A Jr.
			Melerine, Dean J.
			Melerine, Eric W Jr.
			Melerine, John D Sr.
			Melerine, Linda C.
			Melerine, Raymond Joseph.
			Melford, Daniel W Sr.
			Mello, Nelvin.
			Men, Sophin.
			Menendez, Wade E.
			Menesses, Dennis.
			Menesses, James H.
			Menesses, Jimmy.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Menesses, Louis.
			Menge, Lionel A.
			Menge, Vincent J.
			Mercy, Dempsey.
			Merrick, Harold A.
			Merrick, Kevin Sr.
			Merritt, Darren Sr.
			Messer, Chase.
			Meyers, Otis J.
			Miarm, Soeum.
			Michel, Steven D.
			Middleton, Dan Sr.
			Migues, Henry.
			Migues, Kevin L Sr.
			Milam, Ricky.
			Miles, Ricky David.
			Miley, Donna J.
			Militello, Joseph.
			Miller, David W.
			Miller, Fletcher N.
			Miller, James A.
			Miller, Larry B.
			Miller, Mabry Allen Jr.
			Miller, Michael E.
			Miller, Michele K.
			Miller, Randy A.
			Miller, Rhonda E.
			Miller, Wayne.
			Millet, Leon B.
			Millington, Donnie.
			Millington, Ronnie.
			Millis, Moses.
			Millis, Raeford.
			Millis, Timmie Lee.
			Mine, Derrick.
			Miner, Peter G.
			Minh, Kha.
			Minh, Phuc-Truong.
			Mitchell, Ricky Allen.
			Mitchell, Todd.
			Mitchum, Francis Craig.
			Mixon, G C.
			Mobley, Bryan A.
			Mobley, Jimmy Sr.
			Mobley, Robertson.
			Mock, Frank Sr.
			Mock, Frankie E Jr.
			Mock, Jesse R II.
			Mock, Terry Lyn.
			Molero, Louis F III.
			Molero, Louis Frank.
			Molinere, Al L.
			Molinere, Floyd.
			Molinere, Roland Jr.
			Molinere, Stacey.
			Moll, Angela.
			Moll, Jerry J Jr.
			Moll, Jonathan P.
			Moll, Julius J.
			Moll, Randall Jr.
			Mollere, Randall.
			Mones, Philip J Jr.
			Mones, Tino.
			Moody, Guy D.
			Moore, Carl Stephen.
			Moore, Curtis L.
			Moore, Kenneth.
			Moore, Richard.
			Moore, Willis.
			Morales, Anthony.
			Morales, Clinton A.
			Morales, Daniel Jr.
			Morales, Daniel Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Morales, David.
			Morales, Elwood J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Sr.
			Morales, Kimberly.
			Morales, Leonard L.
			Morales, Phil J Jr.
			Morales, Raul.
			Moran, Scott.
			Moreau, Allen Joseph.
			Moreau, Berlin J Sr.
			Moreau, Daniel R.
			Moreau, Hubert J.
			Moreau, Mary.
			Moreau, Rickey J Sr.
			Morehead, Arthur B Jr.
			Moreno, Ansley.
			Morgan, Harold R.
			Morici, John.
			Morris, Herbert Eugene.
			Morris, Jesse A.
			Morris, Jesse A Sr.
			Morris, Preston.
			Morrison, Stephen D Jr.
			Morton, Robert A.
			Morvant, Keith M.
			Morvant, Patsy Lishman.
			Moschettieri, Chalam.
			Moseley, Kevin R.
			Motley, Michele.
			Mouille, William L.
			Mouton, Ashton J.
			Moveront, Timothy.
			Mund, Mark.
			Murphy, Denis R.
			Muth, Gary J Sr.
			Myers, Joseph E Jr.
			Na, Tran Van.
			Naccio, Andrew.
			Nacio, Lance M.
			Nacio, Noel.
			Nacio, Philocles J Sr.
			Naquin, Alton J.
			Naquin, Andrew J Sr.
			Naquin, Antoine Jr.
			Naquin, Autry James.
			Naquin, Bobby J and Sheila.
			Naquin, Bobby Jr.
			Naquin, Christine.
			Naquin, Dean J.
			Naquin, Donna P.
			Naquin, Earl.
			Naquin, Earl L.
			Naquin, Freddie.
			Naquin, Gerald.
			Naquin, Henry.
			Naquin, Irvin J.
			Naquin, Jerry Joseph Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Naquin, Linda L.
			Naquin, Lionel A Jr.
			Naquin, Mark D Jr.
			Naquin, Marty J Sr.
			Naquin, Milton H IV.
			Naquin, Oliver A.
			Naquin, Robert.
			Naquin, Roy A.
			Naquin, Vernon.
			Navarre, Curtis J.
			Navero, Floyd G Jr.
			Neal, Craig A.
			Neal, Roy J Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Neely, Bobby H.
			Nehlig, Raymond E Sr.
			Neil, Dean.
			Neil, Jacob.
			Neil, Julius.
			Neil, Robert J Jr.
			Neil, Tommy Sr.
			Nelson, Billy J Sr.
			Nelson, Deborah.
			Nelson, Elisha W.
			Nelson, Ernest R.
			Nelson, Faye.
			Nelson, Fred H Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon Kent Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon W III.
			Nelson, Gordon W Jr.
			Nelson, John Andrew.
			Nelson, William Owen Jr.
			Nelton, Aaron J Jr.
			Nelton, Steven J.
			Nettleton, Cody.
			Newell, Ronald B.
			Newsome, Thomas E.
			Newton, Paul J.
			Nghiem, Billy.
			Ngo, Chuong Van.
			Ngo, Duc.
			Ngo, Hung V.
			Ngo, Liem Thanh.
			Ngo, Maxie.
			Ngo, The T.
			Ngo, Truong Dinh.
			Ngo, Van Lo.
			Ngo, Vu Hoang.
			Ngoc, Lam Lam.
			Ngu,Thoi.
			Nguyen, Amy.
			Nguyen, An Hoang.
			Nguyen, Andy Dung.
			Nguyen, Andy T.
			Nguyen, Anh and Tiet, Thanh D.
			Nguyen, Ba.
			Nguyen, Ba Van.
			Nguyen, Bac Van.
			Nguyen, Bao Q.
			Nguyen, Bay Van.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be Em.
			Nguyen, Bich Thao.
			Nguyen, Bien V.
			Nguyen, Binh.
			Nguyen, Binh Cong.
			Nguyen, Binh V.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Bui Van.
			Nguyen, Ca Em.
			Nguyen, Can.
			Nguyen, Can Van.
			Nguyen, Canh V.
			Nguyen, Charlie.
			Nguyen, Chien.
			Nguyen, Chien Van.
			Nguyen, Chin.
			Nguyen, Chinh Van.
			Nguyen, Christian.
			Nguyen, Chuc.
			Nguyen, Chung.
			Nguyen, Chung Van.
			Nguyen, Chuong Hoang.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Chuong V.
			Nguyen, Chuyen.
			Nguyen, Coolly Dinh.
			Nguyen, Cuong.
			Nguyen, Dai.
			Nguyen, Dan T.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dang.
			Nguyen, Danny.
			Nguyen, David.
			Nguyen, Day Van.
			Nguyen, De Van.
			Nguyen, Den.
			Nguyen, Diem.
			Nguyen, Dien.
			Nguyen, Diep.
			Nguyen, Dinh.
			Nguyen, Dinh V.
			Nguyen, Dong T.
			Nguyen, Dong Thi.
			Nguyen, Dong X.
			Nguyen, Duc.
			Nguyen, Duc Van.
			Nguyen, Dung.
			Nguyen, Dung Anh and Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Dung Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Duoc.
			Nguyen, Duong V.
			Nguyen, Duong Van.
			Nguyen, Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Elizabeth.
			Nguyen, Francis N.
			Nguyen, Frank.
			Nguyen, Gary.
			Nguyen, Giang T.
			Nguyen, Giang Truong.
			Nguyen, Giau Van.
			Nguyen, Ha T.
			Nguyen, Ha Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Hang.
			Nguyen, Hanh T.
			Nguyen, Hao Van.
			Nguyen, Harry H.
			Nguyen, Henri Hiep.
			Nguyen, Henry-Trang.
			Nguyen, Hien.
			Nguyen, Hien V.
			Nguyen, Hiep.
			Nguyen, Ho.
			Nguyen, Ho V.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa N.
			Nguyen, Hoa Van.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang T.
			Nguyen, Hoi.
			Nguyen, Hon Xuong.
			Nguyen, Huan.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung M.
			Nguyen, Hung Manh.
			Nguyen, Hung Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Hung-Joseph.
			Nguyen, Huu Nghia.
			Nguyen, Hy Don N.
			Nguyen, Jackie Tin.
			Nguyen, James.
			Nguyen, James N.
			Nguyen, Jefferson.
			Nguyen, Jennifer.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Joachim.
			Nguyen, Joe.
			Nguyen, John R.
			Nguyen, John Van.
			Nguyen, Johnny.
			Nguyen, Joseph Minh.
			Nguyen, Kenny Hung Mong.
			Nguyen, Kevin.
			Nguyen, Khai.
			Nguyen, Khanh.
			Nguyen, Khanh and Dinh, Viet.
			Nguyen, Khanh Q.
			Nguyen, Khiem.
			Nguyen, Kien Phan.
			Nguyen, Kim.
			Nguyen, Kim Thoa.
			Nguyen, Kinh V.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai Tan.
			Nguyen, Lam.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lan.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lanh.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Le.
			Nguyen, Lien and Luong, Hang.
			Nguyen, Lien Thi.
			Nguyen, Linda Oan.
			Nguyen, Linh Thi.
			Nguyen, Linh Van.
			Nguyen, Lintt Danny.
			Nguyen, Lluu.
			Nguyen, Loc.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Long Phi.
			Nguyen, Long T.
			Nguyen, Long Viet.
			Nguyen, Luom T.
			Nguyen, Mai Van.
			Nguyen, Man.
			Nguyen, Man Van.
			Nguyen, Mao-Van.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Melissa.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Minh Van.
			Nguyen, Moot.
			Nguyen, Mui Van.
			Nguyen, Mung T.
			Nguyen, Muoi.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, My Le Thi.
			Nguyen, My Tan.
			Nguyen, My V.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nghi.
			Nguyen, Nghi Q.
			Nguyen, Nghia.
			Nguyen, Nghiep.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Tim.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Van.
			Nguyen, Nguyet.
			Nguyen, Nhi.
			Nguyen, Nho Van.
			Nguyen, Nina.
			Nguyen, Nuong.
			Nguyen, Peter.
			Nguyen, Peter Thang.
			Nguyen, Peter V.
			Nguyen, Phe.
			Nguyen, Phong.
			Nguyen, Phong Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Phong T.
			Nguyen, Phong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Phu Huu.
			Nguyen, Phuc.
			Nguyen, Phuoc H.
			Nguyen, Phuoc Van.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dinh.
			Nguyen, Quang Van.
			Nguyen, Quoc Van.
			Nguyen, Quyen Minh.
			Nguyen, Quyen T.
			Nguyen, Quyen-Van.
			Nguyen, Ran T.
			Nguyen, Randon.
			Nguyen, Richard.
			Nguyen, Richard Nghia.
			Nguyen, Rick Van.
			Nguyen, Ricky Tinh.
			Nguyen, Roe Van.
			Nguyen, Rose.
			Nguyen, Sam.
			Nguyen, Sandy Ha.
			Nguyen, Sang Van.
			Nguyen, Sau V.
			Nguyen, Si Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Son.
			Nguyen, Son Thanh.
			Nguyen, Son Van.
			Nguyen, Song V.
			Nguyen, Steve.
			Nguyen, Steve Q.
			Nguyen, Steven Giap.
			Nguyen, Sung.
			Nguyen, Tai.
			Nguyen, Tai The.
			Nguyen, Tai Thi.
			Nguyen, Tam.
			Nguyen, Tam Minh.
			Nguyen, Tam Thanh.
			Nguyen, Tam V.
			Nguyen, Tam Van.
			Nguyen, Tan.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Ten Tan.
			Nguyen, Thach.
			Nguyen, Thang.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh Phuc.
			Nguyen, Thanh V.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thao.
			Nguyen, Thi Bich Hang.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Tho Duke.
			Nguyen, Thoa D.
			Nguyen, Thoa Thi.
			Nguyen, Thomas.
			Nguyen, Thu.
			Nguyen, Thu and Rose.
			Nguyen, Thu Duc.
			Nguyen, Thu Van.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuong.
			Nguyen, Thuong Van.
			Nguyen, Thuy.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Tinh.
			Nguyen, Tinh Van.
			Nguyen, Toan.
			Nguyen, Toan Van.
			Nguyen, Tommy.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony D.
			Nguyen, Tony Hong.
			Nguyen, Tony Si.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tracy T.
			Nguyen, Tri D.
			Nguyen, Trich Van.
			Nguyen, Trung Van.
			Nguyen, Tu Van.
			Nguyen, Tuan.
			Nguyen, Tuan A.
			Nguyen, Tuan H.
			Nguyen, Tuan Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Tuan Q.
			Nguyen, Tuan Van.
			Nguyen, Tung.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Duc.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Van.
			Nguyen, Ty and Ngoc Ngo.
			Nguyen, Van H.
			Nguyen, Van Loi.
			Nguyen, Vang Van.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet V.
			Nguyen, Viet Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, VT.
			Nguyen, Vu Minh.
			Nguyen, Vu T.
			Nguyen, Vu Xuan.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Vui.
			Nguyen, Vuong V.
			Nguyen, Xuong Kim.
			Nhan, Tran Quoc.
			Nhon, Seri.
			Nichols, Steve Anna.
			Nicholson, Gary.
			Nixon, Leonard.
			Noble, Earl.
			Noland, Terrel W.
			Normand, Timothy.
			Norris, Candace P.
			Norris, John A.
			Norris, Kenneth L.
			Norris, Kevin J.
			Nowell, James E.
			Noy, Phen.
			Nunez, Conrad.
			Nunez, Jody.
			Nunez, Joseph Paul.
			Nunez, Randy.
			Nunez, Wade Joseph.
			Nyuyen, Toan.
			Oberling, Darryl.
			O'Blance, Adam.
			O'Brien, Gary S.
			O'Brien, Mark.
			O'Brien, Michele.
			Ogden, John M.
			Oglesby, Henry.
			Oglesby, Phyllis.
			O'Gwynn, Michael P Sr.
			Ohmer, Eva G.
			Ohmer, George J.
			Olander, Hazel.
			Olander, Rodney.
			Olander, Roland J.
			Olander, Russell J.
			Olander, Thomas.
			Olano, Kevin.
			Olano, Owen J.
			Olano, Shelby F.
			Olds, Malcolm D Jr.
			Olinde, Wilfred J Jr.
			Oliver, Charles.
			O'Neil, Carey.
			Oracoy, Brad R.
			Orage, Eugene.
			Orlando, Het.
			Oteri, Robert F.
			Oubre, Faron P.
			Oubre, Thomas W.
			Ourks, SokHoms K.
			Owens, Larry E.
			Owens, Sheppard.
			Owens, Timothy.
			Pacaccio, Thomas Jr.
			Padgett, Kenneth J.
			Palmer, Gay Ann P.
			Palmer, John W.
			Palmer, Mack.
			Palmisano, Daniel P.
			Palmisano, Dwayne Jr.
			Palmisano, Kim.
			Palmisano, Larry J.
			Palmisano, Leroy J.
			Palmisano, Robin G.
			Pam, Phuong Bui.
			Parfait, Antoine C Jr.
			Parfait, Jerry Jr.
			Parfait, John C.
			Parfait, Joshua K.
			Parfait, Mary F.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Parfait, Mary S.
			Parfait, Olden G Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Sr.
			Parfait, Rodney.
			Parfait, Shane A.
			Parfait, Shelton J.
			Parfait, Timmy J.
			Parker, Clyde A.
			Parker, Franklin L.
			Parker, Paul A.
			Parker, Percy Todd.
			Parks, Daniel Duane.
			Parks, Ellery Doyle Jr.
			Parrett, Joseph D Jr.
			Parria, Danny.
			Parria, Gavin C Sr.
			Parria, Gillis F Jr.
			Parria, Gillis F Sr.
			Parria, Jerry D.
			Parria, Kip G.
			Parria, Lionel J Sr.
			Parria, Louis III.
			Parria, Louis J Sr.
			Parria, Louis Jr.
			Parria, Michael.
			Parria, Ronald.
			Parria, Ross.
			Parris, Troy M.
			Parrish, Charles.
			Parrish, Walter L.
			Passmore, Penny.
			Pate, Shane.
			Paterbaugh, Richard.
			Patingo, Roger D.
			Paul, Robert Emmett.
			Payne, John Francis.
			Payne, Stuart.
			Peatross, David A.
			Pelas, James Curtis.
			Pelas, Jeffery.
			Pellegrin, Corey P.
			Pellegrin, Curlynn.
			Pellegrin, James A Jr.
			Pellegrin, Jordey.
			Pellegrin, Karl.
			Pellegrin, Karl J.
			Pellegrin, Randy.
			Pellegrin, Randy Sr.
			Pellegrin, Rodney J Sr.
			Pellegrin, Samuel.
			Pellegrin, Troy Sr.
			Peltier, Clyde.
			Peltier, Rodney J.
			Pena, Bartolo Jr.
			Pena, Israel.
			Pendarvis, Gracie.
			Pennison, Elaine.
			Pennison, Milton G.
			Pequeno, Julius.
			Percle, David P.
			Perez, Allen M.
			Perez, David J.
			Perez, David P.
			Perez, Derek.
			Perez, Edward Jr.
			Perez, Henry Jr.
			Perez, Joe B.
			Perez, Tilden A Jr.
			Perez, Warren A Jr.
			Perez, Warren A Sr.
			Perez, Wesley.
			Perrin, Dale.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Perrin, David M.
			Perrin, Edward G Sr.
			Perrin, Errol Joseph Jr.
			Perrin, Jerry J.
			Perrin, Kenneth V.
			Perrin, Kevin.
			Perrin, Kline J Sr.
			Perrin, Kurt M.
			Perrin, Michael.
			Perrin, Michael A.
			Perrin, Murphy P.
			Perrin, Nelson C Jr.
			Perrin, Pershing J Jr.
			Perrin, Robert.
			Perrin, Tim J.
			Perrin, Tony.
			Persohn, William T.
			Peshoff, Kirk Lynn.
			Pete, Alfred F Jr.
			Pete, Alfred F Sr.
			Pfleeger, William A.
			Pham, An V.
			Pham, Anh My.
			Pham, Bob .
			Pham, Cho.
			Pham, Cindy.
			Pham, David.
			Pham, Dung.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Duong Van.
			Pham, Gai.
			Pham, Hai.
			Pham, Hai Hong.
			Pham, Hien.
			Pham, Hien C.
			Pham, Hiep.
			Pham, Hieu.
			Pham, Huan Van.
			Pham, Hung.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Huynh.
			Pham, John.
			Pham, Johnny.
			Pham, Joseph S.
			Pham, Kannin.
			Pham, Nga T.
			Pham, Nhung T.
			Pham, Osmond.
			Pham, Paul P.
			Pham, Phong–Thanh.
			Pham, Phung.
			Pham, Quoc V.
			Pham, Steve Ban.
			Pham, Steve V.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh V.
			Pham, Thinh.
			Pham, Thinh V.
			Pham, Tommy V.
			Pham, Tran and Quang, Thu.
			Pham, Ut Van.
			Phan, Anh Thi.
			Phan, Banh Van.
			Phan, Cong Van.
			Phan, Dan T.
			Phan, Hoang.
			Phan, Hung Thanh.
			Phan, Johnny.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Phan, Lam.
			Phan, Luyen Van.
			Phan, Nam V.
			Phan, Thong.
			Phan, Tien V.
			Phan, Toan.
			Phan, Tu Van.
			Phat, Lam Mau.
			Phelps, John D.
			Phillips, Bruce A.
			Phillips, Danny D.
			Phillips, Gary.
			Phillips, Harry Louis.
			Phillips, James C Jr.
			Phillips, Kristrina W.
			Phipps, AW.
			Phonthaasa, Khaolop.
			Phorn, Phen.
			Pickett, Kathy.
			Picou, Calvin Jr.
			Picou, Gary M.
			Picou, Jennifer.
			Picou, Jerome J.
			Picou, Jordan J.
			Picou, Randy John.
			Picou, Ricky Sr.
			Picou, Terry.
			Pierce, Aaron.
			Pierce, Dean.
			Pierce, Elwood.
			Pierce, Imogene.
			Pierce, Stanley.
			Pierce, Taffie Boone.
			Pierre, Ivy.
			Pierre, Joseph.
			Pierre, Joseph C Jr.
			Pierre, Paul J.
			Pierre, Ronald J.
			Pierron, Jake.
			Pierron, Patsy H.
			Pierron, Roger D.
			Pinell, Ernie A.
			Pinell, Harry J Jr.
			Pinell, Jody J.
			Pinell, Randall.
			Pinell, Randall James.
			Pinnell, Richard J.
			Pinnell, Robert.
			Pitre, Benton J.
			Pitre, Carol.
			Pitre, Claude A Sr.
			Pitre, Elrod.
			Pitre, Emily B.
			Pitre, Glenn P.
			Pitre, Herbert.
			Pitre, Jeannie.
			Pitre, Leo P.
			Pitre, Robert Jr.
			Pitre, Robin.
			Pitre, Ryan P.
			Pitre, Ted J.
			Pittman, Roger.
			Pizani, Bonnie.
			Pizani, Craig.
			Pizani, Jane.
			Pizani, Terrill J.
			Pizani, Terry M.
			Pizani, Terry M Jr.
			Plaisance, Arthur E.
			Plaisance, Burgess.
			Plaisance, Darren.
			Plaisance, Dean J Sr.
			Plaisance, Dorothy B.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Plaisance, Dwayne.
			Plaisance, Earl J Jr.
			Plaisance, Errance H.
			Plaisance, Evans P.
			Plaisance, Eves A III.
			Plaisance, Gideons.
			Plaisance, Gillis S.
			Plaisance, Henry A Jr.
			Plaisance, Jacob.
			Plaisance, Jimmie J.
			Plaisance, Joyce.
			Plaisance, Keith.
			Plaisance, Ken G.
			Plaisance, Lawrence J.
			Plaisance, Lucien Jr.
			Plaisance, Peter A Sr.
			Plaisance, Peter Jr.
			Plaisance, Richard J.
			Plaisance, Russel P.
			Plaisance, Russell P Sr.
			Plaisance, Thomas.
			Plaisance, Thomas J.
			Plaisance, Wayne P.
			Plaisance, Whitney III.
			Plork, Phan.
			Poche, Glenn J Jr.
			Poche, Glenn J Sr.
			Pockrus, Gerald.
			Poiencot, Russell Jr.
			Poillion, Charles A.
			Polito, Gerald.
			Polkey, Gary J.
			Polkey, Richard R Jr.
			Polkey, Ronald.
			Polkey, Shawn Michael.
			Pollet, Lionel J Sr.
			Pomgoria, Mario.
			Ponce, Ben.
			Ponce, Lewis B.
			Poon, Raymond.
			Pope, Robert.
			Popham, Winford A.
			Poppell, David M.
			Porche, Ricky J.
			Portier, Bobby.
			Portier, Chad.
			Portier, Corinne L.
			Portier, Penelope J.
			Portier, Robbie.
			Portier, Russel A Sr.
			Portier, Russell.
			Potter, Hubert Edward Jr.
			Potter, Robert D.
			Potter, Robert J.
			Pounds, Terry Wayne.
			Powers, Clyde T.
			Prejean, Dennis J.
			Price, Carl.
			Price, Curtis.
			Price, Edwin J.
			Price, Franklin J.
			Price, George J Sr.
			Price, Norris J Sr.
			Price, Steve J Jr.
			Price, Timmy T.
			Price, Wade J.
			Price, Warren J.
			Prihoda, Steve.
			Primeaux, Scott.
			Pritchard, Dixie J.
			Pritchard, James Ross Jr.
			Prosperie, Claude J Jr.
			Prosperie, Myron.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Prout, Rollen.
			Prout, Sharonski K.
			Prum, Thou.
			Pugh, Charles D Jr.
			Pugh, Charles Sr.
			Pugh, Cody.
			Pugh, Deanna.
			Pugh, Donald.
			Pugh, Nickolas.
			Punch, Alvin Jr.
			Punch, Donald J.
			Punch, Todd M.
			Punch, Travis J.
			Purata, Maria.
			Purse, Emil.
			Purvis, George.
			Quach, Duc.
			Quach, James D.
			Quach, Joe.
			Quach, Si Tan.
			Quinn, Dora M.
			Racca, Charles.
			Racine, Sylvan P Jr.
			Radulic, Igor.
			Ragas, Albert G.
			Ragas, Gene.
			Ragas, John D.
			Ragas, Jonathan.
			Ragas, Richard A.
			Ragas, Ronda S.
			Ralph, Lester B.
			Ramirez, Alfred J Jr.
			Randazzo, John A Jr.
			Randazzo, Rick A.
			Rando, Stanley D.
			Ranko, Ellis Gerald.
			Rapp, Dwayne.
			Rapp, Leroy and Sedonia.
			Rawlings, John H Sr.
			Rawlings, Ralph E.
			Rawls, Norman E.
			Ray, Leo.
			Ray, William C Jr.
			Raynor, Steven Earl.
			Readenour, Kelty O.
			Reagan, Roy.
			Reason, Patrick W.
			Reaux, Paul S Sr.
			Reaves, Craig A.
			Reaves, Laten.
			Rebert, Paul J Sr.
			Rebert, Steve M Jr.
			Rebstock, Charles.
			Recter, Lance Jr.
			Rector, Warren L.
			Redden, Yvonne.
			Regnier, Leoncea B.
			Remondet, Garland Jr.
			Renard, Lanny.
			Reno, Edward.
			Reno, George C.
			Reno, George H.
			Reno, George T.
			Reno, Harry.
			Revell, Ben David.
			Reyes, Carlton.
			Reyes, Dwight D Sr.
			Reynon, Marcello Jr.
			Rhodes, Randolph N.
			Rhoto, Christopher L.
			Ribardi, Frank A.
			Rich, Wanda Heafner.
			Richard, Bruce J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Richard, David L.
			Richard, Edgar J.
			Richard, James Ray.
			Richard, Melissa.
			Richard, Randall K.
			Richardson, James T.
			Richert, Daniel E.
			Richo, Earl Sr.
			Richoux, Dudley Donald Jr.
			Richoux, Irvin J Jr.
			Richoux, Judy.
			Richoux, Larry.
			Richoux, Mary A.
			Riego, Raymond A.
			Riffle, Josiah B.
			Rigaud, Randall Ryan.
			Riggs, Jeffrey B.
			Riley, Jackie Sr.
			Riley, Raymond.
			Rinkus, Anthony J III.
			Rios, Amado.
			Ripp, Norris M.
			Robbins, Tony.
			Robert, Dan S.
			Roberts, Michael A.
			Robertson, Kevin.
			Robeson, Richard S Jr.
			Robichaux, Craig J.
			Robin, Alvin G.
			Robin, Cary Joseph.
			Robin, Charles R III.
			Robin, Donald.
			Robin, Floyd A.
			Robin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Robin, Ricky R.
			Robinson, Johnson P III.
			Robinson, Walter.
			Roccaforte, Clay.
			Rodi, Dominick R.
			Rodi, Rhonda.
			Rodrigue, Brent J.
			Rodrigue, Carrol Sr.
			Rodrigue, Glenn.
			Rodrigue, Lerlene.
			Rodrigue, Reggie Sr.
			Rodrigue, Sonya.
			Rodrigue, Wayne.
			Rodriguez, Barry.
			Rodriguez, Charles V Sr.
			Rodriguez, Gregory.
			Rodriguez, Jesus.
			Rodriguez, Joseph C Jr.
			Roeum, Orn.
			Rogers, Barry David.
			Rogers, Chad.
			Rogers, Chad M.
			Rogers, Kevin J.
			Rogers, Nathan J.
			Rojas, Carlton J Sr.
			Rojas, Curtis Sr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Jr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Sr.
			Rojas, Gordon V.
			Rojas, Kerry D.
			Rojas, Kerry D Jr.
			Rojas, Randy J Sr.
			Rojas, Raymond J Jr.
			Roland, Brad.
			Roland, Mathias C.
			Roland, Vincent.
			Rollins, Theresa.
			Rollo, Wayne A.
			Rome, Victor J IV.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Romero, DH.
			Romero, Kardel J.
			Romero, Norman.
			Romero, Philip J.
			Ronquille, Glenn.
			Ronquille, Norman C.
			Ronquillo, Earl.
			Ronquillo, Richard J.
			Ronquillo, Timothy.
			Roseburrough, Charles R Jr.
			Ross, Dorothy.
			Ross, Edward Danny Jr.
			Ross, Leo L.
			Ross, Robert A.
			Roth, Joseph F Jr.
			Roth, Joseph M Jr.
			Rotolo, Carolyn.
			Rotolo, Feliz.
			Rouse, Jimmy.
			Roussel, Michael D Jr.
			Roy, Henry Lee Jr.
			Rudolph, Chad A.
			Ruiz, Donald W.
			Ruiz, James L.
			Ruiz, Paul E.
			Ruiz, Paul R.
			Russell, Bentley R.
			Russell, Casey.
			Russell, Daniel.
			Russell, James III.
			Russell, Julie Ann.
			Russell, Michael J.
			Russell, Nicholas M.
			Russell, Paul.
			Rustick, Kenneth.
			Ruttley, Adrian K.
			Ruttley, Ernest T Jr.
			Ruttley, JT.
			Ryan, James C Sr.
			Rybiski, Rhebb R.
			Ryder, Luther V.
			Sadler, Stewart.
			Sagnes, Everett.
			Saha, Amanda K.
			Saling, Don M.
			Saltalamacchia, Preston J.
			Saltalamacchia, Sue A.
			Salvato, Lawrence Jr.
			Samanie, Caroll J.
			Samanie, Frank J.
			Samsome, Don.
			Sanamo, Troy P.
			Sanchez, Augustine.
			Sanchez, Jeffery A.
			Sanchez, Juan.
			Sanchez, Robert A.
			Sanders, William Shannon.
			Sandras, R J.
			Sandras, R J Jr.
			Sandrock, Roy R III.
			Santini, Lindberg W Jr.
			Santiny, James.
			Santiny, Patrick.
			Sapia, Carroll J Jr.
			Sapia, Eddie J Jr.
			Sapia, Willard.
			Saturday, Michael Rance.
			Sauce, Carlton Joseph.
			Sauce, Joseph C Jr.
			Saucier, Houston J.
			Sauls, Russell.
			Savage, Malcolm H.
			Savant, Raymond.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Savoie, Allen.
			Savoie, Brent T.
			Savoie, James.
			Savoie, Merlin F Jr.
			Savoie, Reginald M II.
			Sawyer, Gerald.
			Sawyer, Rodney.
			Scarabin, Clifford.
			Scarabin, Michael J.
			Schaffer, Kelly.
			Schaubhut, Curry A.
			Schellinger, Lester B Jr.
			Schexnaydre, Michael.
			Schirmer, Robert Jr.
			Schjott, Joseph J Sr.
			Schlindwein, Henry.
			Schmit, Paul A Jr.
			Schmit, Paul A Sr.
			Schmit, Victor J Jr.
			Schouest, Ellis J III.
			Schouest, Ellis Jr.
			Schouest, Juston.
			Schouest, Mark.
			Schouest, Noel.
			Schrimpf, Robert H Jr.
			Schultz, Troy A.
			Schwartz, Sidney.
			Scott, Aaron J.
			Scott, Audie B.
			Scott, James E III.
			Scott, Milford P.
			Scott, Paul.
			Seabrook, Terry G.
			Seal, Charles T.
			Seal, Joseph G.
			Seaman, Garry.
			Seaman, Greg.
			Seaman, Ollie L Jr.
			Seaman, Ollie L Sr.
			Seang, Meng.
			Sehon, Robert Craig.
			Sekul, Morris G.
			Sekul, S George.
			Sellers, Charles.
			Sellers, Isaac Charles.
			Seng, Sophan.
			Serigne, Adam R.
			Serigne, Elizabeth.
			Serigne, James J III.
			Serigne, Kimmie J.
			Serigne, Lisa M.
			Serigne, Neil.
			Serigne, O'Neil N.
			Serigne, Richard J Sr.
			Serigne, Rickey N.
			Serigne, Ronald Raymond.
			Serigne, Ronald Roch.
			Serigne, Ross.
			Serigny, Gail.
			Serigny, Wayne A.
			Serpas, Lenny Jr.
			Sessions, William O III.
			Sessions, William O Jr.
			Sevel, Michael D.
			Sevin, Carl Anthony.
			Sevin, Earline.
			Sevin, Janell A.
			Sevin, Joey.
			Sevin, Nac J.
			Sevin, O'Neil and Symantha.
			Sevin, Phillip T.
			Sevin, Shane.
			Sevin, Shane Anthony.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sevin, Stanley J.
			Sevin, Willis.
			Seymour, Janet A.
			Shackelford, David M.
			Shaffer, Curtis E.
			Shaffer, Glynnon D.
			Shay, Daniel A.
			Shilling, Jason.
			Shilling, L E.
			Shugars, Robert L.
			Shutt, Randy.
			Sifuentes, Esteban.
			Sifuentes, Fernando.
			Silver, Curtis A Jr.
			Simon, Curnis.
			Simon, John.
			Simon, Leo.
			Simpson, Mark.
			Sims, Donald L.
			Sims, Mike.
			Singley, Charlie Sr.
			Singley, Glenn.
			Singley, Robert Joseph.
			Sirgo, Jace.
			Sisung, Walter.
			Sisung, Walter Jr.
			Skinner, Gary M Sr.
			Skinner, Richard.
			Skipper, Malcolm W.
			Skrmetta, Martin J.
			Smelker, Brian H.
			Smith, Brian.
			Smith, Carl R Jr.
			Smith, Clark W.
			Smith, Danny.
			Smith, Danny M Jr.
			Smith, Donna.
			Smith, Elmer T Jr.
			Smith, Glenda F.
			Smith, James E.
			Smith, Margie T.
			Smith, Mark A.
			Smith, Nancy F.
			Smith, Raymond C Sr.
			Smith, Tim.
			Smith, Walter M Jr.
			Smith, William T.
			Smithwick, Ted Wayne.
			Smoak, Bill.
			Smoak, William W III.
			Snell, Erick.
			Snodgrass, Sam.
			Soeung, Phat.
			Soileau, John C Sr.
			Sok, Kheng.
			Sok, Montha.
			Sok, Montha and Tan No Le.
			Sok, Nhip.
			Solet, Darren.
			Solet, Donald M.
			Solet, Joseph R.
			Solet, Raymond J.
			Solorzano, Marilyn.
			Son, Kim.
			Son, Sam Nang.
			Son, Samay.
			Son, Thuong Cong.
			Soprano, Daniel.
			Sork, William.
			Sou, Mang.
			Soudelier, Louis Jr.
			Soudelier, Shannon.
			Sour, Yem Kim.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Southerland, Robert.
			Speir, Barbara Kay.
			Spell, Jeffrey B.
			Spell, Mark A.
			Spellmeyer, Joel F Sr.
			Spencer, Casey.
			Spiers, Donald A.
			Sprinkle, Avery M.
			Sprinkle, Emery Shelton Jr.
			Sprinkle, Joseph Warren.
			Squarsich, Kenneth J.
			Sreiy, Siphan.
			St Amant, Dana A.
			St Ann, Mr and Mrs Jerome K.
			St Pierre, Darren.
			St Pierre, Scott A.
			Staves, Patrick.
			Stechmann, Chad.
			Stechmann, Karl J.
			Stechmann, Todd.
			Steele, Arnold D Jr.
			Steele, Henry H III.
			Steen, Carl L.
			Steen, James D.
			Steen, Kathy G.
			Stein, Norris J Jr.
			Stelly, Adlar.
			Stelly, Carl A.
			Stelly, Chad P.
			Stelly, Delores.
			Stelly, Sandrus J Sr.
			Stelly, Sandrus Jr.
			Stelly, Toby J.
			Stelly, Veronica G.
			Stelly, Warren.
			Stephenson, Louis.
			Stevens, Alvin.
			Stevens, Curtis D.
			Stevens, Donald.
			Stevens, Glenda.
			Stewart, Chester Jr.
			Stewart, Derald.
			Stewart, Derek.
			Stewart, Fred.
			Stewart, Jason F.
			Stewart, Ronald G.
			Stewart, William C.
			Stiffler, Thanh.
			Stipelcovich, Lawrence L.
			Stipelcovich, Todd J.
			Stockfett, Brenda.
			Stokes, Todd.
			Stone-Rinkus, Pamela.
			Strader, Steven R.
			Strickland, Kenneth.
			Strickland, Rita G.
			Stuart, James Vernon.
			Stutes, Rex E.
			Sulak, Billy W.
			Sun, Hong Sreng.
			Surmik, Donald D.
			Swindell, Keith M.
			Sylve, Dennis A.
			Sylve, James L.
			Sylve, Nathan.
			Sylve, Scott.
			Sylvesr, Paul A.
			Ta, Ba Van.
			Ta, Chris.
			Ta, Yen.
			Tabb, Calvin.
			Taliancich, Andrew.
			Taliancich, Ivan.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Taliancich, Joseph M.
			Taliancich, Srecka.
			Tan, Ho Dung.
			Tan, Hung.
			Tan, Lan T.
			Tan, Ngo The.
			Tang, Thanh.
			Tanner, Robert Charles.
			Taravella, Raymond.
			Tassin, Alton J.
			Tassin, Keith P.
			Tate, Archie P.
			Tate, Terrell.
			Tauzier, Kevin M.
			Taylor, Doyle L.
			Taylor, Herman R.
			Taylor, Herman R Jr.
			Taylor, John C.
			Taylor, JP Jr.
			Taylor, Leander J Sr.
			Taylor, Leo Jr.
			Taylor, Lewis.
			Taylor, Nathan L.
			Taylor, Robert L.
			Taylor, Robert M.
			Teap, Phal.
			Tek, Heng.
			Templat, Paul.
			Terluin, John L III.
			Terrebonne, Adrein Scott.
			Terrebonne, Alphonse J.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Jr.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Sr.
			Terrebonne, Carol.
			Terrebonne, Carroll.
			Terrebonne, Chad.
			Terrebonne, Chad Sr.
			Terrebonne, Daniel J.
			Terrebonne, Donavon J.
			Terrebonne, Gary J Sr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Jr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Sr.
			Terrebonne, Kline A.
			Terrebonne, Lanny.
			Terrebonne, Larry F Jr.
			Terrebonne, Scott.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Toby J.
			Terrel, Chad J Sr.
			Terrell, C Todd.
			Terrio, Brandon James.
			Terrio, Harvey J Jr.
			Terry, Eloise P.
			Tesvich, Kuzma D.
			Thac, Dang Van.
			Thach, Phuong.
			Thai, Huynh Tan.
			Thai, Paul.
			Thai, Thomas.
			Thanh, Thien.
			Tharpe, Jack.
			Theriot, Anthony.
			Theriot, Carroll A Jr.
			Theriot, Clay J Jr.
			Theriot, Craig A.
			Theriot, Dean P.
			Theriot, Donnie.
			Theriot, Jeffery C.
			Theriot, Larry J.
			Theriot, Lynn.
			Theriot, Mark A.
			Theriot, Roland P Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Theriot, Wanda J.
			Thibodaux, Jared.
			Thibodeaux, Bart James.
			Thibodeaux, Brian A.
			Thibodeaux, Brian M.
			Thibodeaux, Calvin A Jr.
			Thibodeaux, Fay F.
			Thibodeaux, Glenn P.
			Thibodeaux, Jeffrey.
			Thibodeaux, Jonathan.
			Thibodeaux, Josephine.
			Thibodeaux, Keith.
			Thibodeaux, Tony J.
			Thibodeaux, Warren J.
			Thidobaux, James V Sr.
			Thiet, Tran.
			Thomas, Alvin.
			Thomas, Brent.
			Thomas, Dally S.
			Thomas, Janie G.
			Thomas, John Richard.
			Thomas, Kenneth Ward.
			Thomas, Monica P.
			Thomas, Ralph L Jr.
			Thomas, Ralph Lee Jr.
			Thomas, Randall.
			Thomas, Robert W.
			Thomas, Willard N Jr.
			Thomassie, Gerard.
			Thomassie, Nathan A.
			Thomassie, Philip A.
			Thomassie, Ronald J.
			Thomassie, Tracy Joseph.
			Thompson, Bobbie.
			Thompson, David W.
			Thompson, Edwin A.
			Thompson, George.
			Thompson, James D Jr.
			Thompson, James Jr.
			Thompson, John E.
			Thompson, John R.
			Thompson, Randall.
			Thompson, Sammy.
			Thompson, Shawn.
			Thong, R.
			Thonn, John J Jr.
			Thonn, Victor J.
			Thorpe, Robert Lee Jr.
			Thurman, Charles E.
			Tiet, Thanh Duc.
			Tilghman, Gene E.
			Tillett, Billy Carl.
			Tillman, Lewis A Jr.
			Tillman, Timothy P and Yvonne M.
			Tillotson, Pat.
			Tinney, Mark A.
			Tisdale, Georgia W.
			Tiser, Oscar.
			Tiser, Thomas C Jr.
			Tiser, Thomas C Sr.
			To, Cang Van.
			To, Du Van.
			Todd, Fred Noel.
			Todd, Patricia J.
			Todd, Rebecca G.
			Todd, Robert C and Patricia J.
			Todd, Vonnie Frank Jr.
			Tompkins, Gerald Paul II.
			Toney, George Jr.
			Tong, Hai V.
			Tony, Linh C.
			Toomer, Christina Abbott.
			Toomer, Christy.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Toomer, Frank G Jr.
			Toomer, Frank Jr.
			Toomer, Jeffrey E.
			Toomer, Kenneth.
			Toomer, Lamar K.
			Toomer, Larry Curtis and Tina.
			Toomer, William Kemp.
			Torrible, David P.
			Torrible, Jason.
			Touchard, Anthony H.
			Touchard, John B Jr.
			Touchard, Paul V Jr.
			Touchet, Eldridge III.
			Touchet, Eldridge Jr.
			Toups, Anthony G.
			Toups, Bryan.
			Toups, Jeff.
			Toups, Jimmie J.
			Toups, Kim.
			Toups, Manuel.
			Toups, Ted.
			Toups, Tommy.
			Toureau, James.
			Tower, H Melvin.
			Townsend, Harmon Lynn.
			Townsend, Marion Brooks.
			Tra, Hop T.
			Trabeau, James D.
			Trahan, Allen A Jr.
			Trahan, Alvin Jr.
			Trahan, Druby.
			Trahan, Dudley.
			Trahan, Elie J.
			Trahan, Eric J.
			Trahan, James.
			Trahan, Karen C.
			Trahan, Lynn P Sr.
			Trahan, Ricky.
			Trahan, Ronald J.
			Trahan, Tracey L.
			Trahan, Wayne Paul.
			Tran, Allen Hai.
			Tran, Andana.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh N.
			Tran, Bay V.
			Tran, Bay Van.
			Tran, Binh.
			Tran, Binh Van.
			Tran, Ca Van.
			Tran, Cam Van.
			Tran, Chau V.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chi T.
			Tran, Christina Phuong.
			Tran, Chu V.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Danny Duc.
			Tran, Den.
			Tran, Dien.
			Tran, Dinh M.
			Tran, Dinh Q.
			Tran, Doan.
			Tran, Dung Van.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duong.
			Tran, Eric.
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Francis.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Giang.
			Tran, Giao.
			Tran, Ha Mike.
			Tran, Hai.
			Tran, Hien H.
			Tran, Hiep Phuoc.
			Tran, Hieu.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hue T.
			Tran, Huey.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung P.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Viet.
			Tran, James N.
			Tran, John.
			Tran, Johnny Dinh.
			Tran, Joseph.
			Tran, Joseph T.
			Tran, Khan Van.
			Tran, Khanh.
			Tran, Kim.
			Tran, Kim Chi Thi.
			Tran, Lan Tina.
			Tran, Le and Le, Phat.
			Tran, Leo Van.
			Tran, Loan.
			Tran, Long.
			Tran, Long Van.
			Tran, Luu Van.
			Tran, Ly.
			Tran, Ly Van.
			Tran, Mai Thi.
			Tran, Mary.
			Tran, Miel Van.
			Tran, Mien.
			Tran, Mike.
			Tran, Mike Dai.
			Tran, Minh Huu.
			Tran, Muoi.
			Tran, My T.
			Tran, Nam Van.
			Tran, Nang Van.
			Tran, Nghia and Banh, T Le.
			Tran, Ngoc.
			Tran, Nhanh Van.
			Tran, Nhieu T.
			Tran, Nhieu Van.
			Tran, Nho.
			Tran, Peter.
			Tran, Phu Van.
			Tran, Phuc D.
			Tran, Phuc V.
			Tran, Phung.
			Tran, Quan Van.
			Tran, Quang Quang.
			Tran, Quang T.
			Tran, Quang Van.
			Tran, Qui V.
			Tran, Quy Van.
			Tran, Ran Van.
			Tran, Sarah T.
			Tran, Sau.
			Tran, Scotty.
			Tran, Son.
			Tran, Son Van.
			Tran, Steven Tuan.
			Tran, Tam.
			Tran, Te Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Than.
			Tran, Thang Van.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh Van.
			Tran, Theresa.
			Tran, Thi.
			Tran, Thich Van.
			Tran, Thien.
			Tran, Thien Van.
			Tran, Thiet.
			Tran, Tommy.
			Tran, Tony.
			Tran, Tri.
			Tran, Trinh.
			Tran, Trung.
			Tran, Trung Van.
			Tran, Tu.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan Minh.
			Tran, Tuong Van.
			Tran, Tuyet Thi.
			Tran, Van T.
			Tran, Victor.
			Tran, Vinh.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vui Kim.
			Trang, Tan.
			Trapp, Tommy.
			Treadaway, Michael.
			Tregle, Curtis.
			Trehoan, William Paul.
			Treuil, Gary J.
			Trevino, Manuel.
			Treybig, EH Buddy Jr.
			Triche, Donald G.
			Trieu, Hiep and Jackie.
			Trieu, Hung Hoa.
			Trieu, Jasmine and Ly.
			Trieu, Lorie and Tam.
			Trieu, Tam.
			Trinh, Christopher B.
			Trinh, Philip P.
			Trosclair, Clark K.
			Trosclair, Clark P.
			Trosclair, Eugene P.
			Trosclair, James J.
			Trosclair, Jerome.
			Trosclair, Joseph.
			Trosclair, Lori.
			Trosclair, Louis V.
			Trosclair, Patricia.
			Trosclair, Randy.
			Trosclair, Ricky.
			Trosclair, Wallace Sr.
			Truong, Andre.
			Truong, Andre V.
			Truong, Be Van.
			Truong, Benjamin.
			Truong, Dac.
			Truong, Huan.
			Truong, Kim.
			Truong, Nhut Van.
			Truong, Steve.
			Truong, Tham T.
			Truong, Thanh Minh.
			Truong, Them Van.
			Truong, Thom.
			Truong, Timmy.
			Trutt, George W Sr.
			Trutt, Wanda.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Turlich, Mervin A.
			Turner, Calvin L.
			Tyre, John.
			Upton, Terry R.
			Valentino, J G Jr.
			Valentino, James.
			Vallot, Christopher A.
			Vallot, Nancy H.
			Valure, Hugh P.
			Van Alsburg, Charles.
			Van Gordstnoven, Jean J.
			Van Nguyen, Irving.
			Van, Than.
			Van, Vui.
			Vanacor, Kathy D.
			Vanacor, Malcolm J Sr.
			Vanicor, Bobbie.
			VanMeter, Matthew T.
			VanMeter, William Earl.
			Varney, Randy L.
			Vath, Raymond S.
			Veasel, William E III.
			Vegas, Brien J.
			Vegas, Percy J.
			Vegas, Terry J.
			Vegas, Terry J Jr.
			Vegas, Terry Jr.
			Vela, Peter.
			Verdin, Aaron.
			Verdin, Av.
			Verdin, Bradley J.
			Verdin, Brent A.
			Verdin, Charles A.
			Verdin, Charles E.
			Verdin, Coy P.
			Verdin, Curtis A Jr.
			Verdin, Delphine.
			Verdin, Diana A.
			Verdin, Ebro W.
			Verdin, Eric P.
			Verdin, Ernest Joseph Sr.
			Verdin, Jeff C.
			Verdin, Jeffrey A.
			Verdin, Jessie J.
			Verdin, John P.
			Verdin, Joseph.
			Verdin, Joseph A Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph Cleveland.
			Verdin, Joseph D Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph S.
			Verdin, Joseph W Jr.
			Verdin, Justilien G.
			Verdin, Matthew W Sr.
			Verdin, Michel A.
			Verdin, Paul E.
			Verdin, Perry Anthony.
			Verdin, Rodney.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Skylar.
			Verdin, Timmy J.
			Verdin, Toby.
			Verdin, Tommy P.
			Verdin, Tony J.
			Verdin, Troy.
			Verdin, Vincent.
			Verdin, Viness Jr.
			Verdin, Wallace P.
			Verdin, Webb A Sr.
			Verdin, Wesley D Sr.
			Verdine, Jimmy R.
			Vermeulen, Joseph Thomas.
			Verret, Darren L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Verret, Donald J.
			Verret, Ernest J Sr.
			Verret, James A.
			Verret, Jean E.
			Verret, Jimmy J Sr.
			Verret, Johnny R.
			Verret, Joseph L.
			Verret, Paul L.
			Verret, Preston.
			Verret, Quincy.
			Verret, Ronald Paul Sr.
			Versaggi, Joseph A.
			Versaggi, Salvatore J.
			Vicknair, Brent J Sr.
			Vicknair, Duane P.
			Vicknair, Henry Dale.
			Vicknair, Ricky A.
			Vidrine, Corey.
			Vidrine, Kathi and Bill.
			Vidrine, Richard.
			Vietnamese-American Commerical Fisherman's Union.
			Vila, William F.
			Villers, Joseph A.
			Vincent, Gage Tyler.
			Vincent, Gene.
			Vincent, Gene B.
			Vincent, Robert N.
			Vise, Charles E III.
			Vizier, Barry A.
			Vizier, Christopher.
			Vizier, Clovis J III.
			Vizier, Douglas M.
			Vizier, Tommie Jr.
			Vo, Anh M.
			Vo, Chin Van.
			Vo, Dam.
			Vo, Dan M.
			Vo, Dany.
			Vo, Day V.
			Vo, Duong V.
			Vo, Dustin.
			Vo, Hai Van.
			Vo, Hanh Xuan.
			Vo, Hien Van.
			Vo, Hoang The.
			Vo, Hong.
			Vo, Hung Thanh.
			Vo, Huy K.
			Vo, Johnny.
			Vo, Kent.
			Vo, Lien Van.
			Vo, Man.
			Vo, Mark Van.
			Vo, Minh Hung.
			Vo, Minh Ngoc.
			Vo, Minh Ray.
			Vo, Mong V.
			Vo, My Dung Thi.
			Vo, My Lynn.
			Vo, Nga.
			Vo, Nhon Tai.
			Vo, Nhu Thanh.
			Vo, Quang Minh.
			Vo, Sang M.
			Vo, Sanh M.
			Vo, Song V.
			Vo, Tan Thanh.
			Vo, Tan Thanh.
			Vo, Thanh Van.
			Vo, Thao.
			Vo, Thuan Van.
			Vo, Tien Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Vo, Tom.
			Vo, Tong Ba.
			Vo, Trao Van.
			Vo, Truong.
			Vo, Van Van.
			Vo, Vi Viet.
			Vodopija, Benjamin S.
			Vogt, James L.
			Voisin, Eddie James.
			Voisin, Joyce.
			Voison, Jamie.
			Von Harten, Harold L.
			Vona, Michael A.
			Vongrith, Richard.
			Vossler, Kirk.
			Vu, Hung.
			Vu, John H.
			Vu, Khanh.
			Vu, Khanh Huu.
			Vu, Khoi Van.
			Vu, Quan Quoc.
			Vu, Ruyen Viet.
			Vu, Sac.
			Vu, Sean.
			Vu, Tam.
			Vu, Thiem Ngoc.
			Vu, Thuy.
			Vu, Tom.
			Vu, Tu Viet.
			Vu, Tuyen Jack.
			Vu, Tuyen Viet.
			Wade, Calvin J Jr.
			Wade, Gerard.
			Waguespack, David M Sr.
			Waguespack, Randy P II.
			Wainwright, Vernon.
			Walker, Jerry.
			Walker, Rogers H.
			Wallace, Dennis.
			Wallace, Edward.
			Wallace, John A.
			Wallace, John K.
			Wallace, Trevis L.
			Waller, Jack Jr.
			Waller, John M.
			Waller, Mike.
			Wallis, Craig A.
			Wallis, Keith.
			Walters, Samuel G.
			Walton, Marion M.
			Wannage, Edward Joseph.
			Wannage, Fred Jr.
			Wannage, Frederick W Sr.
			Ward, Clarence Jr.
			Ward, Olan B.
			Ward, Walter M.
			Washington, Clifford.
			Washington, John Emile III.
			Washington, Kevin.
			Washington, Louis N.
			Wattigney, Cecil K Jr.
			Wattigney, Michael.
			Watts, Brandon A.
			Watts, Warren.
			Webb, Bobby.
			Webb, Bobby N.
			Webb, Josie M.
			Webre, Donald.
			Webre, Dudley A.
			Webster, Harold.
			Weeks, Don Franklin.
			Weems, Laddie E.
			Weinstein, Barry C.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Weiskopf, Rodney.
			Weiskopf, Rodney Sr.
			Weiskopf, Todd.
			Welch, Amos J.
			Wells, Douglas E.
			Wells, Stephen Ray.
			Wendling, Steven W.
			Wescovich, Charles W.
			Wescovich, Wesley Darryl.
			Whatley, William J.
			White, Allen Sr.
			White, Charles.
			White, Charles Fulton.
			White, David L.
			White, Gary F.
			White, Gary Farrell.
			White, James Hugh.
			White, Perry J.
			White, Raymond.
			White, Robert Sr.
			Wicher, John.
			Wiggins, Chad M Sr.
			Wiggins, Ernest.
			Wiggins, Harry L.
			Wiggins, Kenneth A.
			Wiggins, Matthew.
			Wilbur, Gerald Anthony.
			Wilcox, Robert.
			Wiles, Alfred Adam.
			Wiles, Glen Gilbert.
			Wiles, Sonny Joel Sr.
			Wilkerson, Gene Dillard and Judith.
			Wilkinson, William Riley.
			Williams, Allen Jr.
			Williams, Andrew.
			Williams, B Dean.
			Williams, Clyde L.
			Williams, Dale A.
			Williams, Emmett J.
			Williams, Herman J Jr.
			Williams, J T.
			Williams, John A.
			Williams, Johnny Paul.
			Williams, Joseph H.
			Williams, Kirk.
			Williams, Leopold A.
			Williams, Mark A.
			Williams, Mary Ann C.
			Williams, Melissa A.
			Williams, Nina.
			Williams, Oliver Kent.
			Williams, Parish.
			Williams, Roberto.
			Williams, Ronnie.
			Williams, Scott A.
			Williams, Steven.
			Williams, Thomas D.
			Williamson, Richard L Sr.
			Willyard, Derek C.
			Willyard, Donald R.
			Wilson, Alward.
			Wilson, Hosea.
			Wilson, Joe R.
			Wilson, Jonathan.
			Wilson, Katherine.
			Wiltz, Allen.
			Wing, Melvin.
			Wiseman, Allen.
			Wiseman, Clarence J Jr.
			Wiseman, Jean P.
			Wiseman, Joseph A.
			Wiseman, Michael T Jr.
			Wiseman, Michael T Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Wolfe, Charles.
			Woods, John T III.
			Wright, Curtis.
			Wright, Leonard.
			Wright, Randy D.
			Yeamans, Douglas.
			Yeamans, Neil.
			Yeamans, Ronnie.
			Yoeuth, Peon.
			Yopp, Harold.
			Yopp, Jonathon.
			Yopp, Milton Thomas.
			Young, James.
			Young, Taing.
			Young, Willie.
			Yow, Patricia D.
			Yow, Richard C.
			Zanca, Anthony V Sr.
			Zar, Ashley A.
			Zar, Carl J.
			Zar, John III.
			Zar, Steve.
			Zar, Steven.
			Zar, Troy A.
			Zerinque, John S Jr.
			Zirlott, Curtis.
			Zirlott, Jason D.
			Zirlott, Jeremy.
			Zirlott, Kimberly.
			Zirlott, Milton.
			Zirlott, Perry.
			Zirlott, Rosa H.
			Zito, Brian C.
			Zuvich, Michael A Jr.
			A & G Trawlers Inc.
			A & M Inc.
			A & R Shrimp Co.
			A & T Shrimping.
			A Ford Able Seafood.
			AAH Inc.
			AC Christopher Sea Food Inc.
			Ace of Trade LLC.
			Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee.
			Adriana Corp.
			AJ Boats Inc.
			AJ Horizon Inc.
			AJ's Seafood.
			Alario Inc.
			Alcide J Adams Jr.
			Aldebaran Inc.
			Aldebran Inc.
			Alexander and Dola.
			Alfred Englade Inc.
			Alfred Trawlers Inc.
			Allen Hai Tran dba Kien Giang.
			Al's Shrimp Co.
			Al's Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Al's Whosale & Retail.
			Alton Cheeks.
			Amada Inc.
			Amber Waves.
			Amelia Isle.
			American Beauty.
			American Beauty Inc.
			American Eagle Enterprise Inc.
			American Girl.
			American Seafood.
			Americana Shrimp.
			Amvina II.
			Amy D Inc.
			Amy's Seafood Mart.
			An Kit.
			Andy Boy.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Andy's SFD.
			Angel Annie Inc.
			Angel Leigh.
			Angel Seafood Inc.
			Angela Marie Inc.
			Angelina Inc.
			Anna Grace LLC.
			Annie Thornton Inc.
			Anthony Boy I.
			Anthony Fillinich Sr.
			Apalachee Girl Inc.
			Aparicio Trawlers Inc dba Marcosa.
			Apple Jack Inc.
			Aquila Seafood Inc.
			Aquillard Seafood.
			Argo Marine.
			Arnold's Seafood.
			Arroya Cruz Inc.
			Art & Red Inc.
			Arthur Chisholm.
			A-Seafood Express.
			Ashley Deeb Inc.
			Ashley W 648675.
			Asian Gulf Corp.
			Atlantic.
			Atocha Troy A LeCompte Sr.
			Atwood Enterprises.
			B & B Boats Inc.
			B & B Seafood.
			B & J Seafood.
			BaBe Inc.
			Baby Ruth.
			Baileys Seafood.
			Bailey's Seafood of Cameron Inc.
			Bait Inc.
			Baker Shrimp.
			Bama Love Inc.
			Bama Sea Products Inc.
			Bao Hung Inc.
			Bar Shrimp.
			Barbara Brooks Inc.
			Barisich Inc.
			Barnacle-Bill Inc.
			Barney's Bait & Seafood.
			Barrios Seafood.
			Bay Boy.
			Bay Islander Inc.
			Bay Sweeper Nets.
			Baye's Seafood 335654.
			Bayou Bounty Seafood LLC.
			Bayou Caddy Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Carlin Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Shrimp Processors Inc.
			BBC Trawlers Inc.
			BBS Inc.
			Beachcomber Inc.
			Bea's Corp.
			Beecher's Seafood.
			Believer Inc.
			Bennett's Seafood.
			Benny Alexie.
			Bergeron's Seafood.
			Bertileana Corp.
			Best Sea-Pack of Texas Inc.
			Beth Lomonte Inc.
			Betty B.
			Betty H Inc.
			Bety Inc.
			BF Millis & Sons Seafood.
			Big Daddy Seafood Inc.
			Big Grapes Inc.
			Big Kev.
			Big Oak Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Big Oaks Seafood.
			Big Shrimp Inc.
			Billy Sue Inc.
			Biloxi Freezing & Processing.
			Binh Duong.
			BJB LLC.
			BJF Inc.
			Blain & Melissa Inc.
			Blanca Cruz Inc.
			Blanchard & Cheramie Inc.
			Blanchard Seafood.
			Blazing Sun Inc.
			Blue Water Seafood.
			Bluewater Shrimp Co.
			Bluffton Oyster Co.
			Boat Josey Wales.
			Boat Josey Wales LLC.
			Boat Monica Kiff.
			Boat Warrior.
			Bob-Rey Fisheries Inc.
			Bodden Trawlers Inc.
			Bolillo Prieto Inc.
			Bon Secour Boats Inc.
			Bon Secour Fisheries Inc.
			Bon Secur Boats Inc.
			Bonnie Lass Inc.
			Boone Seafood.
			Bosarge Boats.
			Bosarge Boats Inc.
			Bottom Verification LLC.
			Bowers Shrimp.
			Bowers Shrimp Farm.
			Bowers Valley Shrimp Inc.
			Brad Nicole Seafood.
			Bradley John Inc.
			Bradley's Seafood Mkt.
			Brara Cruz Inc.
			Brenda Darlene Inc.
			Brett Anthony.
			Bridgeside Marina.
			Bridgeside Seafood.
			Bridget's Seafood Service Inc.
			BRS Seafood.
			Bruce W Johnson Inc.
			Bryan Fishermens' Co-op Inc.
			Bubba Daniels Inc.
			Bubba Tower Shrimp Co.
			Buccaneer Shrimp Co.
			Buchmer Inc.
			Buck & Peed Inc.
			Buddy Boy Inc.
			Buddy's Seafood.
			Bumble Bee Seafoods LLC.
			Bundy Seafood.
			Bundy's Seafood.
			Bunny's Shrimp.
			Burgbe Gump Seafood.
			Burnell Trawlers Inc.
			Buster Brown Inc.
			By You Seafood.
			C & R Trawlers Inc.
			CA Magwood Enterprises Inc.
			Cajun Queen of LA LLC.
			Calcasien Point Bait N More Inc.
			Cam Ranh Bay.
			Camardelle's Seafood.
			Candy Inc.
			Cao Family Inc.
			Cap Robear.
			Cap'n Bozo Inc.
			Capn Jasper's Seafood Inc.
			Capt Aaron.
			Capt Adam.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Capt Anthony Inc.
			Capt Bean.
			Capt Beb Inc.
			Capt Bill Jr Inc.
			Cap't Brandon.
			Capt Brother Inc.
			Capt Bubba.
			Capt Buck.
			Capt Carl.
			Capt Carlos Trawlers Inc.
			Capt Chance Inc.
			Capt Christopher Inc.
			Capt Chuckie.
			Capt Craig.
			Capt Craig Inc.
			Capt Crockett Inc.
			Capt Darren Hill Inc.
			Capt Dennis Inc.
			Capt Dickie Inc.
			Capt Dickie V Inc.
			Capt Doug.
			Capt Eddie Inc.
			Capt Edward Inc.
			Capt Eli's.
			Capt Elroy Inc.
			Capt Ernest LLC.
			Capt GDA Inc.
			Capt George.
			Capt H & P Corp.
			Capt Havey Seafood.
			Capt Henry Seafood Dock.
			Capt Huy.
			Capt JDL Inc.
			Capt Jimmy Inc.
			Capt Joe.
			Capt Johnny II.
			Capt Jonathan.
			Capt Jonathan Inc.
			Capt Joshua Inc.
			Capt Jude 520556 13026.
			Capt Ken.
			Capt Kevin Inc.
			Capt Ko Inc.
			Capt Koung Lim.
			Capt Larry Seafood Market.
			Capt Larry's Inc.
			Capt LC Corp.
			Capt LD Seafood Inc.
			Capt Linton Inc.
			Capt Mack Inc.
			Capt Marcus Inc.
			Capt Morris.
			Capt Opie.
			Capt P Inc.
			Capt Pappie Inc.
			Capt Pat.
			Capt Paw Paw.
			Capt Pete Inc.
			Capt Peter Long Inc.
			Capt Pool Bear II's Seafood.
			Capt Quang.
			Capt Quina Inc.
			Capt Richard.
			Capt Ross Inc.
			Capt Roy.
			Capt Russell Jr Inc.
			Capt Ryan Inc.
			Capt Ryan's.
			Capt Sam.
			Capt Sang.
			Capt Scar Inc.
			Capt Scott.
			Capt Scott 5.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Capt Scott Seafood.
			Capt Sparkers Shrimp.
			Capt St Peter.
			Capt T & T Corp.
			Capt Thien.
			Capt Tommy Inc.
			Capt Two Inc.
			Capt Van's Seafood.
			Capt Walley Inc.
			Capt Zoe Inc.
			Captain Allen's Bait & Tackle.
			Captain Arnulfo Inc.
			Captain Blair Seafood.
			Captain Dexter Inc.
			Captain D's.
			Captain Homer Inc.
			Captain Jeff.
			Captain JH III Inc.
			Captain Joshua.
			Captain Larry'O.
			Captain Miss Cammy Nhung.
			Captain Regis.
			Captain Rick.
			Captain T/Thiet Nguyen.
			Captain Tony.
			Captain Truong Phi Corp.
			Captain Vinh.
			Captian Thomas Trawler Inc.
			Carlino Seafood.
			Carly Sue Inc.
			Carmelita Inc.
			Carolina Lady Inc.
			Carolina Sea Foods Inc.
			Caroline and Calandra Inc.
			Carson & Co.
			Carson & Co. Inc.
			Cary Encalade Trawling.
			Castellano's Corp.
			Cathy Cheramie Inc.
			Cat'Sass.
			CBS Seafood & Catering LLC.
			Cecilia Enterprise Inc.
			CF Gollot & Son Sfd Inc.
			CF Gollott and Son Seafood Inc.
			Chackbay Lady.
			Chad & Chaz LLC.
			Challenger Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Marine Supply Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Net & Trawl.
			Chapa Shrimp Trawlers.
			Chaplin Seafood.
			Charlee Girl.
			Charles Guidry Inc.
			Charlotte Maier Inc.
			Chef Seafood Ent LLC.
			Cheramies Landing.
			Cherry Pt Seafood.
			Cheryl Lynn Inc.
			Chez Francois Seafood.
			Chilling Pride Inc.
			Chin Nguyen Co.
			Chinatown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Chines Cajun Net Shop.
			Chris Hansen Seafood.
			Christian G Inc.
			Christina Leigh Shrimp Co.
			Christina Leigh Shrimp Company Inc.
			Cieutat Trawlers.
			Cinco de Mayo Inc.
			Cindy Lynn Inc.
			Cindy Mae Inc.
			City Market Inc.
			CJ Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			CJs Seafood.
			Clifford Washington.
			Clinton Hayes-C & S Enterprises of Brandon Inc.
			Cochran's Boat Yard.
			Colorado River Seafood.
			Colson Marine.
			Comm Fishing.
			Commercial Fishing Service CFS Seafoods.
			Cong Son.
			Cong-An Inc.
			Country Girl Inc.
			Country Inc.
			Courtney & Ory Inc.
			Cowdrey Fish.
			Cptn David.
			Crab-Man Bait Shop.
			Craig A Wallis and Keith Wallis dba W & W Dock and 10 boats.
			Cristina Seafood.
			CRJ Inc.
			Cruillas Inc.
			Crusader Inc.
			Crustacean Frustration.
			Crystal Gayle Inc.
			Crystal Light Inc.
			Curtis Henderson.
			Custom Pack Inc.
			Cyril's Ice House & Supplies.
			D & A Seafood.
			D & C Seafood Inc.
			D & J Shrimping LLC.
			D & M Seafood & Rental LLC.
			D & T Marine Inc.
			D Ditcharo Jr Seafoods.
			Daddys Boys.
			DaHa Inc.
			DAHAPA Inc.
			Dale's Seafood Inc.
			Daniel E Lane.
			Danny Boy Inc.
			Danny Max.
			David & Danny Inc.
			David Daniels.
			David Ellison Jr.
			David Gollott Sfd Inc.
			David W Casanova's Seafood.
			David White.
			David's Shrimping Co.
			Davis Seafood.
			Davis Seafood Inc.
			Dawn Marie.
			Deana Cheramie Inc.
			Deanna Lea.
			Dean's Seafood.
			Deau Nook.
			Debbe Anne Inc.
			Deep Sea Foods Inc.
			Delcambre Seafood.
			Dell Marine Inc.
			Dennis Menesses Seafood.
			Dennis' Seafood Inc.
			Dennis Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Desperado.
			DFS Inc.
			DG & RC Inc.
			Diamond Reef Seafood.
			Diem Inc.
			Dixie General Store LLC.
			Dixie Twister.
			Dominick's Seafood Inc.
			Don Paco Inc.
			Dong Nquyen.
			Donini Seafoods Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Donna Marie.
			Donovan Tien I & II.
			Dopson Seafood.
			Dorada Cruz Inc.
			Double Do Inc.
			Doug and Neil Inc.
			Douglas Landing.
			Doxey's Oyster & Shrimp.
			Dragnet II.
			Dragnet Inc.
			Dragnet Seafood LLC.
			DSL & R Inc.
			Dubberly's Mobile Seafood.
			Dudenhefer Seafood.
			Dugas Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Dunamis Towing Inc.
			Dupree's Seafood.
			Duval & Duval Inc.
			Dwayne's Dream Inc.
			E & E Shrimp Co. Inc.
			E & M Seafood.
			E & T Boating.
			East Coast Seafood.
			Edisto Queen LLC.
			Edward Garcia Trawlers.
			EKV Inc.
			El Pedro Fishing & Trading Co. Inc.
			Eliminator Inc.
			Ellerbee Seafoods.
			Ellie May.
			Elmira Pflueckhahn Inc.
			Elvira G Inc.
			Emily's SFD.
			Emmanuel Inc.
			Ensenada Cruz Inc.
			Enterprise.
			Enterprise Inc.
			Equalizer Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Eric F Dufrene Jr LLC.
			Erica Lynn Inc.
			Erickson & Jensen Seafood Packers.
			Ethan G Inc.
			Excalibur LLC.
			F/V Apalachee Warrior.
			F/V Atlantis I.
			F/V Capt Walter B.
			F/V Captain Andy.
			F/V Eight Flags.
			F/V Mary Ann.
			F/V Miss Betty.
			F/V Morning Star.
			F/V Nam Linh.
			F/V Olivia B.
			F/V Phuoc Thanh Mai II.
			F/V Sea Dolphin.
			F/V Southern Grace.
			F/V Steven Mai.
			F/V Steven Mai II.
			Famer Boys Catfish Kitchens.
			Family Thing.
			Father Dan Inc.
			Father Lasimir Inc.
			Father Mike Inc.
			Fiesta Cruz Inc.
			Fine Shrimp Co.
			Fire Fox Inc.
			Fisherman's Reef Shrimp Co.
			Fishermen IX Inc.
			Fishing Vessel Enterprise Inc.
			Five Princesses Inc.
			FKM Inc.
			Fleet Products Inc.
			Flower Shrimp House.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Flowers Seafood Co.
			Floyd's Wholesale Seafood Inc.
			Fly By Night Inc.
			Forest Billiot Jr.
			Fortune Shrimp Co. Inc.
			FP Oubre.
			Francis Brothers Inc.
			Francis III.
			Fran–Tastic Too.
			Frederick-Dan.
			Freedom Fishing Inc.
			Freeman Seafood.
			Frelich Seafood Inc.
			Frenchie D–282226.
			Fripp Point Seafood.
			G & L Trawling Inc.
			G & O Trawlers Inc.
			G & S Trawlers Inc.
			G D Ventures II Inc.
			Gail's Bait Shop.
			Gale Force Inc.
			Gambler Inc.
			Garijak Inc.
			Gator's Seafood.
			Gay Fish Co.
			GeeChee Fresh Seafood.
			Gemita Inc.
			Gene P Callahan Inc.
			George J Price Sr Ent Inc.
			Georgia Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Gerica Marine.
			GG Seafood.
			Gilden Enterprises.
			Gillikin Marine Railways Inc.
			Gina K Inc.
			Gisco Inc.
			Glenda Guidry Inc.
			Gloria Cruz Inc.
			Go Fish Inc.
			God's Gift.
			God's Gift Shrimp Vessel.
			Gogie.
			Gold Coast Seafood Inc.
			Golden Gulf Coast Pkg Co. Inc.
			Golden Phase Inc.
			Golden Text Inc.
			Goldenstar.
			Gollott Brothers Sfd Co. Inc.
			Gollott's Oil Dock & Ice House Inc.
			Gonzalez Trawlers Inc.
			Gore Enterprises Inc.
			Gore Enterprizes Inc.
			Gore Seafood Co.
			Gore Seafood Inc.
			Gove Lopez.
			GR LeBlanc Trawlers Inc.
			Graham Fisheries Inc.
			Graham Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Gramps Shrimp Co.
			Grandma Inc.
			Grandpa's Dream.
			Granny's Garden and Seafood.
			Green Flash LLC.
			Greg Inc.
			Gregory Mark Gaubert.
			Gros Tete Trucking Inc.
			Guidry's Bait Shop.
			Guidry's Net Shop.
			Gulf Central Seaood Inc.
			Gulf Crown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Gulf Fish Inc.
			Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Gulf Island Shrimp & Seafood II LLC.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gulf King Services Inc.
			Gulf Pride Enterprises Inc.
			Gulf Seaway Seafood Inc.
			Gulf Shrimp.
			Gulf South Inc.
			Gulf Stream Marina LLC.
			Gulf Sweeper Inc.
			Gypsy Girl Inc.
			H & L Seafood.
			Hack Berry Seafood.
			Hagen & Miley Inc.
			Hailey Marie Inc.
			Hanh Lai Inc.
			Hannah Joyce Inc.
			Hardy Trawlers.
			Harrington Fish Co. Inc.
			Harrington Seafood & Supply Inc.
			Harrington Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Harrington Trawlers Inc.
			Harris Fisheries Inc.
			Hazel's Hustler.
			HCP LLC.
			Heather Lynn Inc.
			Heavy Metal Inc.
			Hebert Investments Inc.
			Hebert's Mini Mart LLC.
			Helen E Inc.
			Helen Kay Inc.
			Helen W Smith Inc.
			Henderson Seafood.
			Henry Daniels Inc.
			Hermosa Cruz Inc.
			Hi Seas of Dulac Inc.
			Hien Le Van Inc.
			High Hope Inc.
			Hoang Anh.
			Hoang Long I & II.
			Holland Enterprises.
			Holly Beach Seafood.
			Holly Marie's Seafood Market.
			Hombre Inc.
			Home Loving Care Co.
			Hondumex Ent Inc.
			Hong Nga Inc.
			Hongri Inc.
			Houston Foret Seafood.
			Howerin Trawlers Inc.
			HTH Marine Inc.
			Hubbard Seafood.
			Hurricane Emily Seafood Inc.
			Hutcherson Christian Shrimp Inc.
			Huyen Inc.
			Icy Seafood II Inc.
			Icy Seafood Inc.
			Ida's Seafood Rest & Market.
			Ike & Zack Inc.
			Independent Fish Company Inc.
			Inflation Inc.
			Integrity Fisheries Inc.
			Integrity Fishing Inc.
			International Oceanic Ent.
			Interstate Vo LLC.
			Intracoastal Seafood Inc.
			Iorn Will Inc.
			Irma Trawlers Inc.
			Iron Horse Inc.
			Isabel Maier Inc.
			Isla Cruz Inc.
			J & J Rentals Inc.
			J & J Trawler's Inc.
			J & R Seafood LLC.
			J Collins Trawlers.
			Jacob A Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Jacquelin Marie Inc.
			James D Quach Inc.
			James Gadson.
			James J Matherne Jr.
			James J Matherne Sr.
			James LaRive Jr.
			James W Green Jr dba Miss Emilie Ann.
			James W Hicks.
			Janet Louise Inc.
			Jani Marie.
			JAS Inc.
			JBS Packing Co. Inc.
			JBS Packing Inc.
			JCM.
			JD Land Co.
			Jean's Bait.
			Jeff Chancey.
			Jemison Trawler's Inc.
			Jenna Dawn LLC.
			Jennifer Nguyen/Capt T.
			Jensen Seafood Pkg Co. Inc.
			Jesse Shantelle Inc.
			Jessica Ann Inc.
			Jessica Inc.
			Jesus G Inc.
			Jimmy and Valerie Bonvillain.
			Jimmy Le Inc.
			Jim's Cajen Shrimp.
			Joan of Arc Inc.
			Jody Martin.
			Joel's Wild Oak Bait Shop & Fresh Seafood.
			John A Norris.
			John J Alexie.
			John Michael E Inc.
			John V Alexie.
			Johnny & Joyce's Seafood.
			Johnny O Co.
			Johnny's Seafood.
			John's Seafood.
			Joker's Wild.
			Jones-Kain Inc.
			Joni John Inc.
			Jon's C Seafood Inc.
			Joseph Anthony.
			Joseph Anthony Inc.
			Joseph Martino.
			Joseph Martino Corp.
			Joseph T Vermeulen.
			Josh & Jake Inc.
			Joya Cruz Inc.
			JP Fisheries.
			Jubilee Foods Inc.
			Julie Ann LLC.
			Julie Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Julio Gonzalez Boat Builders Inc.
			Justin Dang.
			JW Enterprise.
			K & D Boat Company.
			K & J Trawlers.
			K & S Enterprises Inc.
			Kalliainen Seafoods Inc.
			KAM Fishing.
			Kandi Sue Inc.
			Karl M Belsome LLC.
			KBL Corp.
			KDH Inc.
			Kellum's Seafood.
			Kelly Marie Inc.
			Ken Lee's Dock LLC.
			Kenneth Guidry.
			Kenny-Nancy Inc.
			Kentucky Fisheries Inc.
			Kentucky Trawlers Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kevin & Bryan (M/V).
			Kevin Dang.
			Kheng Sok Shrimping.
			Kim & James Inc.
			Kim Hai II Inc.
			Kim Hai Inc.
			Kim's Seafood.
			Kingdom World Inc.
			Kirby Seafood.
			Klein Express.
			KMB Inc.
			Knight's Seafood Inc.
			Knowles Noel Camardelle.
			Kramer's Bait Co.
			Kris & Cody Inc.
			KTC Fishery LLC.
			L & M.
			L & N Friendship Corp.
			L & O Trawlers Inc.
			L & T Inc.
			La Belle Idee.
			La Macarela Inc.
			La Pachita Inc.
			LA–3184CA.
			LA–6327–CA.
			LaBauve Inc.
			Lade Melissa Inc.
			Lady Agnes II.
			Lady Agnes III.
			Lady Amelia Inc.
			Lady Anna I.
			Lady Anna II.
			Lady Barbara Inc.
			Lady Carolyn Inc.
			Lady Catherine.
			Lady Chancery Inc.
			Lady Chelsea Inc.
			Lady Danielle.
			Lady Debra Inc.
			Lady Dolcina Inc.
			Lady Gail Inc.
			Lady Katherine Inc.
			Lady Kelly Inc.
			Lady Kristie.
			Lady Lavang LLC.
			Lady Liberty Seafood Co.
			Lady Lynn Ltd.
			Lady Marie Inc.
			Lady Melissa Inc.
			Lady Shelly.
			Lady Snow Inc.
			Lady Stephanie.
			Lady Susie Inc.
			Lady T Kim Inc.
			Lady TheLna.
			Lady Toni Inc.
			Lady Veronica.
			Lafitte Frozen Foods Corp.
			Lafont Inc.
			Lafourche Clipper Inc.
			Lamarah Sue Inc.
			Lan Chi Inc.
			Lancero Inc.
			Lanny Renard and Daniel Bourque.
			Lapeyrouse Seafood Bar Groc Inc.
			Larry G Kellum Sr.
			Larry Scott Freeman.
			Larry W Hicks.
			Lasseigne & Sons Inc.
			Laura Lee.
			Lauren O.
			Lawrence Jacobs Sfd.
			Lazaretta Packing Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Le & Le Inc.
			Le Family Inc.
			LE Shilling.
			Le Tra Inc.
			Leek & Millington Trawler Privateeer.
			Lee's Sales & Distribution.
			Leonard Shrimp Producers Inc.
			Leoncea B Regnier.
			Lerin Lane.
			Li Johnson.
			Liar Liar.
			Libertad Fisheries Inc.
			Liberty I.
			Lighthouse Fisheries Inc.
			Lil Aly.
			Lil Arthur Inc.
			Lil BJ LLC.
			Lil Robbie Inc.
			Lil Robin.
			Lilla.
			Lincoln.
			Linda & Tot Inc.
			Linda Cruz Inc.
			Linda Hoang Shrimp.
			Linda Lou Boat Corp.
			Lisa Lynn Inc.
			Little Andrew Inc.
			Little Andy Inc.
			Little Arthur & Little Mark.
			Little David Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Little Ernie Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Little Ken Inc.
			Little William Inc.
			Little World.
			LJL Inc.
			Longwater Seafood dba Ryan H Longwater.
			Louisiana Gulf Shrimp LLC.
			Louisiana Lady Inc.
			Louisiana Man.
			Louisiana Newpack Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Louisiana Pride Seafood Inc.
			Louisiana Seafood Dist LLC.
			Louisiana Shrimp & Packing Inc.
			Louisiana Shrimp and Packing Co. Inc.
			Louisiana Shrimp Association.
			Lovely Daddy II & III.
			Lovely Jennie.
			Low Country Lady.
			Low County Lady.
			Luchador Inc.
			Lucky.
			Lucky I.
			Lucky Jack Inc.
			Lucky Lady.
			Lucky Lady II.
			Lucky Leven Inc.
			Lucky MV.
			Lucky Ocean.
			Lucky Sea Star Inc.
			Lucky Star.
			Lucky World.
			Lucky's Seafood Market & Poboys LLC.
			Luco Drew's.
			Luisa Inc.
			Lupe Martinez Inc.
			LV Marine Inc.
			LW Graham Inc.
			Lynda Riley Inc.
			M & C Fisheries.
			M & M Seafood.
			M V Sherry D.
			M V Tony Inc.
			M/V Baby Doll.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			M/V Chevo's Bitch.
			M/V Lil Vicki.
			M/V Loco-N Motion.
			M/V Patsy K #556871.
			M/V X L.
			Mad Max Seafood.
			Madera Cruz Inc.
			Madison Seafood.
			Madlin Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Malibu.
			Malolo LLC.
			Mamacita Inc.
			Manteo Shrimp Co.
			Marco Corp.
			Marcos A.
			Maria Elena Inc.
			Maria Sandi.
			Mariachi Trawlers Inc.
			Mariah Jade Shrimp Company.
			Marie Teresa Inc.
			Marine Fisheries.
			Marisa Elida Inc.
			Mark and Jace.
			Marleann.
			Martin's Fresh Shrimp.
			Mary Bea Inc.
			Master Brandon Inc.
			Master Brock.
			Master Dylan.
			Master Gerald Trawlers Inc.
			Master Hai.
			Master Hai II.
			Master Henry.
			Master Jared Inc.
			Master Jhy Inc.
			Master John Inc.
			Master Justin Inc.
			Master Ken Inc.
			Master Kevin Inc.
			Master Martin Inc.
			Master Mike Inc.
			Master NT Inc.
			Master Pee-Wee.
			Master Ronald Inc.
			Master Scott.
			Master Scott II.
			Master Seelos Inc.
			Master T.
			Master Tai LLC.
			Mat Roland Seafood Co.
			Maw Doo.
			Mayflower.
			McQuaig Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Me Kong.
			Melerine Seafood.
			Melody Shrimp Co.
			Mer Shrimp Inc.
			Michael Lynn.
			Michael Nguyen.
			Michael Saturday's Fresh Every Day South Carolina Shrimp.
			Mickey Nelson Net Shop.
			Mickey's Net.
			Midnight Prowler.
			Mike's Seafood Inc.
			Miley's Seafood Inc.
			Militello and Son Inc.
			Miller & Son Seafood Inc.
			Miller Fishing.
			Milliken & Son's.
			Milton J Dufrene and Son Inc.
			Milton Yopp-Capt'n Nathan and Thomas Winfield.
			Mis Quynh Chi II.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Miss Adrianna Inc.
			Miss Alice Inc.
			Miss Ann Inc.
			Miss Ashleigh.
			Miss Ashleigh Inc.
			Miss Barbara.
			Miss Barbara Inc.
			Miss Bernadette A Inc.
			Miss Bertha (M/V).
			Miss Beverly Kay.
			Miss Brenda.
			Miss Candace.
			Miss Candace Nicole Inc.
			Miss Carla Jean Inc.
			Miss Caroline Inc.
			Miss Carolyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Caylee.
			Miss Charlotte Inc.
			Miss Christine III.
			Miss Cleda Jo Inc.
			Miss Courtney Inc.
			Miss Cynthia.
			Miss Danielle Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Miss Danielle LLC.
			Miss Dawn.
			Miss Ellie Inc.
			Miss Faye LLC.
			Miss Fina Inc.
			Miss Georgia Inc.
			Miss Hannah.
			Miss Hannah Inc.
			Miss Hazel Inc.
			Miss Hilary Inc.
			Miss Jennifer Inc.
			Miss Joanna Inc.
			Miss Julia.
			Miss Kandy Tran LLC.
			Miss Karen.
			Miss Kathi Inc.
			Miss Kathy.
			Miss Kaylyn LLC.
			Miss Khayla.
			Miss Lil.
			Miss Lillie Inc.
			Miss Liz Inc.
			Miss Lorain.
			Miss Loraine Inc.
			Miss Lorie Inc.
			Miss Luana D Shrimp Co.
			Miss Madeline Inc.
			Miss Madison.
			Miss Marie.
			Miss Marie Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louis Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louise.
			Miss Marilyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Marissa Inc.
			Miss Martha Inc.
			Miss Mary T.
			Miss Myle.
			Miss Narla.
			Miss Nicole.
			Miss Nicole Inc.
			Miss Plum Inc.
			Miss Quynh Anh I.
			Miss Quynh Anh I LLC.
			Miss Quynh Anh II LLC.
			Miss Redemption LLC.
			Miss Rhianna Inc.
			Miss Sambath.
			Miss Sandra II.
			Miss Sara Ann.
			Miss Savannah.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Miss Savannah II.
			Miss Soriya.
			Miss Suzanne.
			Miss Sylvia.
			Miss Than.
			Miss Thom.
			Miss Thom Inc.
			Miss Tina Inc.
			Miss Trinh Trinh.
			Miss Trisha Inc.
			Miss Verna Inc.
			Miss Vicki.
			Miss Victoria Inc.
			Miss Vivian Inc.
			Miss WillaDean.
			Miss Winnie Inc.
			Miss Yvette Inc.
			Miss Yvonne.
			Misty Morn Eat.
			Misty Star.
			MJM Seafood Inc.
			M'M Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Mom and Dad Inc.
			Mona-Dianne Seafood.
			Moon River Inc.
			Moon Tillett Fish Co. Inc.
			Moonlight.
			Moonlight Mfg.
			Moore Trawlers Inc.
			Morgan Creek Seafood.
			Morgan Rae Inc.
			Morning Star.
			Morrison Seafood.
			Mother Cabrini.
			Mother Teresa Inc.
			Mr & Mrs Inc.
			Mr Coolly.
			Mr Fox.
			Mr G.
			Mr Gaget LLC.
			Mr Henry.
			Mr Natural Inc.
			Mr Neil.
			Mr Phil T Inc.
			Mr Sea Inc.
			Mr Verdin Inc.
			Mr Williams.
			Mrs Judy Too.
			Mrs Tina Lan Inc.
			Ms Alva Inc.
			Ms An.
			My Angel II.
			My Blues.
			My Dad Whitney Inc.
			My Girls LLC.
			My Thi Tran Inc.
			My Three Sons Inc.
			My V Le Inc.
			My-Le Thi Nguyen.
			Myron A Smith Inc.
			Nancy Joy.
			Nancy Joy Inc.
			Nanny Granny Inc.
			Nanny Kat Seafood LLC.
			Napolean Seafoods.
			Napoleon II.
			Napoleon Seafood.
			Naquin's Seafood.
			Nautilus LLC.
			Nelma Y Lane.
			Nelson and Son.
			Nelson Trawlers Inc.
			Nelson's Quality Shrimp Company.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nevgulmarco Co. Inc.
			New Deal Comm Fishing.
			New Way Inc.
			Nguyen Day Van.
			Nguyen Express.
			Nguyen Int'l Enterprises Inc.
			Nguyen Shipping Inc.
			NHU UYEN.
			Night Moves of Cut Off Inc.
			Night Shift LLC.
			Night Star.
			North Point Trawlers Inc.
			Nuestra Cruz Inc.
			Nunez Seafood.
			Oasis.
			Ocean Bird Inc.
			Ocean Breeze Inc.
			Ocean City Corp.
			Ocean Emperor Inc.
			Ocean Harvest Wholesale Inc.
			Ocean Pride Seafood Inc.
			Ocean Seafood.
			Ocean Select Seafood LLC.
			Ocean Springs Seafood Market Inc.
			Ocean Wind Inc.
			Odin LLC.
			Old Maw Inc.
			Ole Holbrook's Fresh Fish Market LLC.
			Ole Nelle.
			One Stop Bait & Ice.
			Open Sea Inc.
			Orage Enterprises Inc.
			Orn Roeum Shrimping.
			Owens Shrimping.
			Palmetto Seafood Inc.
			Papa Rod Inc.
			Papa T.
			Pappy Inc.
			Pappy's Gold.
			Parfait Enterprises Inc.
			Paris/Asia.
			Parramore Inc.
			Parrish Shrimping Inc.
			Pascagoula Ice & Freezer Co. Inc.
			Pat-Lin Enterprises Inc.
			Patricia Foret.
			Patrick Sutton Inc.
			Patty Trish Inc.
			Paul Piazza and Son Inc.
			Paw Paw Allen.
			Paw Paw Pride Inc.
			Pearl Inc dba Indian Ridge Shrimp Co.
			Pei Gratia Inc.
			Pelican Point Seafood Inc.
			Penny V LLC.
			Perlita Inc.
			Perseverance I LLC.
			Pete & Queenie Inc.
			Phi Long Inc.
			Phi-Ho LLC.
			Pip's Place Marina Inc.
			Plaisance Trawlers Inc.
			Poc–Tal Trawlers Inc.
			Pointe-Aux-Chene Marina.
			Pontchautrain Blue Crab.
			Pony Express.
			Poppee.
			Poppy's Pride Seafood.
			Port Bolivar Fisheries Inc.
			Port Marine Supplies.
			Port Royal Seafood Inc.
			Poteet Seafood Co. Inc.
			Potter Boats Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Price Seafood Inc.
			Prince of Tides.
			Princess Ashley Inc.
			Princess Celine Inc.
			Princess Cindy Inc.
			Princess Lorie LLC.
			Princess Mary Inc.
			Prosperity.
			PT Fisheries Inc.
			Punch's Seafood Mkt.
			Purata Trawlers Inc.
			Pursuer Inc.
			Quality Seafood.
			Quang Minh II Inc.
			Queen Lily Inc.
			Queen Mary.
			Quoc Bao Inc.
			Quynh Nhu Inc.
			R & D Seafood.
			R & J Inc.
			R & K Fisheries LLC.
			R & L Shrimp Inc.
			R & P Fisheries.
			R & R Bait/Seafood.
			R & R Seafood.
			R & S Shrimping.
			R & T Atocha LLC.
			RA Lesso Brokerage Co. Inc.
			RA Lesso Seafood Co. Inc.
			Rachel-Jade.
			Ralph W Jones.
			Ramblin Man Inc.
			Ranchero Trawlers Inc.
			Randall J Pinell Inc.
			Randall K and Melissa B Richard.
			Randy Boy Inc.
			Rang Dong.
			Raul's Seafood.
			Rayda Cheramie Inc.
			RCP Seafood I II III.
			RDR Shrimp Inc.
			Reagan's Seafood.
			Rebecca Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Rebel Seafood.
			Regulus.
			Rejimi Inc.
			Reno's Sea Food.
			Res Vessel.
			Reyes Trawlers Inc.
			Rick's Seafood Inc.
			Ricky B LLC.
			Ricky G Inc.
			Riffle Seafood.
			Rigolets Bait & Seafood LLC.
			Riverside Bait & Tackle.
			RJ's.
			Roatex Ent Inc.
			Robanie C Inc.
			Robert E Landry.
			Robert H Schrimpf.
			Robert Johnson.
			Robert Keenan Seafood.
			Robert Upton or Terry Upton.
			Robert White Seafood.
			Rockin Robbin Fishing Boat Inc.
			Rodney Hereford Jr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Roger Blanchard Inc.
			Rolling On Inc.
			Romo Inc.
			Rosa Marie Inc.
			Rose Island Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			RPM Enterprises LLC.
			Ruf-N-Redy Inc.
			Rutley Boys Inc.
			Sadie D Seafood.
			Safe Harbour Seafood Inc.
			Salina Cruz Inc.
			Sally Kim III.
			Sally Kim IV.
			Sam Snodgrass & Co.
			Samaira Inc.
			San Dia.
			Sand Dollar Inc.
			Sandy N.
			Sandy O Inc.
			Santa Fe Cruz Inc.
			Santa Maria I Inc.
			Santa Maria II.
			Santa Monica Inc.
			Scavanger.
			Scooby Inc.
			Scottie and Juliette Dufrene.
			Sea Angel.
			Sea Angel Inc.
			Sea Bastion Inc.
			Sea Drifter Inc.
			Sea Durbin Inc.
			Sea Eagle.
			Sea Eagle Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Frontier Inc.
			Sea Gold Inc.
			Sea Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Gypsy Inc.
			Sea Hawk I Inc.
			Sea Horse Fisheries Inc.
			Sea King Inc.
			Sea Pearl Seafood Company Inc.
			Sea Queen IV.
			Sea Trawlers Inc.
			Sea World.
			Seabrook Seafood Inc.
			Seafood & Us Inc.
			Seaman's Magic Inc.
			Seaside Seafood Inc.
			Seaweed 2000.
			Seawolf Seafood.
			Second Generation Seafood.
			Shark Co. Seafood Inter Inc.
			Sharon—Ali Michelle Inc.
			Shelby & Barbara Seafood.
			Shelia Marie LLC.
			Shell Creek Seafood Inc.
			Shirley Elaine.
			Shirley Girl LLC.
			Shrimp Boat Patrice.
			Shrimp Boating Inc.
			Shrimp Express.
			Shrimp Man.
			Shrimp Networks Inc.
			Shrimp Trawler.
			Shrimper.
			Shrimpy's.
			Si Ky Lan Inc.
			Sidney Fisheries Inc.
			Silver Fox.
			Silver Fox LLC.
			Simon.
			Sims Shrimping.
			Skip Toomer Inc.
			Skyla Marie Inc.
			Smith & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Snowdrift.
			Sochenda.
			Soeung Phat.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Son T Le Inc.
			Son's Pride Inc.
			Sophie Marie Inc.
			Soul Mama Inc.
			South Carolina Shrimpers Association.
			Souther Obsession Inc.
			Southern Lady.
			Southern Nightmare Inc.
			Southern Star.
			Southshore Seafood.
			Spencers Seafood.
			Sprig Co. Inc.
			St Anthony Inc.
			St Daniel Phillip Inc.
			St Dominic.
			St Joseph.
			St Joseph II Inc.
			St Joseph III Inc.
			St Joseph IV Inc.
			St Martin.
			St Martyrs VN.
			St Mary Seafood.
			St Mary Seven.
			St Mary Tai.
			St Michael Fuel & Ice Inc.
			St Michael's Ice & Fuel.
			St Peter.
			St Peter 550775.
			St Teresa Inc.
			St Vincent Andrew Inc.
			St Vincent Gulf Shrimp Inc.
			St Vincent One B.
			St Vincent One B Inc.
			St Vincent SF.
			St Vincent Sfd Inc.
			Start Young Inc.
			Steamboat Bills Seafood.
			Stella Mestre Inc.
			Stephen Dantin Jr.
			Stephney's Seafood.
			Stipelcovich Marine Wks.
			Stone-Co Farms LP.
			Stormy Sean Inc.
			Stormy Seas Inc.
			Sun Star Inc.
			Sun Swift Inc.
			Sunshine.
			Super Coon Inc.
			Super Cooper Inc.
			Swamp Irish.
			Swamp Irish Inc.
			T & T Seafood.
			T Brothers.
			T Cvitanovich Seafood LLC.
			Ta Do.
			Ta T Vo Inc.
			Tana Inc.
			Tanya Lea Inc.
			Tasha Lou.
			T-Brown Inc.
			Tee Frank Inc.
			Tee Tigre Inc.
			Terrebonne Seafood Inc.
			Terri Monica.
			Terry Luke Corp.
			Terry Lynn Inc.
			Te-Sam Inc.
			Texas 1 Inc.
			Texas 18 Inc.
			Texas Lady Inc.
			Texas Pack Inc.
			Tex-Mex Cold Storage Inc.
			Thai & Tran Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Thai Bao Inc.
			Thanh Phong.
			The Boat Phat Tai.
			The Fishermans Dock.
			The Last One.
			The Light House Bait & Seafood Shack LLC.
			The Mayporter Inc.
			The NGO.
			The Seafood Shed.
			Thelma J Inc.
			Theresa Seafood Inc.
			Third Tower Inc.
			Thomas Winfield—Capt Nathan.
			Thompson Bros.
			Three C's.
			Three Dads.
			Three Sons.
			Three Son's Inc.
			Thunder Roll.
			Thunderbolt Fisherman's Seafood Inc.
			Thy Tra Inc.
			Tidelands Seafood Co. Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiger Seafood.
			Tikede Inc.
			Timmy Boy Corp.
			Tina Chow.
			Tina T LLC.
			Tino Mones Seafood.
			TJ's Seafood.
			Toan Inc.
			Todd Co.
			Todd's Fisheries.
			Tom Le LLC.
			Tom N & Bill N Inc.
			Tommy Bui dba Mana II.
			Tommy Cheramie Inc.
			Tommy Gulf Sea Food Inc.
			Tommy's Seafood Inc.
			Tonya Jane Inc.
			Tony-N.
			Tookie Inc.
			Tot & Linda Inc.
			T-Pops Inc.
			Tran's Express Inc.
			Travis—Shawn.
			Trawler Azteca.
			Trawler Becky Lyn Inc.
			Trawler Capt GC.
			Trawler Capt GC II.
			Trawler Dalia.
			Trawler Doctor Bill.
			Trawler Gulf Runner.
			Trawler HT Seaman.
			Trawler Joyce.
			Trawler Kristi Nicole.
			Trawler Kyle & Courtney.
			Trawler Lady Catherine.
			Trawler Lady Gwen Doe.
			Trawler Linda B Inc.
			Trawler Linda June.
			Trawler Little Brothers.
			Trawler Little Rookie Inc.
			Trawler LittleGavino.
			Trawler Mary Bea.
			Trawler Master Alston.
			Trawler Master Jeffery Inc.
			Trawler Michael Anthony Inc.
			Trawler Mildred Barr.
			Trawler Miss Alice Inc.
			Trawler Miss Jamie.
			Trawler Miss Kelsey.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Trawler Miss Sylvia Inc.
			Trawler Mrs Viola.
			Trawler Nichols Dream.
			Trawler Raindear Partnership.
			Trawler Rhonda Kathleen.
			Trawler Rhonda Lynn.
			Trawler Sandra Kay.
			Trawler Sarah Jane.
			Trawler Sea Wolf.
			Trawler SS Chaplin.
			Trawler The Mexican.
			Trawler Wallace B.
			Trawler Wylie Milam.
			Triple C Seafood.
			Triple T Enterprises Inc.
			Triplets Production.
			Tropical SFD.
			True World Foods Inc.
			T's Seafood.
			TVN Marine Inc.
			Two Flags Inc.
			Tyler James.
			Ultima Cruz Inc.
			UTK Enterprises Inc.
			V & B Shrimping LLC.
			Valona Sea Food.
			Valona Seafood Inc.
			Van Burren Shrimp Co.
			Vaquero Inc.
			Varon Inc.
			Venetian Isles Marina.
			Venice Seafood Exchange Inc.
			Venice Seafood LLC.
			Veronica Inc.
			Versaggi Shrimp Corp.
			Victoria Rose Inc.
			Viet Giang Corp.
			Vigilante Trawlers Inc.
			Village Creek Seafood.
			Villers Seafood Co. Inc.
			Vina Enterprises Inc.
			Vincent L Alexie Jr.
			Vincent Piazza Jr & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Vin-Penny.
			Vivian Lee Inc.
			Von Harten Shrimp Co. Inc.
			VT & L Inc.
			Vu NGO.
			Vu-Nguyen Partners.
			Waccamaw Producers.
			Wait-N-Sea Inc.
			Waller Boat Corp.
			Walter R Hicks.
			Ward Seafood Inc.
			Washington Seafood.
			Watermen Industries Inc.
			Waymaker Inc.
			Wayne Estay Shrimp Co. Inc.
			WC Trawlers Inc.
			We Three Inc.
			Webster's Inc.
			Weems Bros.
			Weems Bros Seafood.
			Weems Bros Seafood Co.
			Weiskopf Fisheries LLC.
			Wendy & Eric Inc.
			Wescovich Inc.
			West Point Trawlers Inc.
			WH Blanchard Inc.
			Whiskey Joe Inc.
			White and Black.
			White Bird.
			White Foam.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			White Gold.
			Wilcox Shrimping Inc.
			Wild Bill.
			Wild Eagle Inc.
			William E Smith Jr Inc.
			William Lee Inc.
			William O Nelson Jr.
			William Patrick Inc.
			William Smith Jr Inc.
			Willie Joe Inc.
			Wind Song Inc.
			WL & O Inc.
			Wonder Woman.
			Woods Fisheries Inc.
			Woody Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Yeaman's Inc.
			Yogi's Shrimp.
			You & Me Shrimp.
			Ysclaskey Seafood.
			Zirlott Trawlers Inc.
A–533–840	731–TA–1066 ...	Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/ India.	Abadie, Al J.
			Abadie, Anthony.
			Abner, Charles.
			Abraham, Steven.
			Abshire, Gabriel J.
			Ackerman, Dale J.
			Acosta, Darryl L.
			Acosta, Jerry J Sr.
			Acosta, Leonard C.
			Acosta, Wilson Pula Sr.
			Adam, Denise T.
			Adam, Michael A.
			Adam, Richard B Jr.
			Adam, Sherry P.
			Adam, William E.
			Adams, Alcide J Jr.
			Adams, Dudley.
			Adams, Elizabeth L.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, George E.
			Adams, Hursy J.
			Adams, James Arthur.
			Adams, Kelly.
			Adams, Lawrence J Jr.
			Adams, Randy.
			Adams, Ritchie.
			Adams, Steven A.
			Adams, Ted J.
			Adams, Tim.
			Adams, Whitney P Jr.
			Agoff, Ralph J.
			Aguilar, Rikardo.
			Aguillard, Roddy G.
			Alario, Don Ray.
			Alario, Nat.
			Alario, Pete J.
			Alario, Timmy.
			Albert, Craig J.
			Albert, Junior J.
			Alexander, Everett O.
			Alexander, Robert F Jr.
			Alexie, Benny J.
			Alexie, Corkey A.
			Alexie, Dolphy.
			Alexie, Felix Jr.
			Alexie, Gwendolyn.
			Alexie, John J.
			Alexie, John V.
			Alexie, Larry J Sr.
			Alexie, Larry Jr.
			Alexie, Vincent L Jr.
			Alexis, Barry S.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Alexis, Craig W.
			Alexis, Micheal.
			Alexis, Monique.
			Alfonso, Anthony E Jr.
			Alfonso, Jesse.
			Alfonso, Nicholas.
			Alfonso, Paul Anthony.
			Alfonso, Randy.
			Alfonso, Terry S Jr.
			Alfonso, Vernon Jr.
			Alfonso, Yvette.
			Alimia, Angelo A Jr.
			Allemand, Dean J.
			Allen, Annie.
			Allen, Carolyn Sue.
			Allen, Jackie.
			Allen, Robin.
			Allen, Wayne.
			Allen, Wilbur L.
			Allen, Willie J III.
			Allen, Willie Sr.
			Alphonso, John.
			Ancalade, Leo J.
			Ancar, Claudene.
			Ancar, Jerry T.
			Ancar, Joe C.
			Ancar, Merlin Sr.
			Ancar, William Sr.
			Ancelet, Gerald Ray.
			Anderson, Andrew David.
			Anderson, Ernest W.
			Anderson, Jerry.
			Anderson, John.
			Anderson, Lynwood.
			Anderson, Melinda Rene.
			Anderson, Michael Brian.
			Anderson, Ronald L Sr.
			Anderson, Ronald Louis Jr.
			Andonie, Miguel.
			Andrews, Anthony R.
			Andry, Janice M.
			Andry, Rondey S.
			Angelle, Louis.
			Anglada, Eugene Sr.
			Ansardi, Lester.
			Anselmi, Darren.
			Aparicio, Alfred.
			Aparicio, David.
			Aparicio, Ernest.
			Arabie, Georgia P.
			Arabie, Joseph.
			Arcement, Craig J.
			Arcement, Lester C.
			Arcemont, Donald Sr.
			Arceneaux, Matthew J.
			Arceneaux, Michael K.
			Areas, Christopher J.
			Armbruster, John III.
			Armbruster, Paula D.
			Armstrong, Jude Jr.
			Arnesen, George.
			Arnold, Lonnie L Jr.
			Arnona, Joseph T.
			Arnondin, Robert.
			Arthur, Brenda J.
			Assavedo, Floyd.
			Atwood, Gregory Kenneth.
			Au, Chow D.
			Au, Robert.
			Aucoin, Dewey F.
			Aucoin, Earl.
			Aucoin, Laine A.
			Aucoin, Perry J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Austin, Dennis.
			Austin, Dennis J.
			Authement, Brice.
			Authement, Craig L.
			Authement, Dion J.
			Authement, Gordon.
			Authement, Lance M.
			Authement, Larry.
			Authement, Larry Sr.
			Authement, Roger J.
			Authement, Sterling P.
			Autin, Bobby.
			Autin, Bruce J.
			Autin, Kenneth D.
			Autin, Marvin J.
			Autin, Paul F Jr.
			Autin, Roy.
			Avenel, Albert J Jr.
			Ba Wells, Tran Thi.
			Babb, Conny.
			Babin, Brad.
			Babin, Joey L.
			Babin, Klint .
			Babin, Molly.
			Babin, Norman J.
			Babineaux, Kirby.
			Babineaux, Vicki.
			Bach, Ke Van.
			Bach, Reo Long.
			Backman, Benny.
			Badeaux, Todd.
			Baham, Dewayne.
			Bailey, Albert.
			Bailey, Antoine III.
			Bailey, David B Sr.
			Bailey, Don.
			Baker, Clarence.
			Baker, Donald Earl.
			Baker, James.
			Baker, Kenneth.
			Baker, Ronald J.
			Balderas, Antonio.
			Baldwin, Richard Prentiss.
			Ballard, Albert.
			Ballas, Barbara A.
			Ballas, Charles J.
			Baltz, John F.
			Ban, John.
			Bang, Bruce K.
			Barbaree, Joe W.
			Barbe, Mark A and Cindy.
			Barber, Louie W Jr.
			Barber, Louie W Sr.
			Barbier, Percy T.
			Barbour, Raymond A.
			Bargainear, James E.
			Barisich, George A.
			Barisich, Joseph J.
			Barnette, Earl.
			Barnhill, Nathan.
			Barrios, Clarence.
			Barrios, Corbert J.
			Barrios, Corbert M.
			Barrios, David.
			Barrios, John.
			Barrios, Shane James.
			Barrois, Angela Gail.
			Barrois, Dana A.
			Barrois, Tracy James.
			Barrois, Wendell Jude Jr.
			Barthe, Keith Sr.
			Barthelemy, Allen M.
			Barthelemy, John A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Barthelemy, Rene T Sr.
			Barthelemy, Walter A Jr.
			Bartholomew, Mitchell.
			Bartholomew, Neil W.
			Bartholomew, Thomas E.
			Bartholomew, Wanda C.
			Basse, Donald J Sr.
			Bates, Mark.
			Bates, Ted Jr.
			Bates, Vernon Jr.
			Battle, Louis.
			Baudoin, Drake J.
			Baudoin, Murphy A.
			Baudouin, Stephen.
			Bauer, Gary.
			Baye, Glen P.
			Bean, Charles A.
			Beazley, William E.
			Becnel, Glenn J.
			Becnel, Kent.
			Beecher, Carold F.
			Beechler, Ronald.
			Bell, James E.
			Bell, Ronald A.
			Bellanger, Arnold.
			Bellanger, Clifton.
			Bellanger, Scott J.
			Belsome, Derrell M.
			Belsome, Karl M.
			Bennett, Cecil A Jr.
			Bennett, Gary Lynn.
			Bennett, Irin Jr.
			Bennett, James W Jr.
			Bennett, Louis.
			Benoit, Francis J.
			Benoit, Nicholas L.
			Benoit, Paula T.
			Benoit, Tenna J Jr.
			Benton, Walter T.
			Berger, Ray W.
			Bergeron, Alfred Scott.
			Bergeron, Jeff.
			Bergeron, Nolan A.
			Bergeron, Ulysses J.
			Bernard, Lamont L.
			Berner, Mark J.
			Berthelot, Gerard J Sr.
			Berthelot, James A.
			Berthelot, Myron J.
			Bertrand, Jerl C.
			Beverung, Keith J.
			Bianchini, Raymond W.
			Bickham, Leo E.
			Bienvenu, Charles.
			Biggs, Jerry W Sr.
			Bigler, Delbert.
			Billington, Richard.
			Billiot, Alfredia.
			Billiot, Arthur.
			Billiot, Aubrey.
			Billiot, Barell J.
			Billiot, Betty.
			Billiot, Bobby J.
			Billiot, Brian K.
			Billiot, Cassidy.
			Billiot, Charles Sr.
			Billiot, Chris J Sr.
			Billiot, E J E.
			Billiot, Earl W Sr.
			Billiot, Ecton L.
			Billiot, Emary.
			Billiot, Forest Jr.
			Billiot, Gerald.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Billiot, Harold J.
			Billiot, Jacco A.
			Billiot, Jake A.
			Billiot, James Jr.
			Billiot, Joseph S Jr.
			Billiot, Laurence V.
			Billiot, Leonard F Jr.
			Billiot, Lisa.
			Billiot, Mary L.
			Billiot, Paul J Sr.
			Billiot, Shirley L.
			Billiot, Steve M.
			Billiot, Thomas Adam.
			Billiot, Thomas Sr.
			Billiot, Wenceslaus Jr.
			Billiott, Alexander J.
			Biron, Yale.
			Black, William C.
			Blackston, Larry E.
			Blackwell, Wade H III.
			Blackwell, Wade H Jr.
			Blanchard, Albert.
			Blanchard, Andrew J.
			Blanchard, Billy J.
			Blanchard, Cyrus.
			Blanchard, Daniel A.
			Blanchard, Dean.
			Blanchard, Douglas Jr.
			Blanchard, Dwayne.
			Blanchard, Elgin.
			Blanchard, Gilbert.
			Blanchard, Jade.
			Blanchard, James.
			Blanchard, John F Jr.
			Blanchard, Katie.
			Blanchard, Kelly.
			Blanchard, Matt Joseph.
			Blanchard, Michael.
			Blanchard, Quentin Timothy.
			Blanchard, Roger Sr.
			Blanchard, Walton H Jr.
			Bland, Quyen T.
			Blouin, Roy A.
			Blume, Jack Jr.
			Bodden, Arturo.
			Bodden, Jasper.
			Bollinger, Donald E.
			Bolotte, Darren W.
			Bolton, Larry F.
			Bondi, Paul J.
			Bonvillain, Jimmy J.
			Bonvillian, Donna M.
			Boone, Clifton Felix.
			Boone, Donald F II.
			Boone, Donald F III (Ricky).
			Boone, Gregory T.
			Boquet, Noriss P Jr.
			Boquet, Wilfred Jr.
			Bordelon, Glenn Sr.
			Bordelon, James P.
			Bordelon, Shelby P.
			Borden, Benny.
			Borne, Crystal.
			Borne, Dina L.
			Borne, Edward Joseph Jr.
			Borne, Edward Sr.
			Bosarge, Hubert Lawrence.
			Bosarge, Robert.
			Bosarge, Sandra.
			Bosarge, Steve.
			Boudlauch, Durel A Jr.
			Boudoin, Larry Terrell.
			Boudoin, Nathan.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Boudreaux, Brent J.
			Boudreaux, Elvin J III.
			Boudreaux, James C Jr.
			Boudreaux, James N.
			Boudreaux, Jessie.
			Boudreaux, Leroy A.
			Boudreaux, Mark.
			Boudreaux, Paul Sr.
			Boudreaux, Richard D.
			Boudreaux, Ronald Sr.
			Boudreaux, Sally.
			Boudreaux, Veronica.
			Boudwin, Dwayne.
			Boudwin, Jewel James Sr.
			Boudwin, Wayne.
			Bouise, Norman.
			Boulet, Irwin J Jr.
			Boullion, Debra.
			Bourg, Allen T.
			Bourg, Benny.
			Bourg, Chad J.
			Bourg, Channon.
			Bourg, Chris.
			Bourg, Douglas.
			Bourg, Glenn A.
			Bourg, Jearmie Sr.
			Bourg, Kent A.
			Bourg, Mark.
			Bourg, Nolan P.
			Bourg, Ricky J.
			Bourgeois, Albert P.
			Bourgeois, Brian J Jr.
			Bourgeois, Daniel.
			Bourgeois, Dwayne.
			Bourgeois, Jake.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M Jr.
			Bourgeois, Leon A.
			Bourgeois, Louis A.
			Bourgeois, Merrie E.
			Bourgeois, Randy P.
			Bourgeois, Reed.
			Bourgeois, Webley.
			Bourn, Chris.
			Bourque, Murphy Paul.
			Bourque, Ray.
			Bousegard, Duvic Jr.
			Boutte, Manuel J Jr.
			Bouvier, Colbert A II.
			Bouzigard, Dale J.
			Bouzigard, Edgar J III.
			Bouzigard, Eeris.
			Bowers, Harold.
			Bowers, Tommy.
			Boyd, David E Sr.
			Boyd, Elbert.
			Boykin, Darren L.
			Boykin, Thomas Carol.
			Bradley, James.
			Brady, Brian.
			Brandhurst, Kay.
			Brandhurst, Ray E Sr.
			Brandhurst, Raymond J.
			Braneff, David G.
			Brannan, William P.
			Branom, Donald James Jr.
			Braud, James M.
			Brazan, Frank J.
			Breaud, Irvin F Jr.
			Breaux, Barbara.
			Breaux, Brian J.
			Breaux, Charlie M.
			Breaux, Clifford.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Breaux, Colin E.
			Breaux, Daniel Jr.
			Breaux, Larry J.
			Breaux, Robert J Jr.
			Breaux, Shelby.
			Briscoe, Robert F Jr.
			Britsch, L D Jr.
			Broussard, Dwayne E.
			Broussard, Eric.
			Broussard, Keith.
			Broussard, Larry.
			Broussard, Mark A.
			Broussard, Roger David.
			Broussard, Roger R.
			Broussard, Steve P.
			Brown, Cindy B.
			Brown, Colleen.
			Brown, Donald G.
			Brown, John W.
			Brown, Paul R.
			Brown, Ricky.
			Brown, Toby H.
			Bruce, Adam J.
			Bruce, Adam J Jr.
			Bruce, Bob R.
			Bruce, Daniel M Sr.
			Bruce, Eli T Sr.
			Bruce, Emelda L.
			Bruce, Gary J Sr.
			Bruce, James P.
			Bruce, Lester J Jr.
			Bruce, Margie L.
			Bruce, Mary P.
			Bruce, Nathan.
			Bruce, Robert.
			Bruce, Russell.
			Brudnock, Peter Sr.
			Brunet, Elton J.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Levy J Jr.
			Brunet, Raymond Sr.
			Bryan, David N.
			Bryant, Ina Fay V.
			Bryant, Jack D Sr.
			Bryant, James Larry.
			Buford, Ernest.
			Bui, Ben.
			Bui, Dich.
			Bui, Dung Thi.
			Bui, Huong T.
			Bui, Ngan.
			Bui, Nhuan.
			Bui, Nuoi Van.
			Bui, Tai.
			Bui, Tieu.
			Bui, Tommy.
			Bui, Xuan and De Nguyen.
			Bui, Xuanmai.
			Bull, Delbert E.
			Bundy, Belvina (Kenneth).
			Bundy, Kenneth Sr.
			Bundy, Nicky.
			Bundy, Ronald J.
			Bundy, Ronnie J.
			Buquet, John Jr.
			Buras, Clayton M.
			Buras, Leander.
			Buras, Robert M Jr.
			Buras, Waylon J.
			Burlett, Elliott C.
			Burlett, John C Jr.
			Burnell, Charles B.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Burnell, Charles R.
			Burnham, Deanna Lea.
			Burns, Stuart E.
			Burroughs, Lindsey Hilton Jr.
			Burton, Ronnie.
			Busby, Hardy E.
			Busby, Tex H.
			Busch, RC.
			Bush, Robert A.
			Bussey, Tyler.
			Butcher, Dorothy.
			Butcher, Rocky J.
			Butler, Albert A.
			Butler, Aline M.
			Bychurch, Johnny.
			Bychurch, Johnny Jr.
			Cabanilla, Alex.
			Caboz, Jose Santos.
			Cacioppo, Anthony Jr.
			Caddell, David.
			Cadiere, Mae Quick.
			Cadiere, Ronald J.
			Cahill, Jack.
			Caillouet, Stanford Jr.
			Caison, Jerry Lane Jr.
			Calcagno, Stephen Paul Sr.
			Calderone, John S.
			Callahan, Gene P Sr.
			Callahan, Michael J.
			Callahan, Russell.
			Callais, Ann.
			Callais, Franklin D.
			Callais, Gary D.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Sandy.
			Callais, Terrence.
			Camardelle, Anna M.
			Camardelle, Chris J.
			Camardelle, David.
			Camardelle, Edward J III.
			Camardelle, Edward J Jr.
			Camardelle, Harris A.
			Camardelle, Knowles.
			Camardelle, Noel T.
			Camardelle, Tilman J.
			Caminita, John A III.
			Campo, Donald Paul.
			Campo, Kevin.
			Campo, Nicholas J.
			Campo, Roy.
			Campo, Roy Sr.
			Camus, Ernest M Jr.
			Canova, Carl.
			Cantrelle, Alvin.
			Cantrelle, Eugene J.
			Cantrelle, Otis A Sr.
			Cantrelle, Otis Jr (Buddy).
			Cantrelle, Philip A.
			Cantrelle, Tate Joseph.
			Canty, Robert Jamies.
			Cao, Anna.
			Cao, Billy.
			Cao, Billy Viet.
			Cao, Binh Quang.
			Cao, Chau.
			Cao, Dan Dien.
			Cao, Dung Van.
			Cao, Gio Van.
			Cao, Heip A.
			Cao, Linh Huyen.
			Cao, Nghia Thi.
			Cao, Nhieu V.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cao, Si-Van.
			Cao, Thanh Kim.
			Cao, Tuong Van.
			Carinhas, Jack G Jr.
			Carl, Joseph Allen.
			Carlos, Gregory.
			Carlos, Irvin.
			Carmadelle, David J.
			Carmadelle, Larry G.
			Carmadelle, Rudy J.
			Carrere, Anthony T Jr.
			Carrier, Larry J.
			Caruso, Michael.
			Casanova, David W Sr.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G III.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G IV.
			Cassidy, Mark.
			Casso, Joseph.
			Castelin, Gilbert.
			Castelin, Sharon.
			Castellanos, Raul L.
			Castelluccio, John A Jr.
			Castille, Joshua.
			Caulfield, Adolph Jr.
			Caulfield, Hope.
			Caulfield, James M Jr.
			Caulfield, Jean.
			Cepriano, Salvador.
			Cerdes, Julius W Jr.
			Cerise, Marla.
			Chabert, John.
			Chaisson, Dean J.
			Chaisson, Henry.
			Chaisson, Vincent A.
			Chaix, Thomas B III.
			Champagne, Brian.
			Champagne, Harold P.
			Champagne, Kenton.
			Champagne, Leon J.
			Champagne, Leroy A.
			Champagne, Lori.
			Champagne, Timmy D.
			Champagne, Willard.
			Champlin, Kim J.
			Chance, Jason R.
			Chancey, Jeff.
			Chapa, Arturo.
			Chaplin Robert G Sr.
			Chaplin, Saxby Stowe.
			Charles, Christopher.
			Charpentier, Allen J.
			Charpentier, Alvin J.
			Charpentier, Daniel J.
			Charpentier, Lawrence.
			Charpentier, Linton.
			Charpentier, Melanie.
			Charpentier, Murphy Jr.
			Charpentier, Robert J.
			Chartier, Michelle.
			Chau, Minh Huu.
			Chauvin, Anthony.
			Chauvin, Anthony P Jr.
			Chauvin, Carey M.
			Chauvin, David James.
			Chauvin, James E.
			Chauvin, Kimberly Kay.
			Cheeks, Alton Bruce.
			Cheers, Elwood.
			Chenier, Ricky.
			Cheramie, Alan.
			Cheramie, Alan J Jr.
			Cheramie, Alton J.
			Cheramie, Berwick Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cheramie, Berwick Sr.
			Cheramie, Daniel James Sr.
			Cheramie, Danny.
			Cheramie, David J.
			Cheramie, David P.
			Cheramie, Dickey J.
			Cheramie, Donald.
			Cheramie, Enola.
			Cheramie, Flint.
			Cheramie, Harold L.
			Cheramie, Harry J Sr.
			Cheramie, Harry Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Sr.
			Cheramie, Henry J Sr.
			Cheramie, James A.
			Cheramie, James P.
			Cheramie, Jody P.
			Cheramie, Joey J.
			Cheramie, Johnny.
			Cheramie, Joseph A.
			Cheramie, Lee Allen.
			Cheramie, Linton J.
			Cheramie, Mark A.
			Cheramie, Murphy J.
			Cheramie, Nathan A Sr.
			Cheramie, Neddy P.
			Cheramie, Nicky J.
			Cheramie, Ojess M.
			Cheramie, Paris P.
			Cheramie, Robbie.
			Cheramie, Rodney E Jr.
			Cheramie, Ronald.
			Cheramie, Roy.
			Cheramie, Roy A.
			Cheramie, Sally K.
			Cheramie, Terry J.
			Cheramie, Terry Jr.
			Cheramie, Timmy.
			Cheramie, Tina.
			Cheramie, Todd M.
			Cheramie, Tommy.
			Cheramie, Wayne A.
			Cheramie, Wayne A Jr.
			Cheramie, Wayne F Sr.
			Cheramie, Wayne J.
			Cheramie, Webb Jr.
			Chevalier, Mitch.
			Chew, Thomas J.
			Chhun, Samantha.
			Chiasson, Jody J.
			Chiasson, Manton P Jr.
			Chiasson, Michael P.
			Childress, Gordon.
			Chisholm, Arthur.
			Chisholm, Henry Jr.
			Christen, David Jr.
			Christen, Vernon.
			Christmas, John T Jr.
			Chung, Long V.
			Ciaccio, Vance.
			Cibilic, Bozidar.
			Cieutat, John.
			Cisneros, Albino.
			Ciuffi, Michael L.
			Clark, James M.
			Clark, Jennings.
			Clark, Mark A.
			Clark, Ricky L.
			Cobb, Michael A.
			Cochran, Jimmy.
			Coleman, Ernest.
			Coleman, Freddie Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Colletti, Rodney A.
			Collier, Ervin J.
			Collier, Wade.
			Collins, Bernard J.
			Collins, Bruce J Jr.
			Collins, Donald.
			Collins, Earline.
			Collins, Eddie F Jr.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Julius.
			Collins, Lawson Bruce Sr.
			Collins, Lindy S Jr.
			Collins, Logan A Jr.
			Collins, Robert.
			Collins, Timmy P.
			Collins, Vendon Jr.
			Collins, Wilbert Jr.
			Collins, Woodrow.
			Colson, Chris and Michelle.
			Comardelle, Michael J.
			Comeaux, Allen J.
			Compeaux, Curtis J.
			Compeaux, Gary P.
			Compeaux, Harris.
			Cone, Jody.
			Contreras, Mario.
			Cook, Edwin A Jr.
			Cook, Edwin A Sr.
			Cook, Joshua.
			Cook, Larry R Sr.
			Cook, Scott.
			Cook, Theodore D.
			Cooksey, Ernest Neal.
			Cooper, Acy J III.
			Cooper, Acy J Jr.
			Cooper, Acy Sr.
			Cooper, Christopher W.
			Cooper, Jon C.
			Cooper, Marla F.
			Cooper, Vincent J.
			Copeman, John R.
			Corley, Ronald E.
			Cornett, Eddie.
			Cornwall, Roger.
			Cortez, Brenda M.
			Cortez, Cathy.
			Cortez, Curtis.
			Cortez, Daniel P.
			Cortez, Edgar.
			Cortez, Keith J.
			Cortez, Leslie J.
			Cosse, Robert K.
			Coston, Clayton.
			Cotsovolos, John Gordon.
			Coulon, Allen J Jr.
			Coulon, Allen J Sr.
			Coulon, Amy M.
			Coulon, Cleveland F.
			Coulon, Darrin M.
			Coulon, Don.
			Coulon, Earline N.
			Coulon, Ellis Jr.
			Coursey, John W.
			Courville, Ronnie P.
			Cover, Darryl L.
			Cowdrey, Michael Dudley.
			Cowdrey, Michael Nelson.
			Crain, Michael T.
			Crawford, Bryan D.
			Crawford, Steven J.
			Creamer, Quention.
			Credeur, Todd A Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Credeur, Tony J.
			Creppel, Carlton.
			Creppel, Catherine.
			Creppel, Craig Anthony.
			Creppel, Freddy.
			Creppel, Isadore Jr.
			Creppel, Julinne G III.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Nathan J Jr.
			Creppell, Michel P.
			Cristina, Charles J.
			Crochet, Sterling James.
			Crochet, Tony J.
			Crosby, Benjy J.
			Crosby, Darlene.
			Crosby, Leonard W Jr.
			Crosby, Ted J.
			Crosby, Thomas.
			Crum, Lonnie.
			Crum, Tommy Lloyd.
			Cruz, Jesus.
			Cubbage, Melinda T.
			Cuccia, Anthony J.
			Cuccia, Anthony J Jr.
			Cuccia, Kevin.
			Cumbie, Bryan E.
			Cure, Mike.
			Curole, Keith J.
			Curole, Kevin P.
			Curole, Margaret B.
			Curole, Willie P Jr.
			Cutrer, Jason C.
			Cvitanovich, T.
			Daigle, Alfred.
			Daigle, David John.
			Daigle, EJ.
			Daigle, Glenn.
			Daigle, Jamie J.
			Daigle, Jason.
			Daigle, Kirk.
			Daigle, Leonard P.
			Daigle, Lloyd.
			Daigle, Louis J.
			Daigle, Melanie.
			Daigle, Michael J.
			Daigle, Michael Wayne and JoAnn.
			Daigle, Nona and Cleve.
			Daisy, Jeff.
			Dale, Cleveland L.
			Dang, Ba.
			Dang, Dap.
			Dang, David.
			Dang, Duong.
			Dang, Khang.
			Dang, Khang and Tam Phan.
			Dang, Loan Thi.
			Dang, Minh.
			Dang, Minh Van.
			Dang, Son.
			Dang, Tao Kevin.
			Dang, Thang Duc.
			Dang, Thien Van.
			Dang, Thuong.
			Dang, Thuy.
			Dang, Van D.
			Daniels, David.
			Daniels, Henry.
			Daniels, Leslie.
			Danos, Albert Sr.
			Danos, James A.
			Danos, Jared.
			Danos, Oliver J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Danos, Ricky P.
			Danos, Rodney.
			Danos, Timothy A d'Antignac, Debi d'Antignac, Jack.
			Dantin, Archie A.
			Dantin, Mark S Sr.
			Dantin, Stephen Jr.
			Dao, Paul.
			Dao, Vang.
			Dao-Nguyen, Chrysti.
			Darda, Albert L Jr.
			Darda, Gertrude.
			Darda, Herbert.
			Darda, J C.
			Darda, Jeremy.
			Darda, Tammy.
			Darda, Trudy.
			Dardar, Alvin.
			Dardar, Basile J.
			Dardar, Basile Sr.
			Dardar, Cindy.
			Dardar, David.
			Dardar, Donald S.
			Dardar, Edison J Sr.
			Dardar, Gayle Picou.
			Dardar, Gilbert B.
			Dardar, Gilbert Sr.
			Dardar, Isadore J Jr.
			Dardar, Jacqueline.
			Dardar, Jonathan M.
			Dardar, Lanny.
			Dardar, Larry J.
			Dardar, Many.
			Dardar, Neal A.
			Dardar, Norbert.
			Dardar, Patti V.
			Dardar, Percy B Sr.
			Dardar, Rose.
			Dardar, Rusty J.
			Dardar, Samuel.
			Dardar, Summersgill.
			Dardar, Terry P.
			Dardar, Toney M Jr.
			Dardar, Toney Sr.
			Dargis, Stephen M.
			Dassau, Louis.
			David, Philip J Jr.
			Davis, Cliff.
			Davis, Daniel A.
			Davis, Danny A.
			Davis, James.
			Davis, John W.
			Davis, Joseph D.
			Davis, Michael Steven.
			Davis, Ronald B.
			Davis, William T Jr.
			Davis, William Theron.
			Dawson, JT de la Cruz, Avery T.
			Dean, Ilene L.
			Dean, John N.
			Dean, Stephen.
			DeBarge, Brian K.
			DeBarge, Sherry.
			DeBarge, Thomas W.
			Decoursey, John.
			Dedon, Walter.
			Deere, Daryl.
			Deere, David E.
			Deere, Dennis H.
			Defelice, Robin.
			Defelice, Tracie L.
			DeHart, Ashton J Sr.
			Dehart, Bernard J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dehart, Blair.
			Dehart, Clevis.
			Dehart, Clevis Jr.
			DeHart, Curtis P Sr.
			Dehart, Eura Sr.
			Dehart, Ferrell John.
			Dehart, Leonard M.
			DeHart, Troy.
			DeJean, Chris N Jr.
			DeJean, Chris N Sr.
			Dekemel, Bonnie D.
			Dekemel, WM J Jr.
			Delande, Paul.
			Delande, Ten Chie.
			Delatte, Michael J Sr.
			Delaune, Kip M.
			Delaune, Thomas J.
			Delaune, Todd J.
			Delcambre, Carroll A.
			Delgado, Jesse.
			Delino, Carlton.
			Delino, Lorene.
			Deloach, Stephen W Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Sr.
			Demoll, James C Jr.
			Demoll, Ralph.
			Demoll, Robert C.
			Demoll, Terry R.
			Demolle, Freddy.
			Demolle, Otis.
			Dennis, Fred.
			Denty, Steve.
			Deroche, Barbara H.
			Derouen, Caghe.
			Deshotel, Rodney.
			DeSilvey, David.
			Despaux, Byron J.
			Despaux, Byron J Jr.
			Despaux, Glen A.
			Despaux, Ken.
			Despaux, Kerry.
			Despaux, Suzanna.
			Detillier, David E.
			DeVaney, Bobby C Jr.
			Dickey, Wesley Frank.
			Diep, Vu.
			Dinger, Anita.
			Dinger, Corbert Sr.
			Dinger, Eric.
			Dingler, Mark H.
			Dinh, Chau Thanh.
			Dinh, Khai Duc.
			Dinh, Lien.
			Dinh, Toan.
			Dinh, Vincent.
			Dion, Ernest.
			Dion, Paul A.
			Dion, Thomas Autry.
			Disalvo, Paul A.
			Dismuke, Robert E Sr.
			Ditcharo, Dominick III.
			Dixon, David.
			Do, Cuong V.
			Do, Dan C.
			Do, Dung V.
			Do, Hai Van.
			Do, Hieu.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Johnny.
			Do, Kiet Van.
			Do, Ky Hong.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Do, Ky Quoc.
			Do, Lam.
			Do, Liet Van.
			Do, Luong Van.
			Do, Minh Van.
			Do, Nghiep Van.
			Do, Ta.
			Do, Ta Phon.
			Do, Than Viet.
			Do, Thanh V.
			Do, Theo Van.
			Do, Thien Van.
			Do, Tinh A.
			Do, Tri.
			Do, Vi V.
			Doan, Anh Thi.
			Doan, Joseph.
			Doan, Mai.
			Doan, Minh.
			Doan, Minh & Liem.
			Doan, Ngoc.
			Doan, Tran Van.
			Domangue, Darryl.
			Domangue, Emile.
			Domangue, Mary.
			Domangue, Michael.
			Domangue, Paul.
			Domangue, Ranzell Sr.
			Domangue, Stephen.
			Domangue, Westley.
			Domangue, Westley J.
			Domingo, Carolyn.
			Dominique, Amy R.
			Dominque, Gerald R.
			Donini, Ernest N.
			Donnelly, David C.
			Donohue, Holly M.
			Dooley, Denise F.
			Dopson, Craig B.
			Dore, Presley J.
			Dore, Preston J Jr.
			Dorr, Janthan C Jr.
			Doucet, Paul J Sr.
			Downey, Colleen.
			Doxey, Robert Lee Sr.
			Doxey, Ruben A.
			Doxey, William L.
			Doyle, John T.
			Drawdy, John Joseph.
			Drury, Bruce W Jr.
			Drury, Bruce W Sr.
			Drury, Bryant J.
			Drury, Eric S.
			Drury, Helen M.
			Drury, Jeff III.
			Drury, Kevin.
			Drury, Kevin S Sr.
			Drury, Steve R.
			Drury, Steven J.
			Dubberly, James F.
			Dubberly, James Michael.
			Dubberly, James Michael Jr.
			Dubberly, John J.
			Dubois, Euris A.
			Dubois, John D Jr.
			Dubois, Lonnie J.
			Duck, Kermit Paul.
			Dudenhefer, Anthony.
			Dudenhefer, Connie S.
			Dudenhefer, Eugene A.
			Dudenhefer, Milton J Jr.
			Duet, Brad J.
			Duet, Darrel A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Duet, Guy J.
			Duet, Jace J.
			Duet, Jay.
			Duet, John P.
			Duet, Larson.
			Duet, Ramie.
			Duet, Raymond J.
			Duet, Tammy B.
			Duet, Tyrone.
			Dufrene, Archie.
			Dufrene, Charles.
			Dufrene, Curt F.
			Dufrene, Elson A.
			Dufrene, Eric F.
			Dufrene, Eric F Jr.
			Dufrene, Eric John.
			Dufrene, Golden J.
			Dufrene, Jeremy M.
			Dufrene, Juliette B.
			Dufrene, Leroy J.
			Dufrene, Milton J.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Jr.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Sr.
			Dufrene, Scottie M.
			Dufrene, Toby.
			Dugar, Edward A II.
			Dugas, Donald John.
			Dugas, Henri J IV.
			Duhe, Greta.
			Duhe, Robert.
			Duhon, Charles.
			Duhon, Douglas P.
			Duncan, Faye E.
			Duncan, Gary.
			Duncan, Loyde C.
			Dunn, Bob.
			Duong, Billy.
			Duong, Chamroeun.
			Duong, EM.
			Duong, Ho Tan Phi.
			Duong, Kong.
			Duong, Mau.
			Duplantis, Blair P.
			Duplantis, David.
			Duplantis, Frankie J.
			Duplantis, Maria.
			Duplantis, Teddy W.
			Duplantis, Wedgir J Jr.
			Duplessis, Anthony James Sr.
			Duplessis, Bonnie S.
			Duplessis, Clarence R.
			Dupre, Brandon P.
			Dupre, Cecile.
			Dupre, David A.
			Dupre, Davis J Jr.
			Dupre, Easton J.
			Dupre, Jimmie Sr.
			Dupre, Linward P.
			Dupre, Mary L.
			Dupre, Michael J.
			Dupre, Michael J Jr.
			Dupre, Randall P.
			Dupre, Richard A.
			Dupre, Rudy P.
			Dupre, Ryan A.
			Dupre, Tony J.
			Dupre, Troy A.
			Dupree, Bryan.
			Dupree, Derrick.
			Dupree, Malcolm J Sr.
			Dupuis, Clayton J.
			Durand, Walter Y.
			Dusang, Melvin A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Duval, Denval H Sr.
			Duval, Wayne.
			Dyer, Nadine D.
			Dyer, Tony.
			Dykes, Bert L.
			Dyson, Adley L Jr.
			Dyson, Adley L Sr.
			Dyson, Amy.
			Dyson, Casandra.
			Dyson, Clarence III.
			Dyson, Jimmy Jr.
			Dyson, Jimmy L Sr.
			Dyson, Kathleen.
			Dyson, Maricela.
			Dyson, Phillip II.
			Dyson, Phillip Sr.
			Dyson, William.
			Eckerd, Bill.
			Edens, Angela Blake.
			Edens, Donnie.
			Edens, Jeremy Donald.
			Edens, Nancy M.
			Edens, Steven L.
			Edens, Timothy Dale.
			Edgar, Daniel.
			Edgar, Joey.
			Edgerson, Roosevelt.
			Edwards,Tommy W III.
			Ellerbee, Jody Duane.
			Ellison, David Jr.
			Encalade Alfred Jr.
			Encalade, Anthony T.
			Encalade, Cary.
			Encalade, Joshua C.
			Encalade, Stanley A.
			Enclade, Joseph L.
			Enclade, Michael Sr and Jeannie Pitre.
			Enclade, Rodney J.
			Englade, Alfred.
			Ennis, A L Jr.
			Erickson, Grant G.
			Erlinger, Carroll.
			Erlinger, Gary R.
			Eschete, Keith A.
			Esfeller, Benny A.
			Eskine, Kenneth.
			Esponge, Ernest J.
			Estaves, David Sr.
			Estaves, Ricky Joseph.
			Estay, Allen J.
			Estay, Wayne.
			Esteves, Anthony E Jr.
			Estrada, Orestes.
			Evans, Emile J Jr.
			Evans, Kevin J.
			Evans, Lester.
			Evans, Lester J Jr.
			Evans, Tracey J Sr.
			Everson, George C.
			Eymard, Brian P Sr.
			Eymard, Jervis J and Carolyn B.
			Fabiano, Morris C.
			Fabra, Mark.
			Fabre, Alton Jr.
			Fabre, Ernest J.
			Fabre, Kelly V.
			Fabre, Peggy B.
			Fabre, Sheron.
			Fabre, Terry A.
			Fabre, Wayne M.
			Falcon, Mitchell J.
			Falgout, Barney.
			Falgout, Jerry P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Falgout, Leroy J.
			Falgout, Timothy J.
			Fanguy, Barry G.
			Fanning, Paul Jr.
			Farris, Thomas J.
			Fasone, Christopher J.
			Fasone, William J.
			Faulk, Lester J.
			Favaloro, Thomas J.
			Favre, Michael Jr.
			Fazende, Jeffery.
			Fazende, Thomas.
			Fazende, Thomas G.
			Fazzio, Anthony.
			Fazzio, Douglas P.
			Fazzio, Maxine J.
			Fazzio, Steve.
			Felarise, EJ.
			Felarise, Wayne A Sr.
			Fernandez, John.
			Fernandez, Laudelino.
			Ferrara, Audrey B.
			Ficarino, Dominick Jr.
			Fields, Bryan.
			Fillinich, Anthony.
			Fillinich, Anthony Sr.
			Fillinich, Jack.
			Fincher, Penny.
			Fincher, William.
			Fisch, Burton E.
			Fisher, Kelly.
			Fisher, Kirk.
			Fisher, Kirk A.
			Fitch, Adam.
			Fitch, Clarence J Jr.
			Fitch, Hanson.
			Fitzgerald, Burnell.
			Fitzgerald, Kirk.
			Fitzgerald, Kirk D.
			Fitzgerald, Ricky J Jr.
			Fleming, John M.
			Fleming, Meigs F.
			Fleming, Mike.
			Flick, Dana.
			Flores, Helena D.
			Flores, Thomas.
			Flowers, Steve W.
			Flowers, Vincent F.
			Folse, David M.
			Folse, Heath.
			Folse, Mary L.
			Folse, Ronald B.
			Fonseca, Francis Sr.
			Fontaine, William S.
			Fontenot, Peggy D.
			Ford, Judy.
			Ford, Warren Wayne.
			Foreman, Ralph Jr.
			Foret, Billy J.
			Foret, Brent J.
			Foret, Glenn.
			Foret, Houston.
			Foret, J Alva.
			Foret, Jackie P.
			Foret, Kurt J Sr.
			Foret, Lovelace A Sr.
			Foret, Loveless A Jr.
			Foret, Mark M.
			Foret, Patricia C.
			Forrest, David P.
			Forsyth, Hunter.
			Forsythe, John.
			Fortune, Michael A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			France, George J.
			Francis, Albert.
			Franklin, James K.
			Frankovich, Anthony.
			Franks, Michael.
			Frauenberger, Richard Wayne.
			Frazier, David J.
			Frazier, David M.
			Frazier, James.
			Frazier, Michael.
			Frederick, Davis.
			Frederick, Johnnie and Jeannie.
			Fredrick, Michael.
			Freeman, Arthur D.
			Freeman, Darrel P Sr.
			Freeman, Kenneth F.
			Freeman, Larry Scott.
			Frelich, Charles P.
			Frelich, Floyd J.
			Frelich, Kent.
			Frerics, Doug.
			Frerks, Albert R Jr.
			Frickey, Darell.
			Frickey, Darren.
			Frickey, Dirk I.
			Frickey, Eric J.
			Frickey, Harry J Jr.
			Frickey, Jimmy.
			Frickey, Rickey J.
			Frickey, Westley J.
			Friloux, Brad.
			Frisella, Jeanette M.
			Frisella, Jerome A Jr.
			Frost, Michael R.
			Fruge, Wade P.
			Gadson, James.
			Gaines, Dwayne.
			Gala, Christine.
			Galjour, Jess J.
			Galjour, Reed.
			Gallardo, John W.
			Gallardo, Johnny M.
			Galliano, Anthony.
			Galliano, Horace J.
			Galliano, Joseph Sr.
			Galliano, Logan J.
			Galliano, Lynne L.
			Galliano, Moise Jr.
			Galloway, AT Jr.
			Galloway, Jimmy D.
			Galloway, Judy L.
			Galloway, Mark D.
			Galt, Giles F.
			Gambarella, Luvencie J.
			Ganoi, Kristine.
			Garcia, Ana Maria.
			Garcia, Anthony.
			Garcia, Edward.
			Garcia, Joseph.
			Garcia, Kenneth.
			Garner, Larry S.
			Gary, Dalton J.
			Gary, Ernest J.
			Gary, Leonce Jr.
			Garza, Andrew.
			Garza, Jose H.
			Gaskill, Elbert Clinton and Sandra.
			Gaspar, Timothy.
			Gaspard, Dudley A Jr.
			Gaspard, Hazel C and Aaron.
			Gaspard, Leonard J.
			Gaspard, Michael A.
			Gaspard, Michael Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gaspard, Murry.
			Gaspard, Murry A Jr.
			Gaspard, Murry Sr.
			Gaspard, Murvin.
			Gaspard, Ronald Sr.
			Gaspard, Ronald Wayne Jr.
			Gaubert, Elizabeth.
			Gaubert, Gregory M.
			Gaubert, Melvin.
			Gaudet, Allen J IV.
			Gaudet, Ricky Jr.
			Gauthier, Hewitt J Sr.
			Gautreaux, William A.
			Gay, Norman F.
			Gay, Robert G.
			Gazzier, Daryl G.
			Gazzier, Emanuel A.
			Gazzier, Wilfred E.
			Gegenheimer, William F.
			Geiling, James.
			Geisman, Tony.
			Gentry, Robert.
			Gentry, Samuel W Jr.
			George, James J Jr.
			Gerica, Clara.
			Gerica, Peter.
			Giambrone, Corey P.
			Gibson, Eddie E.
			Gibson, Joseph.
			Gibson, Ronald F.
			Gilden, Eddie Sr.
			Gillikin, James D.
			Girard, Chad Paul.
			Giroir, Mark S.
			Gisclair, Anthony J.
			Gisclair, Anthony Joseph Sr.
			Gisclair, August.
			Gisclair, Dallas J Sr.
			Gisclair, Doyle A.
			Gisclair, Kip J.
			Gisclair, Ramona D.
			Gisclair, Wade.
			Gisclair, Walter.
			Glover, Charles D.
			Glynn, Larry.
			Goetz, George.
			Goings, Robert Eugene.
			Golden, George T.
			Golden, William L.
			Gollot, Brian.
			Gollot, Edgar R.
			Gonzales, Arnold Jr.
			Gonzales, Mrs Cyril E Jr.
			Gonzales, Rene R.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Jr.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Sr.
			Gonzales, Sylvia A.
			Gonzales, Tim J.
			Gonzalez, Jorge Jr.
			Gonzalez, Julio.
			Gordon, Donald E.
			Gordon, Patrick Alvin.
			Gore, Henry H.
			Gore, Isabel.
			Gore, Pam.
			Gore, Thomas L.
			Gore, Timothy Ansel.
			Gottschalk, Gregory.
			Gourgues, Harold C Jr.
			Goutierrez, Tony C.
			Govea, Joaquin.
			Graham, Darrell.
			Graham, Steven H.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Granger, Albert J Sr.
			Granich, James.
			Granier, Stephen J.
			Grass, Michael.
			Graves, Robert N Sr.
			Gray, Jeannette.
			Gray, Monroe.
			Gray, Shirley E.
			Gray, Wayne A Sr.
			Graybill, Ruston.
			Green, Craig X.
			Green, James W.
			Green, James W Jr.
			Green, Shaun.
			Greenlaw, W C Jr.
			Gregoire, Ernest L.
			Gregoire, Rita M.
			Gregory, Curtis B.
			Gregory, Mercedes E.
			Grice, Raymond L Jr.
			Griffin, Alden J Sr.
			Griffin, Craig.
			Griffin, David D.
			Griffin, Elvis Joseph Jr.
			Griffin, Faye.
			Griffin, Faye Ann.
			Griffin, Jimmie J.
			Griffin, Nolty J.
			Griffin, Rickey.
			Griffin, Sharon.
			Griffin, Timothy.
			Griffin, Troy D.
			Groff, Alfred A.
			Groff, John A.
			Groover, Hank.
			Gros, Brent J Sr.
			Gros, Craig J.
			Gros, Danny A.
			Gros, Gary Sr.
			Gros, Junius A Jr.
			Gros, Keven.
			Gros, Michael A.
			Gross, Homer.
			Grossie, Janet M.
			Grossie, Shane A.
			Grossie, Tate.
			Grow, Jimmie C.
			Guenther, John J.
			Guenther, Raphael.
			Guerra, Bruce.
			Guerra, Chad L.
			Guerra, Fabian C.
			Guerra, Guy A.
			Guerra, Jerry V Sr.
			Guerra, Kurt P Sr.
			Guerra, Ricky J Sr.
			Guerra, Robert.
			Guerra, Ryan.
			Guerra, Troy A.
			Guerra, William Jr.
			Guidroz, Warren J.
			Guidry, Alvin A.
			Guidry, Andy J.
			Guidry, Arthur.
			Guidry, Bud.
			Guidry, Calvin P.
			Guidry, Carl J.
			Guidry, Charles J.
			Guidry, Chris J.
			Guidry, Clarence P.
			Guidry, Clark.
			Guidry, Clint.
			Guidry, Clinton P Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Guidry, Clyde A.
			Guidry, David.
			Guidry, Dobie.
			Guidry, Douglas J Sr.
			Guidry, Elgy III.
			Guidry, Elgy Jr.
			Guidry, Elwin A Jr.
			Guidry, Gerald A.
			Guidry, Gordon Jr.
			Guidry, Guillaume A.
			Guidry, Harold.
			Guidry, Jason.
			Guidry, Jessie J.
			Guidry, Jessie Joseph.
			Guidry, Jonathan B.
			Guidry, Joseph T Jr.
			Guidry, Keith M.
			Guidry, Kenneth J.
			Guidry, Kerry A.
			Guidry, Marco.
			Guidry, Maurin T and Tamika.
			Guidry, Michael J.
			Guidry, Nolan J Sr.
			Guidry, Randy Peter Sr.
			Guidry, Rhonda S.
			Guidry, Robert C.
			Guidry, Robert Joseph.
			Guidry, Robert Wayne.
			Guidry, Roger.
			Guidry, Ronald.
			Guidry, Roy Anthony.
			Guidry, Roy J.
			Guidry, Tammy.
			Guidry, Ted.
			Guidry, Thomas P.
			Guidry, Timothy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Ulysses.
			Guidry, Vicki.
			Guidry, Wayne J.
			Guidry, Wyatt.
			Guidry, Yvonne.
			Guidry-Calva, Holly A.
			Guilbeaux, Donald J.
			Guilbeaux, Lou.
			Guillie, Shirley.
			Guillory, Horace H.
			Guillot, Benjamin J Jr.
			Guillot, Rickey A.
			Gulledge, Lee.
			Gutierrez, Anita.
			Guy, Jody.
			Guy, Kimothy Paul.
			Guy, Wilson.
			Ha, Cherie Lan.
			Ha, Co. Dong.
			Ha, Lai Thuy Thi.
			Ha, Lyanna.
			Hadwall, John R.
			Hafford, Johnny.
			Hagan, Jules.
			Hagan, Marianna.
			Haiglea, Robbin Richard.
			Hales, William E.
			Halili, Rhonda L.
			Hall, Byron S.
			Hall, Darrel T Sr.
			Hall, Lorrie A.
			Hammer, Michael P.
			Hammock, Julius Michael.
			Hancock, Jimmy L.
			Handlin, William Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hang, Cam T.
			Hansen, Chris.
			Hansen, Eric P.
			Hanson, Edmond A.
			Harbison, Louis.
			Hardee, William P.
			Hardison, Louis.
			Hardy John C.
			Hardy, Sharon.
			Harmon, Michelle.
			Harrington, George J.
			Harrington, Jay.
			Harris, Bobby D.
			Harris, Buster.
			Harris, Jimmy Wayne Sr.
			Harris, Johnny Ray.
			Harris, Kenneth A.
			Harris, Ronnie.
			Harris, Susan D.
			Harris, William.
			Harrison, Daniel L.
			Hartmann, Leon M Jr.
			Hartmann, Walter Jr.
			Hattaway, Errol Henry.
			Haycock, Kenneth.
			Haydel, Gregory.
			Hayes, Clinton.
			Hayes, Katherine F.
			Hayes, Lod Jr.
			Hean, Hong.
			Heathcock, Walter Jr.
			Hebert, Albert Joseph.
			Hebert, Bernie.
			Hebert, Betty Jo.
			Hebert, Chris.
			Hebert, Craig J.
			Hebert, David.
			Hebert, David Jr.
			Hebert, Earl J.
			Hebert, Eric J.
			Hebert, Jack M.
			Hebert, Johnny Paul.
			Hebert, Jonathan.
			Hebert, Jules J.
			Hebert, Kim M.
			Hebert, Lloyd S III.
			Hebert, Michael J.
			Hebert, Myron A.
			Hebert, Norman.
			Hebert, Patrick.
			Hebert, Patrick A.
			Hebert, Pennington Jr.
			Hebert, Philip.
			Hebert, Robert A.
			Hebert, Terry W.
			Hedrick, Gerald J Jr.
			Helmer, Claudia A.
			Helmer, Gerry J.
			Helmer, Herman C Jr.
			Helmer, Kenneth.
			Helmer, Larry J Sr.
			Helmer, Michael A Sr.
			Helmer, Rusty L.
			Helmer, Windy.
			Hemmenway, Jack.
			Henderson, Brad.
			Henderson, Curtis.
			Henderson, David A Jr.
			Henderson, David A Sr.
			Henderson, Johnny.
			Henderson, Olen.
			Henderson, P Loam.
			Henry, Joanne.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Henry, Rodney.
			Herbert, Patrick and Terry.
			Hereford, Rodney O Jr.
			Hereford, Rodney O Sr.
			Hernandez, Corey.
			Herndon, Mark.
			Hertel, Charles W.
			Hertz, Edward C Sr.
			Hess, Allen L Sr.
			Hess, Henry D Jr.
			Hess, Jessica R.
			Hess, Wayne B.
			Hewett, Emma.
			Hewett, James.
			Hickman, John.
			Hickman, Marvin.
			Hicks, Billy M.
			Hicks, James W.
			Hicks, Larry W.
			Hicks, Walter R.
			Hien, Nguyen.
			Higgins, Joseph J III.
			Hill, Darren S.
			Hill, Joseph R.
			Hill, Sharon.
			Hill, Willie E Jr.
			Hills, Herman W.
			Hingle, Barbara E.
			Hingle, Rick A.
			Hingle, Roland T Jr.
			Hingle, Roland T Sr.
			Hingle, Ronald J.
			Hinojosa, R.
			Hinojosa, Randy.
			Hinojosa, Ricky A.
			Hipps, Nicole Marie.
			Ho, Dung Tan.
			Ho, Hung.
			Ho, Jennifer.
			Ho, Jimmy.
			Ho, Lam.
			Ho, Nam.
			Ho, Nga T.
			Ho, O.
			Ho, Sang N.
			Ho, Thanh Quoc.
			Ho, Thien Dang.
			Ho, Tien Van.
			Ho, Tri Tran.
			Hoang, Dung T.
			Hoang, Hoa T and Tam Hoang.
			Hoang, Huy Van.
			Hoang, Jennifer Vu.
			Hoang, John.
			Hoang, Julie.
			Hoang, Kimberly.
			Hoang, Linda.
			Hoang, Loan.
			Hoang, San Ngoc.
			Hoang, Tro Van.
			Hoang, Trung Kim.
			Hoang, Trung Tuan.
			Hoang, Vincent Huynh.
			Hodges, Ralph W.
			Hoffpaviiz, Harry K.
			Holland, Vidal.
			Holler, Boyce Dwight Jr.
			Hollier, Dennis J.
			Holloway, Carl D.
			Hong, Tai Van.
			Hood, Malcolm.
			Hopton, Douglas.
			Horaist, Shawn P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hostetler, Warren L II.
			Hotard, Claude.
			Hotard, Emile J Jr.
			Howard, Jeff.
			Howerin, Billy Sr.
			Howerin, Wendell Sr.
			Hubbard, Keith.
			Hubbard, Perry III.
			Huber, Berry T.
			Huber, Charles A.
			Huck, Irma Elaine.
			Huck, Steven R.
			Huckabee, Harold.
			Hue, Patrick A.
			Hughes, Brad J.
			Hults, Thomas.
			Hutcherson, Daniel J.
			Hutchinson, Douglas.
			Hutchinson, George D.
			Hutchinson, William H.
			Hutto, Cynthia E.
			Hutto, Henry G Jr.
			Huynh, Chien Thi.
			Huynh, Dong Xuan.
			Huynh, Dung.
			Huynh, Dung V.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai Van.
			Huynh, Hoang D.
			Huynh, Hoang Van.
			Huynh, Hung.
			Huynh, James N.
			Huynh, Johhny Hiep.
			Huynh, Johnnie.
			Huynh, Kim.
			Huynh, Lay.
			Huynh, Long.
			Huynh, Mack Van.
			Huynh, Mau Van.
			Huynh, Minh.
			Huynh, Minh Van.
			Huynh, Nam Van.
			Huynh, Thai.
			Huynh, Tham Thi.
			Huynh, Thanh.
			Huynh, The V.
			Huynh, Tri.
			Huynh, Truc.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tung Van.
			Huynh, Van X.
			Huynh, Viet Van.
			Huynh, Vuong Van.
			Hymel, Joseph Jr.
			Hymel, Michael D.
			Hymel, Nolan J Sr.
			Ingham, Herbert W.
			Inglis, Richard M.
			Ingraham, Joseph S.
			Ingraham, Joyce.
			Ipock, Billy.
			Ipock, William B.
			Ireland, Arthur Allen.
			Iver, George Jr.
			Jackson, Alfred M.
			Jackson, Carl John.
			Jackson, David.
			Jackson, Eugene O.
			Jackson, Glenn C Jr.
			Jackson, Glenn C Sr.
			Jackson, James Jerome.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Jackson, John D.
			Jackson, John Elton Sr.
			Jackson, Levi.
			Jackson, Nancy L.
			Jackson, Robert W.
			Jackson, Shannon.
			Jackson, Shaun C.
			Jackson, Steven A.
			Jacob, Ronald R.
			Jacob, Warren J Jr.
			Jacobs, L Anthony.
			Jacobs, Lawrence F.
			Jarreau, Billy and Marilyn.
			Jarvis, James D.
			Jaye, Emma.
			Jeanfreau, Vincent R.
			Jefferies, William.
			Jemison, Timothy Michael Sr.
			Jennings, Jacob.
			Joffrion, Harold J Jr.
			Johnson, Albert F.
			Johnson, Ashley Lamar.
			Johnson, Bernard Jr.
			Johnson, Brent W.
			Johnson, Bruce Warem.
			Johnson, Carl S.
			Johnson, Carolyn.
			Johnson, Clyde Sr.
			Johnson, David G.
			Johnson, David Paul.
			Johnson, Gary Allen Sr.
			Johnson, George D.
			Johnson, Michael A.
			Johnson, Randy J.
			Johnson, Regenia.
			Johnson, Robert.
			Johnson, Ronald Ray Sr.
			Johnson, Steve.
			Johnson, Thomas Allen Jr.
			Johnston, Ronald.
			Joly, Nicholas J Jr.
			Jones, Charles.
			Jones, Clinton.
			Jones, Daisy Mae.
			Jones, Jeffery E.
			Jones, Jerome N Sr.
			Jones, John W.
			Jones, Larry.
			Jones, Len.
			Jones, Michael G Sr.
			Jones, Paul E.
			Jones, Perry T Sr.
			Jones, Ralph William.
			Jones, Richard G Sr.
			Jones, Stephen K.
			Jones, Wayne.
			Joost, Donald F.
			Jordan, Dean.
			Jordan, Hubert William III (Bert).
			Jordan, Hurbert W Jr.
			Judalet, Ramon G.
			Judy, William Roger.
			Julian, Ida.
			Julian, John I Sr.
			Juneau, Anthony Sr.
			Juneau, Bruce.
			Juneau, Robert A Jr and Laura K.
			Jurjevich, Leander J.
			Kain, Jules B Sr.
			Kain, Martin A.
			Kalliainen, Dale.
			Kalliainen, Richard.
			Kang, Chamroeun.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kang, Sambo.
			Kap, Brenda.
			Keenan, Robert M.
			Keer, Robert Steven.
			Kellum, Kenneth Sr.
			Kellum, Larry Gray Sr.
			Kellum, Roxanne.
			Kelly, Roger B.
			Kelly, Thomas E.
			Kendrick, Chuck J.
			Kennair, Michael S.
			Kennedy, Dothan.
			Kenney, David Jr.
			Kenney, Robert W.
			Kent, Michael A.
			Keo, Bunly.
			Kerchner, Steve.
			Kern, Thurmond.
			Khin, Sochenda.
			Khui, Lep and Nga Ho.
			Kidd, Frank.
			Kiesel, Edward C and Lorraine T.
			Kiff, Hank J.
			Kiff, Melvin.
			Kiffe, Horace.
			Kim, Puch.
			Kimbrough, Carson.
			Kim–Tun, Soeun.
			King, Andy A.
			King, Donald Jr.
			King, James B.
			King, Thornell.
			King, Wesley.
			Kit, An.
			Kizer, Anthony J.
			Kleimann, Robert.
			Knapp, Alton P Jr.
			Knapp, Alton P Sr.
			Knapp, Ellis L Jr.
			Knapp, Melvin L.
			Knapp, Theresa.
			Knecht, Frederick Jr.
			Knezek, Lee.
			Knight, George.
			Knight, Keith B.
			Knight, Robert E.
			Koch, Howard J.
			Kong, Seng.
			Konitz, Bobby.
			Koo, Herman.
			Koonce, Curtis S.
			Koonce, Howard N.
			Kopszywa, Mark L.
			Kopszywa, Stanley J.
			Kotulja, Stejepan.
			Kraemer, Bridget.
			Kraemer, Wilbert J.
			Kraemer, Wilbert Jr.
			Kramer, David.
			Krantz, Arthur Jr.
			Krantz, Lori.
			Kraver, C W.
			Kreger, Ronald A Sr.
			Kreger, Roy J Sr.
			Kreger, Ryan A.
			Krennerich, Raymond A.
			Kroke, Stephen E.
			Kruth, Frank D.
			Kuchler, Alphonse L III.
			Kuhn, Bruce A Sr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Jr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Sr.
			Kuhns, Deborah.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			LaBauve, Kerry.
			LaBauve, Sabrina.
			LaBauve, Terry.
			LaBiche, Todd A.
			LaBove, Carroll.
			LaBove, Frederick P.
			Lachica, Jacqueline.
			Lachico, Douglas.
			Lacobon, Tommy W Jr.
			Lacobon, Tony C.
			LaCoste, Broddie.
			LaCoste, Carl.
			LaCoste, Dennis E.
			LaCoste, Grayland J.
			LaCoste, Malcolm Jr.
			LaCoste, Melvin.
			LaCoste, Melvin W Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin J Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin Sr.
			Ladner, Clarence J III.
			Ladson, Earlene G.
			LaFont, Douglas A Sr.
			LaFont, Edna S.
			Lafont, Jackin.
			LaFont, Noces J Jr.
			LaFont, Weyland J Sr.
			LaFrance, Joseph T.
			Lagarde, Frank N.
			Lagarde, Gary Paul.
			Lagasse, Michael F.
			Lai, Hen K.
			Lai, Then.
			Lam, Cang Van.
			Lam, Cui.
			Lam, Dong Van.
			Lam, Hiep Tan.
			Lam, Lan Van.
			Lam, Lee Phenh.
			Lam, Phan.
			Lam, Qui.
			Lam, Sochen.
			Lam, Tai.
			Lam, Tinh Huu.
			Lambas, Jessie J Sr.
			Lanclos, Paul.
			Landry, David A.
			Landry, Dennis J.
			Landry, Edward N Jr.
			Landry, George.
			Landry, George M.
			Landry, James F.
			Landry, Jude C.
			Landry, Robert E.
			Landry, Ronald J.
			Landry, Samuel J Jr.
			Landry, Tracy.
			Lane, Daniel E.
			Lapeyrouse, Lance M.
			Lapeyrouse, Rosalie.
			Lapeyrouse, Tillman Joseph.
			LaRive, James L Jr.
			LaRoche, Daniel S.
			Lasseigne, Betty.
			Lasseigne, Blake.
			Lasseigne, Floyd.
			Lasseigne, Frank.
			Lasseigne, Harris Jr.
			Lasseigne, Ivy Jr.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson P Jr.
			Lasseigne, Johnny J.
			Lasseigne, Marlene.
			Lasseigne, Nolan J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lasseigne, Trent.
			Lat, Chhiet.
			Latapie, Charlotte A.
			Latapie, Crystal.
			Latapie, Jerry.
			Latapie, Joey G.
			Latapie, Joseph.
			Latapie, Joseph F Sr.
			Latapie, Travis.
			Latiolais, Craig J.
			Latiolais, Joel.
			Lau, Ho Thanh.
			Laughlin, James G.
			Laughlin, James Mitchell.
			Laurent, Yvonne M.
			Lavergne, Roger.
			Lawdros, Terrance Jr.
			Layrisson, Michael A III.
			Le, Amanda.
			Le, An Van.
			Le, Ben.
			Le, Binh T.
			Le, Cheo Van.
			Le, Chinh Thanh.
			Le, Chinh Thanh and Vo, Yen.
			Le, Cu Thi.
			Le, Dai M.
			Le, Dale.
			Le, David Rung.
			Le, Du M.
			Le, Duc V.
			Le, Duoc M.
			Le, Hien V.
			Le, Houston T.
			Le, Hung.
			Le, Jimmy.
			Le, Jimmy and Hoang.
			Le, Khoa.
			Le, Kim.
			Le, Ky Van.
			Le, Lang Van.
			Le, Lily.
			Le, Lisa Tuyet Thi.
			Le, Loi.
			Le, Minh Van.
			Le, Muoi Van.
			Le, My.
			Le, My V.
			Le, Nam and Le, Xhan-Minh.
			Le, Nam Van.
			Le, Nhieu T.
			Le, Nhut Hoang.
			Le, Nu Thi.
			Le, Phuc Van.
			Le, Que V.
			Le, Quy.
			Le, Robert.
			Le, Sam Van.
			Le, Sau V.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son H.
			Le, Son Quoc.
			Le, Son Van.
			Le, Su.
			Le, Tam V.
			Le, Thanh Huong.
			Le, Tong Minh.
			Le, Tony.
			Le, Tracy Lan Chi.
			Le, Tuan Nhu.
			Le, Viet Hoang.
			Le, Vui.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Leaf, Andrew Scott.
			Leary, Roland.
			LeBeauf, Thomas.
			LeBlanc, Donnie.
			LeBlanc, Edwin J.
			LeBlanc, Enoch P.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R III.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R Jr.
			LeBlanc, Gerald E.
			LeBlanc, Hubert C.
			LeBlanc, Jerald.
			LeBlanc, Jesse Jr.
			LeBlanc, Keenon Anthony.
			LeBlanc, Lanvin J.
			LeBlanc, Luke A.
			LeBlanc, Marty J.
			LeBlanc, Marty J Jr.
			LeBlanc, Mickel J.
			LeBlanc, Robert Patrick.
			LeBlanc, Scotty M.
			LeBlanc, Shelton.
			LeBlanc, Terry J.
			LeBoeuf, Brent J.
			LeBoeuf, Emery J.
			LeBoeuf, Joseph R.
			LeBoeuf, Tammy Y.
			LeBouef, Dale.
			LeBouef, Edward J.
			LeBouef, Ellis J Jr.
			LeBouef, Gillis.
			LeBouef, Jimmie.
			LeBouef, Leslie.
			LeBouef, Lindy J.
			LeBouef, Micheal J.
			LeBouef, Raymond.
			LeBouef, Tommy J.
			LeBouef, Wiley Sr.
			LeBourgeois, Stephen A.
			LeCompte, Alena.
			LeCompte, Aubrey J.
			LeCompte, Etha.
			LeCompte, Jesse C Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Sr.
			LeCompte, Lyle.
			LeCompte, Patricia F.
			LeCompte, Todd.
			LeCompte, Troy A Sr.
			Ledet, Brad.
			Ledet, Bryan.
			Ledet, Carlton.
			Ledet, Charles J.
			Ledet, Jack A.
			Ledet, Kenneth A.
			Ledet, Mark.
			Ledet, Maxine B.
			Ledet, Mervin.
			Ledet, Phillip John.
			Ledoux, Dennis.
			Ledwig, Joe J.
			Lee, Carl.
			Lee, James K.
			Lee, Marilyn.
			Lee, Otis M Jr.
			Lee, Raymond C.
			Lee, Robert E.
			Lee, Steven J.
			Leek, Mark A.
			LeGaux, Roy J Jr.
			Legendre, Kerry.
			Legendre, Paul.
			Leger, Andre.
			LeGros, Alex M.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			LeJeune, Philip Jr.
			LeJeune, Philip Sr.
			LeJeune, Ramona V.
			LeJeunee, Debbie.
			LeJuine, Eddie R.
			LeLand, Allston Bochet.
			Leland, Rutledge B III.
			Leland, Rutledge B Jr.
			LeLeaux, David.
			Leleux, Kevin J.
			Lemoine, Jeffery Jr.
			Leonard, Dan.
			Leonard, Dexter J Jr.
			Leonard, Micheal A.
			Lepine, Leroy L.
			Lesso, Rudy Jr.
			Lester, Shawn.
			Levron, Dale T.
			Levy, Patrick T.
			Lewis, James Kenneth Sr.
			Lewis, Kenneth.
			Lewis, Mark Steven.
			Libersat, Anthony R.
			Libersat, Kim.
			Licatino, Daniel Jr.
			Lichenstein, Donald L.
			Lilley, Douglas P.
			Lim, Chhay.
			Lim, Koung.
			Lim, Tav Seng.
			Linden, Eric L.
			Liner, Claude J Jr.
			Liner, Harold.
			Liner, Jerry.
			Liner, Kevin.
			Liner, Michael B Sr.
			Liner, Morris T Jr.
			Liner, Morris T Sr.
			Liner, Tandy M.
			Linh, Pham.
			Linwood, Dolby.
			Lirette, Alex J Sr.
			Lirette, Bobby and Sheri.
			Lirette, Chester Patrick.
			Lirette, Daniel J.
			Lirette, Dean J.
			Lirette, Delvin J Jr.
			Lirette, Delvin Jr.
			Lirette, Desaire J.
			Lirette, Eugis P Sr.
			Lirette, Guy A.
			Lirette, Jeannie.
			Lirette, Kern A.
			Lirette, Ron C.
			Lirette, Russell (Chico) Jr.
			Lirette, Shaun Patrick.
			Lirette, Terry J Sr.
			Little, William A.
			Little, William Boyd.
			Liv, Niem S.
			Livaudais, Ernest J.
			Liverman, Harry R.
			LoBue, Michael Anthony Sr.
			Locascio, Dustin.
			Lockhart, William T.
			Lodrigue, Jimmy A.
			Lodrigue, Kerry.
			Lombardo, Joseph P.
			Lombas, James A Jr.
			Lombas, Kim D.
			Londrie, Harley.
			Long, Cao Thanh.
			Long, Dinh.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Long, Robert.
			Longo, Ronald S Jr.
			Longwater, Ryan Heath.
			Loomer, Rhonda.
			Lopez, Celestino.
			Lopez, Evelio.
			Lopez, Harry N.
			Lopez, Ron.
			Lopez, Scott.
			Lopez, Stephen R Jr.
			Lord, Michael E Sr.
			Loupe, George Jr.
			Loupe, Ted.
			Lovell, Billy.
			Lovell, Bobby Jason.
			Lovell, Bradford John.
			Lovell, Charles J Jr.
			Lovell, Clayton.
			Lovell, Douglas P.
			Lovell, Jacob G.
			Lovell, Lois.
			Lovell, Slade M.
			Luke, Bernadette C.
			Luke, David.
			Luke, Dustan.
			Luke, Henry.
			Luke, Jeremy Paul.
			Luke, Keith J.
			Luke, Patrick A.
			Luke, Patrick J.
			Luke, Paul Leroy.
			Luke, Rudolph J.
			Luke, Samantha.
			Luke, Sidney Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Sr.
			Luke, Timothy.
			Luke, Wiltz J.
			Lund, Ora G.
			Luneau, Ferrell J.
			Luong, Kevin.
			Luong, Thu X.
			Luscy, Lydia.
			Luscy, Richard.
			Lutz, William A.
			Luu, Binh.
			Luu, Vinh.
			Luu, Vinh V.
			Ly, Bui.
			Ly, Hen.
			Ly, Hoc.
			Ly, Kelly D.
			Ly, Nu.
			Ly, Sa.
			Ly, Ven.
			Lyall, Rosalie.
			Lycett, James A.
			Lyons, Berton J.
			Lyons, Berton J Sr.
			Lyons, Jack.
			Lyons, Jerome M.
			Mackey, Marvin Sr.
			Mackie, Kevin L.
			Maggio, Wayne A.
			Magwood, Edwin Wayne.
			Mai, Danny V.
			Mai, Lang V.
			Mai, Tai.
			Mai, Trach Xuan.
			Maise, Rubin J.
			Maise, Todd.
			Majoue, Ernest J.
			Majoue, Nathan L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Malcombe, David.
			Mallett, Irvin Ray.
			Mallett, Jimmie.
			Mallett, Lawrence J.
			Mallett, Mervin B.
			Mallett, Rainbow.
			Mallett, Stephney.
			Malley, Ned F Jr.
			Mamolo, Charles H Sr.
			Mamolo, Romeo C Jr.
			Mamolo, Terry A.
			Mancera, Jesus.
			Manuel, Joseph R.
			Manuel, Shon.
			Mao, Chandarasy.
			Mao, Kim.
			Marcel, Michelle.
			Marchese, Joe Jr.
			Mareno, Ansley.
			Mareno, Brent J.
			Mareno, Kenneth L.
			Marie, Allen J.
			Marie, Marty.
			Marmande, Al.
			Marmande, Alidore.
			Marmande, Denise.
			Marquize, Heather.
			Marquizz, Kip.
			Marris, Roy C Jr.
			Martin, Darren.
			Martin, Dean J.
			Martin, Dennis.
			Martin, Jody W.
			Martin, John F III.
			Martin, Michael A.
			Martin, Nora S.
			Martin, Rod J.
			Martin, Roland J Jr.
			Martin, Russel J Sr.
			Martin, Sharon J.
			Martin, Tanna G.
			Martin, Wendy.
			Martinez, Carl R.
			Martinez, Henry.
			Martinez, Henry Joseph.
			Martinez, Lupe.
			Martinez, Michael.
			Martinez, Rene J.
			Mason, James F Jr.
			Mason, Johnnie W.
			Mason, Luther.
			Mason, Mary Lois.
			Mason, Percy D Jr.
			Mason, Walter.
			Matherne, Anthony.
			Matherne, Blakland Sr.
			Matherne, Bradley J.
			Matherne, Claude I Jr.
			Matherne, Clifford P.
			Matherne, Curlis J.
			Matherne, Forest J.
			Matherne, George J.
			Matherne, Glenn A.
			Matherne, Grace L.
			Matherne, James C.
			Matherne, James J Jr.
			Matherne, James J Sr.
			Matherne, Joey A.
			Matherne, Keith.
			Matherne, Larry Jr.
			Matherne, Louis M Sr.
			Matherne, Louis Michael.
			Matherne, Nelson.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Matherne, Thomas G.
			Matherne, Thomas G Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas M Sr.
			Matherne, Wesley J.
			Mathews, Patrick.
			Mathurne, Barry.
			Matte, Martin J Sr.
			Mauldin, Johnny.
			Mauldin, Mary.
			Mauldin, Shannon.
			Mavar, Mark D.
			Mayeux, Lonies A Jr.
			Mayeux, Roselyn P.
			Mayfield, Gary.
			Mayfield, Henry A Jr.
			Mayfield, James J III.
			Mayon, Allen J.
			Mayon, Wayne Sr.
			McAnespy, Henry.
			McAnespy, Louis.
			McCall, Marcus H.
			McCall, R Terry Sr.
			McCarthy, Carliss.
			McCarthy, Michael.
			McCauley, Byron Keith.
			McCauley, Katrina.
			McClantoc, Robert R and Debra.
			McClellan, Eugene Gardner.
			McCormick, Len.
			McCuiston, Denny Carlton.
			McDonald, Allan.
			McElroy, Harry J.
			McFarlain, Merlin J Jr.
			McGuinn, Dennis.
			McIntosh, James Richard.
			McIntyre, Michael D.
			McIver, John H Jr.
			McKendree, Roy.
			McKenzie, George B.
			McKinzie, Bobby E.
			McKoin, Robert.
			McKoin, Robert F Jr.
			McLendon, Jonathon S.
			McNab, Robert Jr.
			McQuaig, Don W.
			McQuaig, Oliver J.
			Medine, David P.
			Mehaffey, John P.
			Melancon, Brent K.
			Melancon, Neva.
			Melancon, Rickey.
			Melancon, Roland Jr.
			Melancon, Roland T Jr.
			Melancon, Sean P.
			Melancon, Terral J.
			Melancon, Timmy J.
			Melanson, Ozimea J III.
			Melerine, Angela.
			Melerine, Brandon T.
			Melerine, Claude A.
			Melerine, Claude A Jr.
			Melerine, Dean J.
			Melerine, Eric W Jr.
			Melerine, John D Sr.
			Melerine, Linda C.
			Melerine, Raymond Joseph.
			Melford, Daniel W Sr.
			Mello, Nelvin.
			Men, Sophin.
			Menendez, Wade E.
			Menesses, Dennis.
			Menesses, James H.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Menesses, Jimmy.
			Menesses, Louis.
			Menge, Lionel A.
			Menge, Vincent J.
			Mercy, Dempsey.
			Merrick, Harold A.
			Merrick, Kevin Sr.
			Merritt, Darren Sr.
			Messer, Chase.
			Meyers, Otis J.
			Miarm, Soeum.
			Michel, Steven D.
			Middleton, Dan Sr.
			Migues, Henry.
			Migues, Kevin L Sr.
			Milam, Ricky.
			Miles, Ricky David.
			Miley, Donna J.
			Militello, Joseph.
			Miller, David W.
			Miller, Fletcher N.
			Miller, James A.
			Miller, Larry B.
			Miller, Mabry Allen Jr.
			Miller, Michael E.
			Miller, Michele K.
			Miller, Randy A.
			Miller, Rhonda E.
			Miller, Wayne.
			Millet, Leon B.
			Millington, Donnie.
			Millington, Ronnie.
			Millis, Moses.
			Millis, Raeford.
			Millis, Timmie Lee.
			Mine, Derrick.
			Miner, Peter G.
			Minh, Kha.
			Minh, Phuc–Truong.
			Mitchell, Ricky Allen.
			Mitchell, Todd.
			Mitchum, Francis Craig.
			Mixon, G C.
			Mobley, Bryan A.
			Mobley, Jimmy Sr.
			Mobley, Robertson.
			Mock, Frank Sr.
			Mock, Frankie E Jr.
			Mock, Jesse R II.
			Mock, Terry Lyn.
			Molero, Louis F III.
			Molero, Louis Frank.
			Molinere, Al L.
			Molinere, Floyd.
			Molinere, Roland Jr.
			Molinere, Stacey.
			Moll, Angela.
			Moll, Jerry J Jr.
			Moll, Jonathan P.
			Moll, Julius J.
			Moll, Randall Jr.
			Mollere, Randall.
			Mones, Philip J Jr.
			Mones, Tino.
			Moody, Guy D.
			Moore, Carl Stephen.
			Moore, Curtis L.
			Moore, Kenneth.
			Moore, Richard.
			Moore, Willis.
			Morales, Anthony.
			Morales, Clinton A.
			Morales, Daniel Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Morales, Daniel Sr.
			Morales, David.
			Morales, Elwood J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Sr.
			Morales, Kimberly.
			Morales, Leonard L.
			Morales, Phil J Jr.
			Morales, Raul.
			Moran, Scott.
			Moreau, Allen Joseph.
			Moreau, Berlin J Sr.
			Moreau, Daniel R.
			Moreau, Hubert J.
			Moreau, Mary.
			Moreau, Rickey J Sr.
			Morehead, Arthur B Jr.
			Moreno, Ansley.
			Morgan, Harold R.
			Morici, John.
			Morris, Herbert Eugene.
			Morris, Jesse A.
			Morris, Jesse A Sr.
			Morris, Preston.
			Morrison, Stephen D Jr.
			Morton, Robert A.
			Morvant, Keith M.
			Morvant, Patsy Lishman.
			Moschettieri, Chalam.
			Moseley, Kevin R.
			Motley, Michele.
			Mouille, William L.
			Mouton, Ashton J.
			Moveront, Timothy.
			Mund, Mark.
			Murphy, Denis R.
			Muth, Gary J Sr.
			Myers, Joseph E Jr.
			Na, Tran Van.
			Naccio, Andrew.
			Nacio, Lance M.
			Nacio, Noel.
			Nacio, Philocles J Sr.
			Naquin, Alton J.
			Naquin, Andrew J Sr.
			Naquin, Antoine Jr.
			Naquin, Autry James.
			Naquin, Bobby J and Sheila.
			Naquin, Bobby Jr.
			Naquin, Christine.
			Naquin, Dean J.
			Naquin, Donna P.
			Naquin, Earl.
			Naquin, Earl L.
			Naquin, Freddie.
			Naquin, Gerald.
			Naquin, Henry.
			Naquin, Irvin J.
			Naquin, Jerry Joseph Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Naquin, Linda L.
			Naquin, Lionel A Jr.
			Naquin, Mark D Jr.
			Naquin, Marty J Sr.
			Naquin, Milton H IV.
			Naquin, Oliver A.
			Naquin, Robert.
			Naquin, Roy A.
			Naquin, Vernon.
			Navarre, Curtis J.
			Navero, Floyd G Jr.
			Neal, Craig A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Neal, Roy J Jr.
			Neely, Bobby H.
			Nehlig, Raymond E Sr.
			Neil, Dean.
			Neil, Jacob.
			Neil, Julius.
			Neil, Robert J Jr.
			Neil, Tommy Sr.
			Nelson, Billy J Sr.
			Nelson, Deborah.
			Nelson, Elisha W.
			Nelson, Ernest R.
			Nelson, Faye.
			Nelson, Fred H Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon Kent Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon W III.
			Nelson, Gordon W Jr.
			Nelson, John Andrew.
			Nelson, William Owen Jr.
			Nelton, Aaron J Jr.
			Nelton, Steven J.
			Nettleton, Cody.
			Newell, Ronald B.
			Newsome, Thomas E.
			Newton, Paul J.
			Nghiem, Billy.
			Ngo, Chuong Van.
			Ngo, Duc.
			Ngo, Hung V.
			Ngo, Liem Thanh.
			Ngo, Maxie.
			Ngo, The T.
			Ngo, Truong Dinh.
			Ngo, Van Lo.
			Ngo, Vu Hoang.
			Ngoc, Lam Lam.
			Ngu,Thoi.
			Nguyen, Amy.
			Nguyen, An Hoang.
			Nguyen, Andy Dung.
			Nguyen, Andy T.
			Nguyen, Anh and Tiet,Thanh D.
			Nguyen, Ba.
			Nguyen, Ba Van.
			Nguyen, Bac Van.
			Nguyen, Bao Q.
			Nguyen, Bay Van.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be Em.
			Nguyen, Bich Thao.
			Nguyen, Bien V.
			Nguyen, Binh.
			Nguyen, Binh Cong.
			Nguyen, Binh V.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Bui Van.
			Nguyen, Ca Em.
			Nguyen, Can.
			Nguyen, Can Van.
			Nguyen, Canh V.
			Nguyen, Charlie.
			Nguyen, Chien.
			Nguyen, Chien Van.
			Nguyen, Chin.
			Nguyen, Chinh Van.
			Nguyen, Christian.
			Nguyen, Chuc.
			Nguyen, Chung.
			Nguyen, Chung Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Chuong Hoang.
			Nguyen, Chuong V.
			Nguyen, Chuyen.
			Nguyen, Coolly Dinh.
			Nguyen, Cuong.
			Nguyen, Dai.
			Nguyen, Dan T.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dang.
			Nguyen, Danny.
			Nguyen, David.
			Nguyen, Day Van.
			Nguyen, De Van.
			Nguyen, Den.
			Nguyen, Diem.
			Nguyen, Dien.
			Nguyen, Diep.
			Nguyen, Dinh.
			Nguyen, Dinh V.
			Nguyen, Dong T.
			Nguyen, Dong Thi.
			Nguyen, Dong X.
			Nguyen, Duc.
			Nguyen, Duc Van.
			Nguyen, Dung.
			Nguyen, Dung Anh and Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Dung Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Duoc.
			Nguyen, Duong V.
			Nguyen, Duong Van.
			Nguyen, Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Elizabeth.
			Nguyen, Francis N.
			Nguyen, Frank.
			Nguyen, Gary.
			Nguyen, Giang T.
			Nguyen, Giang Truong.
			Nguyen, Giau Van.
			Nguyen, Ha T.
			Nguyen, Ha Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Hang.
			Nguyen, Hanh T.
			Nguyen, Hao Van.
			Nguyen, Harry H.
			Nguyen, Henri Hiep.
			Nguyen, Henry–Trang.
			Nguyen, Hien.
			Nguyen, Hien V.
			Nguyen, Hiep.
			Nguyen, Ho.
			Nguyen, Ho V.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa N.
			Nguyen, Hoa Van.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang T.
			Nguyen, Hoi.
			Nguyen, Hon Xuong.
			Nguyen, Huan.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung M.
			Nguyen, Hung Manh.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Hung Van.
			Nguyen, Hung-Joseph.
			Nguyen, Huu Nghia.
			Nguyen, Hy Don N.
			Nguyen, Jackie Tin.
			Nguyen, James.
			Nguyen, James N.
			Nguyen, Jefferson.
			Nguyen, Jennifer.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Joachim.
			Nguyen, Joe.
			Nguyen, John R.
			Nguyen, John Van.
			Nguyen, Johnny.
			Nguyen, Joseph Minh.
			Nguyen, Kenny Hung Mong.
			Nguyen, Kevin.
			Nguyen, Khai.
			Nguyen, Khanh.
			Nguyen, Khanh and Dinh, Viet.
			Nguyen, Khanh Q.
			Nguyen, Khiem.
			Nguyen, Kien Phan.
			Nguyen, Kim.
			Nguyen, Kim Thoa.
			Nguyen, Kinh V.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai Tan.
			Nguyen, Lam.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lan.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lanh.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Le.
			Nguyen, Lien and Luong, Hang.
			Nguyen, Lien Thi.
			Nguyen, Linda Oan.
			Nguyen, Linh Thi.
			Nguyen, Linh Van.
			Nguyen, Lintt Danny.
			Nguyen, Lluu.
			Nguyen, Loc.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Long Phi.
			Nguyen, Long T.
			Nguyen, Long Viet.
			Nguyen, Luom T.
			Nguyen, Mai Van.
			Nguyen, Man.
			Nguyen, Man Van.
			Nguyen, Mao-Van.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Melissa.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Minh Van.
			Nguyen, Moot.
			Nguyen, Mui Van.
			Nguyen, Mung T.
			Nguyen, Muoi.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, My Le Thi.
			Nguyen, My Tan.
			Nguyen, My V.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nghi.
			Nguyen, Nghi Q.
			Nguyen, Nghia.
			Nguyen, Nghiep.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Tim.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Van.
			Nguyen, Nguyet.
			Nguyen, Nhi.
			Nguyen, Nho Van.
			Nguyen, Nina.
			Nguyen, Nuong.
			Nguyen, Peter.
			Nguyen, Peter Thang.
			Nguyen, Peter V.
			Nguyen, Phe.
			Nguyen, Phong.
			Nguyen, Phong Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Phong T.
			Nguyen, Phong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Phu Huu.
			Nguyen, Phuc.
			Nguyen, Phuoc H.
			Nguyen, Phuoc Van.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dinh.
			Nguyen, Quang Van.
			Nguyen, Quoc Van.
			Nguyen, Quyen Minh.
			Nguyen, Quyen T.
			Nguyen, Quyen-Van.
			Nguyen, Ran T.
			Nguyen, Randon.
			Nguyen, Richard.
			Nguyen, Richard Nghia.
			Nguyen, Rick Van.
			Nguyen, Ricky Tinh.
			Nguyen, Roe Van.
			Nguyen, Rose.
			Nguyen, Sam.
			Nguyen, Sandy Ha.
			Nguyen, Sang Van.
			Nguyen, Sau V.
			Nguyen, Si Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Son.
			Nguyen, Son Thanh.
			Nguyen, Son Van.
			Nguyen, Song V.
			Nguyen, Steve.
			Nguyen, Steve Q.
			Nguyen, Steven Giap.
			Nguyen, Sung.
			Nguyen, Tai.
			Nguyen, Tai The.
			Nguyen, Tai Thi.
			Nguyen, Tam.
			Nguyen, Tam Minh.
			Nguyen, Tam Thanh.
			Nguyen, Tam V.
			Nguyen, Tam Van.
			Nguyen, Tan.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Ten Tan.
			Nguyen, Thach.
			Nguyen, Thang.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh Phuc.
			Nguyen, Thanh V.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thao.
			Nguyen, Thi Bich Hang.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Tho Duke.
			Nguyen, Thoa D.
			Nguyen, Thoa Thi.
			Nguyen, Thomas.
			Nguyen, Thu.
			Nguyen, Thu and Rose.
			Nguyen, Thu Duc.
			Nguyen, Thu Van.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuong.
			Nguyen, Thuong Van.
			Nguyen, Thuy.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Tinh.
			Nguyen, Tinh Van.
			Nguyen, Toan.
			Nguyen, Toan Van.
			Nguyen, Tommy.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony D.
			Nguyen, Tony Hong.
			Nguyen, Tony Si.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tracy T.
			Nguyen, Tri D.
			Nguyen, Trich Van.
			Nguyen, Trung Van.
			Nguyen, Tu Van.
			Nguyen, Tuan.
			Nguyen, Tuan A.
			Nguyen, Tuan H.
			Nguyen, Tuan Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Tuan Q.
			Nguyen, Tuan Van.
			Nguyen, Tung.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Duc.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Van.
			Nguyen, Ty and Ngoc Ngo.
			Nguyen, Van H.
			Nguyen, Van Loi.
			Nguyen, Vang Van.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet V.
			Nguyen, Viet Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, VT.
			Nguyen, Vu Minh.
			Nguyen, Vu T.
			Nguyen, Vu Xuan.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Vui.
			Nguyen, Vuong V.
			Nguyen, Xuong Kim.
			Nhan, Tran Quoc.
			Nhon, Seri.
			Nichols, Steve Anna.
			Nicholson, Gary.
			Nixon, Leonard.
			Noble, Earl.
			Noland, Terrel W.
			Normand, Timothy.
			Norris, Candace P.
			Norris, John A.
			Norris, Kenneth L.
			Norris, Kevin J.
			Nowell, James E.
			Noy, Phen.
			Nunez, Conrad.
			Nunez, Jody.
			Nunez, Joseph Paul.
			Nunez, Randy.
			Nunez, Wade Joseph.
			Nyuyen, Toan.
			Oberling, Darryl.
			O'Blance, Adam.
			O'Brien, Gary S.
			O'Brien, Mark.
			O'Brien, Michele.
			Ogden, John M.
			Oglesby, Henry.
			Oglesby, Phyllis.
			O'Gwynn, Michael P Sr.
			Ohmer, Eva G.
			Ohmer, George J.
			Olander, Hazel.
			Olander, Rodney.
			Olander, Roland J.
			Olander, Russell J.
			Olander, Thomas.
			Olano, Kevin.
			Olano, Owen J.
			Olano, Shelby F.
			Olds, Malcolm D Jr.
			Olinde, Wilfred J Jr.
			Oliver, Charles.
			O'Neil, Carey.
			Oracoy, Brad R.
			Orage, Eugene.
			Orlando, Het.
			Oteri, Robert F.
			Oubre, Faron P.
			Oubre, Thomas W.
			Ourks, SokHoms K.
			Owens, Larry E.
			Owens, Sheppard.
			Owens, Timothy.
			Pacaccio, Thomas Jr.
			Padgett, Kenneth J.
			Palmer, Gay Ann P.
			Palmer, John W.
			Palmer, Mack.
			Palmisano, Daniel P.
			Palmisano, Dwayne Jr.
			Palmisano, Kim.
			Palmisano, Larry J.
			Palmisano, Leroy J.
			Palmisano, Robin G.
			Pam, Phuong Bui.
			Parfait, Antoine C Jr.
			Parfait, Jerry Jr.
			Parfait, John C.
			Parfait, Joshua K.
			Parfait, Mary F.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Parfait, Mary S.
			Parfait, Olden G Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Sr.
			Parfait, Rodney.
			Parfait, Shane A.
			Parfait, Shelton J.
			Parfait, Timmy J.
			Parker, Clyde A.
			Parker, Franklin L.
			Parker, Paul A.
			Parker, Percy Todd.
			Parks, Daniel Duane.
			Parks, Ellery Doyle Jr.
			Parrett, Joseph D Jr.
			Parria, Danny.
			Parria, Gavin C Sr.
			Parria, Gillis F Jr.
			Parria, Gillis F Sr.
			Parria, Jerry D.
			Parria, Kip G.
			Parria, Lionel J Sr.
			Parria, Louis III.
			Parria, Louis J Sr.
			Parria, Louis Jr.
			Parria, Michael.
			Parria, Ronald.
			Parria, Ross.
			Parris, Troy M.
			Parrish, Charles.
			Parrish, Walter L.
			Passmore, Penny.
			Pate, Shane.
			Paterbaugh, Richard.
			Patingo, Roger D.
			Paul, Robert Emmett.
			Payne, John Francis.
			Payne, Stuart.
			Peatross, David A.
			Pelas, James Curtis.
			Pelas, Jeffery.
			Pellegrin, Corey P.
			Pellegrin, Curlynn.
			Pellegrin, James A Jr.
			Pellegrin, Jordey.
			Pellegrin, Karl.
			Pellegrin, Karl J.
			Pellegrin, Randy.
			Pellegrin, Randy Sr.
			Pellegrin, Rodney J Sr.
			Pellegrin, Samuel.
			Pellegrin, Troy Sr.
			Peltier, Clyde.
			Peltier, Rodney J.
			Pena, Bartolo Jr.
			Pena, Israel.
			Pendarvis, Gracie.
			Pennison, Elaine.
			Pennison, Milton G.
			Pequeno, Julius.
			Percle, David P.
			Perez, Allen M.
			Perez, David J.
			Perez, David P.
			Perez, Derek.
			Perez, Edward Jr.
			Perez, Henry Jr.
			Perez, Joe B.
			Perez, Tilden A Jr.
			Perez, Warren A Jr.
			Perez, Warren A Sr.
			Perez, Wesley.
			Perrin, Dale.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Perrin, David M.
			Perrin, Edward G Sr.
			Perrin, Errol Joseph Jr.
			Perrin, Jerry J.
			Perrin, Kenneth V.
			Perrin, Kevin.
			Perrin, Kline J Sr.
			Perrin, Kurt M.
			Perrin, Michael.
			Perrin, Michael A.
			Perrin, Murphy P.
			Perrin, Nelson C Jr.
			Perrin, Pershing J Jr.
			Perrin, Robert.
			Perrin, Tim J.
			Perrin, Tony.
			Persohn, William T.
			Peshoff, Kirk Lynn.
			Pete, Alfred F Jr.
			Pete, Alfred F Sr.
			Pfleeger, William A.
			Pham, An V.
			Pham, Anh My.
			Pham, Bob.
			Pham, Cho.
			Pham, Cindy.
			Pham, David.
			Pham, Dung.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Duong Van.
			Pham, Gai.
			Pham, Hai.
			Pham, Hai Hong.
			Pham, Hien.
			Pham, Hien C.
			Pham, Hiep.
			Pham, Hieu.
			Pham, Huan Van.
			Pham, Hung.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Huynh.
			Pham, John.
			Pham, Johnny.
			Pham, Joseph S.
			Pham, Kannin.
			Pham, Nga T.
			Pham, Nhung T.
			Pham, Osmond.
			Pham, Paul P.
			Pham, Phong–Thanh.
			Pham, Phung.
			Pham, Quoc V.
			Pham, Steve Ban.
			Pham, Steve V.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh V.
			Pham, Thinh.
			Pham, Thinh V.
			Pham, Tommy V.
			Pham, Tran and Quang, Thu.
			Pham, Ut Van.
			Phan, Anh Thi.
			Phan, Banh Van.
			Phan, Cong Van.
			Phan, Dan T.
			Phan, Hoang.
			Phan, Hung Thanh.
			Phan, Johnny.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Phan, Lam.
			Phan, Luyen Van.
			Phan, Nam V.
			Phan, Thong.
			Phan, Tien V.
			Phan, Toan.
			Phan, Tu Van.
			Phat, Lam Mau.
			Phelps, John D.
			Phillips, Bruce A.
			Phillips, Danny D.
			Phillips, Gary.
			Phillips, Harry Louis.
			Phillips, James C Jr.
			Phillips, Kristrina W.
			Phipps, AW.
			Phonthaasa, Khaolop.
			Phorn, Phen.
			Pickett, Kathy.
			Picou, Calvin Jr.
			Picou, Gary M.
			Picou, Jennifer.
			Picou, Jerome J.
			Picou, Jordan J.
			Picou, Randy John.
			Picou, Ricky Sr.
			Picou, Terry.
			Pierce, Aaron.
			Pierce, Dean.
			Pierce, Elwood.
			Pierce, Imogene.
			Pierce, Stanley.
			Pierce, Taffie Boone.
			Pierre, Ivy.
			Pierre, Joseph.
			Pierre, Joseph C Jr.
			Pierre, Paul J.
			Pierre, Ronald J.
			Pierron, Jake.
			Pierron, Patsy H.
			Pierron, Roger D.
			Pinell, Ernie A.
			Pinell, Harry J Jr.
			Pinell, Jody J.
			Pinell, Randall.
			Pinell, Randall James.
			Pinnell, Richard J.
			Pinnell, Robert.
			Pitre, Benton J.
			Pitre, Carol.
			Pitre, Claude A Sr.
			Pitre, Elrod.
			Pitre, Emily B.
			Pitre, Glenn P.
			Pitre, Herbert.
			Pitre, Jeannie.
			Pitre, Leo P.
			Pitre, Robert Jr.
			Pitre, Robin.
			Pitre, Ryan P.
			Pitre, Ted J.
			Pittman, Roger.
			Pizani, Bonnie.
			Pizani, Craig.
			Pizani, Jane.
			Pizani, Terrill J.
			Pizani, Terry M.
			Pizani, Terry M Jr.
			Plaisance, Arthur E.
			Plaisance, Burgess.
			Plaisance, Darren.
			Plaisance, Dean J Sr.
			Plaisance, Dorothy B.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Plaisance, Dwayne.
			Plaisance, Earl J Jr.
			Plaisance, Errance H.
			Plaisance, Evans P.
			Plaisance, Eves A III.
			Plaisance, Gideons.
			Plaisance, Gillis S.
			Plaisance, Henry A Jr.
			Plaisance, Jacob.
			Plaisance, Jimmie J.
			Plaisance, Joyce.
			Plaisance, Keith.
			Plaisance, Ken G.
			Plaisance, Lawrence J.
			Plaisance, Lucien Jr.
			Plaisance, Peter A Sr.
			Plaisance, Peter Jr.
			Plaisance, Richard J.
			Plaisance, Russel P.
			Plaisance, Russell P Sr.
			Plaisance, Thomas.
			Plaisance, Thomas J.
			Plaisance, Wayne P.
			Plaisance, Whitney III.
			Plork, Phan.
			Poche, Glenn J Jr.
			Poche, Glenn J Sr.
			Pockrus, Gerald.
			Poiencot, Russell Jr.
			Poillion, Charles A.
			Polito, Gerald.
			Polkey, Gary J.
			Polkey, Richard R Jr.
			Polkey, Ronald.
			Polkey, Shawn Michael.
			Pollet, Lionel J Sr.
			Pomgoria, Mario.
			Ponce, Ben.
			Ponce, Lewis B.
			Poon, Raymond.
			Pope, Robert.
			Popham, Winford A.
			Poppell, David M.
			Porche, Ricky J.
			Portier, Bobby.
			Portier, Chad.
			Portier, Corinne L.
			Portier, Penelope J.
			Portier, Robbie.
			Portier, Russel A Sr.
			Portier, Russell.
			Potter, Hubert Edward Jr.
			Potter, Robert D.
			Potter, Robert J.
			Pounds, Terry Wayne.
			Powers, Clyde T.
			Prejean, Dennis J.
			Price, Carl.
			Price, Curtis.
			Price, Edwin J.
			Price, Franklin J.
			Price, George J Sr.
			Price, Norris J Sr.
			Price, Steve J Jr.
			Price, Timmy T.
			Price, Wade J.
			Price, Warren J.
			Prihoda, Steve.
			Primeaux, Scott.
			Pritchard, Dixie J.
			Pritchard, James Ross Jr.
			Prosperie, Claude J Jr.
			Prosperie, Myron.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Prout, Rollen.
			Prout, Sharonski K.
			Prum, Thou.
			Pugh, Charles D Jr.
			Pugh, Charles Sr.
			Pugh, Cody.
			Pugh, Deanna.
			Pugh, Donald.
			Pugh, Nickolas.
			Punch, Alvin Jr.
			Punch, Donald J.
			Punch, Todd M.
			Punch, Travis J.
			Purata, Maria.
			Purse, Emil.
			Purvis, George.
			Quach, Duc.
			Quach, James D.
			Quach, Joe.
			Quach, Si Tan.
			Quinn, Dora M.
			Racca, Charles.
			Racine, Sylvan P Jr.
			Radulic, Igor.
			Ragas, Albert G.
			Ragas, Gene.
			Ragas, John D.
			Ragas, Jonathan.
			Ragas, Richard A.
			Ragas, Ronda S.
			Ralph, Lester B.
			Ramirez, Alfred J Jr.
			Randazzo, John A Jr.
			Randazzo, Rick A.
			Rando, Stanley D.
			Ranko, Ellis Gerald.
			Rapp, Dwayne.
			Rapp, Leroy and Sedonia.
			Rawlings, John H Sr.
			Rawlings, Ralph E.
			Rawls, Norman E.
			Ray, Leo.
			Ray, William C Jr.
			Raynor, Steven Earl.
			Readenour, Kelty O.
			Reagan, Roy.
			Reason, Patrick W.
			Reaux, Paul S Sr.
			Reaves, Craig A.
			Reaves, Laten.
			Rebert, Paul J Sr.
			Rebert, Steve M Jr.
			Rebstock, Charles.
			Recter, Lance Jr.
			Rector, Warren L.
			Redden, Yvonne.
			Regnier, Leoncea B.
			Remondet, Garland Jr.
			Renard, Lanny.
			Reno, Edward.
			Reno, George C.
			Reno, George H.
			Reno, George T.
			Reno, Harry.
			Revell, Ben David.
			Reyes, Carlton.
			Reyes, Dwight D Sr.
			Reynon, Marcello Jr.
			Rhodes, Randolph N.
			Rhoto, Christopher L.
			Ribardi, Frank A.
			Rich, Wanda Heafner.
			Richard, Bruce J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Richard, David L.
			Richard, Edgar J.
			Richard, James Ray.
			Richard, Melissa.
			Richard, Randall K.
			Richardson, James T.
			Richert, Daniel E.
			Richo, Earl Sr.
			Richoux, Dudley Donald Jr.
			Richoux, Irvin J Jr.
			Richoux, Judy.
			Richoux, Larry.
			Richoux, Mary A.
			Riego, Raymond A.
			Riffle, Josiah B.
			Rigaud, Randall Ryan.
			Riggs, Jeffrey B.
			Riley, Jackie Sr.
			Riley, Raymond.
			Rinkus, Anthony J III.
			Rios, Amado.
			Ripp, Norris M.
			Robbins, Tony.
			Robert, Dan S.
			Roberts, Michael A.
			Robertson, Kevin.
			Robeson, Richard S Jr.
			Robichaux, Craig J.
			Robin, Alvin G.
			Robin, Cary Joseph.
			Robin, Charles R III.
			Robin, Danny J.
			Robin, Donald.
			Robin, Floyd A.
			Robin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Robin, Ricky R.
			Robinson, Johnson P III.
			Robinson, Walter.
			Roccaforte, Clay.
			Rodi, Dominick R.
			Rodi, Rhonda.
			Rodrigue, Brent J.
			Rodrigue, Carrol Sr.
			Rodrigue, Glenn.
			Rodrigue, Lerlene.
			Rodrigue, Reggie Sr.
			Rodrigue, Sonya.
			Rodrigue, Wayne.
			Rodriguez, Barry.
			Rodriguez, Charles V Sr.
			Rodriguez, Gregory.
			Rodriguez, Jesus.
			Rodriguez, Joseph C Jr.
			Roeum, Orn.
			Rogers, Barry David.
			Rogers, Chad.
			Rogers, Chad M.
			Rogers, Kevin J.
			Rogers, Nathan J.
			Rojas, Carlton J Sr.
			Rojas, Curtis Sr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Jr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Sr.
			Rojas, Gordon V.
			Rojas, Kerry D.
			Rojas, Kerry D Jr.
			Rojas, Randy J Sr.
			Rojas, Raymond J Jr.
			Roland, Brad.
			Roland, Mathias C.
			Roland, Vincent.
			Rollins, Theresa.
			Rollo, Wayne A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Rome, Victor J IV.
			Romero, DH.
			Romero, Kardel J.
			Romero, Norman.
			Romero, Philip J.
			Ronquille, Glenn.
			Ronquille, Norman C.
			Ronquillo, Earl.
			Ronquillo, Richard J.
			Ronquillo, Timothy.
			Roseburrough, Charles R Jr.
			Ross, Dorothy.
			Ross, Edward Danny Jr.
			Ross, Leo L.
			Ross, Robert A.
			Roth, Joseph F Jr.
			Roth, Joseph M Jr.
			Rotolo, Carolyn.
			Rotolo, Feliz.
			Rouse, Jimmy.
			Roussel, Michael D Jr.
			Roy, Henry Lee Jr.
			Rudolph, Chad A.
			Ruiz, Donald W.
			Ruiz, James L.
			Ruiz, Paul E.
			Ruiz, Paul R.
			Russell, Bentley R.
			Russell, Casey.
			Russell, Daniel.
			Russell, James III.
			Russell, Julie Ann.
			Russell, Michael J.
			Russell, Nicholas M.
			Russell, Paul.
			Rustick, Kenneth.
			Ruttley, Adrian K.
			Ruttley, Ernest T Jr.
			Ruttley, JT.
			Ryan, James C Sr.
			Rybiski, Rhebb R.
			Ryder, Luther V.
			Sadler, Stewart.
			Sagnes, Everett.
			Saha, Amanda K.
			Saling, Don M.
			Saltalamacchia, Preston J.
			Saltalamacchia, Sue A.
			Salvato, Lawrence Jr.
			Samanie, Caroll J.
			Samanie, Frank J.
			Samsome, Don.
			Sanamo, Troy P.
			Sanchez, Augustine.
			Sanchez, Jeffery A.
			Sanchez, Juan.
			Sanchez, Robert A.
			Sanders, William Shannon.
			Sandras, R J.
			Sandras, R J Jr.
			Sandrock, Roy R III.
			Santini, Lindberg W Jr.
			Santiny, James.
			Santiny, Patrick.
			Sapia, Carroll J Jr.
			Sapia, Eddie J Jr.
			Sapia, Willard.
			Saturday, Michael Rance.
			Sauce, Carlton Joseph.
			Sauce, Joseph C Jr.
			Saucier, Houston J.
			Sauls, Russell.
			Savage, Malcolm H.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Savant, Raymond.
			Savoie, Allen.
			Savoie, Brent T.
			Savoie, James.
			Savoie, Merlin F Jr.
			Savoie, Reginald M II.
			Sawyer, Gerald.
			Sawyer, Rodney.
			Scarabin, Clifford.
			Scarabin, Michael J.
			Schaffer, Kelly.
			Schaubhut, Curry A.
			Schellinger, Lester B Jr.
			Schexnaydre, Michael.
			Schirmer, Robert Jr.
			Schjott, Joseph J Sr.
			Schlindwein, Henry.
			Schmit, Paul A Jr.
			Schmit, Paul A Sr.
			Schmit, Victor J Jr.
			Schouest, Ellis J III.
			Schouest, Ellis Jr.
			Schouest, Juston.
			Schouest, Mark.
			Schouest, Noel.
			Schrimpf, Robert H Jr.
			Schultz, Troy A.
			Schwartz, Sidney.
			Scott, Aaron J.
			Scott, Audie B.
			Scott, James E III.
			Scott, Milford P.
			Scott, Paul.
			Seabrook, Terry G.
			Seal, Charles T.
			Seal, Joseph G.
			Seaman, Garry.
			Seaman, Greg.
			Seaman, Ollie L Jr.
			Seaman, Ollie L Sr.
			Seang, Meng.
			Sehon, Robert Craig.
			Sekul, Morris G.
			Sekul, S George.
			Sellers, Charles.
			Sellers, Isaac Charles.
			Seng, Sophan.
			Serigne, Adam R.
			Serigne, Elizabeth.
			Serigne, James J III.
			Serigne, Kimmie J.
			Serigne, Lisa M.
			Serigne, Neil.
			Serigne, O'Neil N.
			Serigne, Richard J Sr.
			Serigne, Rickey N.
			Serigne, Ronald Raymond.
			Serigne, Ronald Roch.
			Serigne, Ross.
			Serigny, Gail.
			Serigny, Wayne A.
			Serpas, Lenny Jr.
			Sessions, William O III.
			Sessions, William O Jr.
			Sevel, Michael D.
			Sevin, Carl Anthony.
			Sevin, Earline.
			Sevin, Janell A.
			Sevin, Joey.
			Sevin, Nac J.
			Sevin, O'Neil and Symantha.
			Sevin, Phillip T.
			Sevin, Shane.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sevin, Shane Anthony.
			Sevin, Stanley J.
			Sevin, Willis.
			Seymour, Janet A.
			Shackelford, David M.
			Shaffer, Curtis E.
			Shaffer, Glynnon D.
			Shay, Daniel A.
			Shilling, Jason.
			Shilling, L E.
			Shugars, Robert L.
			Shutt, Randy.
			Sifuentes, Esteban.
			Sifuentes, Fernando.
			Silver, Curtis A Jr.
			Simon, Curnis.
			Simon, John.
			Simon, Leo.
			Simpson, Mark.
			Sims, Donald L.
			Sims, Mike.
			Singley, Charlie Sr.
			Singley, Glenn.
			Singley, Robert Joseph.
			Sirgo, Jace.
			Sisung, Walter.
			Sisung, Walter Jr.
			Skinner, Gary M Sr.
			Skinner, Richard.
			Skipper, Malcolm W.
			Skrmetta, Martin J.
			Smelker, Brian H.
			Smith, Brian.
			Smith, Carl R Jr.
			Smith, Clark W.
			Smith, Danny.
			Smith, Danny M Jr.
			Smith, Donna.
			Smith, Elmer T Jr.
			Smith, Glenda F.
			Smith, James E.
			Smith, Margie T.
			Smith, Mark A.
			Smith, Nancy F.
			Smith, Raymond C Sr.
			Smith, Tim.
			Smith, Walter M Jr.
			Smith, William T.
			Smithwick, Ted Wayne.
			Smoak, Bill.
			Smoak, William W III.
			Snell, Erick.
			Snodgrass, Sam.
			Soeung, Phat.
			Soileau, John C Sr.
			Sok, Kheng.
			Sok, Montha.
			Sok, Montha and Tan No Le.
			Sok, Nhip.
			Solet, Darren.
			Solet, Donald M.
			Solet, Joseph R.
			Solet, Raymond J.
			Solorzano, Marilyn.
			Son, Kim.
			Son, Sam Nang.
			Son, Samay.
			Son, Thuong Cong.
			Soprano, Daniel.
			Sork, William.
			Sou, Mang.
			Soudelier, Louis Jr.
			Soudelier, Shannon.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sour, Yem Kim.
			Southerland, Robert.
			Speir, Barbara Kay.
			Spell, Jeffrey B.
			Spell, Mark A.
			Spellmeyer, Joel F Sr.
			Spencer, Casey.
			Spiers, Donald A.
			Sprinkle, Avery M.
			Sprinkle, Emery Shelton Jr.
			Sprinkle, Joseph Warren.
			Squarsich, Kenneth J.
			Sreiy, Siphan.
			St Amant, Dana A.
			St Ann, Mr and Mrs Jerome K.
			St Pierre, Darren.
			St Pierre, Scott A.
			Staves, Patrick.
			Stechmann, Chad.
			Stechmann, Karl J.
			Stechmann, Todd.
			Steele, Arnold D Jr.
			Steele, Henry H III.
			Steen, Carl L.
			Steen, James D.
			Steen, Kathy G.
			Stein, Norris J Jr.
			Stelly, Adlar.
			Stelly, Carl A.
			Stelly, Chad P.
			Stelly, Delores.
			Stelly, Sandrus J Sr.
			Stelly, Sandrus Jr.
			Stelly, Toby J.
			Stelly, Veronica G.
			Stelly, Warren.
			Stephenson, Louis.
			Stevens, Alvin.
			Stevens, Curtis D.
			Stevens, Donald.
			Stevens, Glenda.
			Stewart, Chester Jr.
			Stewart, Derald.
			Stewart, Derek.
			Stewart, Fred.
			Stewart, Jason F.
			Stewart, Ronald G.
			Stewart, William C.
			Stiffler, Thanh.
			Stipelcovich, Lawrence L.
			Stipelcovich, Todd J.
			Stockfett, Brenda.
			Stokes, Todd.
			Stone-Rinkus, Pamela.
			Strader, Steven R.
			Strickland, Kenneth.
			Strickland, Rita G.
			Stuart, James Vernon.
			Stutes, Rex E.
			Sulak, Billy W.
			Sun, Hong Sreng.
			Surmik, Donald D.
			Swindell, Keith M.
			Sylve, Dennis A.
			Sylve, James L.
			Sylve, Nathan.
			Sylve, Scott.
			Sylvesr, Paul A.
			Ta, Ba Van.
			Ta, Chris.
			Ta, Yen.
			Tabb, Calvin.
			Taliancich, Andrew.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Taliancich, Ivan.
			Taliancich, Joseph M.
			Taliancich, Srecka.
			Tan, Ho Dung.
			Tan, Hung.
			Tan, Lan T.
			Tan, Ngo The.
			Tang, Thanh.
			Tanner, Robert Charles.
			Taravella, Raymond.
			Tassin, Alton J.
			Tassin, Keith P.
			Tate, Archie P.
			Tate, Terrell.
			Tauzier, Kevin M.
			Taylor, Doyle L.
			Taylor, Herman R.
			Taylor, Herman R Jr.
			Taylor, John C.
			Taylor, JP Jr.
			Taylor, Leander J Sr.
			Taylor, Leo Jr.
			Taylor, Lewis.
			Taylor, Nathan L.
			Taylor, Robert L.
			Taylor, Robert M.
			Teap, Phal.
			Tek, Heng.
			Templat, Paul.
			Terluin, John L III.
			Terrebonne, Adrein Scott.
			Terrebonne, Alphonse J.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Jr.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Sr.
			Terrebonne, Carol.
			Terrebonne, Carroll.
			Terrebonne, Chad.
			Terrebonne, Chad Sr.
			Terrebonne, Daniel J.
			Terrebonne, Donavon J.
			Terrebonne, Gary J Sr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Jr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Sr.
			Terrebonne, Kline A.
			Terrebonne, Lanny.
			Terrebonne, Larry F Jr.
			Terrebonne, Scott.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Toby J.
			Terrel, Chad J Sr.
			Terrell, C Todd.
			Terrio, Brandon James.
			Terrio, Harvey J Jr.
			Terry, Eloise P.
			Tesvich, Kuzma D.
			Thac, Dang Van.
			Thach, Phuong.
			Thai, Huynh Tan.
			Thai, Paul.
			Thai, Thomas.
			Thanh, Thien.
			Tharpe, Jack.
			Theriot, Anthony.
			Theriot, Carroll A Jr.
			Theriot, Clay J Jr.
			Theriot, Craig A.
			Theriot, Dean P.
			Theriot, Donnie.
			Theriot, Jeffery C.
			Theriot, Larry J.
			Theriot, Lynn.
			Theriot, Mark A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Theriot, Roland P Jr.
			Theriot, Wanda J.
			Thibodaux, Jared.
			Thibodeaux, Bart James.
			Thibodeaux, Brian A.
			Thibodeaux, Brian M.
			Thibodeaux, Calvin A Jr.
			Thibodeaux, Fay F.
			Thibodeaux, Glenn P.
			Thibodeaux, Jeffrey.
			Thibodeaux, Jonathan.
			Thibodeaux, Josephine.
			Thibodeaux, Keith.
			Thibodeaux, Tony J.
			Thibodeaux, Warren J.
			Thidobaux, James V Sr.
			Thiet, Tran.
			Thomas, Alvin.
			Thomas, Brent.
			Thomas, Dally S.
			Thomas, Janie G.
			Thomas, John Richard.
			Thomas, Kenneth Ward.
			Thomas, Monica P.
			Thomas, Ralph L Jr.
			Thomas, Ralph Lee Jr.
			Thomas, Randall.
			Thomas, Robert W.
			Thomas, Willard N Jr.
			Thomassie, Gerard.
			Thomassie, Nathan A.
			Thomassie, Philip A.
			Thomassie, Ronald J.
			Thomassie, Tracy Joseph.
			Thompson, Bobbie.
			Thompson, David W.
			Thompson, Edwin A.
			Thompson, George.
			Thompson, James D Jr.
			Thompson, James Jr.
			Thompson, John E.
			Thompson, John R.
			Thompson, Randall.
			Thompson, Sammy.
			Thompson, Shawn.
			Thong, R.
			Thonn, John J Jr.
			Thonn, Victor J.
			Thorpe, Robert Lee Jr.
			Thurman, Charles E.
			Tiet, Thanh Duc.
			Tilghman, Gene E.
			Tillett, Billy Carl.
			Tillman, Lewis A Jr.
			Tillman, Timothy P and Yvonne M.
			Tillotson, Pat.
			Tinney, Mark A.
			Tisdale, Georgia W.
			Tiser, Oscar.
			Tiser, Thomas C Jr.
			Tiser, Thomas C Sr.
			To, Cang Van.
			To, Du Van.
			Todd, Fred Noel.
			Todd, Patricia J.
			Todd, Rebecca G.
			Todd, Robert C and Patricia J.
			Todd, Vonnie Frank Jr.
			Tompkins, Gerald Paul II.
			Toney, George Jr.
			Tong, Hai V.
			Tony, Linh C.
			Toomer, Christina Abbott.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Toomer, Christy.
			Toomer, Frank G Jr.
			Toomer, Frank Jr.
			Toomer, Jeffrey E.
			Toomer, Kenneth.
			Toomer, Lamar K.
			Toomer, Larry Curtis and Tina.
			Toomer, William Kemp.
			Torrible, David P.
			Torrible, Jason.
			Touchard, Anthony H.
			Touchard, John B Jr.
			Touchard, Paul V Jr.
			Touchet, Eldridge III.
			Touchet, Eldridge Jr.
			Toups, Anthony G.
			Toups, Bryan.
			Toups, Jeff.
			Toups, Jimmie J.
			Toups, Kim.
			Toups, Manuel.
			Toups, Ted.
			Toups, Tommy.
			Toureau, James.
			Tower, H Melvin.
			Townsend, Harmon Lynn.
			Townsend, Marion Brooks.
			Tra, Hop T.
			Trabeau, James D.
			Trahan, Allen A Jr.
			Trahan, Alvin Jr.
			Trahan, Druby.
			Trahan, Dudley.
			Trahan, Elie J.
			Trahan, Eric J.
			Trahan, James.
			Trahan, Karen C.
			Trahan, Lynn P Sr.
			Trahan, Ricky.
			Trahan, Ronald J.
			Trahan, Tracey L.
			Trahan, Wayne Paul.
			Tran, Allen Hai.
			Tran, Andana.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh N.
			Tran, Bay V.
			Tran, Bay Van.
			Tran, Binh.
			Tran, Binh Van.
			Tran, Ca Van.
			Tran, Cam Van.
			Tran, Chau V.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chi T.
			Tran, Christina Phuong.
			Tran, Chu V.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Danny Duc.
			Tran, Den.
			Tran, Dien.
			Tran, Dinh M.
			Tran, Dinh Q.
			Tran, Doan.
			Tran, Dung Van.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duong.
			Tran, Eric.
			Tran, Francis.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Giang.
			Tran, Giao.
			Tran, Ha Mike.
			Tran, Hai.
			Tran, Hien H.
			Tran, Hiep Phuoc.
			Tran, Hieu.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hue T.
			Tran, Huey.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung P.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Viet.
			Tran, James N.
			Tran, John.
			Tran, Johnny Dinh.
			Tran, Joseph.
			Tran, Joseph T.
			Tran, Khan Van.
			Tran, Khanh.
			Tran, Kim.
			Tran, Kim Chi Thi.
			Tran, Lan Tina.
			Tran, Le and Le, Phat.
			Tran, Leo Van.
			Tran, Loan.
			Tran, Long.
			Tran, Long Van.
			Tran, Luu Van.
			Tran, Ly.
			Tran, Ly Van.
			Tran, Mai Thi.
			Tran, Mary.
			Tran, Miel Van.
			Tran, Mien.
			Tran, Mike.
			Tran, Mike Dai.
			Tran, Minh Huu.
			Tran, Muoi.
			Tran, My T.
			Tran, Nam Van.
			Tran, Nang Van.
			Tran, Nghia and Banh, T Le.
			Tran, Ngoc.
			Tran, Nhanh Van.
			Tran, Nhieu T.
			Tran, Nhieu Van.
			Tran, Nho.
			Tran, Peter.
			Tran, Phu Van.
			Tran, Phuc D.
			Tran, Phuc V.
			Tran, Phung.
			Tran, Quan Van.
			Tran, Quang Quang.
			Tran, Quang T.
			Tran, Quang Van.
			Tran, Qui V.
			Tran, Quy Van.
			Tran, Ran Van.
			Tran, Sarah T.
			Tran, Sau.
			Tran, Scotty.
			Tran, Son.
			Tran, Son Van.
			Tran, Steven Tuan.
			Tran, Tam.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Te Van.
			Tran, Than.
			Tran, Thang Van.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh Van.
			Tran, Theresa.
			Tran, Thi.
			Tran, Thich Van.
			Tran, Thien.
			Tran, Thien Van.
			Tran, Thiet.
			Tran, Tommy.
			Tran, Tony.
			Tran, Tri.
			Tran, Trinh.
			Tran, Trung.
			Tran, Trung Van.
			Tran, Tu.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan Minh.
			Tran, Tuong Van.
			Tran, Tuyet Thi.
			Tran, Van T.
			Tran, Victor.
			Tran, Vinh.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vui Kim.
			Trang, Tan.
			Trapp, Tommy.
			Treadaway, Michael.
			Tregle, Curtis.
			Trehoan, William Paul.
			Treuil, Gary J.
			Trevino, Manuel.
			Treybig, EH Buddy Jr.
			Triche, Donald G.
			Trieu, Hiep and Jackie.
			Trieu, Hung Hoa.
			Trieu, Jasmine and Ly.
			Trieu, Lorie and Tam.
			Trieu, Tam.
			Trinh, Christopher B.
			Trinh, Philip P.
			Trosclair, Clark K.
			Trosclair, Clark P.
			Trosclair, Eugene P.
			Trosclair, James J.
			Trosclair, Jerome.
			Trosclair, Joseph.
			Trosclair, Lori.
			Trosclair, Louis V.
			Trosclair, Patricia.
			Trosclair, Randy.
			Trosclair, Ricky.
			Trosclair, Wallace Sr.
			Truong, Andre.
			Truong, Andre V.
			Truong, Be Van.
			Truong, Benjamin.
			Truong, Dac.
			Truong, Huan.
			Truong, Kim.
			Truong, Nhut Van.
			Truong, Steve.
			Truong, Tham T.
			Truong, Thanh Minh.
			Truong, Them Van.
			Truong, Thom.
			Truong, Timmy.
			Trutt, George W Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Trutt, Wanda.
			Turlich, Mervin A.
			Turner, Calvin L.
			Tyre, John.
			Upton, Terry R.
			Valentino, J G Jr.
			Valentino, James.
			Vallot, Christopher A.
			Vallot, Nancy H.
			Valure, Hugh P.
			Van Alsburg, Charles.
			Van Gordstnoven, Jean J.
			Van Nguyen, Irving.
			Van, Than.
			Van, Vui.
			Vanacor, Kathy D.
			Vanacor, Malcolm J Sr.
			Vanicor, Bobbie.
			VanMeter, Matthew T.
			VanMeter, William Earl.
			Varney, Randy L.
			Vath, Raymond S.
			Veasel, William E III.
			Vegas, Brien J.
			Vegas, Percy J.
			Vegas, Terry J.
			Vegas, Terry J Jr.
			Vegas, Terry Jr.
			Vela, Peter.
			Verdin, Aaron.
			Verdin, Av.
			Verdin, Bradley J.
			Verdin, Brent A.
			Verdin, Charles A.
			Verdin, Charles E.
			Verdin, Coy P.
			Verdin, Curtis A Jr.
			Verdin, Delphine.
			Verdin, Diana A.
			Verdin, Ebro W.
			Verdin, Eric P.
			Verdin, Ernest Joseph Sr.
			Verdin, Jeff C.
			Verdin, Jeffrey A.
			Verdin, Jessie J.
			Verdin, John P.
			Verdin, Joseph.
			Verdin, Joseph A Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph Cleveland.
			Verdin, Joseph D Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph S.
			Verdin, Joseph W Jr.
			Verdin, Justilien G.
			Verdin, Matthew W Sr.
			Verdin, Michel A.
			Verdin, Paul E.
			Verdin, Perry Anthony.
			Verdin, Rodney.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Skylar.
			Verdin, Timmy J.
			Verdin, Toby.
			Verdin, Tommy P.
			Verdin, Tony J.
			Verdin, Troy.
			Verdin, Vincent.
			Verdin, Viness Jr.
			Verdin, Wallace P.
			Verdin, Webb A Sr.
			Verdin, Wesley D Sr.
			Verdine, Jimmy R.
			Vermeulen, Joseph Thomas.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Verret, Darren L.
			Verret, Donald J.
			Verret, Ernest J Sr.
			Verret, James A.
			Verret, Jean E.
			Verret, Jimmy J Sr.
			Verret, Johnny R.
			Verret, Joseph L.
			Verret, Paul L.
			Verret, Preston.
			Verret, Quincy.
			Verret, Ronald Paul Sr.
			Versaggi, Joseph A.
			Versaggi, Salvatore J.
			Vicknair, Brent J Sr.
			Vicknair, Duane P.
			Vicknair, Henry Dale.
			Vicknair, Ricky A.
			Vidrine, Corey.
			Vidrine, Kathi and Bill.
			Vidrine, Richard.
			Vietnamese-American Commerical Fisherman's Union.
			Vila, William F.
			Villers, Joseph A.
			Vincent, Gage Tyler.
			Vincent, Gene.
			Vincent, Gene B.
			Vincent, Robert N.
			Vise, Charles E III.
			Vizier, Barry A.
			Vizier, Christopher.
			Vizier, Clovis J III.
			Vizier, Douglas M.
			Vizier, Tommie Jr.
			Vo, Anh M.
			Vo, Chin Van.
			Vo, Dam.
			Vo, Dan M.
			Vo, Dany.
			Vo, Day V.
			Vo, Duong V.
			Vo, Dustin.
			Vo, Hai Van.
			Vo, Hanh Xuan.
			Vo, Hien Van.
			Vo, Hoang The.
			Vo, Hong.
			Vo, Hung Thanh.
			Vo, Huy K.
			Vo, Johnny.
			Vo, Kent.
			Vo, Lien Van.
			Vo, Man.
			Vo, Mark Van.
			Vo, Minh Hung.
			Vo, Minh Ngoc.
			Vo, Minh Ray.
			Vo, Mong V.
			Vo, My Dung Thi.
			Vo, My Lynn.
			Vo, Nga.
			Vo, Nhon Tai.
			Vo, Nhu Thanh.
			Vo, Quang Minh.
			Vo, Sang M.
			Vo, Sanh M.
			Vo, Song V.
			Vo, Tan Thanh.
			Vo, Tan Thanh.
			Vo, Thanh Van.
			Vo, Thao.
			Vo, Thuan Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Vo, Tien Van.
			Vo, Tom.
			Vo, Tong Ba.
			Vo, Trao Van.
			Vo, Truong.
			Vo, Van Van.
			Vo, Vi Viet.
			Vodopija, Benjamin S.
			Vogt, James L.
			Voisin, Eddie James.
			Voisin, Joyce.
			Voison, Jamie.
			Von Harten, Harold L.
			Vona, Michael A.
			Vongrith, Richard.
			Vossler, Kirk.
			Vu, Hung.
			Vu, John H.
			Vu, Khanh.
			Vu, Khanh Huu.
			Vu, Khoi Van.
			Vu, Quan Quoc.
			Vu, Ruyen Viet.
			Vu, Sac.
			Vu, Sean.
			Vu, Tam.
			Vu, Thiem Ngoc.
			Vu, Thuy.
			Vu, Tom.
			Vu, Tu Viet.
			Vu, Tuyen Jack.
			Vu, Tuyen Viet.
			Wade, Calvin J Jr.
			Wade, Gerard.
			Waguespack, David M Sr.
			Waguespack, Randy P II.
			Wainwright, Vernon.
			Walker, Jerry.
			Walker, Rogers H.
			Wallace, Dennis.
			Wallace, Edward.
			Wallace, John A.
			Wallace, John K.
			Wallace, Trevis L.
			Waller, Jack Jr.
			Waller, John M.
			Waller, Mike.
			Wallis, Craig A.
			Wallis, Keith.
			Walters, Samuel G.
			Walton, Marion M.
			Wannage, Edward Joseph.
			Wannage, Fred Jr.
			Wannage, Frederick W Sr.
			Ward, Clarence Jr.
			Ward, Olan B.
			Ward, Walter M.
			Washington, Clifford.
			Washington, John Emile III.
			Washington, Kevin.
			Washington, Louis N.
			Wattigney, Cecil K Jr.
			Wattigney, Michael.
			Watts, Brandon A.
			Watts, Warren.
			Webb, Bobby.
			Webb, Bobby N.
			Webb, Josie M.
			Webre, Donald.
			Webre, Dudley A.
			Webster, Harold.
			Weeks, Don Franklin.
			Weems, Laddie E.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Weinstein, Barry C.
			Weiskopf, Rodney.
			Weiskopf, Rodney Sr.
			Weiskopf, Todd.
			Welch, Amos J.
			Wells, Douglas E.
			Wells, Stephen Ray.
			Wendling, Steven W.
			Wescovich, Charles W.
			Wescovich, Wesley Darryl.
			Whatley, William J.
			White, Allen Sr.
			White, Charles.
			White, Charles Fulton.
			White, David L.
			White, Gary F.
			White, Gary Farrell.
			White, James Hugh.
			White, Perry J.
			White, Raymond.
			White, Robert Sr.
			Wicher, John.
			Wiggins, Chad M Sr.
			Wiggins, Ernest.
			Wiggins, Harry L.
			Wiggins, Kenneth A.
			Wiggins, Matthew.
			Wilbur, Gerald Anthony.
			Wilcox, Robert.
			Wiles, Alfred Adam.
			Wiles, Glen Gilbert.
			Wiles, Sonny Joel Sr.
			Wilkerson, Gene Dillard and Judith.
			Wilkinson, William Riley.
			Williams, Allen Jr.
			Williams, Andrew.
			Williams, B Dean.
			Williams, Clyde L.
			Williams, Dale A.
			Williams, Emmett J.
			Williams, Herman J Jr.
			Williams, J T.
			Williams, John A.
			Williams, Johnny Paul.
			Williams, Joseph H.
			Williams, Kirk.
			Williams, Leopold A.
			Williams, Mark A.
			Williams, Mary Ann C.
			Williams, Melissa A.
			Williams, Nina.
			Williams, Oliver Kent.
			Williams, Parish.
			Williams, Roberto.
			Williams, Ronnie.
			Williams, Scott A.
			Williams, Steven.
			Williams, Thomas D.
			Williamson, Richard L Sr.
			Willyard, Derek C.
			Willyard, Donald R.
			Wilson, Alward.
			Wilson, Hosea.
			Wilson, Joe R.
			Wilson, Jonathan.
			Wilson, Katherine.
			Wiltz, Allen.
			Wing, Melvin.
			Wiseman, Allen.
			Wiseman, Clarence J Jr.
			Wiseman, Jean P.
			Wiseman, Joseph A.
			Wiseman, Michael T Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Wiseman, Michael T Sr.
			Wolfe, Charles.
			Woods, John T III.
			Wright, Curtis.
			Wright, Leonard.
			Wright, Randy D.
			Yeamans, Douglas.
			Yeamans, Neil.
			Yeamans, Ronnie.
			Yoeuth, Peon.
			Yopp, Harold.
			Yopp, Jonathon.
			Yopp, Milton Thomas.
			Young, James.
			Young, Taing.
			Young, Willie.
			Yow, Patricia D.
			Yow, Richard C.
			Zanca, Anthony V Sr.
			Zar, Ashley A.
			Zar, Carl J.
			Zar, John III.
			Zar, Steve.
			Zar, Steven.
			Zar, Troy A.
			Zerinque, John S Jr.
			Zirlott, Curtis.
			Zirlott, Jason D.
			Zirlott, Jeremy.
			Zirlott, Kimberly.
			Zirlott, Milton.
			Zirlott, Perry .
			Zirlott, Rosa .
			Zito, Brian C.
			Zuvich, Michael A Jr.
			A & G Trawlers Inc.
			A & M Inc.
			A & R Shrimp Co.
			A & T Shrimping.
			A Ford Able Seafood.
			AAH Inc.
			AC Christopher Sea Food Inc.
			Ace of Trade LLC.
			Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee.
			Adriana Corp.
			AJ Boats Inc.
			AJ Horizon Inc.
			AJ's Seafood.
			Alario Inc.
			Alcide J Adams Jr.
			Aldebaran Inc.
			Aldebran Inc.
			Alexander and Dola.
			Alfred Englade Inc.
			Alfred Trawlers Inc.
			Allen Hai Tran dba Kien Giang.
			Al's Shrimp Co.
			Al's Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Al's Whosale & Retail.
			Alton Cheeks.
			Amada Inc.
			Amber Waves.
			Amelia Isle.
			American Beauty.
			American Beauty Inc.
			American Eagle Enterprise Inc.
			American Girl.
			American Seafood.
			Americana Shrimp.
			Amvina II.
			Amy D Inc.
			Amy's Seafood Mart.
			An Kit.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Andy Boy.
			Andy's SFD.
			Angel Annie Inc.
			Angel Leigh.
			Angel Seafood Inc.
			Angela Marie Inc.
			Angelina Inc.
			Anna Grace LLC.
			Annie Thornton Inc.
			Anthony Boy I.
			Anthony Fillinich Sr.
			Apalachee Girl Inc.
			Aparicio Trawlers Inc dba Marcosa.
			Apple Jack Inc.
			Aquila Seafood Inc.
			Aquillard Seafood.
			Argo Marine.
			Arnold's Seafood.
			Arroya Cruz Inc.
			Art & Red Inc.
			Arthur Chisholm.
			A-Seafood Express.
			Ashley Deeb Inc.
			Ashley W 648675.
			Asian Gulf Corp.
			Atlantic.
			Atocha Troy A LeCompte Sr.
			Atwood Enterprises.
			B & B Boats Inc.
			B & B Seafood.
			B & J Seafood.
			BaBe Inc.
			Baby Ruth.
			Baileys Seafood.
			Bailey's Seafood of Cameron Inc.
			Bait Inc.
			Baker Shrimp.
			Bama Love Inc.
			Bama Sea Products Inc.
			Bao Hung Inc.
			Bar Shrimp.
			Barbara Brooks Inc.
			Barisich Inc.
			Barnacle-Bill Inc.
			Barney's Bait & Seafood.
			Barrios Seafood.
			Bay Boy.
			Bay Islander Inc.
			Bay Sweeper Nets.
			Baye's Seafood 335654.
			Bayou Bounty Seafood LLC.
			Bayou Caddy Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Carlin Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Shrimp Processors Inc.
			BBC Trawlers Inc.
			BBS Inc.
			Beachcomber Inc.
			Bea's Corp.
			Beecher's Seafood.
			Believer Inc.
			Bennett's Seafood.
			Benny Alexie.
			Bergeron's Seafood.
			Bertileana Corp.
			Best Sea-Pack of Texas Inc.
			Beth Lomonte Inc.
			Betty B.
			Betty H Inc.
			Bety Inc.
			BF Millis & Sons Seafood.
			Big Daddy Seafood Inc.
			Big Grapes Inc.
			Big Kev.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Big Oak Seafood.
			Big Oaks Seafood.
			Big Shrimp Inc.
			Billy Sue Inc.
			Biloxi Freezing & Processing.
			Binh Duong.
			BJB LLC.
			BJF Inc.
			Blain & Melissa Inc.
			Blanca Cruz Inc.
			Blanchard & Cheramie Inc.
			Blanchard Seafood.
			Blazing Sun Inc.
			Blue Water Seafood.
			Bluewater Shrimp Co.
			Bluffton Oyster Co.
			Boat Josey Wales.
			Boat Josey Wales LLC.
			Boat Monica Kiff.
			Boat Warrior.
			Bob-Rey Fisheries Inc.
			Bodden Trawlers Inc.
			Bolillo Prieto Inc.
			Bon Secour Boats Inc.
			Bon Secour Fisheries Inc.
			Bon Secur Boats Inc.
			Bonnie Lass Inc.
			Boone Seafood.
			Bosarge Boats.
			Bosarge Boats Inc.
			Bottom Verification LLC.
			Bowers Shrimp.
			Bowers Shrimp Farm.
			Bowers Valley Shrimp Inc.
			Brad Nicole Seafood.
			Bradley John Inc.
			Bradley's Seafood Mkt.
			Brara Cruz Inc.
			Brenda Darlene Inc.
			Brett Anthony.
			Bridgeside Marina.
			Bridgeside Seafood.
			Bridget's Seafood Service Inc.
			BRS Seafood.
			Bruce W Johnson Inc.
			Bryan Fishermens' Co-op Inc.
			Bubba Daniels Inc.
			Bubba Tower Shrimp Co.
			Buccaneer Shrimp Co.
			Buchmer Inc.
			Buck & Peed Inc.
			Buddy Boy Inc.
			Buddy's Seafood.
			Bumble Bee Seafoods LLC.
			Bundy Seafood.
			Bundy's Seafood.
			Bunny's Shrimp.
			Burgbe Gump Seafood.
			Burnell Trawlers Inc.
			Buster Brown Inc.
			By You Seafood.
			C & R Trawlers Inc.
			CA Magwood Enterprises Inc.
			Cajun Queen of LA LLC.
			Calcasien Point Bait N More Inc.
			Cam Ranh Bay.
			Camardelle's Seafood.
			Candy Inc.
			Cao Family Inc.
			Cap Robear.
			Cap'n Bozo Inc.
			Capn Jasper's Seafood Inc.
			Capt Aaron.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Capt Adam.
			Capt Anthony Inc.
			Capt Bean.
			Capt Beb Inc.
			Capt Bill Jr Inc.
			Cap't Brandon.
			Capt Brother Inc.
			Capt Bubba.
			Capt Buck.
			Capt Carl.
			Capt Carlos Trawlers Inc.
			Capt Chance Inc.
			Capt Christopher Inc.
			Capt Chuckie.
			Capt Craig.
			Capt Craig Inc.
			Capt Crockett Inc.
			Capt Darren Hill Inc.
			Capt Dennis Inc.
			Capt Dickie Inc.
			Capt Dickie V Inc.
			Capt Doug.
			Capt Eddie Inc.
			Capt Edward Inc.
			Capt Eli's.
			Capt Elroy Inc.
			Capt Ernest LLC.
			Capt GDA Inc.
			Capt George.
			Capt H & P Corp.
			Capt Havey Seafood.
			Capt Henry Seafood Dock.
			Capt Huy.
			Capt JDL Inc.
			Capt Jimmy Inc.
			Capt Joe.
			Capt Johnny II.
			Capt Jonathan.
			Capt Jonathan Inc.
			Capt Joshua Inc.
			Capt Jude 520556 13026.
			Capt Ken.
			Capt Kevin Inc.
			Capt Ko Inc.
			Capt Koung Lim.
			Capt Larry Seafood Market.
			Capt Larry's Inc.
			Capt LC Corp.
			Capt LD Seafood Inc.
			Capt Linton Inc.
			Capt Mack Inc.
			Capt Marcus Inc.
			Capt Morris.
			Capt Opie.
			Capt P Inc.
			Capt Pappie Inc.
			Capt Pat.
			Capt Paw Paw.
			Capt Pete Inc.
			Capt Peter Long Inc.
			Capt Pool Bear II's Seafood.
			Capt Quang.
			Capt Quina Inc.
			Capt Richard.
			Capt Ross Inc.
			Capt Roy.
			Capt Russell Jr Inc.
			Capt Ryan Inc.
			Capt Ryan's.
			Capt Sam.
			Capt Sang.
			Capt Scar Inc.
			Capt Scott.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Capt Scott 5.
			Capt Scott Seafood.
			Capt Sparkers Shrimp.
			Capt St Peter.
			Capt T & T Corp.
			Capt Thien.
			Capt Tommy Inc.
			Capt Two Inc.
			Capt Van's Seafood.
			Capt Walley Inc.
			Capt Zoe Inc.
			Captain Allen's Bait & Tackle.
			Captain Arnulfo Inc.
			Captain Blair Seafood.
			Captain Dexter Inc.
			Captain D's.
			Captain Homer Inc.
			Captain Jeff.
			Captain JH III Inc.
			Captain Joshua.
			Captain Larry'O.
			Captain Miss Cammy Nhung.
			Captain Regis.
			Captain Rick.
			Captain T/Thiet Nguyen.
			Captain Tony.
			Captain Truong Phi Corp.
			Captain Vinh.
			Captian Thomas Trawler Inc.
			Carlino Seafood.
			Carly Sue Inc.
			Carmelita Inc.
			Carolina Lady Inc.
			Carolina Sea Foods Inc.
			Caroline and Calandra Inc.
			Carson & Co.
			Carson & Co. Inc.
			Cary Encalade Trawling.
			Castellano's Corp.
			Cathy Cheramie Inc.
			Cat'Sass.
			CBS Seafood & Catering LLC.
			Cecilia Enterprise Inc.
			CF Gollot & Son Sfd Inc.
			CF Gollott and Son Seafood Inc.
			Chackbay Lady.
			Chad & Chaz LLC.
			Challenger Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Marine Supply Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Net & Trawl.
			Chapa Shrimp Trawlers.
			Chaplin Seafood.
			Charlee Girl.
			Charles Guidry Inc.
			Charlotte Maier Inc.
			Chef Seafood Ent LLC.
			Cheramies Landing.
			Cherry Pt Seafood.
			Cheryl Lynn Inc.
			Chez Francois Seafood.
			Chilling Pride Inc.
			Chin Nguyen Co.
			Chinatown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Chines Cajun Net Shop.
			Chris Hansen Seafood.
			Christian G Inc.
			Christina Leigh Shrimp Co.
			Christina Leigh Shrimp Company Inc.
			Cieutat Trawlers.
			Cinco de Mayo Inc.
			Cindy Lynn Inc.
			Cindy Mae Inc.
			City Market Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			CJ Seafood.
			CJs Seafood.
			Clifford Washington.
			Clinton Hayes-C & S Enterprises of Brandon Inc.
			Cochran's Boat Yard.
			Colorado River Seafood.
			Colson Marine.
			Comm Fishing.
			Commercial Fishing Service CFS Seafoods.
			Cong Son.
			Cong-An Inc.
			Country Girl Inc.
			Country Inc.
			Courtney & Ory Inc.
			Cowdrey Fish.
			Cptn David.
			Crab-Man Bait Shop.
			Craig A Wallis and Keith Wallis dba W & W Dock and 10 boats.
			Cristina Seafood.
			CRJ Inc.
			Cruillas Inc.
			Crusader Inc.
			Crustacean Frustration.
			Crystal Gayle Inc.
			Crystal Light Inc.
			Curtis Henderson.
			Custom Pack Inc.
			Cyril's Ice House & Supplies.
			D & A Seafood.
			D & C Seafood Inc.
			D & J Shrimping LLC.
			D & M Seafood & Rental LLC.
			D & T Marine Inc.
			D Ditcharo Jr Seafoods.
			Daddys Boys.
			DaHa Inc.
			DAHAPA Inc.
			Dale's Seafood Inc.
			Daniel E Lane.
			Danny Boy Inc.
			Danny Max.
			David & Danny Inc.
			David Daniels.
			David Ellison Jr.
			David Gollott Sfd Inc.
			David W Casanova's Seafood.
			David White.
			David's Shrimping Co.
			Davis Seafood.
			Davis Seafood Inc.
			Dawn Marie.
			Deana Cheramie Inc.
			Deanna Lea.
			Dean's Seafood.
			Deau Nook.
			Debbe Anne Inc.
			Deep Sea Foods Inc.
			Delcambre Seafood.
			Dell Marine Inc.
			Dennis Menesses Seafood.
			Dennis' Seafood Inc.
			Dennis Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Desperado.
			DFS Inc.
			DG & RC Inc.
			Diamond Reef Seafood.
			Diem Inc.
			Dixie General Store LLC.
			Dixie Twister.
			Dominick's Seafood Inc.
			Don Paco Inc.
			Dong Nquyen.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Donini Seafoods Inc.
			Donna Marie.
			Donovan Tien I & II.
			Dopson Seafood.
			Dorada Cruz Inc.
			Double Do Inc.
			Doug and Neil Inc.
			Douglas Landing.
			Doxey's Oyster & Shrimp.
			Dragnet II.
			Dragnet Inc.
			Dragnet Seafood LLC.
			DSL & R Inc.
			Dubberly's Mobile Seafood.
			Dudenhefer Seafood.
			Dugas Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Dunamis Towing Inc.
			Dupree's Seafood.
			Duval & Duval Inc.
			Dwayne's Dream Inc.
			E & E Shrimp Co. Inc.
			E & M Seafood.
			E & T Boating.
			East Coast Seafood.
			Edisto Queen LLC.
			Edward Garcia Trawlers.
			EKV Inc.
			El Pedro Fishing & Trading Co. Inc.
			Eliminator Inc.
			Ellerbee Seafoods.
			Ellie May.
			Elmira Pflueckhahn Inc.
			Elvira G Inc.
			Emily's SFD.
			Emmanuel Inc.
			Ensenada Cruz Inc.
			Enterprise.
			Enterprise Inc.
			Equalizer Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Eric F Dufrene Jr LLC.
			Erica Lynn Inc.
			Erickson & Jensen Seafood Packers.
			Ethan G Inc.
			Excalibur LLC.
			F/V Apalachee Warrior.
			F/V Atlantis I.
			F/V Capt Walter B.
			F/V Captain Andy.
			F/V Eight Flags.
			F/V Mary Ann.
			F/V Miss Betty.
			F/V Morning Star.
			F/V Nam Linh.
			F/V Olivia B.
			F/V Phuoc Thanh Mai II.
			F/V Sea Dolphin.
			F/V Southern Grace.
			F/V Steven Mai.
			F/V Steven Mai II.
			Famer Boys Catfish Kitchens.
			Family Thing.
			Father Dan Inc.
			Father Lasimir Inc.
			Father Mike Inc.
			Fiesta Cruz Inc.
			Fine Shrimp Co.
			Fire Fox Inc.
			Fisherman's Reef Shrimp Co.
			Fishermen IX Inc.
			Fishing Vessel Enterprise Inc.
			Five Princesses Inc.
			FKM Inc.
			Fleet Products Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Flower Shrimp House.
			Flowers Seafood Co.
			Floyd's Wholesale Seafood Inc.
			Fly By Night Inc.
			Forest Billiot Jr.
			Fortune Shrimp Co. Inc.
			FP Oubre.
			Francis Brothers Inc.
			Francis III.
			Fran–Tastic Too.
			Frederick-Dan.
			Freedom Fishing Inc.
			Freeman Seafood.
			Frelich Seafood Inc.
			Frenchie D–282226.
			Fripp Point Seafood.
			G & L Trawling Inc.
			G & O Trawlers Inc.
			G & S Trawlers Inc.
			G D Ventures II Inc.
			Gail's Bait Shop.
			Gale Force Inc.
			Gambler Inc.
			Garijak Inc.
			Gator's Seafood.
			Gay Fish Co.
			GeeChee Fresh Seafood.
			Gemita Inc.
			Gene P Callahan Inc.
			George J Price Sr Ent Inc.
			Georgia Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Gerica Marine.
			GG Seafood.
			Gilden Enterprises.
			Gillikin Marine Railways Inc.
			Gina K Inc.
			Gisco Inc.
			Glenda Guidry Inc.
			Gloria Cruz Inc.
			Go Fish Inc.
			God's Gift.
			God's Gift Shrimp Vessel.
			Gogie.
			Gold Coast Seafood Inc.
			Golden Gulf Coast Pkg Co. Inc.
			Golden Phase Inc.
			Golden Text Inc.
			Goldenstar.
			Gollott Brothers Sfd Co. Inc.
			Gollott's Oil Dock & Ice House Inc.
			Gonzalez Trawlers Inc.
			Gore Enterprises Inc.
			Gore Enterprizes Inc.
			Gore Seafood Co.
			Gore Seafood Inc.
			Gove Lopez.
			GR LeBlanc Trawlers Inc.
			Graham Fisheries Inc.
			Graham Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Gramps Shrimp Co.
			Grandma Inc.
			Grandpa's Dream.
			Granny's Garden and Seafood.
			Green Flash LLC.
			Greg Inc.
			Gregory Mark Gaubert.
			Gros Tete Trucking Inc.
			Guidry's Bait Shop.
			Guidry's Net Shop.
			Gulf Central Seaood Inc.
			Gulf Crown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Gulf Fish Inc.
			Gulf Fisheries Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gulf Island Shrimp & Seafood II LLC.
			Gulf King Services Inc.
			Gulf Pride Enterprises Inc.
			Gulf Seaway Seafood Inc.
			Gulf Shrimp.
			Gulf South Inc.
			Gulf Stream Marina LLC.
			Gulf Sweeper Inc.
			Gypsy Girl Inc.
			H & L Seafood.
			Hack Berry Seafood.
			Hagen & Miley Inc.
			Hailey Marie Inc.
			Hanh Lai Inc.
			Hannah Joyce Inc.
			Hardy Trawlers.
			Harrington Fish Co. Inc.
			Harrington Seafood & Supply Inc.
			Harrington Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Harrington Trawlers Inc.
			Harris Fisheries Inc.
			Hazel's Hustler.
			HCP LLC.
			Heather Lynn Inc.
			Heavy Metal Inc.
			Hebert Investments Inc.
			Hebert's Mini Mart LLC.
			Helen E Inc.
			Helen Kay Inc.
			Helen W Smith Inc.
			Henderson Seafood.
			Henry Daniels Inc.
			Hermosa Cruz Inc.
			Hi Seas of Dulac Inc.
			Hien Le Van Inc.
			High Hope Inc.
			Hoang Anh.
			Hoang Long I & II.
			Holland Enterprises.
			Holly Beach Seafood.
			Holly Marie's Seafood Market.
			Hombre Inc.
			Home Loving Care Co.
			Hondumex Ent Inc.
			Hong Nga Inc.
			Hongri Inc.
			Houston Foret Seafood.
			Howerin Trawlers Inc.
			HTH Marine Inc.
			Hubbard Seafood.
			Hurricane Emily Seafood Inc.
			Hutcherson Christian Shrimp Inc.
			Huyen Inc.
			Icy Seafood II Inc.
			Icy Seafood Inc.
			Ida's Seafood Rest & Market.
			Ike & Zack Inc.
			Independent Fish Company Inc.
			Inflation Inc.
			Integrity Fisheries Inc.
			Integrity Fishing Inc.
			International Oceanic Ent.
			Interstate Vo LLC.
			Intracoastal Seafood Inc.
			Iorn Will Inc.
			Irma Trawlers Inc.
			Iron Horse Inc.
			Isabel Maier Inc.
			Isla Cruz Inc.
			J & J Rentals Inc.
			J & J Trawler's Inc.
			J & R Seafood LLC.
			J Collins Trawlers.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Jacob A Inc.
			Jacquelin Marie Inc.
			James D Quach Inc.
			James Gadson.
			James J Matherne Jr.
			James J Matherne Sr.
			James LaRive Jr.
			James W Green Jr dba Miss Emilie Ann.
			James W Hicks.
			Janet Louise Inc.
			Jani Marie.
			JAS Inc.
			JBS Packing Co. Inc.
			JBS Packing Inc.
			JCM.
			JD Land Co.
			Jean's Bait.
			Jeff Chancey.
			Jemison Trawler's Inc.
			Jenna Dawn LLC.
			Jennifer Nguyen/Capt T.
			Jensen Seafood Pkg Co. Inc.
			Jesse Shantelle Inc.
			Jessica Ann Inc.
			Jessica Inc.
			Jesus G Inc.
			Jimmy and Valerie Bonvillain.
			Jimmy Le Inc.
			Jim's Cajen Shrimp.
			Joan of Arc Inc.
			Jody Martin.
			Joel's Wild Oak Bait Shop & Fresh Seafood.
			John A Norris.
			John J Alexie.
			John Michael E Inc.
			John V Alexie.
			Johnny & Joyce's Seafood.
			Johnny O Co.
			Johnny's Seafood.
			John's Seafood.
			Joker's Wild.
			Jones-Kain Inc.
			Joni John Inc.
			Jon's C Seafood Inc.
			Joseph Anthony.
			Joseph Anthony Inc.
			Joseph Martino.
			Joseph Martino Corp.
			Joseph T Vermeulen.
			Josh & Jake Inc.
			Joya Cruz Inc.
			JP Fisheries.
			Jubilee Foods Inc.
			Julie Ann LLC.
			Julie Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Julio Gonzalez Boat Builders Inc.
			Justin Dang.
			JW Enterprise.
			K & D Boat Company.
			K & J Trawlers.
			K & S Enterprises Inc.
			Kalliainen Seafoods Inc.
			KAM Fishing.
			Kandi Sue Inc.
			Karl M Belsome LLC.
			KBL Corp.
			KDH Inc.
			Kellum's Seafood.
			Kelly Marie Inc.
			Ken Lee's Dock LLC.
			Kenneth Guidry.
			Kenny-Nancy Inc.
			Kentucky Fisheries Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kentucky Trawlers Inc.
			Kevin & Bryan (M/V).
			Kevin Dang.
			Kheng Sok Shrimping.
			Kim & James Inc.
			Kim Hai II Inc.
			Kim Hai Inc.
			Kim's Seafood.
			Kingdom World Inc.
			Kirby Seafood.
			Klein Express.
			KMB Inc.
			Knight's Seafood Inc.
			Knowles Noel Camardelle.
			Kramer's Bait Co.
			Kris & Cody Inc.
			KTC Fishery LLC.
			L & M.
			L & N Friendship Corp.
			L & O Trawlers Inc.
			L & T Inc.
			La Belle Idee.
			La Macarela Inc.
			La Pachita Inc.
			LA–3184CA.
			LA–6327–CA.
			LaBauve Inc.
			Lade Melissa Inc.
			Lady Agnes II.
			Lady Agnes III.
			Lady Amelia Inc.
			Lady Anna I.
			Lady Anna II.
			Lady Barbara Inc.
			Lady Carolyn Inc.
			Lady Catherine.
			Lady Chancery Inc.
			Lady Chelsea Inc.
			Lady Danielle.
			Lady Debra Inc.
			Lady Dolcina Inc.
			Lady Gail Inc.
			Lady Katherine Inc.
			Lady Kelly Inc.
			Lady Kristie.
			Lady Lavang LLC.
			Lady Liberty Seafood Co.
			Lady Lynn Ltd.
			Lady Marie Inc.
			Lady Melissa Inc.
			Lady Shelly.
			Lady Snow Inc.
			Lady Stephanie.
			Lady Susie Inc.
			Lady T Kim Inc.
			Lady TheLna.
			Lady Toni Inc.
			Lady Veronica.
			Lafitte Frozen Foods Corp.
			Lafont Inc.
			Lafourche Clipper Inc.
			Lamarah Sue Inc.
			Lan Chi Inc.
			Lancero Inc.
			Lanny Renard and Daniel Bourque.
			Lapeyrouse Seafood Bar Groc Inc.
			Larry G Kellum Sr.
			Larry Scott Freeman.
			Larry W Hicks.
			Lasseigne & Sons Inc.
			Laura Lee.
			Lauren O.
			Lawrence Jacobs Sfd.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lazaretta Packing Inc.
			Le & Le Inc.
			Le Family Inc.
			LE Shilling.
			Le Tra Inc.
			Leek & Millington Trawler Privateeer.
			Lee's Sales & Distribution.
			Leonard Shrimp Producers Inc.
			Leoncea B Regnier.
			Lerin Lane.
			Li Johnson.
			Liar Liar.
			Libertad Fisheries Inc.
			Liberty I.
			Lighthouse Fisheries Inc.
			Lil Aly.
			Lil Arthur Inc.
			Lil BJ LLC.
			Lil Robbie Inc.
			Lil Robin.
			Lilla.
			Lincoln.
			Linda & Tot Inc.
			Linda Cruz Inc.
			Linda Hoang Shrimp.
			Linda Lou Boat Corp.
			Lisa Lynn Inc.
			Little Andrew Inc.
			Little Andy Inc.
			Little Arthur & Little Mark.
			Little David Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Little Ernie Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Little Ken Inc.
			Little William Inc.
			Little World.
			LJL Inc.
			Longwater Seafood dba Ryan H Longwater.
			Louisiana Gulf Shrimp LLC.
			Louisiana Lady Inc.
			Louisiana Man.
			Louisiana Newpack Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Louisiana Pride Seafood Inc.
			Louisiana Seafood Dist LLC.
			Louisiana Shrimp & Packing Inc.
			Louisiana Shrimp and Packing Co. Inc.
			Louisiana Shrimp Association.
			Lovely Daddy II & III.
			Lovely Jennie.
			Low Country Lady.
			Low County Lady.
			Luchador Inc.
			Lucky.
			Lucky I.
			Lucky Jack Inc.
			Lucky Lady.
			Lucky Lady II.
			Lucky Leven Inc.
			Lucky MV.
			Lucky Ocean.
			Lucky Sea Star Inc.
			Lucky Star.
			Lucky World.
			Lucky's Seafood Market & Poboys LLC.
			Luco Drew's.
			Luisa Inc.
			Lupe Martinez Inc.
			LV Marine Inc.
			LW Graham Inc.
			Lynda Riley Inc.
			M & C Fisheries.
			M & M Seafood.
			M V Sherry D.
			M V Tony Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			M/V Baby Doll.
			M/V Chevo's Bitch.
			M/V Lil Vicki.
			M/V Loco-N Motion.
			M/V Patsy K #556871.
			M/V X L.
			Mad Max Seafood.
			Madera Cruz Inc.
			Madison Seafood.
			Madlin Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Malibu.
			Malolo LLC.
			Mamacita Inc.
			Manteo Shrimp Co.
			Marco Corp.
			Marcos A.
			Maria Elena Inc.
			Maria Sandi.
			Mariachi Trawlers Inc.
			Mariah Jade Shrimp Company.
			Marie Teresa Inc.
			Marine Fisheries.
			Marisa Elida Inc.
			Mark and Jace.
			Marleann.
			Martin's Fresh Shrimp.
			Mary Bea Inc.
			Master Brandon Inc.
			Master Brock.
			Master Dylan.
			Master Gerald Trawlers Inc.
			Master Hai.
			Master Hai II.
			Master Henry.
			Master Jared Inc.
			Master Jhy Inc.
			Master John Inc.
			Master Justin Inc.
			Master Ken Inc.
			Master Kevin Inc.
			Master Martin Inc.
			Master Mike Inc.
			Master NT Inc.
			Master Pee-Wee.
			Master Ronald Inc.
			Master Scott.
			Master Scott II.
			Master Seelos Inc.
			Master T.
			Master Tai LLC.
			Mat Roland Seafood Co.
			Maw Doo.
			Mayflower.
			McQuaig Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Me Kong.
			Melerine Seafood.
			Melody Shrimp Co.
			Mer Shrimp Inc.
			Michael Lynn.
			Michael Nguyen.
			Michael Saturday's Fresh Every Day South Carolina Shrimp.
			Mickey Nelson Net Shop.
			Mickey's Net.
			Midnight Prowler.
			Mike's Seafood Inc.
			Miley's Seafood Inc.
			Militello and Son Inc.
			Miller & Son Seafood Inc.
			Miller Fishing.
			Milliken & Son's.
			Milton J Dufrene and Son Inc.
			Milton Yopp-Capt'n Nathan and Thomas Winfield.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Mis Quynh Chi II.
			Miss Adrianna Inc.
			Miss Alice Inc.
			Miss Ann Inc.
			Miss Ashleigh.
			Miss Ashleigh Inc.
			Miss Barbara.
			Miss Barbara Inc.
			Miss Bernadette A Inc.
			Miss Bertha (M/V).
			Miss Beverly Kay.
			Miss Brenda.
			Miss Candace.
			Miss Candace Nicole Inc.
			Miss Carla Jean Inc.
			Miss Caroline Inc.
			Miss Carolyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Caylee.
			Miss Charlotte Inc.
			Miss Christine III.
			Miss Cleda Jo Inc.
			Miss Courtney Inc.
			Miss Cynthia.
			Miss Danielle Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Miss Danielle LLC.
			Miss Dawn.
			Miss Ellie Inc.
			Miss Faye LLC.
			Miss Fina Inc.
			Miss Georgia Inc.
			Miss Hannah.
			Miss Hannah Inc.
			Miss Hazel Inc.
			Miss Hilary Inc.
			Miss Jennifer Inc.
			Miss Joanna Inc.
			Miss Julia.
			Miss Kandy Tran LLC.
			Miss Karen.
			Miss Kathi Inc.
			Miss Kathy.
			Miss Kaylyn LLC.
			Miss Khayla.
			Miss Lil.
			Miss Lillie Inc.
			Miss Liz Inc.
			Miss Lorain.
			Miss Loraine Inc.
			Miss Lorie Inc.
			Miss Luana D Shrimp Co.
			Miss Madeline Inc.
			Miss Madison.
			Miss Marie.
			Miss Marie Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louis Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louise.
			Miss Marilyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Marissa Inc.
			Miss Martha Inc.
			Miss Mary T.
			Miss Myle.
			Miss Narla.
			Miss Nicole.
			Miss Nicole Inc.
			Miss Plum Inc.
			Miss Quynh Anh I.
			Miss Quynh Anh I LLC.
			Miss Quynh Anh II LLC.
			Miss Redemption LLC.
			Miss Rhianna Inc.
			Miss Sambath.
			Miss Sandra II.
			Miss Sara Ann.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Miss Savannah.
			Miss Savannah II.
			Miss Soriya.
			Miss Suzanne.
			Miss Sylvia.
			Miss Than.
			Miss Thom.
			Miss Thom Inc.
			Miss Tina Inc.
			Miss Trinh Trinh.
			Miss Trisha Inc.
			Miss Verna Inc.
			Miss Vicki.
			Miss Victoria Inc.
			Miss Vivian Inc.
			Miss WillaDean.
			Miss Winnie Inc.
			Miss Yvette Inc.
			Miss Yvonne.
			Misty Morn Eat.
			Misty Star.
			MJM Seafood Inc.
			M'M Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Mom and Dad Inc.
			Mona-Dianne Seafood.
			Moon River Inc.
			Moon Tillett Fish Co. Inc.
			Moonlight.
			Moonlight Mfg.
			Moore Trawlers Inc.
			Morgan Creek Seafood.
			Morgan Rae Inc.
			Morning Star.
			Morrison Seafood.
			Mother Cabrini.
			Mother Teresa Inc.
			Mr & Mrs Inc.
			Mr Coolly.
			Mr Fox.
			Mr G.
			Mr Gaget LLC.
			Mr Henry.
			Mr Natural Inc.
			Mr Neil.
			Mr Phil T Inc.
			Mr Sea Inc.
			Mr Verdin Inc.
			Mr Williams.
			Mrs Judy Too.
			Mrs Tina Lan Inc.
			Ms Alva Inc.
			Ms An.
			My Angel II.
			My Blues.
			My Dad Whitney Inc.
			My Girls LLC.
			My Thi Tran Inc.
			My Three Sons Inc.
			My V Le Inc.
			My-Le Thi Nguyen.
			Myron A Smith Inc.
			Nancy Joy.
			Nancy Joy Inc.
			Nanny Granny Inc.
			Nanny Kat Seafood LLC.
			Napolean Seafoods.
			Napoleon II.
			Napoleon Seafood.
			Naquin's Seafood.
			Nautilus LLC.
			Nelma Y Lane.
			Nelson and Son.
			Nelson Trawlers Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nelson's Quality Shrimp Company.
			Nevgulmarco Co. Inc.
			New Deal Comm Fishing.
			New Way Inc.
			Nguyen Day Van.
			Nguyen Express.
			Nguyen Int'l Enterprises Inc.
			Nguyen Shipping Inc.
			NHU UYEN.
			Night Moves of Cut Off Inc.
			Night Shift LLC.
			Night Star.
			North Point Trawlers Inc.
			Nuestra Cruz Inc.
			Nunez Seafood.
			Oasis.
			Ocean Bird Inc.
			Ocean Breeze Inc.
			Ocean City Corp.
			Ocean Emperor Inc.
			Ocean Harvest Wholesale Inc.
			Ocean Pride Seafood Inc.
			Ocean Seafood.
			Ocean Select Seafood LLC.
			Ocean Springs Seafood Market Inc.
			Ocean Wind Inc.
			Odin LLC.
			Old Maw Inc.
			Ole Holbrook's Fresh Fish Market LLC.
			Ole Nelle.
			One Stop Bait & Ice.
			Open Sea Inc.
			Orage Enterprises Inc.
			Orn Roeum Shrimping.
			Owens Shrimping.
			Palmetto Seafood Inc.
			Papa Rod Inc.
			Papa T.
			Pappy Inc.
			Pappy's Gold.
			Parfait Enterprises Inc.
			Paris/Asia.
			Parramore Inc.
			Parrish Shrimping Inc.
			Pascagoula Ice & Freezer Co. Inc.
			Pat-Lin Enterprises Inc.
			Patricia Foret.
			Patrick Sutton Inc.
			Patty Trish Inc.
			Paul Piazza and Son Inc.
			Paw Paw Allen.
			Paw Paw Pride Inc.
			Pearl Inc dba Indian Ridge Shrimp Co.
			Pei Gratia Inc.
			Pelican Point Seafood Inc.
			Penny V LLC.
			Perlita Inc.
			Perseverance I LLC.
			Pete & Queenie Inc.
			Phi Long Inc.
			Phi-Ho LLC.
			Pip's Place Marina Inc.
			Plaisance Trawlers Inc.
			Poc–Tal Trawlers Inc.
			Pointe-Aux-Chene Marina.
			Pontchautrain Blue Crab.
			Pony Express.
			Poppee.
			Poppy's Pride Seafood.
			Port Bolivar Fisheries Inc.
			Port Marine Supplies.
			Port Royal Seafood Inc.
			Poteet Seafood Co. Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Potter Boats Inc.
			Price Seafood Inc.
			Prince of Tides.
			Princess Ashley Inc.
			Princess Celine Inc.
			Princess Cindy Inc.
			Princess Lorie LLC.
			Princess Mary Inc.
			Prosperity.
			PT Fisheries Inc.
			Punch's Seafood Mkt.
			Purata Trawlers Inc.
			Pursuer Inc.
			Quality Seafood.
			Quang Minh II Inc.
			Queen Lily Inc.
			Queen Mary.
			Quoc Bao Inc.
			Quynh Nhu Inc.
			R & D Seafood.
			R & J Inc.
			R & K Fisheries LLC.
			R & L Shrimp Inc.
			R & P Fisheries.
			R & R Bait/Seafood.
			R & R Seafood.
			R & S Shrimping.
			R & T Atocha LLC.
			RA Lesso Brokerage Co. Inc.
			RA Lesso Seafood Co. Inc.
			Rachel-Jade.
			Ralph W Jones.
			Ramblin Man Inc.
			Ranchero Trawlers Inc.
			Randall J Pinell Inc.
			Randall K and Melissa B Richard.
			Randy Boy Inc.
			Rang Dong.
			Raul's Seafood.
			Rayda Cheramie Inc.
			RCP Seafood I II III.
			RDR Shrimp Inc.
			Reagan's Seafood.
			Rebecca Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Rebel Seafood.
			Regulus.
			Rejimi Inc.
			Reno's Sea Food.
			Res Vessel.
			Reyes Trawlers Inc.
			Rick's Seafood Inc.
			Ricky B LLC.
			Ricky G Inc.
			Riffle Seafood.
			Rigolets Bait & Seafood LLC.
			Riverside Bait & Tackle.
			RJ's.
			Roatex Ent Inc.
			Robanie C Inc.
			Robert E Landry.
			Robert H Schrimpf.
			Robert Johnson.
			Robert Keenan Seafood.
			Robert Upton or Terry Upton.
			Robert White Seafood.
			Rockin Robbin Fishing Boat Inc.
			Rodney Hereford Jr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Roger Blanchard Inc.
			Rolling On Inc.
			Romo Inc.
			Rosa Marie Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Rose Island Seafood.
			RPM Enterprises LLC.
			Ruf-N-Redy Inc.
			Rutley Boys Inc.
			Sadie D Seafood.
			Safe Harbour Seafood Inc.
			Salina Cruz Inc.
			Sally Kim III.
			Sally Kim IV.
			Sam Snodgrass & Co.
			Samaira Inc.
			San Dia.
			Sand Dollar Inc.
			Sandy N.
			Sandy O Inc.
			Santa Fe Cruz Inc.
			Santa Maria I Inc.
			Santa Maria II.
			Santa Monica Inc.
			Scavanger.
			Scooby Inc.
			Scottie and Juliette Dufrene.
			Sea Angel.
			Sea Angel Inc.
			Sea Bastion Inc.
			Sea Drifter Inc.
			Sea Durbin Inc.
			Sea Eagle.
			Sea Eagle Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Frontier Inc.
			Sea Gold Inc.
			Sea Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Gypsy Inc.
			Sea Hawk I Inc.
			Sea Horse Fisheries Inc.
			Sea King Inc.
			Sea Pearl Seafood Company Inc.
			Sea Queen IV.
			Sea Trawlers Inc.
			Sea World.
			Seabrook Seafood Inc.
			Seafood & Us Inc.
			Seaman's Magic Inc.
			Seaside Seafood Inc.
			Seaweed 2000.
			Seawolf Seafood.
			Second Generation Seafood.
			Shark Co. Seafood Inter Inc.
			Sharon—Ali Michelle Inc.
			Shelby & Barbara Seafood.
			Shelia Marie LLC.
			Shell Creek Seafood Inc.
			Shirley Elaine.
			Shirley Girl LLC.
			Shrimp Boat Patrice.
			Shrimp Boating Inc.
			Shrimp Express.
			Shrimp Man.
			Shrimp Networks Inc.
			Shrimp Trawler.
			Shrimper.
			Shrimpy's.
			Si Ky Lan Inc.
			Sidney Fisheries Inc.
			Silver Fox.
			Silver Fox LLC.
			Simon.
			Sims Shrimping.
			Skip Toomer Inc.
			Skyla Marie Inc.
			Smith & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Snowdrift.
			Sochenda.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Soeung Phat.
			Son T Le Inc.
			Son's Pride Inc.
			Sophie Marie Inc.
			Soul Mama Inc.
			South Carolina Shrimpers Association.
			Souther Obsession Inc.
			Southern Lady.
			Southern Nightmare Inc.
			Southern Star.
			Southshore Seafood.
			Spencers Seafood.
			Sprig Co. Inc.
			St Anthony Inc.
			St Daniel Phillip Inc.
			St Dominic.
			St Joseph.
			St Joseph II Inc.
			St Joseph III Inc.
			St Joseph IV Inc.
			St Martin.
			St Martyrs VN.
			St Mary Seafood.
			St Mary Seven.
			St Mary Tai.
			St Michael Fuel & Ice Inc.
			St Michael's Ice & Fuel.
			St Peter.
			St Peter 550775.
			St Teresa Inc.
			St Vincent Andrew Inc.
			St Vincent Gulf Shrimp Inc.
			St Vincent One B.
			St Vincent One B Inc.
			St Vincent SF.
			St Vincent Sfd Inc.
			Start Young Inc.
			Steamboat Bills Seafood.
			Stella Mestre Inc.
			Stephen Dantin Jr.
			Stephney's Seafood.
			Stipelcovich Marine Wks.
			Stone-Co Farms LP.
			Stormy Sean Inc.
			Stormy Seas Inc.
			Sun Star Inc.
			Sun Swift Inc.
			Sunshine.
			Super Coon Inc.
			Super Cooper Inc.
			Swamp Irish.
			Swamp Irish Inc.
			T & T Seafood.
			T Brothers.
			T Cvitanovich Seafood LLC.
			Ta Do.
			Ta T Vo Inc.
			Tana Inc.
			Tanya Lea Inc.
			Tasha Lou.
			T-Brown Inc.
			Tee Frank Inc.
			Tee Tigre Inc.
			Terrebonne Seafood Inc.
			Terri Monica.
			Terry Luke Corp.
			Terry Lynn Inc.
			Te-Sam Inc.
			Texas 1 Inc.
			Texas 18 Inc.
			Texas Lady Inc.
			Texas Pack Inc.
			Tex-Mex Cold Storage Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Thai & Tran Inc.
			Thai Bao Inc.
			Thanh Phong.
			The Boat Phat Tai.
			The Fishermans Dock.
			The Last One.
			The Light House Bait & Seafood Shack LLC.
			The Mayporter Inc.
			The NGO.
			The Seafood Shed.
			Thelma J Inc.
			Theresa Seafood Inc.
			Third Tower Inc.
			Thomas Winfield—Capt Nathan.
			Thompson Bros.
			Three C's.
			Three Dads.
			Three Sons.
			Three Son's Inc.
			Thunder Roll.
			Thunderbolt Fisherman's Seafood Inc.
			Thy Tra Inc.
			Tidelands Seafood Co. Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiger Seafood.
			Tikede Inc.
			Timmy Boy Corp.
			Tina Chow.
			Tina T LLC.
			Tino Mones Seafood.
			TJ's Seafood.
			Toan Inc.
			Todd Co.
			Todd's Fisheries.
			Tom Le LLC.
			Tom N & Bill N Inc.
			Tommy Bui dba Mana II.
			Tommy Cheramie Inc.
			Tommy Gulf Sea Food Inc.
			Tommy's Seafood Inc.
			Tonya Jane Inc.
			Tony-N.
			Tookie Inc.
			Tot & Linda Inc.
			T-Pops Inc.
			Tran's Express Inc.
			Travis—Shawn.
			Trawler Azteca.
			Trawler Becky Lyn Inc.
			Trawler Capt GC.
			Trawler Capt GC II.
			Trawler Dalia.
			Trawler Doctor Bill.
			Trawler Gulf Runner.
			Trawler HT Seaman.
			Trawler Joyce.
			Trawler Kristi Nicole.
			Trawler Kyle & Courtney.
			Trawler Lady Catherine.
			Trawler Lady Gwen Doe.
			Trawler Linda B Inc.
			Trawler Linda June.
			Trawler Little Brothers.
			Trawler Little Rookie Inc.
			Trawler LittleGavino.
			Trawler Mary Bea.
			Trawler Master Alston.
			Trawler Master Jeffery Inc.
			Trawler Michael Anthony Inc.
			Trawler Mildred Barr.
			Trawler Miss Alice Inc.
			Trawler Miss Jamie.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Trawler Miss Kelsey.
			Trawler Miss Sylvia Inc.
			Trawler Mrs Viola.
			Trawler Nichols Dream.
			Trawler Raindear Partnership.
			Trawler Rhonda Kathleen.
			Trawler Rhonda Lynn.
			Trawler Sandra Kay.
			Trawler Sarah Jane.
			Trawler Sea Wolf.
			Trawler SS Chaplin.
			Trawler The Mexican.
			Trawler Wallace B.
			Trawler Wylie Milam.
			Triple C Seafood.
			Triple T Enterprises Inc.
			Triplets Production.
			Tropical SFD.
			True World Foods Inc.
			T's Seafood.
			TVN Marine Inc.
			Two Flags Inc.
			Tyler James.
			Ultima Cruz Inc.
			UTK Enterprises Inc.
			V & B Shrimping LLC.
			Valona Sea Food.
			Valona Seafood Inc.
			Van Burren Shrimp Co.
			Vaquero Inc.
			Varon Inc.
			Venetian Isles Marina.
			Venice Seafood Exchange Inc.
			Venice Seafood LLC.
			Veronica Inc.
			Versaggi Shrimp Corp.
			Victoria Rose Inc.
			Viet Giang Corp.
			Vigilante Trawlers Inc.
			Village Creek Seafood.
			Villers Seafood Co. Inc.
			Vina Enterprises Inc.
			Vincent L Alexie Jr.
			Vincent Piazza Jr & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Vin-Penny.
			Vivian Lee Inc.
			Von Harten Shrimp Co. Inc.
			VT & L Inc.
			Vu NGO.
			Vu-Nguyen Partners.
			Waccamaw Producers.
			Wait-N-Sea Inc.
			Waller Boat Corp.
			Walter R Hicks.
			Ward Seafood Inc.
			Washington Seafood.
			Watermen Industries Inc.
			Waymaker Inc.
			Wayne Estay Shrimp Co. Inc.
			WC Trawlers Inc.
			We Three Inc.
			Webster's Inc.
			Weems Bros.
			Weems Bros Seafood.
			Weems Bros Seafood Co.
			Weiskopf Fisheries LLC.
			Wendy & Eric Inc.
			Wescovich Inc.
			West Point Trawlers Inc.
			WH Blanchard Inc.
			Whiskey Joe Inc.
			White and Black.
			White Bird.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			White Foam.
			White Gold.
			Wilcox Shrimping Inc.
			Wild Bill.
			Wild Eagle Inc.
			William E Smith Jr Inc.
			William Lee Inc.
			William O Nelson Jr.
			William Patrick Inc.
			William Smith Jr Inc.
			Willie Joe Inc.
			Wind Song Inc.
			WL & O Inc.
			Wonder Woman.
			Woods Fisheries Inc.
			Woody Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Yeaman's Inc.
			Yogi's Shrimp.
			You & Me Shrimp.
			Ysclaskey Seafood.
			Zirlott Trawlers Inc.
A–549–822	731–TA–1067 ...	Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/ Thailand.	Abadie, Al J.
			Abadie, Anthony.
			Abner, Charles.
			Abraham, Steven.
			Abshire, Gabriel J.
			Ackerman, Dale J.
			Acosta, Darryl L.
			Acosta, Jerry J Sr.
			Acosta, Leonard C.
			Acosta, Wilson Pula Sr.
			Adam, Denise T.
			Adam, Michael A.
			Adam, Richard B Jr.
			Adam, Sherry P.
			Adam, William E.
			Adams, Alcide J Jr.
			Adams, Dudley.
			Adams, Elizabeth L.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, George E.
			Adams, Hursy J.
			Adams, James Arthur.
			Adams, Kelly.
			Adams, Lawrence J Jr.
			Adams, Randy.
			Adams, Ritchie.
			Adams, Steven A.
			Adams, Ted J.
			Adams, Tim.
			Adams, Whitney P Jr.
			Agoff, Ralph J.
			Aguilar, Rikardo.
			Aguillard, Roddy G.
			Alario, Don Ray.
			Alario, Nat.
			Alario, Pete J.
			Alario, Timmy.
			Albert, Craig J.
			Albert, Junior J.
			Alexander, Everett O.
			Alexander, Robert F Jr.
			Alexie, Benny J.
			Alexie, Corkey A.
			Alexie, Dolphy.
			Alexie, Felix Jr.
			Alexie, Gwendolyn.
			Alexie, John J.
			Alexie, John V.
			Alexie, Larry J Sr.
			Alexie, Larry Jr.
			Alexie, Vincent L Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Alexis, Barry S.
			Alexis, Craig W.
			Alexis, Micheal.
			Alexis, Monique.
			Alfonso, Anthony E Jr.
			Alfonso, Jesse.
			Alfonso, Nicholas.
			Alfonso, Paul Anthony.
			Alfonso, Randy.
			Alfonso, Terry S Jr.
			Alfonso, Vernon Jr.
			Alfonso, Yvette.
			Alimia, Angelo A Jr.
			Allemand, Dean J.
			Allen, Annie.
			Allen, Carolyn Sue.
			Allen, Jackie.
			Allen, Robin.
			Allen, Wayne.
			Allen, Wilbur L.
			Allen, Willie J III.
			Allen, Willie Sr.
			Alphonso, John.
			Ancalade, Leo J.
			Ancar, Claudene.
			Ancar, Jerry T.
			Ancar, Joe C.
			Ancar, Merlin Sr.
			Ancar, William Sr.
			Ancelet, Gerald Ray.
			Anderson, Andrew David.
			Anderson, Ernest W.
			Anderson, Jerry.
			Anderson, John.
			Anderson, Lynwood.
			Anderson, Melinda Rene.
			Anderson, Michael Brian.
			Anderson, Ronald L Sr.
			Anderson, Ronald Louis Jr.
			Andonie, Miguel.
			Andrews, Anthony R.
			Andry, Janice M.
			Andry, Rondey S.
			Angelle, Louis.
			Anglada, Eugene Sr.
			Ansardi, Lester.
			Anselmi, Darren.
			Aparicio, Alfred.
			Aparicio, David.
			Aparicio, Ernest.
			Arabie, Georgia P.
			Arabie, Joseph.
			Arcement, Craig J.
			Arcement, Lester C.
			Arcemont, Donald Sr.
			Arceneaux, Matthew J.
			Arceneaux, Michael K.
			Areas, Christopher J.
			Armbruster, John III.
			Armbruster, Paula D.
			Armstrong, Jude Jr.
			Arnesen, George.
			Arnold, Lonnie L Jr.
			Arnona, Joseph T.
			Arnondin, Robert.
			Arthur, Brenda J.
			Assavedo, Floyd.
			Atwood, Gregory Kenneth.
			Au, Chow D.
			Au, Robert.
			Aucoin, Dewey F.
			Aucoin, Earl.
			Aucoin, Laine A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Aucoin, Perry J.
			Austin, Dennis.
			Austin, Dennis J.
			Authement, Brice.
			Authement, Craig L.
			Authement, Dion J.
			Authement, Gordon.
			Authement, Lance M.
			Authement, Larry.
			Authement, Larry Sr.
			Authement, Roger J.
			Authement, Sterling P.
			Autin, Bobby.
			Autin, Bruce J.
			Autin, Kenneth D.
			Autin, Marvin J.
			Autin, Paul F Jr.
			Autin, Roy.
			Avenel, Albert J Jr.
			Ba Wells, Tran Thi.
			Babb, Conny.
			Babin, Brad.
			Babin, Joey L.
			Babin, Klint.
			Babin, Molly.
			Babin, Norman J.
			Babineaux, Kirby.
			Babineaux, Vicki.
			Bach, Ke Van.
			Bach, Reo Long.
			Backman, Benny.
			Badeaux, Todd.
			Baham, Dewayne.
			Bailey, Albert.
			Bailey, Antoine III.
			Bailey, David B Sr.
			Bailey, Don.
			Baker, Clarence.
			Baker, Donald Earl.
			Baker, James.
			Baker, Kenneth.
			Baker, Ronald J.
			Balderas, Antonio.
			Baldwin, Richard Prentiss.
			Ballard, Albert.
			Ballas, Barbara A.
			Ballas, Charles J.
			Baltz, John F.
			Ban, John.
			Bang, Bruce K.
			Barbaree, Joe W.
			Barbe, Mark A and Cindy.
			Barber, Louie W Jr.
			Barber, Louie W Sr.
			Barbier, Percy T.
			Barbour, Raymond A.
			Bargainear, James E.
			Barisich, George A.
			Barisich, Joseph J.
			Barnette, Earl.
			Barnhill, Nathan.
			Barrios, Clarence.
			Barrios, Corbert J.
			Barrios, Corbert M.
			Barrios, David.
			Barrios, John.
			Barrios, Shane James.
			Barrois, Angela Gail.
			Barrois, Dana A.
			Barrois, Tracy James.
			Barrois, Wendell Jude Jr.
			Barthe, Keith Sr.
			Barthelemy, Allen M.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Barthelemy, John A.
			Barthelemy, Rene T Sr.
			Barthelemy, Walter A Jr.
			Bartholomew, Mitchell.
			Bartholomew, Neil W.
			Bartholomew, Thomas E.
			Bartholomew, Wanda C.
			Basse, Donald J Sr.
			Bates, Mark.
			Bates, Ted Jr.
			Bates, Vernon Jr.
			Battle, Louis.
			Baudoin, Drake J.
			Baudoin, Murphy A.
			Baudouin, Stephen.
			Bauer, Gary.
			Baye, Glen P.
			Bean, Charles A.
			Beazley, William E.
			Becnel, Glenn J.
			Becnel, Kent.
			Beecher, Carold F.
			Beechler, Ronald.
			Bell, James E.
			Bell, Ronald A.
			Bellanger, Arnold.
			Bellanger, Clifton.
			Bellanger, Scott J.
			Belsome, Derrell M.
			Belsome, Karl M.
			Bennett, Cecil A Jr.
			Bennett, Gary Lynn.
			Bennett, Irin Jr.
			Bennett, James W Jr.
			Bennett, Louis.
			Benoit, Francis J.
			Benoit, Nicholas L.
			Benoit, Paula T.
			Benoit, Tenna J Jr.
			Benton, Walter T.
			Berger, Ray W.
			Bergeron, Alfred Scott.
			Bergeron, Jeff.
			Bergeron, Nolan A.
			Bergeron, Ulysses J.
			Bernard, Lamont L.
			Berner, Mark J.
			Berthelot, Gerard J Sr.
			Berthelot, James A.
			Berthelot, Myron J.
			Bertrand, Jerl C.
			Beverung, Keith J.
			Bianchini, Raymond W.
			Bickham, Leo E.
			Bienvenu, Charles.
			Biggs, Jerry W Sr.
			Bigler, Delbert.
			Billington, Richard.
			Billiot, Alfredia.
			Billiot, Arthur.
			Billiot, Aubrey.
			Billiot, Barell J.
			Billiot, Betty.
			Billiot, Bobby J.
			Billiot, Brian K.
			Billiot, Cassidy.
			Billiot, Charles Sr.
			Billiot, Chris J Sr.
			Billiot, E J E.
			Billiot, Earl W Sr.
			Billiot, Ecton L.
			Billiot, Emary.
			Billiot, Forest Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Billiot, Gerald.
			Billiot, Harold J.
			Billiot, Jacco A.
			Billiot, Jake A.
			Billiot, James Jr.
			Billiot, Joseph S Jr.
			Billiot, Laurence V.
			Billiot, Leonard F Jr.
			Billiot, Lisa.
			Billiot, Mary L.
			Billiot, Paul J Sr.
			Billiot, Shirley L.
			Billiot, Steve M.
			Billiot, Thomas Adam.
			Billiot, Thomas Sr.
			Billiot, Wenceslaus Jr.
			Billiott, Alexander J.
			Biron, Yale.
			Black, William C.
			Blackston, Larry E.
			Blackwell, Wade H III.
			Blackwell, Wade H Jr.
			Blanchard, Albert.
			Blanchard, Andrew J.
			Blanchard, Billy J.
			Blanchard, Cyrus.
			Blanchard, Daniel A.
			Blanchard, Dean.
			Blanchard, Douglas Jr.
			Blanchard, Dwayne.
			Blanchard, Elgin.
			Blanchard, Gilbert.
			Blanchard, Jade.
			Blanchard, James.
			Blanchard, John F Jr.
			Blanchard, Katie.
			Blanchard, Kelly.
			Blanchard, Matt Joseph.
			Blanchard, Michael.
			Blanchard, Quentin Timothy.
			Blanchard, Roger Sr.
			Blanchard, Walton H Jr.
			Bland, Quyen T.
			Blouin, Roy A.
			Blume, Jack Jr.
			Bodden, Arturo.
			Bodden, Jasper.
			Bollinger, Donald E.
			Bolotte, Darren W.
			Bolton, Larry F.
			Bondi, Paul J.
			Bonvillain, Jimmy J.
			Bonvillian, Donna M.
			Boone, Clifton Felix.
			Boone, Donald F II.
			Boone, Donald F III (Ricky).
			Boone, Gregory T.
			Boquet, Noriss P Jr.
			Boquet, Wilfred Jr.
			Bordelon, Glenn Sr.
			Bordelon, James P.
			Bordelon, Shelby P.
			Borden, Benny.
			Borne, Crystal.
			Borne, Dina L.
			Borne, Edward Joseph Jr.
			Borne, Edward Sr.
			Bosarge, Hubert Lawrence.
			Bosarge, Robert.
			Bosarge, Sandra.
			Bosarge, Steve.
			Boudlauch, Durel A Jr.
			Boudoin, Larry Terrell.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Boudoin, Nathan.
			Boudreaux, Brent J.
			Boudreaux, Elvin J III.
			Boudreaux, James C Jr.
			Boudreaux, James N.
			Boudreaux, Jessie.
			Boudreaux, Leroy A.
			Boudreaux, Mark.
			Boudreaux, Paul Sr.
			Boudreaux, Richard D.
			Boudreaux, Ronald Sr.
			Boudreaux, Sally.
			Boudreaux, Veronica.
			Boudwin, Dwayne.
			Boudwin, Jewel James Sr.
			Boudwin, Wayne.
			Bouise, Norman.
			Boulet, Irwin J Jr.
			Boullion, Debra.
			Bourg, Allen T.
			Bourg, Benny.
			Bourg, Chad J.
			Bourg, Channon.
			Bourg, Chris.
			Bourg, Douglas.
			Bourg, Glenn A.
			Bourg, Jearmie Sr.
			Bourg, Kent A.
			Bourg, Mark.
			Bourg, Nolan P.
			Bourg, Ricky J.
			Bourgeois, Albert P.
			Bourgeois, Brian J Jr.
			Bourgeois, Daniel.
			Bourgeois, Dwayne.
			Bourgeois, Jake.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M Jr.
			Bourgeois, Leon A.
			Bourgeois, Louis A.
			Bourgeois, Merrie E.
			Bourgeois, Randy P.
			Bourgeois, Reed.
			Bourgeois, Webley.
			Bourn, Chris.
			Bourque, Murphy Paul.
			Bourque, Ray.
			Bousegard, Duvic Jr.
			Boutte, Manuel J Jr.
			Bouvier, Colbert A II.
			Bouzigard, Dale J.
			Bouzigard, Edgar J III.
			Bouzigard, Eeris.
			Bowers, Harold.
			Bowers, Tommy.
			Boyd, David E Sr.
			Boyd, Elbert.
			Boykin, Darren L.
			Boykin, Thomas Carol.
			Bradley, James.
			Brady, Brian.
			Brandhurst, Kay.
			Brandhurst, Ray E Sr.
			Brandhurst, Raymond J.
			Braneff, David G.
			Brannan, William P.
			Branom, Donald James Jr.
			Braud, James M.
			Brazan, Frank J.
			Breaud, Irvin F Jr.
			Breaux, Barbara.
			Breaux, Brian J.
			Breaux, Charlie M.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Breaux, Clifford.
			Breaux, Colin E.
			Breaux, Daniel Jr.
			Breaux, Larry J.
			Breaux, Robert J Jr.
			Breaux, Shelby.
			Briscoe, Robert F Jr.
			Britsch, L D Jr.
			Broussard, Dwayne E.
			Broussard, Eric.
			Broussard, Keith.
			Broussard, Larry.
			Broussard, Mark A.
			Broussard, Roger David.
			Broussard, Roger R.
			Broussard, Steve P.
			Brown, Cindy B.
			Brown, Colleen.
			Brown, Donald G.
			Brown, John W.
			Brown, Paul R.
			Brown, Ricky.
			Brown, Toby H.
			Bruce, Adam J.
			Bruce, Adam J Jr.
			Bruce, Bob R.
			Bruce, Daniel M Sr.
			Bruce, Eli T Sr.
			Bruce, Emelda L.
			Bruce, Gary J Sr.
			Bruce, James P.
			Bruce, Lester J Jr.
			Bruce, Margie L.
			Bruce, Mary P.
			Bruce, Nathan.
			Bruce, Robert.
			Bruce, Russell.
			Brudnock, Peter Sr.
			Brunet, Elton J.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Levy J Jr.
			Brunet, Raymond Sr.
			Bryan, David N.
			Bryant, Ina Fay V.
			Bryant, Jack D Sr.
			Bryant, James Larry.
			Buford, Ernest.
			Bui, Ben.
			Bui, Dich.
			Bui, Dung Thi.
			Bui, Huong T.
			Bui, Ngan.
			Bui, Nhuan.
			Bui, Nuoi Van.
			Bui, Tai.
			Bui, Tieu.
			Bui, Tommy.
			Bui, Xuan and De Nguyen.
			Bui, Xuanmai.
			Bull, Delbert E.
			Bundy, Belvina (Kenneth).
			Bundy, Kenneth Sr.
			Bundy, Nicky.
			Bundy, Ronald J.
			Bundy, Ronnie J.
			Buquet, John Jr.
			Buras, Clayton M.
			Buras, Leander.
			Buras, Robert M Jr.
			Buras, Waylon J.
			Burlett, Elliott C.
			Burlett, John C Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Burnell, Charles B.
			Burnell, Charles R.
			Burnham, Deanna Lea.
			Burns, Stuart E.
			Burroughs, Lindsey Hilton Jr.
			Burton, Ronnie.
			Busby, Hardy E.
			Busby, Tex H.
			Busch, RC.
			Bush, Robert A.
			Bussey, Tyler.
			Butcher, Dorothy.
			Butcher, Rocky J.
			Butler, Albert A.
			Butler, Aline M.
			Bychurch, Johnny.
			Bychurch, Johnny Jr.
			Cabanilla, Alex.
			Caboz, Jose Santos.
			Cacioppo, Anthony Jr.
			Caddell, David.
			Cadiere, Mae Quick.
			Cadiere, Ronald J.
			Cahill, Jack.
			Caillouet, Stanford Jr.
			Caison, Jerry Lane Jr.
			Calcagno, Stephen Paul Sr.
			Calderone, John S.
			Callahan, Gene P Sr.
			Callahan, Michael J.
			Callahan, Russell.
			Callais, Ann.
			Callais, Franklin D.
			Callais, Gary D.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Sandy.
			Callais, Terrence.
			Camardelle, Anna M.
			Camardelle, Chris J.
			Camardelle, David.
			Camardelle, Edward J III.
			Camardelle, Edward J Jr.
			Camardelle, Harris A.
			Camardelle, Knowles.
			Camardelle, Noel T.
			Camardelle, Tilman J.
			Caminita, John A III.
			Campo, Donald Paul.
			Campo, Kevin.
			Campo, Nicholas J.
			Campo, Roy.
			Campo, Roy Sr.
			Camus, Ernest M Jr.
			Canova, Carl.
			Cantrelle, Alvin.
			Cantrelle, Eugene J.
			Cantrelle, Otis A Sr.
			Cantrelle, Otis Jr (Buddy).
			Cantrelle, Philip A.
			Cantrelle, Tate Joseph.
			Canty, Robert Jamies.
			Cao, Anna.
			Cao, Billy.
			Cao, Billy Viet.
			Cao, Binh Quang.
			Cao, Chau.
			Cao, Dan Dien.
			Cao, Dung Van.
			Cao, Gio Van.
			Cao, Heip A.
			Cao, Linh Huyen.
			Cao, Nghia Thi.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cao, Nhieu V.
			Cao, Si-Van.
			Cao, Thanh Kim.
			Cao, Tuong Van.
			Carinhas, Jack G Jr.
			Carl, Joseph Allen.
			Carlos, Gregory.
			Carlos, Irvin.
			Carmadelle, David J.
			Carmadelle, Larry G.
			Carmadelle, Rudy J.
			Carrere, Anthony T Jr.
			Carrier, Larry J.
			Caruso, Michael.
			Casanova, David W Sr.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G III.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G IV.
			Cassidy, Mark.
			Casso, Joseph.
			Castelin, Gilbert.
			Castelin, Sharon.
			Castellanos, Raul L.
			Castelluccio, John A Jr.
			Castille, Joshua.
			Caulfield, Adolph Jr.
			Caulfield, Hope.
			Caulfield, James M Jr.
			Caulfield, Jean.
			Cepriano, Salvador.
			Cerdes, Julius W Jr.
			Cerise, Marla.
			Chabert, John.
			Chaisson, Dean J.
			Chaisson, Henry.
			Chaisson, Vincent A.
			Chaix, Thomas B III.
			Champagne, Brian.
			Champagne, Harold P.
			Champagne, Kenton.
			Champagne, Leon J.
			Champagne, Leroy A.
			Champagne, Lori.
			Champagne, Timmy D.
			Champagne, Willard.
			Champlin, Kim J.
			Chance, Jason R.
			Chancey, Jeff.
			Chapa, Arturo.
			Chaplin Robert G Sr.
			Chaplin, Saxby Stowe.
			Charles, Christopher.
			Charpentier, Allen J.
			Charpentier, Alvin J.
			Charpentier, Daniel J.
			Charpentier, Lawrence.
			Charpentier, Linton.
			Charpentier, Melanie.
			Charpentier, Murphy Jr.
			Charpentier, Robert J.
			Chartier, Michelle.
			Chau, Minh Huu.
			Chauvin, Anthony.
			Chauvin, Anthony P Jr.
			Chauvin, Carey M.
			Chauvin, David James.
			Chauvin, James E.
			Chauvin, Kimberly Kay.
			Cheeks, Alton Bruce.
			Cheers, Elwood.
			Chenier, Ricky.
			Cheramie, Alan.
			Cheramie, Alan J Jr.
			Cheramie, Alton J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cheramie, Berwick Jr. Cheramie, Berwick Sr. Cheramie, Daniel James Sr. Cheramie, Danny. Cheramie, David J. Cheramie, David P. Cheramie, Dickey J. Cheramie, Donald. Cheramie, Enola. Cheramie, Flint. Cheramie, Harold L. Cheramie, Harry J Sr. Cheramie, Harry Jr. Cheramie, Harvey Jr. Cheramie, Harvey Sr. Cheramie, Henry J Sr. Cheramie, James A. Cheramie, James P. Cheramie, Jody P. Cheramie, Joey J. Cheramie, Johnny. Cheramie, Joseph A. Cheramie, Lee Allen. Cheramie, Linton J. Cheramie, Mark A. Cheramie, Murphy J. Cheramie, Nathan A Sr. Cheramie, Neddy P. Cheramie, Nicky J. Cheramie, Ojess M. Cheramie, Paris P. Cheramie, Robbie. Cheramie, Rodney E Jr. Cheramie, Ronald. Cheramie, Roy. Cheramie, Roy A. Cheramie, Sally K. Cheramie, Terry J. Cheramie, Terry Jr. Cheramie, Timmy. Cheramie, Tina. Cheramie, Todd M. Cheramie, Tommy. Cheramie, Wayne A. Cheramie, Wayne A Jr. Cheramie, Wayne F Sr. Cheramie, Wayne J. Cheramie, Webb Jr. Chevalier, Mitch. Chew, Thomas J. Chhun, Samantha. Chiasson, Jody J. Chiasson, Manton P Jr. Chiasson, Michael P. Childress, Gordon. Chisholm, Arthur. Chisholm, Henry Jr. Christen, David Jr. Christen, Vernon. Christmas, John T Jr. Chung, Long V. Ciaccio, Vance. Cibilic, Bozidar. Cieutat, John. Cisneros, Albino. Ciuffi, Michael L. Clark, James M. Clark, Jennings. Clark, Mark A. Clark, Ricky L. Cobb, Michael A. Cochran, Jimmy. Coleman, Ernest.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Coleman, Freddie Jr.
			Colletti, Rodney A.
			Collier, Ervin J.
			Collier, Wade.
			Collins, Bernard J.
			Collins, Bruce J Jr.
			Collins, Donald.
			Collins, Earline.
			Collins, Eddie F Jr.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Julius.
			Collins, Lawson Bruce Sr.
			Collins, Lindy S Jr.
			Collins, Logan A Jr.
			Collins, Robert.
			Collins, Timmy P.
			Collins, Vendon Jr.
			Collins, Wilbert Jr.
			Collins, Woodrow.
			Colson, Chris and Michelle.
			Comardelle, Michael J.
			Comeaux, Allen J.
			Compeaux, Curtis J.
			Compeaux, Gary P.
			Compeaux, Harris.
			Cone, Jody.
			Contreras, Mario.
			Cook, Edwin A Jr.
			Cook, Edwin A Sr.
			Cook, Joshua.
			Cook, Larry R Sr.
			Cook, Scott.
			Cook, Theodore D.
			Cooksey, Ernest Neal.
			Cooper, Acy J III.
			Cooper, Acy J Jr.
			Cooper, Acy Sr.
			Cooper, Christopher W.
			Cooper, Jon C.
			Cooper, Marla F.
			Cooper, Vincent J.
			Copeman, John R.
			Corley, Ronald E.
			Cornett, Eddie.
			Cornwall, Roger.
			Cortez, Brenda M.
			Cortez, Cathy.
			Cortez, Curtis.
			Cortez, Daniel P.
			Cortez, Edgar.
			Cortez, Keith J.
			Cortez, Leslie J.
			Cosse, Robert K.
			Coston, Clayton.
			Cotsovolos, John Gordon.
			Coulon, Allen J Jr.
			Coulon, Allen J Sr.
			Coulon, Amy M.
			Coulon, Cleveland F.
			Coulon, Darrin M.
			Coulon, Don.
			Coulon, Earline N.
			Coulon, Ellis Jr.
			Coursey, John W.
			Courville, Ronnie P.
			Cover, Darryl L.
			Cowdrey, Michael Dudley.
			Cowdrey, Michael Nelson.
			Crain, Michael T.
			Crawford, Bryan D.
			Crawford, Steven J.
			Creamer, Quention.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Credeur, Todd A Sr.
			Credeur, Tony J.
			Creppel, Carlton.
			Creppel, Catherine.
			Creppel, Craig Anthony.
			Creppel, Freddy.
			Creppel, Isadore Jr.
			Creppel, Julinne G III.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Nathan J Jr.
			Creppell, Michel P.
			Cristina, Charles J.
			Crochet, Sterling James.
			Crochet, Tony J.
			Crosby, Benjy J.
			Crosby, Darlene.
			Crosby, Leonard W Jr.
			Crosby, Ted J.
			Crosby, Thomas.
			Crum, Lonnie.
			Crum, Tommy Lloyd.
			Cruz, Jesus.
			Cubbage, Melinda T.
			Cuccia, Anthony J.
			Cuccia, Anthony J Jr.
			Cuccia, Kevin.
			Cumbie, Bryan E.
			Cure, Mike.
			Curole, Keith J.
			Curole, Kevin P.
			Curole, Margaret B.
			Curole, Willie P Jr.
			Cutrer, Jason C.
			Cvitanovich, T.
			Daigle, Alfred.
			Daigle, David John.
			Daigle, EJ.
			Daigle, Glenn.
			Daigle, Jamie J.
			Daigle, Jason.
			Daigle, Kirk.
			Daigle, Leonard P.
			Daigle, Lloyd.
			Daigle, Louis J.
			Daigle, Melanie.
			Daigle, Michael J.
			Daigle, Michael Wayne and JoAnn.
			Daigle, Nona and Cleve.
			Daisy, Jeff.
			Dale, Cleveland L.
			Dang, Ba.
			Dang, Dap.
			Dang, David.
			Dang, Duong.
			Dang, Khang.
			Dang, Khang and Tam Phan.
			Dang, Loan Thi.
			Dang, Minh.
			Dang, Minh Van.
			Dang, Son.
			Dang, Tao Kevin.
			Dang, Thang Duc.
			Dang, Thien Van.
			Dang, Thuong.
			Dang, Thuy.
			Dang, Van D.
			Daniels, David.
			Daniels, Henry.
			Daniels, Leslie.
			Danos, Albert Sr.
			Danos, James A.
			Danos, Jared.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Danos, Oliver J.
			Danos, Ricky P.
			Danos, Rodney.
			Danos, Timothy A.
			d'Antignac, Debi.
			d'Antignac, Jack.
			Dantin, Archie A.
			Dantin, Mark S Sr.
			Dantin, Stephen Jr.
			Dao, Paul.
			Dao, Vang.
			Dao-Nguyen, Chrysti.
			Darda, Albert L Jr.
			Darda, Gertrude.
			Darda, Herbert.
			Darda, J C.
			Darda, Jeremy.
			Darda, Tammy.
			Darda, Trudy.
			Dardar, Alvin.
			Dardar, Basile J.
			Dardar, Basile Sr.
			Dardar, Cindy.
			Dardar, David.
			Dardar, Donald S.
			Dardar, Edison J Sr.
			Dardar, Gayle Picou.
			Dardar, Gilbert B.
			Dardar, Gilbert Sr.
			Dardar, Isadore J Jr.
			Dardar, Jacqueline.
			Dardar, Jonathan M.
			Dardar, Lanny.
			Dardar, Larry J.
			Dardar, Many.
			Dardar, Neal A.
			Dardar, Norbert.
			Dardar, Patti V.
			Dardar, Percy B Sr.
			Dardar, Rose.
			Dardar, Rusty J.
			Dardar, Samuel.
			Dardar, Summersgill.
			Dardar, Terry P.
			Dardar, Toney M Jr.
			Dardar, Toney Sr.
			Dargis, Stephen M.
			Dassau, Louis.
			David, Philip J Jr.
			Davis, Cliff.
			Davis, Daniel A.
			Davis, Danny A.
			Davis, James.
			Davis, John W.
			Davis, Joseph D.
			Davis, Michael Steven.
			Davis, Ronald B.
			Davis, William T Jr.
			Davis, William Theron.
			Dawson, JT.
			de la Cruz, Avery T.
			Dean, Ilene L.
			Dean, John N.
			Dean, Stephen.
			DeBarge, Brian K.
			DeBarge, Sherry.
			DeBarge, Thomas W.
			Decoursey, John.
			Dedon, Walter.
			Deere, Daryl.
			Deere, David E.
			Deere, Dennis H.
			Defelice, Robin.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Defelice, Tracie L.
			DeHart, Ashton J Sr.
			Dehart, Bernard J.
			Dehart, Blair.
			Dehart, Clevis.
			Dehart, Clevis Jr.
			DeHart, Curtis P Sr.
			Dehart, Eura Sr.
			Dehart, Ferrell John.
			Dehart, Leonard M.
			DeHart, Troy.
			DeJean, Chris N Jr.
			DeJean, Chris N Sr.
			Dekemel, Bonnie D.
			Dekemel, WM J Jr.
			Delande, Paul.
			Delande, Ten Chie.
			Delatte, Michael J Sr.
			Delaune, Kip M.
			Delaune, Thomas J.
			Delaune, Todd J.
			Delcambre, Carroll A.
			Delgado, Jesse.
			Delino, Carlton.
			Delino, Lorene.
			Deloach, Stephen W Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Sr.
			Demoll, James C Jr.
			Demoll, Ralph.
			Demoll, Robert C.
			Demoll, Terry R.
			Demolle, Freddy.
			Demolle, Otis.
			Dennis, Fred.
			Denty, Steve.
			Deroche, Barbara H.
			Derouen, Caghe.
			Deshotel, Rodney.
			DeSilvey, David.
			Despaux, Byron J.
			Despaux, Byron J Jr.
			Despaux, Glen A.
			Despaux, Ken.
			Despaux, Kerry.
			Despaux, Suzanna.
			Detillier, David E.
			DeVaney, Bobby C Jr.
			Dickey, Wesley Frank.
			Diep, Vu.
			Dinger, Anita.
			Dinger, Corbert Sr.
			Dinger, Eric.
			Dingler, Mark H.
			Dinh, Chau Thanh.
			Dinh, Khai Duc.
			Dinh, Lien.
			Dinh, Toan.
			Dinh, Vincent.
			Dion, Ernest.
			Dion, Paul A.
			Dion, Thomas Autry.
			Disalvo, Paul A.
			Dismuke, Robert E Sr.
			Ditcharo, Dominick III.
			Dixon, David.
			Do, Cuong V.
			Do, Dan C.
			Do, Dung V.
			Do, Hai Van.
			Do, Hieu.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Hung V.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Do, Johnny.
			Do, Kiet Van.
			Do, Ky Hong.
			Do, Ky Quoc.
			Do, Lam.
			Do, Liet Van.
			Do, Luong Van.
			Do, Minh Van.
			Do, Nghiep Van.
			Do, Ta.
			Do, Ta Phon.
			Do, Than Viet.
			Do, Thanh V.
			Do, Theo Van.
			Do, Thien Van.
			Do, Tinh A.
			Do, Tri.
			Do, Vi V.
			Doan, Anh Thi.
			Doan, Joseph.
			Doan, Mai.
			Doan, Minh.
			Doan, Minh & Liem.
			Doan, Ngoc.
			Doan, Tran Van.
			Domangue, Darryl.
			Domangue, Emile.
			Domangue, Mary.
			Domangue, Michael.
			Domangue, Paul.
			Domangue, Ranzell Sr.
			Domangue, Stephen.
			Domangue, Westley.
			Domangue, Westley J.
			Domingo, Carolyn.
			Dominique, Amy R.
			Dominque, Gerald R.
			Donini, Ernest N.
			Donnelly, David C.
			Donohue, Holly M.
			Dooley, Denise F.
			Dopson, Craig B.
			Dore, Presley J.
			Dore, Preston J Jr.
			Dorr, Janthan C Jr.
			Doucet, Paul J Sr.
			Downey, Colleen.
			Doxey, Robert Lee Sr.
			Doxey, Ruben A.
			Doxey, William L.
			Doyle, John T.
			Drawdy, John Joseph.
			Drury, Bruce W Jr.
			Drury, Bruce W Sr.
			Drury, Bryant J.
			Drury, Eric S.
			Drury, Helen M.
			Drury, Jeff III.
			Drury, Kevin.
			Drury, Kevin S Sr.
			Drury, Steve R.
			Drury, Steven J.
			Dubberly, James F.
			Dubberly, James Michael.
			Dubberly, James Michael Jr.
			Dubberly, John J.
			Dubois, Euris A.
			Dubois, John D Jr.
			Dubois, Lonnie J.
			Duck, Kermit Paul.
			Dudenhefer, Anthony.
			Dudenhefer, Connie S.
			Dudenhefer, Eugene A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dudenhefer, Milton J Jr.
			Duet, Brad J.
			Duet, Darrel A.
			Duet, Guy J.
			Duet, Jace J.
			Duet, Jay.
			Duet, John P.
			Duet, Larson.
			Duet, Ramie.
			Duet, Raymond J.
			Duet, Tammy B.
			Duet, Tyrone.
			Dufrene, Archie.
			Dufrene, Charles.
			Dufrene, Curt F.
			Dufrene, Elson A.
			Dufrene, Eric F.
			Dufrene, Eric F Jr.
			Dufrene, Eric John.
			Dufrene, Golden J.
			Dufrene, Jeremy M.
			Dufrene, Juliette B.
			Dufrene, Leroy J.
			Dufrene, Milton J.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Jr.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Sr.
			Dufrene, Scottie M.
			Dufrene, Toby.
			Dugar, Edward A II.
			Dugas, Donald John.
			Dugas, Henri J IV.
			Duhe, Greta.
			Duhe, Robert.
			Duhon, Charles.
			Duhon, Douglas P.
			Duncan, Faye E.
			Duncan, Gary.
			Duncan, Loyde C.
			Dunn, Bob.
			Duong, Billy.
			Duong, Chamroeun.
			Duong, EM.
			Duong, Ho Tan Phi.
			Duong, Kong.
			Duong, Mau.
			Duplantis, Blair P.
			Duplantis, David.
			Duplantis, Frankie J.
			Duplantis, Maria.
			Duplantis, Teddy W.
			Duplantis, Wedgir J Jr.
			Duplessis, Anthony James Sr.
			Duplessis, Bonnie S.
			Duplessis, Clarence R.
			Dupre, Brandon P.
			Dupre, Cecile.
			Dupre, David A.
			Dupre, Davis J Jr.
			Dupre, Easton J.
			Dupre, Jimmie Sr.
			Dupre, Linward P.
			Dupre, Mary L.
			Dupre, Michael J.
			Dupre, Michael J Jr.
			Dupre, Randall P.
			Dupre, Richard A.
			Dupre, Rudy P.
			Dupre, Ryan A.
			Dupre, Tony J.
			Dupre, Troy A.
			Dupree, Bryan.
			Dupree, Derrick.
			Dupree, Malcolm J Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dupuis, Clayton J.
			Durand, Walter Y.
			Dusang, Melvin A.
			Duval, Denval H Sr.
			Duval, Wayne.
			Dyer, Nadine D.
			Dyer, Tony.
			Dykes, Bert L.
			Dyson, Adley L Jr.
			Dyson, Adley L Sr.
			Dyson, Amy.
			Dyson, Casandra.
			Dyson, Clarence III.
			Dyson, Jimmy Jr.
			Dyson, Jimmy L Sr.
			Dyson, Kathleen.
			Dyson, Maricela.
			Dyson, Phillip II.
			Dyson, Phillip Sr.
			Dyson, William.
			Eckerd, Bill.
			Edens, Angela Blake.
			Edens, Donnie.
			Edens, Jeremy Donald.
			Edens, Nancy M.
			Edens, Steven L.
			Edens, Timothy Dale.
			Edgar, Daniel.
			Edgar, Joey.
			Edgerson, Roosevelt.
			Edwards,Tommy W III.
			Ellerbee, Jody Duane.
			Ellison, David Jr.
			Encalade Alfred Jr.
			Encalade, Anthony T.
			Encalade, Cary.
			Encalade, Joshua C.
			Encalade, Stanley A.
			Enclade, Joseph L.
			Enclade, Michael Sr and Jeannie Pitre.
			Enclade, Rodney J.
			Englade, Alfred.
			Ennis, A L Jr.
			Erickson, Grant G.
			Erlinger, Carroll.
			Erlinger, Gary R.
			Eschete, Keith A.
			Esfeller, Benny A.
			Eskine, Kenneth.
			Esponge, Ernest J.
			Estaves, David Sr.
			Estaves, Ricky Joseph.
			Estay, Allen J.
			Estay, Wayne.
			Esteves, Anthony E Jr.
			Estrada, Orestes.
			Evans, Emile J Jr.
			Evans, Kevin J.
			Evans, Lester.
			Evans, Lester J Jr.
			Evans, Tracey J Sr.
			Everson, George C.
			Eymard, Brian P Sr.
			Eymard, Jervis J and Carolyn B.
			Fabiano, Morris C.
			Fabra, Mark.
			Fabre, Alton Jr.
			Fabre, Ernest J.
			Fabre, Kelly V.
			Fabre, Peggy B.
			Fabre, Sheron.
			Fabre, Terry A.
			Fabre, Wayne M.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Falcon, Mitchell J.
			Falgout, Barney.
			Falgout, Jerry P.
			Falgout, Leroy J.
			Falgout, Timothy J.
			Fanguy, Barry G.
			Fanning, Paul Jr.
			Farris, Thomas J.
			Fasone, Christopher J.
			Fasone, William J.
			Faulk, Lester J.
			Favaloro, Thomas J.
			Favre, Michael Jr.
			Fazende, Jeffery.
			Fazende, Thomas.
			Fazende, Thomas G.
			Fazzio, Anthony.
			Fazzio, Douglas P.
			Fazzio, Maxine J.
			Fazzio, Steve.
			Felarise, EJ.
			Felarise, Wayne A Sr.
			Fernandez, John.
			Fernandez, Laudelino.
			Ferrara, Audrey B.
			Ficarino, Dominick Jr.
			Fields, Bryan.
			Fillinich, Anthony.
			Fillinich, Anthony Sr.
			Fillinich, Jack.
			Fincher, Penny.
			Fincher, William.
			Fisch, Burton E.
			Fisher, Kelly.
			Fisher, Kirk.
			Fisher, Kirk A.
			Fitch, Adam.
			Fitch, Clarence J Jr.
			Fitch, Hanson.
			Fitzgerald, Burnell.
			Fitzgerald, Kirk.
			Fitzgerald, Kirk D.
			Fitzgerald, Ricky J Jr.
			Fleming, John M.
			Fleming, Meigs F.
			Fleming, Mike.
			Flick, Dana.
			Flores, Helena D.
			Flores, Thomas.
			Flowers, Steve W.
			Flowers, Vincent F.
			Folse, David M.
			Folse, Heath.
			Folse, Mary L.
			Folse, Ronald B.
			Fonseca, Francis Sr.
			Fontaine, William S.
			Fontenot, Peggy D.
			Ford, Judy.
			Ford, Warren Wayne.
			Foreman, Ralph Jr.
			Foret, Billy J.
			Foret, Brent J.
			Foret, Glenn.
			Foret, Houston.
			Foret, J Alva.
			Foret, Jackie P.
			Foret, Kurt J Sr.
			Foret, Lovelace A Sr.
			Foret, Loveless A Jr.
			Foret, Mark M.
			Foret, Patricia C.
			Forrest, David P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Forsyth, Hunter.
			Forsythe, John.
			Fortune, Michael A.
			France, George J.
			Francis, Albert.
			Franklin, James K.
			Frankovich, Anthony.
			Franks, Michael.
			Frauenberger, Richard Wayne.
			Frazier, David J.
			Frazier, David M.
			Frazier, James.
			Frazier, Michael.
			Frederick, Davis.
			Frederick, Johnnie and Jeannie.
			Fredrick, Michael.
			Freeman, Arthur D.
			Freeman, Darrel P Sr.
			Freeman, Kenneth F.
			Freeman, Larry Scott.
			Frelich, Charles P.
			Frelich, Floyd J.
			Frelich, Kent.
			Frerics, Doug.
			Frerks, Albert R Jr.
			Frickey, Darell.
			Frickey, Darren.
			Frickey, Dirk I.
			Frickey, Eric J.
			Frickey, Harry J Jr.
			Frickey, Jimmy.
			Frickey, Rickey J.
			Frickey, Westley J.
			Friloux, Brad.
			Frisella, Jeanette M.
			Frisella, Jerome A Jr.
			Frost, Michael R.
			Fruge, Wade P.
			Gadson, James.
			Gaines, Dwayne.
			Gala, Christine.
			Galjour, Jess J.
			Galjour, Reed.
			Gallardo, John W.
			Gallardo, Johnny M.
			Galliano, Anthony.
			Galliano, Horace J.
			Galliano, Joseph Sr.
			Galliano, Logan J.
			Galliano, Lynne L.
			Galliano, Moise Jr.
			Galloway, AT Jr.
			Galloway, Jimmy D.
			Galloway, Judy L.
			Galloway, Mark D.
			Galt, Giles F.
			Gambarella, Luvencie J.
			Ganoi, Kristine.
			Garcia, Ana Maria.
			Garcia, Anthony.
			Garcia, Edward.
			Garcia, Joseph.
			Garcia, Kenneth.
			Garner, Larry S.
			Gary, Dalton J.
			Gary, Ernest J.
			Gary, Leonce Jr.
			Garza, Andrew.
			Garza, Jose H.
			Gaskill, Elbert Clinton and Sandra.
			Gaspar, Timothy.
			Gaspard, Dudley A Jr.
			Gaspard, Hazel C and Aaron.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gaspard, Leonard J.
			Gaspard, Michael A.
			Gaspard, Michael Sr.
			Gaspard, Murry.
			Gaspard, Murry A Jr.
			Gaspard, Murry Sr.
			Gaspard, Murvin.
			Gaspard, Ronald Sr.
			Gaspard, Ronald Wayne Jr.
			Gaubert, Elizabeth.
			Gaubert, Gregory M.
			Gaubert, Melvin.
			Gaudet, Allen J IV.
			Gaudet, Ricky Jr.
			Gauthier, Hewitt J Sr.
			Gautreaux, William A.
			Gay, Norman F.
			Gay, Robert G.
			Gazzier, Daryl G.
			Gazzier, Emanuel A.
			Gazzier, Wilfred E.
			Gegenheimer, William F.
			Geiling, James.
			Geisman, Tony.
			Gentry, Robert.
			Gentry, Samuel W Jr.
			George, James J Jr.
			Gerica, Clara.
			Gerica, Peter.
			Giambrone, Corey P.
			Gibson, Eddie E.
			Gibson, Joseph.
			Gibson, Ronald F.
			Gilden, Eddie Sr.
			Gillikin, James D.
			Girard, Chad Paul.
			Giroir, Mark S.
			Gisclair, Anthony J.
			Gisclair, Anthony Joseph Sr.
			Gisclair, August.
			Gisclair, Dallas J Sr.
			Gisclair, Doyle A.
			Gisclair, Kip J.
			Gisclair, Ramona D.
			Gisclair, Wade.
			Gisclair, Walter.
			Glover, Charles D.
			Glynn, Larry.
			Goetz, George.
			Goings, Robert Eugene.
			Golden, George T.
			Golden, William L.
			Gollot, Brian.
			Gollot, Edgar R.
			Gonzales, Arnold Jr.
			Gonzales, Mrs Cyril E Jr.
			Gonzales, Rene R.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Jr.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Sr.
			Gonzales, Sylvia A.
			Gonzales, Tim J.
			Gonzalez, Jorge Jr.
			Gonzalez, Julio.
			Gordon, Donald E.
			Gordon, Patrick Alvin.
			Gore, Henry H.
			Gore, Isabel.
			Gore, Pam.
			Gore, Thomas L.
			Gore, Timothy Ansel.
			Gottschalk, Gregory.
			Gourgues, Harold C Jr.
			Goutierrez, Tony C.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Govea, Joaquin.
			Graham, Darrell.
			Graham, Steven H.
			Granger, Albert J Sr.
			Granich, James.
			Granier, Stephen J.
			Grass, Michael.
			Graves, Robert N Sr.
			Gray, Jeannette.
			Gray, Monroe.
			Gray, Shirley E.
			Gray, Wayne A Sr.
			Graybill, Ruston.
			Green, Craig X.
			Green, James W.
			Green, James W Jr.
			Green, Shaun.
			Greenlaw, W C Jr.
			Gregoire, Ernest L.
			Gregoire, Rita M.
			Gregory, Curtis B.
			Gregory, Mercedes E.
			Grice, Raymond L Jr.
			Griffin, Alden J Sr.
			Griffin, Craig.
			Griffin, David D.
			Griffin, Elvis Joseph Jr.
			Griffin, Faye.
			Griffin, Faye Ann.
			Griffin, Jimmie J.
			Griffin, Nolty J.
			Griffin, Rickey.
			Griffin, Sharon.
			Griffin, Timothy.
			Griffin, Troy D.
			Groff, Alfred A.
			Groff, John A.
			Groover, Hank.
			Gros, Brent J Sr.
			Gros, Craig J.
			Gros, Danny A.
			Gros, Gary Sr.
			Gros, Junius A Jr.
			Gros, Keven.
			Gros, Michael A.
			Gross, Homer.
			Grossie, Janet M.
			Grossie, Shane A.
			Grossie, Tate.
			Grow, Jimmie C.
			Guenther, John J.
			Guenther, Raphael.
			Guerra, Bruce.
			Guerra, Chad L.
			Guerra, Fabian C.
			Guerra, Guy A.
			Guerra, Jerry V Sr.
			Guerra, Kurt P Sr.
			Guerra, Ricky J Sr.
			Guerra, Robert.
			Guerra, Ryan.
			Guerra, Troy A.
			Guerra, William Jr.
			Guidroz, Warren J.
			Guidry, Alvin A.
			Guidry, Andy J.
			Guidry, Arthur.
			Guidry, Bud.
			Guidry, Calvin P.
			Guidry, Carl J.
			Guidry, Charles J.
			Guidry, Chris J.
			Guidry, Clarence P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Guidry, Clark.
			Guidry, Clint.
			Guidry, Clinton P Jr.
			Guidry, Clyde A.
			Guidry, David.
			Guidry, Dobie.
			Guidry, Douglas J Sr.
			Guidry, Elgy III.
			Guidry, Elgy Jr.
			Guidry, Elwin A Jr.
			Guidry, Gerald A.
			Guidry, Gordon Jr.
			Guidry, Guillaume A.
			Guidry, Harold.
			Guidry, Jason.
			Guidry, Jessie J.
			Guidry, Jessie Joseph.
			Guidry, Jonathan B.
			Guidry, Joseph T Jr.
			Guidry, Keith M.
			Guidry, Kenneth J.
			Guidry, Kerry A.
			Guidry, Marco.
			Guidry, Maurin T and Tamika.
			Guidry, Michael J.
			Guidry, Nolan J Sr.
			Guidry, Randy Peter Sr.
			Guidry, Rhonda S.
			Guidry, Robert C.
			Guidry, Robert Joseph.
			Guidry, Robert Wayne.
			Guidry, Roger.
			Guidry, Ronald.
			Guidry, Roy Anthony.
			Guidry, Roy J.
			Guidry, Tammy.
			Guidry, Ted.
			Guidry, Thomas P.
			Guidry, Timothy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Ulysses.
			Guidry, Vicki.
			Guidry, Wayne J.
			Guidry, Wyatt.
			Guidry, Yvonne.
			Guidry-Calva, Holly A.
			Guilbeaux, Donald J.
			Guilbeaux, Lou.
			Guillie, Shirley.
			Guillory, Horace H.
			Guillot, Benjamin J Jr.
			Guillot, Rickey A.
			Gulledge, Lee.
			Gutierrez, Anita.
			Guy, Jody.
			Guy, Kimothy Paul.
			Guy, Wilson.
			Ha, Cherie Lan.
			Ha, Co. Dong.
			Ha, Lai Thuy Thi.
			Ha, Lyanna.
			Hadwall, John R.
			Hafford, Johnny.
			Hagan, Jules.
			Hagan, Marianna.
			Haiglea, Robbin Richard.
			Hales, William E.
			Halili, Rhonda L.
			Hall, Byron S.
			Hall, Darrel T Sr.
			Hall, Lorrie A.
			Hammer, Michael P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hammock, Julius Michael.
			Hancock, Jimmy L.
			Handlin, William Sr.
			Hang, Cam T.
			Hansen, Chris.
			Hansen, Eric P.
			Hanson, Edmond A.
			Harbison, Louis.
			Hardee, William P.
			Hardison, Louis.
			Hardy John C.
			Hardy, Sharon.
			Harmon, Michelle.
			Harrington, George J.
			Harrington, Jay.
			Harris, Bobby D.
			Harris, Buster.
			Harris, Jimmy Wayne Sr.
			Harris, Johnny Ray.
			Harris, Kenneth A.
			Harris, Ronnie.
			Harris, Susan D.
			Harris, William.
			Harrison, Daniel L.
			Hartmann, Leon M Jr.
			Hartmann, Walter Jr.
			Hattaway, Errol Henry.
			Haycock, Kenneth.
			Haydel, Gregory.
			Hayes, Clinton.
			Hayes, Katherine F.
			Hayes, Lod Jr.
			Hean, Hong.
			Heathcock, Walter Jr.
			Hebert, Albert Joseph.
			Hebert, Bernie.
			Hebert, Betty Jo.
			Hebert, Chris.
			Hebert, Craig J.
			Hebert, David.
			Hebert, David Jr.
			Hebert, Earl J.
			Hebert, Eric J.
			Hebert, Jack M.
			Hebert, Johnny Paul.
			Hebert, Jonathan.
			Hebert, Jules J.
			Hebert, Kim M.
			Hebert, Lloyd S III.
			Hebert, Michael J.
			Hebert, Myron A.
			Hebert, Norman.
			Hebert, Patrick.
			Hebert, Patrick A.
			Hebert, Pennington Jr.
			Hebert, Philip.
			Hebert, Robert A.
			Hebert, Terry W.
			Hedrick, Gerald J Jr.
			Helmer, Claudia A.
			Helmer, Gerry J.
			Helmer, Herman C Jr.
			Helmer, Kenneth.
			Helmer, Larry J Sr.
			Helmer, Michael A Sr.
			Helmer, Rusty L.
			Helmer, Windy.
			Hemmenway, Jack.
			Henderson, Brad.
			Henderson, Curtis.
			Henderson, David A Jr.
			Henderson, David A Sr.
			Henderson, Johnny.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Henderson, Olen.
			Henderson, P Loam.
			Henry, Joanne.
			Henry, Rodney.
			Herbert, Patrick and Terry.
			Hereford, Rodney O Jr.
			Hereford, Rodney O Sr.
			Hernandez, Corey.
			Herndon, Mark.
			Hertel, Charles W.
			Hertz, Edward C Sr.
			Hess, Allen L Sr.
			Hess, Henry D Jr.
			Hess, Jessica R.
			Hess, Wayne B.
			Hewett, Emma.
			Hewett, James.
			Hickman, John.
			Hickman, Marvin.
			Hicks, Billy M.
			Hicks, James W.
			Hicks, Larry W.
			Hicks, Walter R.
			Hien, Nguyen.
			Higgins, Joseph J III.
			Hill, Darren S.
			Hill, Joseph R.
			Hill, Sharon.
			Hill, Willie E Jr.
			Hills, Herman W.
			Hingle, Barbara E.
			Hingle, Rick A.
			Hingle, Roland T Jr.
			Hingle, Roland T Sr.
			Hingle, Ronald J.
			Hinojosa, R.
			Hinojosa, Randy.
			Hinojosa, Ricky A.
			Hipps, Nicole Marie.
			Ho, Dung Tan.
			Ho, Hung.
			Ho, Jennifer.
			Ho, Jimmy.
			Ho, Lam.
			Ho, Nam.
			Ho, Nga T.
			Ho, O.
			Ho, Sang N.
			Ho, Thanh Quoc.
			Ho, Thien Dang.
			Ho, Tien Van.
			Ho, Tri Tran.
			Hoang, Dung T.
			Hoang, Hoa T and Tam Hoang.
			Hoang, Huy Van.
			Hoang, Jennifer Vu.
			Hoang, John.
			Hoang, Julie.
			Hoang, Kimberly.
			Hoang, Linda.
			Hoang, Loan.
			Hoang, San Ngoc.
			Hoang, Tro Van.
			Hoang, Trung Kim.
			Hoang, Trung Tuan.
			Hoang, Vincent Huynh.
			Hodges, Ralph W.
			Hoffpaviiz, Harry K.
			Holland, Vidal.
			Holler, Boyce Dwight Jr.
			Hollier, Dennis J.
			Holloway, Carl D.
			Hong, Tai Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hood, Malcolm.
			Hopton, Douglas.
			Horaist, Shawn P.
			Hostetler, Warren L II.
			Hotard, Claude.
			Hotard, Emile J Jr.
			Howard, Jeff.
			Howerin, Billy Sr.
			Howerin, Wendell Sr.
			Hubbard, Keith.
			Hubbard, Perry III.
			Huber, Berry T.
			Huber, Charles A.
			Huck, Irma Elaine.
			Huck, Steven R.
			Huckabee, Harold.
			Hue, Patrick A.
			Hughes, Brad J.
			Hults, Thomas.
			Hutcherson, Daniel J.
			Hutchinson, Douglas.
			Hutchinson, George D.
			Hutchinson, William H.
			Hutto, Cynthia E.
			Hutto, Henry G Jr.
			Huynh, Chien Thi.
			Huynh, Dong Xuan.
			Huynh, Dung.
			Huynh, Dung V.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai Van.
			Huynh, Hoang D.
			Huynh, Hoang Van.
			Huynh, Hung.
			Huynh, James N.
			Huynh, Johhny Hiep.
			Huynh, Johnnie.
			Huynh, Kim.
			Huynh, Lay.
			Huynh, Long.
			Huynh, Mack Van.
			Huynh, Mau Van.
			Huynh, Minh.
			Huynh, Minh Van.
			Huynh, Nam Van.
			Huynh, Thai.
			Huynh, Tham Thi.
			Huynh, Thanh.
			Huynh, The V.
			Huynh, Tri.
			Huynh, Truc.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tung Van.
			Huynh, Van X.
			Huynh, Viet Van.
			Huynh, Vuong Van.
			Hymel, Joseph Jr.
			Hymel, Michael D.
			Hymel, Nolan J Sr.
			Ingham, Herbert W.
			Inglis, Richard M.
			Ingraham, Joseph S.
			Ingraham, Joyce.
			Ipock, Billy.
			Ipock, William B.
			Ireland, Arthur Allen.
			Iver, George Jr.
			Jackson, Alfred M.
			Jackson, Carl John.
			Jackson, David.
			Jackson, Eugene O.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Jackson, Glenn C Jr.
			Jackson, Glenn C Sr.
			Jackson, James Jerome.
			Jackson, John D.
			Jackson, John Elton Sr.
			Jackson, Levi.
			Jackson, Nancy L.
			Jackson, Robert W.
			Jackson, Shannon.
			Jackson, Shaun C.
			Jackson, Steven A.
			Jacob, Ronald R.
			Jacob, Warren J Jr.
			Jacobs, L Anthony.
			Jacobs, Lawrence F.
			Jarreau, Billy and Marilyn.
			Jarvis, James D.
			Jaye, Emma.
			Jeanfreau, Vincent R.
			Jefferies, William.
			Jemison, Timothy Michael Sr.
			Jennings, Jacob.
			Joffrion, Harold J Jr.
			Johnson, Albert F.
			Johnson, Ashley Lamar.
			Johnson, Bernard Jr.
			Johnson, Brent W.
			Johnson, Bruce Warem.
			Johnson, Carl S.
			Johnson, Carolyn.
			Johnson, Clyde Sr.
			Johnson, David G.
			Johnson, David Paul.
			Johnson, Gary Allen Sr.
			Johnson, George D.
			Johnson, Michael A.
			Johnson, Randy J.
			Johnson, Regenia.
			Johnson, Robert.
			Johnson, Ronald Ray Sr.
			Johnson, Steve.
			Johnson, Thomas Allen Jr.
			Johnston, Ronald.
			Joly, Nicholas J Jr.
			Jones, Charles.
			Jones, Clinton.
			Jones, Daisy Mae.
			Jones, Jeffery E.
			Jones, Jerome N Sr.
			Jones, John W.
			Jones, Larry.
			Jones, Len.
			Jones, Michael G Sr.
			Jones, Paul E.
			Jones, Perry T Sr.
			Jones, Ralph William.
			Jones, Richard G Sr.
			Jones, Stephen K.
			Jones, Wayne.
			Joost, Donald F.
			Jordan, Dean.
			Jordan, Hubert William III (Bert).
			Jordan, Hurbert W Jr.
			Judalet, Ramon G.
			Judy, William Roger.
			Julian, Ida.
			Julian, John I Sr.
			Juneau, Anthony Sr.
			Juneau, Bruce.
			Juneau, Robert A Jr and Laura K.
			Jurjevich, Leander J.
			Kain, Jules B Sr.
			Kain, Martin A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kalliainen, Dale.
			Kalliainen, Richard.
			Kang, Chamroeun.
			Kang, Sambo.
			Kap, Brenda.
			Keenan, Robert M.
			Keer, Robert Steven.
			Kellum, Kenneth Sr.
			Kellum, Larry Gray Sr.
			Kellum, Roxanne.
			Kelly, Roger B.
			Kelly, Thomas E.
			Kendrick, Chuck J.
			Kennair, Michael S.
			Kennedy, Dothan.
			Kenney, David Jr.
			Kenney, Robert W.
			Kent, Michael A.
			Keo, Bunly.
			Kerchner, Steve.
			Kern, Thurmond.
			Khin, Sochenda.
			Khui, Lep and Nga Ho.
			Kidd, Frank.
			Kiesel, Edward C and Lorraine T.
			Kiff, Hank J.
			Kiff, Melvin.
			Kiffe, Horace.
			Kim, Puch.
			Kimbrough, Carson.
			Kim-Tun, Soeun.
			King, Andy A.
			King, Donald Jr.
			King, James B.
			King, Thornell.
			King, Wesley.
			Kit, An.
			Kizer, Anthony J.
			Kleimann, Robert.
			Knapp, Alton P Jr.
			Knapp, Alton P Sr.
			Knapp, Ellis L Jr.
			Knapp, Melvin L.
			Knapp, Theresa.
			Knecht, Frederick Jr.
			Knezek, Lee.
			Knight, George.
			Knight, Keith B.
			Knight, Robert E.
			Koch, Howard J.
			Kong, Seng.
			Konitz, Bobby.
			Koo, Herman.
			Koonce, Curtis S.
			Koonce, Howard N.
			Kopszywa, Mark L.
			Kopszywa, Stanley J.
			Kotulja, Stejepan.
			Kraemer, Bridget.
			Kraemer, Wilbert J.
			Kraemer, Wilbert Jr.
			Kramer, David.
			Krantz, Arthur Jr.
			Krantz, Lori.
			Kraver, C W.
			Kreger, Ronald A Sr.
			Kreger, Roy J Sr.
			Kreger, Ryan A.
			Krennerich, Raymond A.
			Kroke, Stephen E.
			Kruth, Frank D.
			Kuchler, Alphonse L III.
			Kuhn, Bruce A Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kuhn, Gerard R Jr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Sr.
			Kuhns, Deborah.
			LaBauve, Kerry.
			LaBauve, Sabrina.
			LaBauve, Terry.
			LaBiche, Todd A.
			LaBove, Carroll.
			LaBove, Frederick P.
			Lachica, Jacqueline.
			Lachico, Douglas.
			Lacobon, Tommy W Jr.
			Lacobon, Tony C.
			LaCoste, Broddie.
			LaCoste, Carl.
			LaCoste, Dennis E.
			LaCoste, Grayland J.
			LaCoste, Malcolm Jr.
			LaCoste, Melvin.
			LaCoste, Melvin W Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin J Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin Sr.
			Ladner, Clarence J III.
			Ladson, Earlene G.
			LaFont, Douglas A Sr.
			LaFont, Edna S.
			Lafont, Jackin.
			LaFont, Noces J Jr.
			LaFont, Weyland J Sr.
			LaFrance, Joseph T.
			Lagarde, Frank N.
			Lagarde, Gary Paul.
			Lagasse, Michael F.
			Lai, Hen K.
			Lai, Then.
			Lam, Cang Van.
			Lam, Cui.
			Lam, Dong Van.
			Lam, Hiep Tan.
			Lam, Lan Van.
			Lam, Lee Phenh.
			Lam, Phan.
			Lam, Qui.
			Lam, Sochen.
			Lam, Tai.
			Lam, Tinh Huu.
			Lambas, Jessie J Sr.
			Lanclos, Paul.
			Landry, David A.
			Landry, Dennis J.
			Landry, Edward N Jr.
			Landry, George.
			Landry, George M.
			Landry, James F.
			Landry, Jude C.
			Landry, Robert E.
			Landry, Ronald J.
			Landry, Samuel J Jr.
			Landry, Tracy.
			Lane, Daniel E.
			Lapeyrouse, Lance M.
			Lapeyrouse, Rosalie.
			Lapeyrouse, Tillman Joseph.
			LaRive, James L Jr.
			LaRoche, Daniel S.
			Lasseigne, Betty.
			Lasseigne, Blake.
			Lasseigne, Floyd.
			Lasseigne, Frank.
			Lasseigne, Harris Jr.
			Lasseigne, Ivy Jr.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson P Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lasseigne, Johnny J.
			Lasseigne, Marlene.
			Lasseigne, Nolan J.
			Lasseigne, Trent.
			Lat, Chhiet.
			Latapie, Charlotte A.
			Latapie, Crystal.
			Latapie, Jerry.
			Latapie, Joey G.
			Latapie, Joseph.
			Latapie, Joseph F Sr.
			Latapie, Travis.
			Latiolais, Craig J.
			Latiolais, Joel.
			Lau, Ho Thanh.
			Laughlin, James G.
			Laughlin, James Mitchell.
			Laurent, Yvonne M.
			Lavergne, Roger.
			Lawdros, Terrance Jr.
			Layrisson, Michael A III.
			Le, Amanda.
			Le, An Van.
			Le, Ben.
			Le, Binh T.
			Le, Cheo Van.
			Le, Chinh Thanh.
			Le, Chinh Thanh and Vo, Yen.
			Le, Cu Thi.
			Le, Dai M.
			Le, Dale.
			Le, David Rung.
			Le, Du M.
			Le, Duc V.
			Le, Duoc M.
			Le, Hien V.
			Le, Houston T.
			Le, Hung.
			Le, Jimmy.
			Le, Jimmy and Hoang.
			Le, Khoa.
			Le, Kim.
			Le, Ky Van.
			Le, Lang Van.
			Le, Lily.
			Le, Lisa Tuyet Thi.
			Le, Loi.
			Le, Minh Van.
			Le, Muoi Van.
			Le, My.
			Le, My V.
			Le, Nam and Le, Xhan-Minh.
			Le, Nam Van.
			Le, Nhieu T.
			Le, Nhut Hoang.
			Le, Nu Thi.
			Le, Phuc Van.
			Le, Que V.
			Le, Quy.
			Le, Robert.
			Le, Sam Van.
			Le, Sau V.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son H.
			Le, Son Quoc.
			Le, Son Van.
			Le, Su.
			Le, Tam V.
			Le, Thanh Huong.
			Le, Tong Minh.
			Le, Tony.
			Le, Tracy Lan Chi.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Le, Tuan Nhu.
			Le, Viet Hoang.
			Le, Vui.
			Leaf, Andrew Scott.
			Leary, Roland.
			LeBeauf, Thomas.
			LeBlanc, Donnie.
			LeBlanc, Edwin J.
			LeBlanc, Enoch P.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R III.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R Jr.
			LeBlanc, Gerald E.
			LeBlanc, Hubert C.
			LeBlanc, Jerald.
			LeBlanc, Jesse Jr.
			LeBlanc, Keenon Anthony.
			LeBlanc, Lanvin J.
			LeBlanc, Luke A.
			LeBlanc, Marty J.
			LeBlanc, Marty J Jr.
			LeBlanc, Mickel J.
			LeBlanc, Robert Patrick.
			LeBlanc, Scotty M.
			LeBlanc, Shelton.
			LeBlanc, Terry J.
			LeBoeuf, Brent J.
			LeBoeuf, Emery J.
			LeBoeuf, Joseph R.
			LeBoeuf, Tammy Y.
			LeBouef, Dale.
			LeBouef, Edward J.
			LeBouef, Ellis J Jr.
			LeBouef, Gillis.
			LeBouef, Jimmie.
			LeBouef, Leslie.
			LeBouef, Lindy J.
			LeBouef, Micheal J.
			LeBouef, Raymond.
			LeBouef, Tommy J.
			LeBouef, Wiley Sr.
			LeBourgeois, Stephen A.
			LeCompte, Alena.
			LeCompte, Aubrey J.
			LeCompte, Etha.
			LeCompte, Jesse C Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Sr.
			LeCompte, Lyle.
			LeCompte, Patricia F.
			LeCompte, Todd.
			LeCompte, Troy A Sr.
			Ledet, Brad.
			Ledet, Bryan.
			Ledet, Carlton.
			Ledet, Charles J.
			Ledet, Jack A.
			Ledet, Kenneth A.
			Ledet, Mark.
			Ledet, Maxine B.
			Ledet, Mervin.
			Ledet, Phillip John.
			Ledoux, Dennis.
			Ledwig, Joe J.
			Lee, Carl.
			Lee, James K.
			Lee, Marilyn.
			Lee, Otis M Jr.
			Lee, Raymond C.
			Lee, Robert E.
			Lee, Steven J.
			Leek, Mark A.
			LeGaux, Roy J Jr.
			Legendre, Kerry.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Legendre, Paul.
			Leger, Andre.
			LeGros, Alex M.
			LeJeune, Philip Jr.
			LeJeune, Philip Sr.
			LeJeune, Ramona V.
			LeJeunee, Debbie.
			LeJuine, Eddie R.
			LeLand, Allston Bochet.
			Leland, Rutledge B III.
			Leland, Rutledge B Jr.
			LeLeaux, David.
			Leleux, Kevin J.
			Lemoine, Jeffery Jr.
			Leonard, Dan.
			Leonard, Dexter J Jr.
			Leonard, Micheal A.
			Lepine, Leroy L.
			Lesso, Rudy Jr.
			Lester, Shawn.
			Levron, Dale T.
			Levy, Patrick T.
			Lewis, James Kenneth Sr.
			Lewis, Kenneth.
			Lewis, Mark Steven.
			Libersat, Anthony R.
			Libersat, Kim.
			Licatino, Daniel Jr.
			Lichenstein, Donald L.
			Lilley, Douglas P.
			Lim, Chhay.
			Lim, Koung.
			Lim, Tav Seng.
			Linden, Eric L.
			Liner, Claude J Jr.
			Liner, Harold.
			Liner, Jerry.
			Liner, Kevin.
			Liner, Michael B Sr.
			Liner, Morris T Jr.
			Liner, Morris T Sr.
			Liner, Tandy M.
			Linh, Pham.
			Linwood, Dolby.
			Lirette, Alex J Sr.
			Lirette, Bobby and Sheri.
			Lirette, Chester Patrick.
			Lirette, Daniel J.
			Lirette, Dean J.
			Lirette, Delvin J Jr.
			Lirette, Delvin Jr.
			Lirette, Desaire J.
			Lirette, Eugis P Sr.
			Lirette, Guy A.
			Lirette, Jeannie.
			Lirette, Kern A.
			Lirette, Ron C.
			Lirette, Russell (Chico) Jr.
			Lirette, Shaun Patrick.
			Lirette, Terry J Sr.
			Little, William A.
			Little, William Boyd.
			Liv, Niem S.
			Livaudais, Ernest J.
			Liverman, Harry R.
			LoBue, Michael Anthony Sr.
			Locascio, Dustin.
			Lockhart, William T.
			Lodrigue, Jimmy A.
			Lodrigue, Kerry.
			Lombardo, Joseph P.
			Lombas, James A Jr.
			Lombas, Kim D.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Londrie, Harley.
			Long, Cao Thanh.
			Long, Dinh.
			Long, Robert.
			Longo, Ronald S Jr.
			Longwater, Ryan Heath.
			Loomer, Rhonda.
			Lopez, Celestino.
			Lopez, Evelio.
			Lopez, Harry N.
			Lopez, Ron.
			Lopez, Scott.
			Lopez, Stephen R Jr.
			Lord, Michael E Sr.
			Loupe, George Jr.
			Loupe, Ted.
			Lovell, Billy.
			Lovell, Bobby Jason.
			Lovell, Bradford John.
			Lovell, Charles J Jr.
			Lovell, Clayton.
			Lovell, Douglas P.
			Lovell, Jacob G.
			Lovell, Lois.
			Lovell, Slade M.
			Luke, Bernadette C.
			Luke, David.
			Luke, Dustan.
			Luke, Henry.
			Luke, Jeremy Paul.
			Luke, Keith J.
			Luke, Patrick A.
			Luke, Patrick J.
			Luke, Paul Leroy.
			Luke, Rudolph J.
			Luke, Samantha.
			Luke, Sidney Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Sr.
			Luke, Timothy.
			Luke, Wiltz J.
			Lund, Ora G.
			Luneau, Ferrell J.
			Luong, Kevin.
			Luong, Thu X.
			Luscy, Lydia.
			Luscy, Richard.
			Lutz, William A.
			Luu, Binh.
			Luu, Vinh.
			Luu, Vinh V.
			Ly, Bui.
			Ly, Hen.
			Ly, Hoc.
			Ly, Kelly D.
			Ly, Nu.
			Ly, Sa.
			Ly, Ven.
			Lyall, Rosalie.
			Lycett, James A.
			Lyons, Berton J.
			Lyons, Berton J Sr.
			Lyons, Jack.
			Lyons, Jerome M.
			Mackey, Marvin Sr.
			Mackie, Kevin L.
			Maggio, Wayne A.
			Magwood, Edwin Wayne.
			Mai, Danny V.
			Mai, Lang V.
			Mai, Tai.
			Mai, Trach Xuan.
			Maise, Rubin J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Maise, Todd.
			Majoue, Ernest J.
			Majoue, Nathan L.
			Malcombe, David.
			Mallett, Irvin Ray.
			Mallett, Jimmie.
			Mallett, Lawrence J.
			Mallett, Mervin B.
			Mallett, Rainbow.
			Mallett, Stephney.
			Malley, Ned F Jr.
			Mamolo, Charles H Sr.
			Mamolo, Romeo C Jr.
			Mamolo, Terry A.
			Mancera, Jesus.
			Manuel, Joseph R.
			Manuel, Shon.
			Mao, Chandarasy.
			Mao, Kim.
			Marcel, Michelle.
			Marchese, Joe Jr.
			Mareno, Ansley.
			Mareno, Brent J.
			Mareno, Kenneth L.
			Marie, Allen J.
			Marie, Marty.
			Marmande, Al.
			Marmande, Alidore.
			Marmande, Denise.
			Marquize, Heather.
			Marquizz, Kip.
			Marris, Roy C Jr.
			Martin, Darren.
			Martin, Dean J.
			Martin, Dennis.
			Martin, Jody W.
			Martin, John F III.
			Martin, Michael A.
			Martin, Nora S.
			Martin, Rod J.
			Martin, Roland J Jr.
			Martin, Russel J Sr.
			Martin, Sharon J.
			Martin, Tanna G.
			Martin, Wendy.
			Martinez, Carl R.
			Martinez, Henry.
			Martinez, Henry Joseph.
			Martinez, Lupe.
			Martinez, Michael.
			Martinez, Rene J.
			Mason, James F Jr.
			Mason, Johnnie W.
			Mason, Luther.
			Mason, Mary Lois.
			Mason, Percy D Jr.
			Mason, Walter.
			Matherne, Anthony.
			Matherne, Blakland Sr.
			Matherne, Bradley J.
			Matherne, Claude I Jr.
			Matherne, Clifford P.
			Matherne, Curlis J.
			Matherne, Forest J.
			Matherne, George J.
			Matherne, Glenn A.
			Matherne, Grace L.
			Matherne, James C.
			Matherne, James J Jr.
			Matherne, James J Sr.
			Matherne, Joey A.
			Matherne, Keith.
			Matherne, Larry Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Matherne, Louis M Sr.
			Matherne, Louis Michael.
			Matherne, Nelson.
			Matherne, Thomas G.
			Matherne, Thomas G Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas M Sr.
			Matherne, Wesley J.
			Mathews, Patrick.
			Mathurne, Barry.
			Matte, Martin J Sr.
			Mauldin, Johnny.
			Mauldin, Mary.
			Mauldin, Shannon.
			Mavar, Mark D.
			Mayeux, Lonies A Jr.
			Mayeux, Roselyn P.
			Mayfield, Gary.
			Mayfield, Henry A Jr.
			Mayfield, James J III.
			Mayon, Allen J.
			Mayon, Wayne Sr.
			McAnespy, Henry.
			McAnespy, Louis.
			McCall, Marcus H.
			McCall, R Terry Sr.
			McCarthy, Carliss.
			McCarthy, Michael.
			McCauley, Byron Keith.
			McCauley, Katrina.
			McClantoc, Robert R and Debra.
			McClellan, Eugene Gardner.
			McCormick, Len.
			McCuiston, Denny Carlton.
			McDonald, Allan.
			McElroy, Harry J.
			McFarlain, Merlin J Jr.
			McGuinn, Dennis.
			McIntosh, James Richard.
			McIntyre, Michael D.
			McIver, John H Jr.
			McKendree, Roy.
			McKenzie, George B.
			McKinzie, Bobby E.
			McKoin, Robert.
			McKoin, Robert F Jr.
			McLendon, Jonathon S.
			McNab, Robert Jr.
			McQuaig, Don W.
			McQuaig, Oliver J.
			Medine, David P.
			Mehaffey, John P.
			Melancon, Brent K.
			Melancon, Neva.
			Melancon, Rickey.
			Melancon, Roland Jr.
			Melancon, Roland T Jr.
			Melancon, Sean P.
			Melancon, Terral J.
			Melancon, Timmy J.
			Melanson, Ozimea J III.
			Melerine, Angela.
			Melerine, Brandon T.
			Melerine, Claude A.
			Melerine, Claude A Jr.
			Melerine, Dean J.
			Melerine, Eric W Jr.
			Melerine, John D Sr.
			Melerine, Linda C.
			Melerine, Raymond Joseph.
			Melford, Daniel W Sr.
			Mello, Nelvin.
			Men, Sophin.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Menendez, Wade E.
			Menesses, Dennis.
			Menesses, James H.
			Menesses, Jimmy.
			Menesses, Louis.
			Menge, Lionel A.
			Menge, Vincent J.
			Mercy, Dempsey.
			Merrick, Harold A.
			Merrick, Kevin Sr.
			Merritt, Darren Sr.
			Messer, Chase.
			Meyers, Otis J.
			Miarm, Soeum.
			Michel, Steven D.
			Middleton, Dan Sr.
			Migues, Henry.
			Migues, Kevin L Sr.
			Milam, Ricky.
			Miles, Ricky David.
			Miley, Donna J.
			Militello, Joseph.
			Miller, David W.
			Miller, Fletcher N.
			Miller, James A.
			Miller, Larry B.
			Miller, Mabry Allen Jr.
			Miller, Michael E.
			Miller, Michele K.
			Miller, Randy A.
			Miller, Rhonda E.
			Miller, Wayne.
			Millet, Leon B.
			Millington, Donnie.
			Millington, Ronnie.
			Millis, Moses.
			Millis, Raeford.
			Millis, Timmie Lee.
			Mine, Derrick.
			Miner, Peter G.
			Minh, Kha.
			Minh, Phuc-Truong.
			Mitchell, Ricky Allen.
			Mitchell, Todd.
			Mitchum, Francis Craig.
			Mixon, G C.
			Mobley, Bryan A.
			Mobley, Jimmy Sr.
			Mobley, Robertson.
			Mock, Frank Sr.
			Mock, Frankie E Jr.
			Mock, Jesse R II.
			Mock, Terry Lyn.
			Molero, Louis F III.
			Molero, Louis Frank.
			Molinere, Al L.
			Molinere, Floyd.
			Molinere, Roland Jr.
			Molinere, Stacey.
			Moll, Angela.
			Moll, Jerry J Jr.
			Moll, Jonathan P.
			Moll, Julius J.
			Moll, Randall Jr.
			Mollere, Randall.
			Mones, Philip J Jr.
			Mones, Tino.
			Moody, Guy D.
			Moore, Carl Stephen.
			Moore, Curtis L.
			Moore, Kenneth.
			Moore, Richard.
			Moore, Willis.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Morales, Anthony.
			Morales, Clinton A.
			Morales, Daniel Jr.
			Morales, Daniel Sr.
			Morales, David.
			Morales, Elwood J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Sr.
			Morales, Kimberly.
			Morales, Leonard L.
			Morales, Phil J Jr.
			Morales, Raul.
			Moran, Scott.
			Moreau, Allen Joseph.
			Moreau, Berlin J Sr.
			Moreau, Daniel R.
			Moreau, Hubert J.
			Moreau, Mary.
			Moreau, Rickey J Sr.
			Morehead, Arthur B Jr.
			Moreno, Ansley.
			Morgan, Harold R.
			Morici, John.
			Morris, Herbert Eugene.
			Morris, Jesse A.
			Morris, Jesse A Sr.
			Morris, Preston.
			Morrison, Stephen D Jr.
			Morton, Robert A.
			Morvant, Keith M.
			Morvant, Patsy Lishman.
			Moschettieri, Chalam.
			Moseley, Kevin R.
			Motley, Michele.
			Mouille, William L.
			Mouton, Ashton J.
			Moveront, Timothy.
			Mund, Mark.
			Murphy, Denis R.
			Muth, Gary J Sr.
			Myers, Joseph E Jr.
			Na, Tran Van.
			Naccio, Andrew.
			Nacio, Lance M.
			Nacio, Noel.
			Nacio, Philocles J Sr.
			Naquin, Alton J.
			Naquin, Andrew J Sr.
			Naquin, Antoine Jr.
			Naquin, Autry James.
			Naquin, Bobby J and Sheila.
			Naquin, Bobby Jr.
			Naquin, Christine.
			Naquin, Dean J.
			Naquin, Donna P.
			Naquin, Earl.
			Naquin, Earl L.
			Naquin, Freddie.
			Naquin, Gerald.
			Naquin, Henry.
			Naquin, Irvin J.
			Naquin, Jerry Joseph Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Naquin, Linda L.
			Naquin, Lionel A Jr.
			Naquin, Mark D Jr.
			Naquin, Marty J Sr.
			Naquin, Milton H IV.
			Naquin, Oliver A.
			Naquin, Robert.
			Naquin, Roy A.
			Naquin, Vernon.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Navarre, Curtis J.
			Navero, Floyd G Jr.
			Neal, Craig A.
			Neal, Roy J Jr.
			Neely, Bobby H.
			Nehlig, Raymond E Sr.
			Neil, Dean.
			Neil, Jacob.
			Neil, Julius.
			Neil, Robert J Jr.
			Neil, Tommy Sr.
			Nelson, Billy J Sr.
			Nelson, Deborah.
			Nelson, Elisha W.
			Nelson, Ernest R.
			Nelson, Faye.
			Nelson, Fred H Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon Kent Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon W III.
			Nelson, Gordon W Jr.
			Nelson, John Andrew.
			Nelson, William Owen Jr.
			Nelton, Aaron J Jr.
			Nelton, Steven J.
			Nettleton, Cody.
			Newell, Ronald B.
			Newsome, Thomas E.
			Newton, Paul J.
			Nghiem, Billy.
			Ngo, Chuong Van.
			Ngo, Duc.
			Ngo, Hung V.
			Ngo, Liem Thanh.
			Ngo, Maxie.
			Ngo, The T.
			Ngo, Truong Dinh.
			Ngo, Van Lo.
			Ngo, Vu Hoang.
			Ngoc, Lam Lam.
			Ngu,Thoi.
			Nguyen, Amy.
			Nguyen, An Hoang.
			Nguyen, Andy Dung.
			Nguyen, Andy T.
			Nguyen, Anh and Tiet,Thanh D.
			Nguyen, Ba.
			Nguyen, Ba Van.
			Nguyen, Bac Van.
			Nguyen, Bao Q.
			Nguyen, Bay Van.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be Em.
			Nguyen, Bich Thao.
			Nguyen, Bien V.
			Nguyen, Binh.
			Nguyen, Binh Cong.
			Nguyen, Binh V.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Bui Van.
			Nguyen, Ca Em.
			Nguyen, Can.
			Nguyen, Can Van.
			Nguyen, Canh V.
			Nguyen, Charlie.
			Nguyen, Chien.
			Nguyen, Chien Van.
			Nguyen, Chin.
			Nguyen, Chinh Van.
			Nguyen, Christian.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Chuc.
			Nguyen, Chung.
			Nguyen, Chung Van.
			Nguyen, Chuong Hoang.
			Nguyen, Chuong V.
			Nguyen, Chuyen.
			Nguyen, Coolly Dinh.
			Nguyen, Cuong.
			Nguyen, Dai.
			Nguyen, Dan T.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dang.
			Nguyen, Danny.
			Nguyen, David.
			Nguyen, Day Van.
			Nguyen, De Van.
			Nguyen, Den.
			Nguyen, Diem.
			Nguyen, Dien.
			Nguyen, Diep.
			Nguyen, Dinh.
			Nguyen, Dinh V.
			Nguyen, Dong T.
			Nguyen, Dong Thi.
			Nguyen, Dong X.
			Nguyen, Duc.
			Nguyen, Duc Van.
			Nguyen, Dung.
			Nguyen, Dung Anh and Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Dung Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Duoc.
			Nguyen, Duong V.
			Nguyen, Duong Van.
			Nguyen, Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Elizabeth.
			Nguyen, Francis N.
			Nguyen, Frank.
			Nguyen, Gary.
			Nguyen, Giang T.
			Nguyen, Giang Truong.
			Nguyen, Giau Van.
			Nguyen, Ha T.
			Nguyen, Ha Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Hang.
			Nguyen, Hanh T.
			Nguyen, Hao Van.
			Nguyen, Harry H.
			Nguyen, Henri Hiep.
			Nguyen, Henry–Trang.
			Nguyen, Hien.
			Nguyen, Hien V.
			Nguyen, Hiep.
			Nguyen, Ho.
			Nguyen, Ho V.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa N.
			Nguyen, Hoa Van.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang T.
			Nguyen, Hoi.
			Nguyen, Hon Xuong.
			Nguyen, Huan.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung M.
			Nguyen, Hung Manh.
			Nguyen, Hung Van.
			Nguyen, Hung-Joseph.
			Nguyen, Huu Nghia.
			Nguyen, Hy Don N.
			Nguyen, Jackie Tin.
			Nguyen, James.
			Nguyen, James N.
			Nguyen, Jefferson.
			Nguyen, Jennifer.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Joachim.
			Nguyen, Joe.
			Nguyen, John R.
			Nguyen, John Van.
			Nguyen, Johnny.
			Nguyen, Joseph Minh.
			Nguyen, Kenny Hung Mong.
			Nguyen, Kevin.
			Nguyen, Khai.
			Nguyen, Khanh.
			Nguyen, Khanh and Dinh, Viet.
			Nguyen, Khanh Q.
			Nguyen, Khiem.
			Nguyen, Kien Phan.
			Nguyen, Kim.
			Nguyen, Kim Thoa.
			Nguyen, Kinh V.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai Tan.
			Nguyen, Lam.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lan.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lanh.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Le.
			Nguyen, Lien and Luong, Hang.
			Nguyen, Lien Thi.
			Nguyen, Linda Oan.
			Nguyen, Linh Thi.
			Nguyen, Linh Van.
			Nguyen, Lintt Danny.
			Nguyen, Lluu.
			Nguyen, Loc.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Long Phi.
			Nguyen, Long T.
			Nguyen, Long Viet.
			Nguyen, Luom T.
			Nguyen, Mai Van.
			Nguyen, Man.
			Nguyen, Man Van.
			Nguyen, Mao-Van.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Melissa.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Minh Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Moot.
			Nguyen, Mui Van.
			Nguyen, Mung T.
			Nguyen, Muoi.
			Nguyen, My Le Thi.
			Nguyen, My Tan.
			Nguyen, My V.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nghi.
			Nguyen, Nghi Q.
			Nguyen, Nghia.
			Nguyen, Nghiep.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Tim.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Van.
			Nguyen, Nguyet.
			Nguyen, Nhi.
			Nguyen, Nho Van.
			Nguyen, Nina.
			Nguyen, Nuong.
			Nguyen, Peter.
			Nguyen, Peter Thang.
			Nguyen, Peter V.
			Nguyen, Phe.
			Nguyen, Phong.
			Nguyen, Phong Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Phong T.
			Nguyen, Phong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Phu Huu.
			Nguyen, Phuc.
			Nguyen, Phuoc H.
			Nguyen, Phuoc Van.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dinh.
			Nguyen, Quang Van.
			Nguyen, Quoc Van.
			Nguyen, Quyen Minh.
			Nguyen, Quyen T.
			Nguyen, Quyen-Van.
			Nguyen, Ran T.
			Nguyen, Randon.
			Nguyen, Richard.
			Nguyen, Richard Nghia.
			Nguyen, Rick Van.
			Nguyen, Ricky Tinh.
			Nguyen, Roe Van.
			Nguyen, Rose.
			Nguyen, Sam.
			Nguyen, Sandy Ha.
			Nguyen, Sang Van.
			Nguyen, Sau V.
			Nguyen, Si Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Son.
			Nguyen, Son Thanh.
			Nguyen, Son Van.
			Nguyen, Song V.
			Nguyen, Steve.
			Nguyen, Steve Q.
			Nguyen, Steven Giap.
			Nguyen, Sung.
			Nguyen, Tai.
			Nguyen, Tai The.
			Nguyen, Tai Thi.
			Nguyen, Tam.
			Nguyen, Tam Minh.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Tam Thanh.
			Nguyen, Tam V.
			Nguyen, Tam Van.
			Nguyen, Tan.
			Nguyen, Ten Tan.
			Nguyen, Thach.
			Nguyen, Thang.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh Phuc.
			Nguyen, Thanh V.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thao.
			Nguyen, Thi Bich Hang.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Tho Duke.
			Nguyen, Thoa D.
			Nguyen, Thoa Thi.
			Nguyen, Thomas.
			Nguyen, Thu.
			Nguyen, Thu and Rose.
			Nguyen, Thu Duc.
			Nguyen, Thu Van.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuong.
			Nguyen, Thuong Van.
			Nguyen, Thuy.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Tinh.
			Nguyen, Tinh Van.
			Nguyen, Toan.
			Nguyen, Toan Van.
			Nguyen, Tommy.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony D.
			Nguyen, Tony Hong.
			Nguyen, Tony Si.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tracy T.
			Nguyen, Tri D.
			Nguyen, Trich Van.
			Nguyen, Trung Van.
			Nguyen, Tu Van.
			Nguyen, Tuan.
			Nguyen, Tuan A.
			Nguyen, Tuan H.
			Nguyen, Tuan Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Tuan Q.
			Nguyen, Tuan Van.
			Nguyen, Tung.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Duc.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Van.
			Nguyen, Ty and Ngoc Ngo.
			Nguyen, Van H.
			Nguyen, Van Loi.
			Nguyen, Vang Van.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet V.
			Nguyen, Viet Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, VT.
			Nguyen, Vu Minh.
			Nguyen, Vu T.
			Nguyen, Vu Xuan.
			Nguyen, Vui.
			Nguyen, Vuong V.
			Nguyen, Xuong Kim.
			Nhan, Tran Quoc.
			Nhon, Seri.
			Nichols, Steve Anna.
			Nicholson, Gary.
			Nixon, Leonard.
			Noble, Earl.
			Noland, Terrel W.
			Normand, Timothy.
			Norris, Candace P.
			Norris, John A.
			Norris, Kenneth L.
			Norris, Kevin J.
			Nowell, James E.
			Noy, Phen.
			Nunez, Conrad.
			Nunez, Jody.
			Nunez, Joseph Paul.
			Nunez, Randy.
			Nunez, Wade Joseph.
			Nyuyen, Toan.
			Oberling, Darryl.
			O'Blance, Adam.
			O'Brien, Gary S.
			O'Brien, Mark.
			O'Brien, Michele.
			Ogden, John M.
			Oglesby, Henry.
			Oglesby, Phyllis.
			O'Gwynn, Michael P Sr.
			Ohmer, Eva G.
			Ohmer, George J.
			Olander, Hazel.
			Olander, Rodney.
			Olander, Roland J.
			Olander, Russell J.
			Olander, Thomas.
			Olano, Kevin.
			Olano, Owen J.
			Olano, Shelby F.
			Olds, Malcolm D Jr.
			Olinde, Wilfred J Jr.
			Oliver, Charles.
			O'Neil, Carey.
			Oracoy, Brad R.
			Orage, Eugene.
			Orlando, Het.
			Oteri, Robert F.
			Oubre, Faron P.
			Oubre, Thomas W.
			Ourks, SokHoms K.
			Owens, Larry E.
			Owens, Sheppard.
			Owens, Timothy.
			Pacaccio, Thomas Jr.
			Padgett, Kenneth J.
			Palmer, Gay Ann P.
			Palmer, John W.
			Palmer, Mack.
			Palmisano, Daniel P.
			Palmisano, Dwayne Jr.
			Palmisano, Kim.
			Palmisano, Larry J.
			Palmisano, Leroy J.
			Palmisano, Robin G.
			Pam, Phuong Bui.
			Parfait, Antoine C Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Parfait, Jerry Jr.
			Parfait, John C.
			Parfait, Joshua K.
			Parfait, Mary F.
			Parfait, Mary S.
			Parfait, Olden G Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Sr.
			Parfait, Rodney.
			Parfait, Shane A.
			Parfait, Shelton J.
			Parfait, Timmy J.
			Parker, Clyde A.
			Parker, Franklin L.
			Parker, Paul A.
			Parker, Percy Todd.
			Parks, Daniel Duane.
			Parks, Ellery Doyle Jr.
			Parrett, Joseph D Jr.
			Parria, Danny.
			Parria, Gavin C Sr.
			Parria, Gillis F Jr.
			Parria, Gillis F Sr.
			Parria, Jerry D.
			Parria, Kip G.
			Parria, Lionel J Sr.
			Parria, Louis III.
			Parria, Louis J Sr.
			Parria, Louis Jr.
			Parria, Michael.
			Parria, Ronald.
			Parria, Ross.
			Parris, Troy M.
			Parrish, Charles.
			Parrish, Walter L.
			Passmore, Penny.
			Pate, Shane.
			Paterbaugh, Richard.
			Patingo, Roger D.
			Paul, Robert Emmett.
			Payne, John Francis.
			Payne, Stuart.
			Peatross, David A.
			Pelas, James Curtis.
			Pelas, Jeffery.
			Pellegrin, Corey P.
			Pellegrin, Curlynn.
			Pellegrin, James A Jr.
			Pellegrin, Jordey.
			Pellegrin, Karl.
			Pellegrin, Karl J.
			Pellegrin, Randy.
			Pellegrin, Randy Sr.
			Pellegrin, Rodney J Sr.
			Pellegrin, Samuel.
			Pellegrin, Troy Sr.
			Peltier, Clyde.
			Peltier, Rodney J.
			Pena, Bartolo Jr.
			Pena, Israel.
			Pendarvis, Gracie.
			Pennison, Elaine.
			Pennison, Milton G.
			Pequeno, Julius.
			Percle, David P.
			Perez, Allen M.
			Perez, David J.
			Perez, David P.
			Perez, Derek.
			Perez, Edward Jr.
			Perez, Henry Jr.
			Perez, Joe B.
			Perez, Tilden A Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Perez, Warren A Jr.
			Perez, Warren A Sr.
			Perez, Wesley.
			Perrin, Dale.
			Perrin, David M.
			Perrin, Edward G Sr.
			Perrin, Errol Joseph Jr.
			Perrin, Jerry J.
			Perrin, Kenneth V.
			Perrin, Kevin.
			Perrin, Kline J Sr.
			Perrin, Kurt M.
			Perrin, Michael.
			Perrin, Michael A.
			Perrin, Murphy P.
			Perrin, Nelson C Jr.
			Perrin, Pershing J Jr.
			Perrin, Robert.
			Perrin, Tim J.
			Perrin, Tony.
			Persohn, William T.
			Peshoff, Kirk Lynn.
			Pete, Alfred F Jr.
			Pete, Alfred F Sr.
			Pfleeger, William A.
			Pham, An V.
			Pham, Anh My.
			Pham, Bob.
			Pham, Cho.
			Pham, Cindy.
			Pham, David.
			Pham, Dung.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Duong Van.
			Pham, Gai.
			Pham, Hai.
			Pham, Hai Hong.
			Pham, Hien.
			Pham, Hien C.
			Pham, Hiep.
			Pham, Hieu.
			Pham, Huan Van.
			Pham, Hung.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Huynh.
			Pham, John.
			Pham, Johnny.
			Pham, Joseph S.
			Pham, Kannin.
			Pham, Nga T.
			Pham, Nhung T.
			Pham, Osmond.
			Pham, Paul P.
			Pham, Phong–Thanh.
			Pham, Phung.
			Pham, Quoc V.
			Pham, Steve Ban.
			Pham, Steve V.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh V.
			Pham, Thinh.
			Pham, Thinh V.
			Pham, Tommy V.
			Pham, Tran and Quang, Thu.
			Pham, Ut Van.
			Phan, Anh Thi.
			Phan, Banh Van.
			Phan, Cong Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Phan, Dan T. Phan, Hoang. Phan, Hung Thanh. Phan, Johnny. Phan, Lam. Phan, Luyen Van. Phan, Nam V. Phan, Thong. Phan, Tien V. Phan, Toan. Phan, Tu Van. Phat, Lam Mau. Phelps, John D. Phillips, Bruce A. Phillips, Danny D. Phillips, Gary. Phillips, Harry Louis. Phillips, James C Jr. Phillips, Kristrina W. Phipps, AW. Phonthaasa, Khaolop. Phorn, Phen. Pickett, Kathy. Picou, Calvin Jr. Picou, Gary M. Picou, Jennifer. Picou, Jerome J. Picou, Jordan J. Picou, Randy John. Picou, Ricky Sr. Picou, Terry. Pierce, Aaron. Pierce, Dean. Pierce, Elwood. Pierce, Imogene. Pierce, Stanley. Pierce, Taffie Boone. Pierre, Ivy. Pierre, Joseph. Pierre, Joseph C Jr. Pierre, Paul J. Pierre, Ronald J. Pierron, Jake. Pierron, Patsy H. Pierron, Roger D. Pinell, Ernie A. Pinell, Harry J Jr. Pinell, Jody J. Pinell, Randall. Pinell, Randall James. Pinnell, Richard J. Pinnell, Robert. Pitre, Benton J. Pitre, Carol. Pitre, Claude A Sr. Pitre, Elrod. Pitre, Emily B. Pitre, Glenn P. Pitre, Herbert. Pitre, Jeannie. Pitre, Leo P. Pitre, Robert Jr. Pitre, Robin. Pitre, Ryan P. Pitre, Ted J. Pittman, Roger. Pizani, Bonnie. Pizani, Craig. Pizani, Jane. Pizani, Terrill J. Pizani, Terry M. Pizani, Terry M Jr. Plaisance, Arthur E.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Plaisance, Burgess.
			Plaisance, Darren.
			Plaisance, Dean J Sr.
			Plaisance, Dorothy B.
			Plaisance, Dwayne.
			Plaisance, Earl J Jr.
			Plaisance, Errance H.
			Plaisance, Evans P.
			Plaisance, Eves A III.
			Plaisance, Gideons.
			Plaisance, Gillis S.
			Plaisance, Henry A Jr.
			Plaisance, Jacob.
			Plaisance, Jimmie J.
			Plaisance, Joyce.
			Plaisance, Keith.
			Plaisance, Ken G.
			Plaisance, Lawrence J.
			Plaisance, Lucien Jr.
			Plaisance, Peter A Sr.
			Plaisance, Peter Jr.
			Plaisance, Richard J.
			Plaisance, Russel P.
			Plaisance, Russell P Sr.
			Plaisance, Thomas.
			Plaisance, Thomas J.
			Plaisance, Wayne P.
			Plaisance, Whitney III.
			Plork, Phan.
			Poche, Glenn J Jr.
			Poche, Glenn J Sr.
			Pockrus, Gerald.
			Poiencot, Russell Jr.
			Poillion, Charles A.
			Polito, Gerald.
			Polkey, Gary J.
			Polkey, Richard R Jr.
			Polkey, Ronald.
			Polkey, Shawn Michael.
			Pollet, Lionel J Sr.
			Pomgoria, Mario.
			Ponce, Ben.
			Ponce, Lewis B.
			Poon, Raymond.
			Pope, Robert.
			Popham, Winford A.
			Poppell, David M.
			Porche, Ricky J.
			Portier, Bobby.
			Portier, Chad.
			Portier, Corinne L.
			Portier, Penelope J.
			Portier, Robbie.
			Portier, Russel A Sr.
			Portier, Russell.
			Potter, Hubert Edward Jr.
			Potter, Robert D.
			Potter, Robert J.
			Pounds, Terry Wayne.
			Powers, Clyde T.
			Prejean, Dennis J.
			Price, Carl.
			Price, Curtis.
			Price, Edwin J.
			Price, Franklin J.
			Price, George J Sr.
			Price, Norris J Sr.
			Price, Steve J Jr.
			Price, Timmy T.
			Price, Wade J.
			Price, Warren J.
			Prihoda, Steve.
			Primeaux, Scott.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Pritchard, Dixie J.
			Pritchard, James Ross Jr.
			Prosperie, Claude J Jr.
			Prosperie, Myron.
			Prout, Rollen.
			Prout, Sharonski K.
			Prum, Thou.
			Pugh, Charles D Jr.
			Pugh, Charles Sr.
			Pugh, Cody.
			Pugh, Deanna.
			Pugh, Donald.
			Pugh, Nickolas.
			Punch, Alvin Jr.
			Punch, Donald J.
			Punch, Todd M.
			Punch, Travis J.
			Purata, Maria.
			Purse, Emil.
			Purvis, George.
			Quach, Duc.
			Quach, James D.
			Quach, Joe.
			Quach, Si Tan.
			Quinn, Dora M.
			Racca, Charles.
			Racine, Sylvan P Jr.
			Radulic, Igor.
			Ragas, Albert G.
			Ragas, Gene.
			Ragas, John D.
			Ragas, Jonathan.
			Ragas, Richard A.
			Ragas, Ronda S.
			Ralph, Lester B.
			Ramirez, Alfred J Jr.
			Randazzo, John A Jr.
			Randazzo, Rick A.
			Rando, Stanley D.
			Ranko, Ellis Gerald.
			Rapp, Dwayne.
			Rapp, Leroy and Sedonia.
			Rawlings, John H Sr.
			Rawlings, Ralph E.
			Rawls, Norman E.
			Ray, Leo.
			Ray, William C Jr.
			Raynor, Steven Earl.
			Readenour, Kelty O.
			Reagan, Roy.
			Reason, Patrick W.
			Reaux, Paul S Sr.
			Reaves, Craig A.
			Reaves, Laten.
			Rebert, Paul J Sr.
			Rebert, Steve M Jr.
			Rebstock, Charles.
			Recter, Lance Jr.
			Rector, Warren L.
			Redden, Yvonne.
			Regnier, Leoncea B.
			Remondet, Garland Jr.
			Renard, Lanny.
			Reno, Edward.
			Reno, George C.
			Reno, George H.
			Reno, George T.
			Reno, Harry.
			Revell, Ben David.
			Reyes, Carlton.
			Reyes, Dwight D Sr.
			Reynon, Marcello Jr.
			Rhodes, Randolph N.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Rhoto, Christopher L.
			Ribardi, Frank A.
			Rich, Wanda Heafner.
			Richard, Bruce J.
			Richard, David L.
			Richard, Edgar J.
			Richard, James Ray.
			Richard, Melissa.
			Richard, Randall K.
			Richardson, James T.
			Richert, Daniel E.
			Richo, Earl Sr.
			Richoux, Dudley Donald Jr.
			Richoux, Irvin J Jr.
			Richoux, Judy.
			Richoux, Larry.
			Richoux, Mary A.
			Riego, Raymond A.
			Riffle, Josiah B.
			Rigaud, Randall Ryan.
			Riggs, Jeffrey B.
			Riley, Jackie Sr.
			Riley, Raymond.
			Rinkus, Anthony J III.
			Rios, Amado.
			Ripp, Norris M.
			Robbins, Tony.
			Robert, Dan S.
			Roberts, Michael A.
			Robertson, Kevin.
			Robeson, Richard S Jr.
			Robichaux, Craig J.
			Robin, Alvin G.
			Robin, Cary Joseph.
			Robin, Charles R III.
			Robin, Danny J.
			Robin, Donald.
			Robin, Floyd A.
			Robin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Robin, Ricky R.
			Robinson, Johnson P III.
			Robinson, Walter.
			Roccaforte, Clay.
			Rodi, Dominick R.
			Rodi, Rhonda.
			Rodrigue, Brent J.
			Rodrigue, Carrol Sr.
			Rodrigue, Glenn.
			Rodrigue, Lerlene.
			Rodrigue, Reggie Sr.
			Rodrigue, Sonya.
			Rodrigue, Wayne.
			Rodriguez, Barry.
			Rodriguez, Charles V Sr.
			Rodriguez, Gregory.
			Rodriguez, Jesus.
			Rodriguez, Joseph C Jr.
			Roeum, Orn.
			Rogers, Barry David.
			Rogers, Chad.
			Rogers, Chad M.
			Rogers, Kevin J.
			Rogers, Nathan J.
			Rojas, Carlton J Sr.
			Rojas, Curtis Sr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Jr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Sr.
			Rojas, Gordon V.
			Rojas, Kerry D.
			Rojas, Kerry D Jr.
			Rojas, Randy J Sr.
			Rojas, Raymond J Jr.
			Roland, Brad.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Roland, Mathias C.
			Roland, Vincent.
			Rollins, Theresa.
			Rollo, Wayne A.
			Rome, Victor J IV.
			Romero, DH.
			Romero, Kardel J.
			Romero, Norman.
			Romero, Philip J.
			Ronquille, Glenn.
			Ronquille, Norman C.
			Ronquillo, Earl.
			Ronquillo, Richard J.
			Ronquillo, Timothy.
			Roseburrough, Charles R Jr.
			Ross, Dorothy.
			Ross, Edward Danny Jr.
			Ross, Leo L.
			Ross, Robert A.
			Roth, Joseph F Jr.
			Roth, Joseph M Jr.
			Rotolo, Carolyn.
			Rotolo, Feliz.
			Rouse, Jimmy.
			Roussel, Michael D Jr.
			Roy, Henry Lee Jr.
			Rudolph, Chad A.
			Ruiz, Donald W.
			Ruiz, James L.
			Ruiz, Paul E.
			Ruiz, Paul R.
			Russell, Bentley R.
			Russell, Casey.
			Russell, Daniel.
			Russell, James III.
			Russell, Julie Ann.
			Russell, Michael J.
			Russell, Nicholas M.
			Russell, Paul.
			Rustick, Kenneth.
			Ruttley, Adrian K.
			Ruttley, Ernest T Jr.
			Ruttley, JT.
			Ryan, James C Sr.
			Rybiski, Rhebb R.
			Ryder, Luther V.
			Sadler, Stewart.
			Sagnes, Everett.
			Saha, Amanda K.
			Saling, Don M.
			Saltalamacchia, Preston J.
			Saltalamacchia, Sue A.
			Salvato, Lawrence Jr.
			Samanie, Caroll J.
			Samanie, Frank J.
			Samsome, Don.
			Sanamo, Troy P.
			Sanchez, Augustine.
			Sanchez, Jeffery A.
			Sanchez, Juan.
			Sanchez, Robert A.
			Sanders, William Shannon.
			Sandras, R J.
			Sandras, R J Jr.
			Sandrock, Roy R III.
			Santini, Lindberg W Jr.
			Santiny, James.
			Santiny, Patrick.
			Sapia, Carroll J Jr.
			Sapia, Eddie J Jr.
			Sapia, Willard.
			Saturday, Michael Rance.
			Sauce, Carlton Joseph.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sauce, Joseph C Jr.
			Saucier, Houston J.
			Sauls, Russell.
			Savage, Malcolm H.
			Savant, Raymond.
			Savoie, Allen.
			Savoie, Brent T.
			Savoie, James.
			Savoie, Merlin F Jr.
			Savoie, Reginald M II.
			Sawyer, Gerald.
			Sawyer, Rodney.
			Scarabin, Clifford.
			Scarabin, Michael J.
			Schaffer, Kelly.
			Schaubhut, Curry A.
			Schellinger, Lester B Jr.
			Schexnaydre, Michael.
			Schirmer, Robert Jr.
			Schjott, Joseph J Sr.
			Schlindwein, Henry.
			Schmit, Paul A Jr.
			Schmit, Paul A Sr.
			Schmit, Victor J Jr.
			Schouest, Ellis J III.
			Schouest, Ellis Jr.
			Schouest, Juston.
			Schouest, Mark.
			Schouest, Noel.
			Schrimpf, Robert H Jr.
			Schultz, Troy A.
			Schwartz, Sidney.
			Scott, Aaron J.
			Scott, Audie B.
			Scott, James E III.
			Scott, Milford P.
			Scott, Paul.
			Seabrook, Terry G.
			Seal, Charles T.
			Seal, Joseph G.
			Seaman, Garry.
			Seaman, Greg.
			Seaman, Ollie L Jr.
			Seaman, Ollie L Sr.
			Seang, Meng.
			Sehon, Robert Craig.
			Sekul, Morris G.
			Sekul, S George.
			Sellers, Charles.
			Sellers, Isaac Charles.
			Seng, Sophan.
			Serigne, Adam R.
			Serigne, Elizabeth.
			Serigne, James J III.
			Serigne, Kimmie J.
			Serigne, Lisa M.
			Serigne, Neil.
			Serigne, O'Neil N.
			Serigne, Richard J Sr.
			Serigne, Rickey N.
			Serigne, Ronald Raymond.
			Serigne, Ronald Roch.
			Serigne, Ross.
			Serigny, Gail.
			Serigny, Wayne A.
			Serpas, Lenny Jr.
			Sessions, William O III.
			Sessions, William O Jr.
			Sevel, Michael D.
			Sevin, Carl Anthony.
			Sevin, Earline.
			Sevin, Janell A.
			Sevin, Joey.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sevin, Nac J.
			Sevin, O'Neil and Symantha.
			Sevin, Phillip T.
			Sevin, Shane.
			Sevin, Shane Anthony.
			Sevin, Stanley J.
			Sevin, Willis.
			Seymour, Janet A.
			Shackelford, David M.
			Shaffer, Curtis E.
			Shaffer, Glynnon D.
			Shay, Daniel A.
			Shilling, Jason.
			Shilling, L E.
			Shugars, Robert L.
			Shutt, Randy.
			Sifuentes, Esteban.
			Sifuentes, Fernando.
			Silver, Curtis A Jr.
			Simon, Curnis.
			Simon, John.
			Simon, Leo.
			Simpson, Mark.
			Sims, Donald L.
			Sims, Mike.
			Singley, Charlie Sr.
			Singley, Glenn.
			Singley, Robert Joseph.
			Sirgo, Jace.
			Sisung, Walter.
			Sisung, Walter Jr.
			Skinner, Gary M Sr.
			Skinner, Richard.
			Skipper, Malcolm W.
			Skrmetta, Martin J.
			Smelker, Brian H.
			Smith, Brian.
			Smith, Carl R Jr.
			Smith, Clark W.
			Smith, Danny.
			Smith, Danny M Jr.
			Smith, Donna.
			Smith, Elmer T Jr.
			Smith, Glenda F.
			Smith, James E.
			Smith, Margie T.
			Smith, Mark A.
			Smith, Nancy F.
			Smith, Raymond C Sr.
			Smith, Tim.
			Smith, Walter M Jr.
			Smith, William T.
			Smithwick, Ted Wayne.
			Smoak, Bill.
			Smoak, William W III.
			Snell, Erick.
			Snodgrass, Sam.
			Soeung, Phat.
			Soileau, John C Sr.
			Sok, Kheng.
			Sok, Montha.
			Sok, Montha and Tan No Le.
			Sok, Nhip.
			Solet, Darren.
			Solet, Donald M.
			Solet, Joseph R.
			Solet, Raymond J.
			Solorzano, Marilyn.
			Son, Kim.
			Son, Sam Nang.
			Son, Samay.
			Son, Thuong Cong.
			Soprano, Daniel.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sork, William.
			Sou, Mang.
			Soudelier, Louis Jr.
			Soudelier, Shannon.
			Sour, Yem Kim.
			Southerland, Robert.
			Speir, Barbara Kay.
			Spell, Jeffrey B.
			Spell, Mark A.
			Spellmeyer, Joel F Sr.
			Spencer, Casey.
			Spiers, Donald A.
			Sprinkle, Avery M.
			Sprinkle, Emery Shelton Jr.
			Sprinkle, Joseph Warren.
			Squarsich, Kenneth J.
			Sreiy, Siphan.
			St Amant, Dana A.
			St Ann, Mr and Mrs Jerome K.
			St Pierre, Darren.
			St Pierre, Scott A.
			Staves, Patrick.
			Stechmann, Chad.
			Stechmann, Karl J.
			Stechmann, Todd.
			Steele, Arnold D Jr.
			Steele, Henry H III.
			Steen, Carl L.
			Steen, James D.
			Steen, Kathy G.
			Stein, Norris J Jr.
			Stelly, Adlar.
			Stelly, Carl A.
			Stelly, Chad P.
			Stelly, Delores.
			Stelly, Sandrus J Sr.
			Stelly, Sandrus Jr.
			Stelly, Toby J.
			Stelly, Veronica G.
			Stelly, Warren.
			Stephenson, Louis.
			Stevens, Alvin.
			Stevens, Curtis D.
			Stevens, Donald.
			Stevens, Glenda.
			Stewart, Chester Jr.
			Stewart, Derald.
			Stewart, Derek.
			Stewart, Fred.
			Stewart, Jason F.
			Stewart, Ronald G.
			Stewart, William C.
			Stiffler, Thanh.
			Stipelcovich, Lawrence L.
			Stipelcovich, Todd J.
			Stockfett, Brenda.
			Stokes, Todd.
			Stone-Rinkus, Pamela.
			Strader, Steven R.
			Strickland, Kenneth.
			Strickland, Rita G.
			Stuart, James Vernon.
			Stutes, Rex E.
			Sulak, Billy W.
			Sun, Hong Sreng.
			Surmik, Donald D.
			Swindell, Keith M.
			Sylve, Dennis A.
			Sylve, James L.
			Sylve, Nathan.
			Sylve, Scott.
			Sylvesr, Paul A.
			Ta, Ba Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Ta, Chris.
			Ta, Yen.
			Tabb, Calvin.
			Taliancich, Andrew.
			Taliancich, Ivan.
			Taliancich, Joseph M.
			Taliancich, Srecka.
			Tan, Ho Dung.
			Tan, Hung.
			Tan, Lan T.
			Tan, Ngo The.
			Tang, Thanh.
			Tanner, Robert Charles.
			Taravella, Raymond.
			Tassin, Alton J.
			Tassin, Keith P.
			Tate, Archie P.
			Tate, Terrell.
			Tauzier, Kevin M.
			Taylor, Doyle L.
			Taylor, Herman R.
			Taylor, Herman R Jr.
			Taylor, John C.
			Taylor, JP Jr.
			Taylor, Leander J Sr.
			Taylor, Leo Jr.
			Taylor, Lewis.
			Taylor, Nathan L.
			Taylor, Robert L.
			Taylor, Robert M.
			Teap, Phal.
			Tek, Heng.
			Templat, Paul.
			Terluin, John L III.
			Terrebonne, Adrein Scott.
			Terrebonne, Alphonse J.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Jr.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Sr.
			Terrebonne, Carol.
			Terrebonne, Carroll.
			Terrebonne, Chad.
			Terrebonne, Chad Sr.
			Terrebonne, Daniel J.
			Terrebonne, Donavon J.
			Terrebonne, Gary J Sr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Jr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Sr.
			Terrebonne, Kline A.
			Terrebonne, Lanny.
			Terrebonne, Larry F Jr.
			Terrebonne, Scott.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Toby J.
			Terrel, Chad J Sr.
			Terrell, C Todd.
			Terrio, Brandon James.
			Terrio, Harvey J Jr.
			Terry, Eloise P.
			Tesvich, Kuzma D.
			Thac, Dang Van.
			Thach, Phuong.
			Thai, Huynh Tan.
			Thai, Paul.
			Thai, Thomas.
			Thanh, Thien.
			Tharpe, Jack.
			Theriot, Anthony.
			Theriot, Carroll A Jr.
			Theriot, Clay J Jr.
			Theriot, Craig A.
			Theriot, Dean P.
			Theriot, Donnie.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Theriot, Jeffery C.
			Theriot, Larry J.
			Theriot, Lynn.
			Theriot, Mark A.
			Theriot, Roland P Jr.
			Theriot, Wanda J.
			Thibodaux, Jared.
			Thibodeaux, Bart James.
			Thibodeaux, Brian A.
			Thibodeaux, Brian M.
			Thibodeaux, Calvin A Jr.
			Thibodeaux, Fay F.
			Thibodeaux, Glenn P.
			Thibodeaux, Jeffrey.
			Thibodeaux, Jonathan.
			Thibodeaux, Josephine.
			Thibodeaux, Keith.
			Thibodeaux, Tony J.
			Thibodeaux, Warren J.
			Thidobaux, James V Sr.
			Thiet, Tran.
			Thomas, Alvin.
			Thomas, Brent.
			Thomas, Dally S.
			Thomas, Janie G.
			Thomas, John Richard.
			Thomas, Kenneth Ward.
			Thomas, Monica P.
			Thomas, Ralph L Jr.
			Thomas, Ralph Lee Jr.
			Thomas, Randall.
			Thomas, Robert W.
			Thomas, Willard N Jr.
			Thomassie, Gerard.
			Thomassie, Nathan A.
			Thomassie, Philip A.
			Thomassie, Ronald J.
			Thomassie, Tracy Joseph.
			Thompson, Bobbie.
			Thompson, David W.
			Thompson, Edwin A.
			Thompson, George.
			Thompson, James D Jr.
			Thompson, James Jr.
			Thompson, John E.
			Thompson, John R.
			Thompson, Randall.
			Thompson, Sammy.
			Thompson, Shawn.
			Thong, R.
			Thonn, John J Jr.
			Thonn, Victor J.
			Thorpe, Robert Lee Jr.
			Thurman, Charles E.
			Tiet, Thanh Duc.
			Tilghman, Gene E.
			Tillett, Billy Carl.
			Tillman, Lewis A Jr.
			Tillman, Timothy P and Yvonne M.
			Tillotson, Pat.
			Tinney, Mark A.
			Tisdale, Georgia W.
			Tiser, Oscar.
			Tiser, Thomas C Jr.
			Tiser, Thomas C Sr.
			To, Cang Van.
			To, Du Van.
			Todd, Fred Noel.
			Todd, Patricia J.
			Todd, Rebecca G.
			Todd, Robert C and Patricia J.
			Todd, Vonnie Frank Jr.
			Tompkins, Gerald Paul II.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Toney, George Jr.
			Tong, Hai V.
			Tony, Linh C.
			Toomer, Christina Abbott.
			Toomer, Christy.
			Toomer, Frank G Jr.
			Toomer, Frank Jr.
			Toomer, Jeffrey E.
			Toomer, Kenneth.
			Toomer, Lamar K.
			Toomer, Larry Curtis and Tina.
			Toomer, William Kemp.
			Torrible, David P.
			Torrible, Jason.
			Touchard, Anthony H.
			Touchard, John B Jr.
			Touchard, Paul V Jr.
			Touchet, Eldridge III.
			Touchet, Eldridge Jr.
			Toups, Anthony G.
			Toups, Bryan.
			Toups, Jeff.
			Toups, Jimmie J.
			Toups, Kim.
			Toups, Manuel.
			Toups, Ted.
			Toups, Tommy.
			Toureau, James.
			Tower, H Melvin.
			Townsend, Harmon Lynn.
			Townsend, Marion Brooks.
			Tra, Hop T.
			Trabeau, James D.
			Trahan, Allen A Jr.
			Trahan, Alvin Jr.
			Trahan, Druby.
			Trahan, Dudley.
			Trahan, Elie J.
			Trahan, Eric J.
			Trahan, James.
			Trahan, Karen C.
			Trahan, Lynn P Sr.
			Trahan, Ricky.
			Trahan, Ronald J.
			Trahan, Tracey L.
			Trahan, Wayne Paul.
			Tran, Allen Hai.
			Tran, Andana.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh N.
			Tran, Bay V.
			Tran, Bay Van.
			Tran, Binh.
			Tran, Binh Van.
			Tran, Ca Van.
			Tran, Cam Van.
			Tran, Chau V.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chi T.
			Tran, Christina Phuong.
			Tran, Chu V.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Danny Duc.
			Tran, Den.
			Tran, Dien.
			Tran, Dinh M.
			Tran, Dinh Q.
			Tran, Doan.
			Tran, Dung Van.
			Tran, Duoc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duong.
			Tran, Eric.
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Giang.
			Tran, Giao.
			Tran, Ha Mike.
			Tran, Hai.
			Tran, Hien H.
			Tran, Hiep Phuoc.
			Tran, Hieu.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hue T.
			Tran, Huey.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung P.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Viet.
			Tran, James N.
			Tran, John.
			Tran, Johnny Dinh.
			Tran, Joseph.
			Tran, Joseph T.
			Tran, Khan Van.
			Tran, Khanh.
			Tran, Kim.
			Tran, Kim Chi Thi.
			Tran, Lan Tina.
			Tran, Le and Le, Phat.
			Tran, Leo Van.
			Tran, Loan.
			Tran, Long.
			Tran, Long Van.
			Tran, Luu Van.
			Tran, Ly.
			Tran, Ly Van.
			Tran, Mai Thi.
			Tran, Mary.
			Tran, Miel Van.
			Tran, Mien.
			Tran, Mike.
			Tran, Mike Dai.
			Tran, Minh Huu.
			Tran, Muoi.
			Tran, My T.
			Tran, Nam Van.
			Tran, Nang Van.
			Tran, Nghia and Banh, T Le.
			Tran, Ngoc.
			Tran, Nhanh Van.
			Tran, Nhieu T.
			Tran, Nhieu Van.
			Tran, Nho.
			Tran, Peter.
			Tran, Phu Van.
			Tran, Phuc D.
			Tran, Phuc V.
			Tran, Phung.
			Tran, Quan Van.
			Tran, Quang Quang.
			Tran, Quang T.
			Tran, Quang Van.
			Tran, Qui V.
			Tran, Quy Van.
			Tran, Ran Van.
			Tran, Sarah T.
			Tran, Sau.
			Tran, Scotty.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Son.
			Tran, Son Van.
			Tran, Steven Tuan.
			Tran, Tam.
			Tran, Te Van.
			Tran, Than.
			Tran, Thang Van.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh Van.
			Tran, Theresa.
			Tran, Thi.
			Tran, Thich Van.
			Tran, Thien.
			Tran, Thien Van.
			Tran, Thiet.
			Tran, Tommy.
			Tran, Tony.
			Tran, Tri.
			Tran, Trinh.
			Tran, Trung.
			Tran, Trung Van.
			Tran, Tu.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan Minh.
			Tran, Tuong Van.
			Tran, Tuyet Thi.
			Tran, Van T.
			Tran, Victor.
			Tran, Vinh.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vui Kim.
			Trang, Tan.
			Trapp, Tommy.
			Treadaway, Michael.
			Tregle, Curtis.
			Trehoan, William Paul.
			Treuil, Gary J.
			Trevino, Manuel.
			Treybig, EH Buddy Jr.
			Triche, Donald G.
			Trieu, Hiep and Jackie.
			Trieu, Hung Hoa.
			Trieu, Jasmine and Ly.
			Trieu, Lorie and Tam.
			Trieu, Tam.
			Trinh, Christopher B.
			Trinh, Philip P.
			Trosclair, Clark K.
			Trosclair, Clark P.
			Trosclair, Eugene P.
			Trosclair, James J.
			Trosclair, Jerome.
			Trosclair, Joseph.
			Trosclair, Lori.
			Trosclair, Louis V.
			Trosclair, Patricia.
			Trosclair, Randy.
			Trosclair, Ricky.
			Trosclair, Wallace Sr.
			Truong, Andre.
			Truong, Andre V.
			Truong, Be Van.
			Truong, Benjamin.
			Truong, Dac.
			Truong, Huan.
			Truong, Kim.
			Truong, Nhut Van.
			Truong, Steve.
			Truong, Tham T.
			Truong, Thanh Minh.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Truong, Them Van.
			Truong, Thom.
			Truong, Timmy.
			Trutt, George W Sr.
			Trutt, Wanda.
			Turlich, Mervin A.
			Turner, Calvin L.
			Tyre, John.
			Upton, Terry R.
			Valentino, J G Jr.
			Valentino, James.
			Vallot, Christopher A.
			Vallot, Nancy H.
			Valure, Hugh P.
			Van Alsburg, Charles.
			Van Gordstnoven, Jean J.
			Van Nguyen, Irving.
			Van, Than.
			Van, Vui.
			Vanacor, Kathy D.
			Vanacor, Malcolm J Sr.
			Vanicor, Bobbie.
			VanMeter, Matthew T.
			VanMeter, William Earl.
			Varney, Randy L.
			Vath, Raymond S.
			Veasel, William E III.
			Vegas, Brien J.
			Vegas, Percy J.
			Vegas, Terry J.
			Vegas, Terry J Jr.
			Vegas, Terry Jr.
			Vela, Peter.
			Verdin, Aaron.
			Verdin, Av.
			Verdin, Bradley J.
			Verdin, Brent A.
			Verdin, Charles A.
			Verdin, Charles E.
			Verdin, Coy P.
			Verdin, Curtis A Jr.
			Verdin, Delphine.
			Verdin, Diana A.
			Verdin, Ebro W.
			Verdin, Eric P.
			Verdin, Ernest Joseph Sr.
			Verdin, Jeff C.
			Verdin, Jeffrey A.
			Verdin, Jessie J.
			Verdin, John P.
			Verdin, Joseph.
			Verdin, Joseph A Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph Cleveland.
			Verdin, Joseph D Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph S.
			Verdin, Joseph W Jr.
			Verdin, Justilien G.
			Verdin, Matthew W Sr.
			Verdin, Michel A.
			Verdin, Paul E.
			Verdin, Perry Anthony.
			Verdin, Rodney.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Skylar.
			Verdin, Timmy J.
			Verdin, Toby.
			Verdin, Tommy P.
			Verdin, Tony J.
			Verdin, Troy.
			Verdin, Vincent.
			Verdin, Viness Jr.
			Verdin, Wallace P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Verdin, Webb A Sr. Verdin, Wesley D Sr. Verdine, Jimmy R. Vermeulen, Joseph Thomas. Verret, Darren L. Verret, Donald J. Verret, Ernest J Sr. Verret, James A. Verret, Jean E. Verret, Jimmy J Sr. Verret, Johnny R. Verret, Joseph L. Verret, Paul L. Verret, Preston. Verret, Quincy. Verret, Ronald Paul Sr. Versaggi, Joseph A. Versaggi, Salvatore J. Vicknair, Brent J Sr. Vicknair, Duane P. Vicknair, Henry Dale. Vicknair, Ricky A. Vidrine, Corey. Vidrine, Kathi and Bill. Vidrine, Richard. Vietnamese-American Commerical Fisherman's Union. Vila, William F. Villers, Joseph A. Vincent, Gage Tyler. Vincent, Gene. Vincent, Gene B. Vincent, Robert N. Vise, Charles E III. Vizier, Barry A. Vizier, Christopher. Vizier, Clovis J III. Vizier, Douglas M. Vizier, Tommie Jr. Vo, Anh M. Vo, Chin Van. Vo, Dam. Vo, Dan M. Vo, Dany. Vo, Day V. Vo, Duong V. Vo, Dustin. Vo, Hai Van. Vo, Hanh Xuan. Vo, Hien Van. Vo, Hoang The. Vo, Hong. Vo, Hung Thanh. Vo, Huy K. Vo, Johnny. Vo, Kent. Vo, Lien Van. Vo, Man. Vo, Mark Van. Vo, Minh Hung. Vo, Minh Ngoc. Vo, Minh Ray. Vo, Mong V. Vo, My Dung Thi. Vo, My Lynn. Vo, Nga. Vo, Nhon Tai. Vo, Nhu Thanh. Vo, Quang Minh. Vo, Sang M. Vo, Sanh M. Vo, Song V. Vo, Tan Thanh.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Vo, Tan Thanh.
			Vo, Thanh Van.
			Vo, Thao.
			Vo, Thuan Van.
			Vo, Tien Van.
			Vo, Tom.
			Vo, Tong Ba.
			Vo, Trao Van.
			Vo, Truong.
			Vo, Van Van.
			Vo, Vi Viet.
			Vodopija, Benjamin S.
			Vogt, James L.
			Voisin, Eddie James.
			Voisin, Joyce.
			Voison, Jamie.
			Von Harten, Harold L.
			Vona, Michael A.
			Vongrith, Richard.
			Vossler, Kirk.
			Vu, Hung.
			Vu, John H.
			Vu, Khanh.
			Vu, Khanh Huu.
			Vu, Khoi Van.
			Vu, Quan Quoc.
			Vu, Ruyen Viet.
			Vu, Sac.
			Vu, Sean.
			Vu, Tam.
			Vu, Thiem Ngoc.
			Vu, Thuy.
			Vu, Tom.
			Vu, Tu Viet.
			Vu, Tuyen Jack.
			Vu, Tuyen Viet.
			Wade, Calvin J Jr.
			Wade, Gerard.
			Waguespack, David M Sr.
			Waguespack, Randy P II.
			Wainwright, Vernon.
			Walker, Jerry.
			Walker, Rogers H.
			Wallace, Dennis.
			Wallace, Edward.
			Wallace, John A.
			Wallace, John K.
			Wallace, Trevis L.
			Waller, Jack Jr.
			Waller, John M.
			Waller, Mike.
			Wallis, Craig A.
			Wallis, Keith.
			Walters, Samuel G.
			Walton, Marion M.
			Wannage, Edward Joseph.
			Wannage, Fred Jr.
			Wannage, Frederick W Sr.
			Ward, Clarence Jr.
			Ward, Olan B.
			Ward, Walter M.
			Washington, Clifford.
			Washington, John Emile III.
			Washington, Kevin.
			Washington, Louis N.
			Wattigney, Cecil K Jr.
			Wattigney, Michael.
			Watts, Brandon A.
			Watts, Warren.
			Webb, Bobby.
			Webb, Bobby N.
			Webb, Josie M.
			Webre, Donald.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Webre, Dudley A.
			Webster, Harold.
			Weeks, Don Franklin.
			Weems, Laddie E.
			Weinstein, Barry C.
			Weiskopf, Rodney.
			Weiskopf, Rodney Sr.
			Weiskopf, Todd.
			Welch, Amos J.
			Wells, Douglas E.
			Wells, Stephen Ray.
			Wendling, Steven W.
			Wescovich, Charles W.
			Wescovich, Wesley Darryl.
			Whatley, William J.
			White, Allen Sr.
			White, Charles.
			White, Charles Fulton.
			White, David L.
			White, Gary F.
			White, Gary Farrell.
			White, James Hugh.
			White, Perry J.
			White, Raymond.
			White, Robert Sr.
			Wicher, John.
			Wiggins, Chad M Sr.
			Wiggins, Ernest.
			Wiggins, Harry L.
			Wiggins, Kenneth A.
			Wiggins, Matthew.
			Wilbur, Gerald Anthony.
			Wilcox, Robert.
			Wiles, Alfred Adam.
			Wiles, Glen Gilbert.
			Wiles, Sonny Joel Sr.
			Wilkerson, Gene Dillard and Judith.
			Wilkinson, William Riley.
			Williams, Allen Jr.
			Williams, Andrew.
			Williams, B Dean.
			Williams, Clyde L.
			Williams, Dale A.
			Williams, Emmett J.
			Williams, Herman J Jr.
			Williams, J T.
			Williams, John A.
			Williams, Johnny Paul.
			Williams, Joseph H.
			Williams, Kirk.
			Williams, Leopold A.
			Williams, Mark A.
			Williams, Mary Ann C.
			Williams, Melissa A.
			Williams, Nina.
			Williams, Oliver Kent.
			Williams, Parish.
			Williams, Roberto.
			Williams, Ronnie.
			Williams, Scott A.
			Williams, Steven.
			Williams, Thomas D.
			Williamson, Richard L Sr.
			Willyard, Derek C.
			Willyard, Donald R.
			Wilson, Alward.
			Wilson, Hosea.
			Wilson, Joe R.
			Wilson, Jonathan.
			Wilson, Katherine.
			Wiltz, Allen.
			Wing, Melvin.
			Wiseman, Allen.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Wiseman, Clarence J Jr.
			Wiseman, Jean P.
			Wiseman, Joseph A.
			Wiseman, Michael T Jr.
			Wiseman, Michael T Sr.
			Wolfe, Charles.
			Woods, John T III.
			Wright, Curtis.
			Wright, Leonard.
			Wright, Randy D.
			Yeamans, Douglas.
			Yeamans, Neil.
			Yeamans, Ronnie.
			Yoeuth, Peon.
			Yopp, Harold.
			Yopp, Jonathon.
			Yopp, Milton Thomas.
			Young, James.
			Young, Taing.
			Young, Willie.
			Yow, Patricia D.
			Yow, Richard C.
			Zanca, Anthony V Sr.
			Zar, Ashley A.
			Zar, Carl J.
			Zar, John III.
			Zar, Steve.
			Zar, Steven.
			Zar, Troy A.
			Zerinque, John S Jr.
			Zirlott, Curtis.
			Zirlott, Jason D.
			Zirlott, Jeremy.
			Zirlott, Kimberly.
			Zirlott, Milton.
			Zirlott, Perry.
			Zirlott, Rosa H.
			Zito, Brian C.
			Zuvich, Michael A Jr.
			A & G Trawlers Inc.
			A & M Inc.
			A & R Shrimp Co.
			A & T Shrimping.
			A Ford Able Seafood.
			AAH Inc.
			AC Christopher Sea Food Inc.
			Ace of Trade LLC.
			Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee.
			Adriana Corp.
			AJ Boats Inc.
			AJ Horizon Inc.
			AJ's Seafood.
			Alario Inc.
			Alcide J Adams Jr.
			Aldebaran Inc.
			Aldebran Inc.
			Alexander and Dola.
			Alfred Englade Inc.
			Alfred Trawlers Inc.
			Allen Hai Tran dba Kien Giang.
			Al's Shrimp Co.
			Al's Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Al's Whosale & Retail.
			Alton Cheeks.
			Amada Inc.
			Amber Waves.
			Amelia Isle.
			American Beauty.
			American Beauty Inc.
			American Eagle Enterprise Inc.
			American Girl.
			American Seafood.
			Americana Shrimp.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Amvina II.
			Amy D Inc.
			Amy's Seafood Mart.
			An Kit.
			Andy Boy.
			Andy's SFD.
			Angel Annie Inc.
			Angel Leigh.
			Angel Seafood Inc.
			Angela Marie Inc.
			Angelina Inc.
			Anna Grace LLC.
			Annie Thornton Inc.
			Anthony Boy I.
			Anthony Fillinich Sr.
			Apalachee Girl Inc.
			Aparicio Trawlers Inc dba Marcosa.
			Apple Jack Inc.
			Aquila Seafood Inc.
			Aquillard Seafood.
			Argo Marine.
			Arnold's Seafood.
			Arroya Cruz Inc.
			Art & Red Inc.
			Arthur Chisholm.
			A-Seafood Express.
			Ashley Deeb Inc.
			Ashley W 648675.
			Asian Gulf Corp.
			Atlantic.
			Atocha Troy A LeCompte Sr.
			Atwood Enterprises.
			B & B Boats Inc.
			B & B Seafood.
			B & J Seafood.
			BaBe Inc.
			Baby Ruth.
			Baileys Seafood.
			Bailey's Seafood of Cameron Inc.
			Bait Inc.
			Baker Shrimp.
			Bama Love Inc.
			Bama Sea Products Inc.
			Bao Hung Inc.
			Bar Shrimp.
			Barbara Brooks Inc.
			Barisich Inc.
			Barnacle-Bill Inc.
			Barney's Bait & Seafood.
			Barrios Seafood.
			Bay Boy.
			Bay Islander Inc.
			Bay Sweeper Nets.
			Baye's Seafood 335654.
			Bayou Bounty Seafood LLC.
			Bayou Caddy Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Carlin Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Shrimp Processors Inc.
			BBC Trawlers Inc.
			BBS Inc.
			Beachcomber Inc.
			Bea's Corp.
			Beecher's Seafood.
			Believer Inc.
			Bennett's Seafood.
			Benny Alexie.
			Bergeron's Seafood.
			Bertileana Corp.
			Best Sea-Pack of Texas Inc.
			Beth Lomonte Inc.
			Betty B.
			Betty H Inc.
			Bety Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			BF Millis & Sons Seafood.
			Big Daddy Seafood Inc.
			Big Grapes Inc.
			Big Kev.
			Big Oak Seafood.
			Big Oaks Seafood.
			Big Shrimp Inc.
			Billy Sue Inc.
			Biloxi Freezing & Processing.
			Binh Duong.
			BJB LLC.
			BJF Inc.
			Blain & Melissa Inc.
			Blanca Cruz Inc.
			Blanchard & Cheramie Inc.
			Blanchard Seafood.
			Blazing Sun Inc.
			Blue Water Seafood.
			Bluewater Shrimp Co.
			Bluffton Oyster Co.
			Boat Josey Wales.
			Boat Josey Wales LLC.
			Boat Monica Kiff.
			Boat Warrior.
			Bob-Rey Fisheries Inc.
			Bodden Trawlers Inc.
			Bolillo Prieto Inc.
			Bon Secour Boats Inc.
			Bon Secour Fisheries Inc.
			Bon Secur Boats Inc.
			Bonnie Lass Inc.
			Boone Seafood.
			Bosarge Boats.
			Bosarge Boats Inc.
			Bottom Verification LLC.
			Bowers Shrimp.
			Bowers Shrimp Farm.
			Bowers Valley Shrimp Inc.
			Brad Nicole Seafood.
			Bradley John Inc.
			Bradley's Seafood Mkt.
			Brara Cruz Inc.
			Brenda Darlene Inc.
			Brett Anthony.
			Bridgeside Marina.
			Bridgeside Seafood.
			Bridget's Seafood Service Inc.
			BRS Seafood.
			Bruce W Johnson Inc.
			Bryan Fishermens' Co-op Inc.
			Bubba Daniels Inc.
			Bubba Tower Shrimp Co.
			Buccaneer Shrimp Co.
			Buchmer Inc.
			Buck & Peed Inc.
			Buddy Boy Inc.
			Buddy's Seafood.
			Bumble Bee Seafoods LLC.
			Bundy Seafood.
			Bundy's Seafood.
			Bunny's Shrimp.
			Burgbe Gump Seafood.
			Burnell Trawlers Inc.
			Buster Brown Inc.
			By You Seafood.
			C & R Trawlers Inc.
			CA Magwood Enterprises Inc.
			Cajun Queen of LA LLC.
			Calcasien Point Bait N More Inc.
			Cam Ranh Bay.
			Camardelle's Seafood.
			Candy Inc.
			Cao Family Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cap Robear.
			Cap'n Bozo Inc.
			Capn Jasper's Seafood Inc.
			Capt Aaron.
			Capt Adam.
			Capt Anthony Inc.
			Capt Bean.
			Capt Beb Inc.
			Capt Bill Jr Inc.
			Cap't Brandon.
			Capt Brother Inc.
			Capt Bubba.
			Capt Buck.
			Capt Carl.
			Capt Carlos Trawlers Inc.
			Capt Chance Inc.
			Capt Christopher Inc.
			Capt Chuckie.
			Capt Craig.
			Capt Craig Inc.
			Capt Crockett Inc.
			Capt Darren Hill Inc.
			Capt Dennis Inc.
			Capt Dickie Inc.
			Capt Dickie V Inc.
			Capt Doug.
			Capt Eddie Inc.
			Capt Edward Inc.
			Capt Eli's.
			Capt Elroy Inc.
			Capt Ernest LLC.
			Capt GDA Inc.
			Capt George.
			Capt H & P Corp.
			Capt Havey Seafood.
			Capt Henry Seafood Dock.
			Capt Huy.
			Capt JDL Inc.
			Capt Jimmy Inc.
			Capt Joe.
			Capt Johnny II.
			Capt Jonathan.
			Capt Jonathan Inc.
			Capt Joshua Inc.
			Capt Jude 520556 13026.
			Capt Ken.
			Capt Kevin Inc.
			Capt Ko Inc.
			Capt Koung Lim.
			Capt Larry Seafood Market.
			Capt Larry's Inc.
			Capt LC Corp.
			Capt LD Seafood Inc.
			Capt Linton Inc.
			Capt Mack Inc.
			Capt Marcus Inc.
			Capt Morris.
			Capt Opie.
			Capt P Inc.
			Capt Pappie Inc.
			Capt Pat.
			Capt Paw Paw.
			Capt Pete Inc.
			Capt Peter Long Inc.
			Capt Pool Bear II's Seafood.
			Capt Quang.
			Capt Quina Inc.
			Capt Richard.
			Capt Ross Inc.
			Capt Roy.
			Capt Russell Jr Inc.
			Capt Ryan Inc.
			Capt Ryan's.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Capt Sam.
			Capt Sang.
			Capt Scar Inc.
			Capt Scott.
			Capt Scott 5.
			Capt Scott Seafood.
			Capt Sparkers Shrimp.
			Capt St Peter.
			Capt T & T Corp.
			Capt Thien.
			Capt Tommy Inc.
			Capt Two Inc.
			Capt Van's Seafood.
			Capt Walley Inc.
			Capt Zoe Inc.
			Captain Allen's Bait & Tackle.
			Captain Arnulfo Inc.
			Captain Blair Seafood.
			Captain Dexter Inc.
			Captain D's.
			Captain Homer Inc.
			Captain Jeff.
			Captain JH III Inc.
			Captain Joshua.
			Captain Larry'O.
			Captain Miss Cammy Nhung.
			Captain Regis.
			Captain Rick.
			Captain T/Thiet Nguyen.
			Captain Tony.
			Captain Truong Phi Corp.
			Captain Vinh.
			Captian Thomas Trawler Inc.
			Carlino Seafood.
			Carly Sue Inc.
			Carmelita Inc.
			Carolina Lady Inc.
			Carolina Sea Foods Inc.
			Caroline and Calandra Inc.
			Carson & Co.
			Carson & Co. Inc.
			Cary Encalade Trawling.
			Castellano's Corp.
			Cathy Cheramie Inc.
			Cat'Sass.
			CBS Seafood & Catering LLC.
			Cecilia Enterprise Inc.
			CF Gollot & Son Sfd Inc.
			CF Gollott and Son Seafood Inc.
			Chackbay Lady.
			Chad & Chaz LLC.
			Challenger Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Marine Supply Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Net & Trawl.
			Chapa Shrimp Trawlers.
			Chaplin Seafood.
			Charlee Girl.
			Charles Guidry Inc.
			Charlotte Maier Inc.
			Chef Seafood Ent LLC.
			Cheramies Landing.
			Cherry Pt Seafood.
			Cheryl Lynn Inc.
			Chez Francois Seafood.
			Chilling Pride Inc.
			Chin Nguyen Co.
			Chinatown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Chines Cajun Net Shop.
			Chris Hansen Seafood.
			Christian G Inc.
			Christina Leigh Shrimp Co.
			Christina Leigh Shrimp Company Inc.
			Cieutat Trawlers.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cinco de Mayo Inc.
			Cindy Lynn Inc.
			Cindy Mae Inc.
			City Market Inc.
			CJ Seafood.
			CJs Seafood.
			Clifford Washington.
			Clinton Hayes-C & S Enterprises of Brandon Inc.
			Cochran's Boat Yard.
			Colorado River Seafood.
			Colson Marine.
			Comm Fishing.
			Commercial Fishing Service CFS Seafoods.
			Cong Son.
			Cong-An Inc.
			Country Girl Inc.
			Country Inc.
			Courtney & Ory Inc.
			Cowdrey Fish.
			Cptn David.
			Crab-Man Bait Shop.
			Craig A Wallis and Keith Wallis dba W & W Dock and 10 boats.
			Cristina Seafood.
			CRJ Inc.
			Cruillas Inc.
			Crusader Inc.
			Crustacean Frustration.
			Crystal Gayle Inc.
			Crystal Light Inc.
			Curtis Henderson.
			Custom Pack Inc.
			Cyril's Ice House & Supplies.
			D & A Seafood.
			D & C Seafood Inc.
			D & J Shrimping LLC.
			D & M Seafood & Rental LLC.
			D & T Marine Inc.
			D Ditcharo Jr Seafoods.
			Daddys Boys.
			DaHa Inc.
			DAHAPA Inc.
			Dale's Seafood Inc.
			Daniel E Lane.
			Danny Boy Inc.
			Danny Max.
			David & Danny Inc.
			David Daniels.
			David Ellison Jr.
			David Gollott Sfd Inc.
			David W Casanova's Seafood.
			David White.
			David's Shrimping Co.
			Davis Seafood.
			Davis Seafood Inc.
			Dawn Marie.
			Deana Cheramie Inc.
			Deanna Lea.
			Dean's Seafood.
			Deau Nook.
			Debbe Anne Inc.
			Deep Sea Foods Inc.
			Delcambre Seafood.
			Dell Marine Inc.
			Dennis Menesses Seafood.
			Dennis' Seafood Inc.
			Dennis Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Desperado.
			DFS Inc.
			DG & RC Inc.
			Diamond Reef Seafood.
			Diem Inc.
			Dixie General Store LLC.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dixie Twister.
			Dominick's Seafood Inc.
			Don Paco Inc.
			Dong Nquyen.
			Donini Seafoods Inc.
			Donna Marie.
			Donovan Tien I & II.
			Dopson Seafood.
			Dorada Cruz Inc.
			Double Do Inc.
			Doug and Neil Inc.
			Douglas Landing.
			Doxey's Oyster & Shrimp.
			Dragnet II.
			Dragnet Inc.
			Dragnet Seafood LLC.
			DSL & R Inc.
			Dubberly's Mobile Seafood.
			Dudenhefer Seafood.
			Dugas Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Dunamis Towing Inc.
			Dupree's Seafood.
			Duval & Duval Inc.
			Dwayne's Dream Inc.
			E & E Shrimp Co. Inc.
			E & M Seafood.
			E & T Boating.
			East Coast Seafood.
			Edisto Queen LLC.
			Edward Garcia Trawlers.
			EKV Inc.
			El Pedro Fishing & Trading Co. Inc.
			Eliminator Inc.
			Ellerbee Seafoods.
			Ellie May.
			Elmira Pflueckhahn Inc.
			Elvira G Inc.
			Emily's SFD.
			Emmanuel Inc.
			Ensenada Cruz Inc.
			Enterprise.
			Enterprise Inc.
			Equalizer Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Eric F Dufrene Jr LLC.
			Erica Lynn Inc.
			Erickson & Jensen Seafood Packers.
			Ethan G Inc.
			Excalibur LLC.
			F/V Apalachee Warrior.
			F/V Atlantis I.
			F/V Capt Walter B.
			F/V Captain Andy.
			F/V Eight Flags.
			F/V Mary Ann.
			F/V Miss Betty.
			F/V Morning Star.
			F/V Nam Linh.
			F/V Olivia B.
			F/V Phuoc Thanh Mai II.
			F/V Sea Dolphin.
			F/V Southern Grace.
			F/V Steven Mai.
			F/V Steven Mai II.
			Famer Boys Catfish Kitchens.
			Family Thing.
			Father Dan Inc.
			Father Lasimir Inc.
			Father Mike Inc.
			Fiesta Cruz Inc.
			Fine Shrimp Co.
			Fire Fox Inc.
			Fisherman's Reef Shrimp Co.
			Fishermen IX Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Fishing Vessel Enterprise Inc. Five Princesses Inc. FKM Inc. Fleet Products Inc. Flower Shrimp House. Flowers Seafood Co. Floyd's Wholesale Seafood Inc. Fly By Night Inc. Forest Billiot Jr. Fortune Shrimp Co. Inc. FP Oubre. Francis Brothers Inc. Francis III. Fran–Tastic Too. Frederick-Dan. Freedom Fishing Inc. Freeman Seafood. Frelich Seafood Inc. Frenchie D–282226. Fripp Point Seafood. G & L Trawling Inc. G & O Trawlers Inc. G & S Trawlers Inc. G D Ventures II Inc. Gail's Bait Shop. Gale Force Inc. Gambler Inc. Garijak Inc. Gator's Seafood. Gay Fish Co. GeeChee Fresh Seafood. Gemita Inc. Gene P Callahan Inc. George J Price Sr Ent Inc. Georgia Shrimp Co. LLC. Gerica Marine. GG Seafood. Gilden Enterprises. Gillikin Marine Railways Inc. Gina K Inc. Gisco Inc. Glenda Guidry Inc. Gloria Cruz Inc. Go Fish Inc. God's Gift. God's Gift Shrimp Vessel. Gogie. Gold Coast Seafood Inc. Golden Gulf Coast Pkg Co. Inc. Golden Phase Inc. Golden Text Inc. Goldenstar. Gollott Brothers Sfd Co. Inc. Gollott's Oil Dock & Ice House Inc. Gonzalez Trawlers Inc. Gore Enterprises Inc. Gore Enterprizes Inc. Gore Seafood Co. Gore Seafood Inc. Gove Lopez. GR LeBlanc Trawlers Inc. Graham Fisheries Inc. Graham Shrimp Co. Inc. Gramps Shrimp Co. Grandma Inc. Grandpa's Dream. Granny's Garden and Seafood. Green Flash LLC. Greg Inc. Gregory Mark Gaubert. Gros Tete Trucking Inc. Guidry's Bait Shop. Guidry's Net Shop.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gulf Central Seaood Inc.
			Gulf Crown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Gulf Fish Inc.
			Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Gulf Island Shrimp & Seafood II LLC.
			Gulf King Services Inc.
			Gulf Pride Enterprises Inc.
			Gulf Seaway Seafood Inc.
			Gulf Shrimp.
			Gulf South Inc.
			Gulf Stream Marina LLC.
			Gulf Sweeper Inc.
			Gypsy Girl Inc.
			H & L Seafood.
			Hack Berry Seafood.
			Hagen & Miley Inc.
			Hailey Marie Inc.
			Hanh Lai Inc.
			Hannah Joyce Inc.
			Hardy Trawlers.
			Harrington Fish Co. Inc.
			Harrington Seafood & Supply Inc.
			Harrington Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Harrington Trawlers Inc.
			Harris Fisheries Inc.
			Hazel's Hustler.
			HCP LLC.
			Heather Lynn Inc.
			Heavy Metal Inc.
			Hebert Investments Inc.
			Hebert's Mini Mart LLC.
			Helen E Inc.
			Helen Kay Inc.
			Helen W Smith Inc.
			Henderson Seafood.
			Henry Daniels Inc.
			Hermosa Cruz Inc.
			Hi Seas of Dulac Inc.
			Hien Le Van Inc.
			High Hope Inc.
			Hoang Anh.
			Hoang Long I & II.
			Holland Enterprises.
			Holly Beach Seafood.
			Holly Marie's Seafood Market.
			Hombre Inc.
			Home Loving Care Co.
			Hondumex Ent Inc.
			Hong Nga Inc.
			Hongri Inc.
			Houston Foret Seafood.
			Howerin Trawlers Inc.
			HTH Marine Inc.
			Hubbard Seafood.
			Hurricane Emily Seafood Inc.
			Hutcherson Christian Shrimp Inc.
			Huyen Inc.
			Icy Seafood II Inc.
			Icy Seafood Inc.
			Ida's Seafood Rest & Market.
			Ike & Zack Inc.
			Independent Fish Company Inc.
			Inflation Inc.
			Integrity Fisheries Inc.
			Integrity Fishing Inc.
			International Oceanic Ent.
			Interstate Vo LLC.
			Intracoastal Seafood Inc.
			Iorn Will Inc.
			Irma Trawlers Inc.
			Iron Horse Inc.
			Isabel Maier Inc.
			Isla Cruz Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			J & J Rentals Inc.
			J & J Trawler's Inc.
			J & R Seafood LLC.
			J Collins Trawlers.
			Jacob A Inc.
			Jacquelin Marie Inc.
			James D Quach Inc.
			James Gadson.
			James J Matherne Jr.
			James J Matherne Sr.
			James LaRive Jr.
			James W Green Jr dba Miss Emilie Ann.
			James W Hicks.
			Janet Louise Inc.
			Jani Marie.
			JAS Inc.
			JBS Packing Co. Inc.
			JBS Packing Inc.
			JCM.
			JD Land Co.
			Jean's Bait.
			Jeff Chancey.
			Jemison Trawler's Inc.
			Jenna Dawn LLC.
			Jennifer Nguyen/Capt T.
			Jensen Seafood Pkg Co. Inc.
			Jesse Shantelle Inc.
			Jessica Ann Inc.
			Jessica Inc.
			Jesus G Inc.
			Jimmy and Valerie Bonvillain.
			Jimmy Le Inc.
			Jim's Cajen Shrimp.
			Joan of Arc Inc.
			Jody Martin.
			Joel's Wild Oak Bait Shop & Fresh Seafood.
			John A Norris.
			John J Alexie.
			John Michael E Inc.
			John V Alexie.
			Johnny & Joyce's Seafood.
			Johnny O Co.
			Johnny's Seafood.
			John's Seafood.
			Joker's Wild.
			Jones-Kain Inc.
			Joni John Inc.
			Jon's C Seafood Inc.
			Joseph Anthony.
			Joseph Anthony Inc.
			Joseph Martino.
			Joseph Martino Corp.
			Joseph T Vermeulen.
			Josh & Jake Inc.
			Joya Cruz Inc.
			JP Fisheries.
			Jubilee Foods Inc.
			Julie Ann LLC.
			Julie Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Julio Gonzalez Boat Builders Inc.
			Justin Dang.
			JW Enterprise.
			K & D Boat Company.
			K & J Trawlers.
			K & S Enterprises Inc.
			Kalliainen Seafoods Inc.
			KAM Fishing.
			Kandi Sue Inc.
			Karl M Belsome LLC.
			KBL Corp.
			KDH Inc.
			Kellum's Seafood.
			Kelly Marie Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Ken Lee's Dock LLC.
			Kenneth Guidry.
			Kenny-Nancy Inc.
			Kentucky Fisheries Inc.
			Kentucky Trawlers Inc.
			Kevin & Bryan (M/V).
			Kevin Dang.
			Kheng Sok Shrimping.
			Kim & James Inc.
			Kim Hai II Inc.
			Kim Hai Inc.
			Kim's Seafood.
			Kingdom World Inc.
			Kirby Seafood.
			Klein Express.
			KMB Inc.
			Knight's Seafood Inc.
			Knowles Noel Camardelle.
			Kramer's Bait Co.
			Kris & Cody Inc.
			KTC Fishery LLC.
			L & M.
			L & N Friendship Corp.
			L & O Trawlers Inc.
			L & T Inc.
			La Belle Idee.
			La Macarela Inc.
			La Pachita Inc.
			LA–3184CA.
			LA–6327–CA.
			LaBauve Inc.
			Lade Melissa Inc.
			Lady Agnes II.
			Lady Agnes III.
			Lady Amelia Inc.
			Lady Anna I.
			Lady Anna II.
			Lady Barbara Inc.
			Lady Carolyn Inc.
			Lady Catherine.
			Lady Chancery Inc.
			Lady Chelsea Inc.
			Lady Danielle.
			Lady Debra Inc.
			Lady Dolcina Inc.
			Lady Gail Inc.
			Lady Katherine Inc.
			Lady Kelly Inc.
			Lady Kristie.
			Lady Lavang LLC.
			Lady Liberty Seafood Co.
			Lady Lynn Ltd.
			Lady Marie Inc.
			Lady Melissa Inc.
			Lady Shelly.
			Lady Snow Inc.
			Lady Stephanie.
			Lady Susie Inc.
			Lady T Kim Inc.
			Lady TheLna.
			Lady Toni Inc.
			Lady Veronica.
			Lafitte Frozen Foods Corp.
			Lafont Inc.
			Lafourche Clipper Inc.
			Lamarah Sue Inc.
			Lan Chi Inc.
			Lancero Inc.
			Lanny Renard and Daniel Bourque.
			Lapeyrouse Seafood Bar Groc Inc.
			Larry G Kellum Sr.
			Larry Scott Freeman.
			Larry W Hicks.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lasseigne & Sons Inc.
			Laura Lee.
			Lauren O.
			Lawrence Jacobs Sfd.
			Lazaretta Packing Inc.
			Le & Le Inc.
			Le Family Inc.
			LE Shilling.
			Le Tra Inc.
			Leek & Millington Trawler Privateeer.
			Lee's Sales & Distribution.
			Leonard Shrimp Producers Inc.
			Leoncea B Regnier.
			Lerin Lane.
			Li Johnson.
			Liar Liar.
			Libertad Fisheries Inc.
			Liberty I.
			Lighthouse Fisheries Inc.
			Lil Aly.
			Lil Arthur Inc.
			Lil BJ LLC.
			Lil Robbie Inc.
			Lil Robin.
			Lilla.
			Lincoln.
			Linda & Tot Inc.
			Linda Cruz Inc.
			Linda Hoang Shrimp.
			Linda Lou Boat Corp.
			Lisa Lynn Inc.
			Little Andrew Inc.
			Little Andy Inc.
			Little Arthur & Little Mark.
			Little David Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Little Ernie Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Little Ken Inc.
			Little William Inc.
			Little World.
			LJL Inc.
			Longwater Seafood dba Ryan H Longwater.
			Louisiana Gulf Shrimp LLC.
			Louisiana Lady Inc.
			Louisiana Man.
			Louisiana Newpack Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Louisiana Pride Seafood Inc.
			Louisiana Seafood Dist LLC.
			Louisiana Shrimp & Packing Inc.
			Louisiana Shrimp and Packing Co. Inc.
			Louisiana Shrimp Association.
			Lovely Daddy II & III.
			Lovely Jennie.
			Low Country Lady.
			Low County Lady.
			Luchador Inc.
			Lucky.
			Lucky I.
			Lucky Jack Inc.
			Lucky Lady.
			Lucky Lady II.
			Lucky Leven Inc.
			Lucky MV.
			Lucky Ocean.
			Lucky Sea Star Inc.
			Lucky Star.
			Lucky World.
			Lucky's Seafood Market & Poboys LLC.
			Luco Drew's.
			Luisa Inc.
			Lupe Martinez Inc.
			LV Marine Inc.
			LW Graham Inc.
			Lynda Riley Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			M & C Fisheries.
			M & M Seafood.
			M V Sherry D.
			M V Tony Inc.
			M/V Baby Doll.
			M/V Chevo's Bitch.
			M/V Lil Vicki.
			M/V Loco-N Motion.
			M/V Patsy K #556871.
			M/V X L.
			Mad Max Seafood.
			Madera Cruz Inc.
			Madison Seafood.
			Madlin Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Malibu.
			Malolo LLC.
			Mamacita Inc.
			Manteo Shrimp Co.
			Marco Corp.
			Marcos A.
			Maria Elena Inc.
			Maria Sandi.
			Mariachi Trawlers Inc.
			Mariah Jade Shrimp Company.
			Marie Teresa Inc.
			Marine Fisheries.
			Marisa Elida Inc.
			Mark and Jace.
			Marleann.
			Martin's Fresh Shrimp.
			Mary Bea Inc.
			Master Brandon Inc.
			Master Brock.
			Master Dylan.
			Master Gerald Trawlers Inc.
			Master Hai.
			Master Hai II.
			Master Henry.
			Master Jared Inc.
			Master Jhy Inc.
			Master John Inc.
			Master Justin Inc.
			Master Ken Inc.
			Master Kevin Inc.
			Master Martin Inc.
			Master Mike Inc.
			Master NT Inc.
			Master Pee-Wee.
			Master Ronald Inc.
			Master Scott.
			Master Scott II.
			Master Seelos Inc.
			Master T.
			Master Tai LLC.
			Mat Roland Seafood Co.
			Maw Doo.
			Mayflower.
			McQuaig Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Me Kong.
			Melerine Seafood.
			Melody Shrimp Co.
			Mer Shrimp Inc.
			Michael Lynn.
			Michael Nguyen.
			Michael Saturday's Fresh Every Day South Carolina Shrimp.
			Mickey Nelson Net Shop.
			Mickey's Net.
			Midnight Prowler.
			Mike's Seafood Inc.
			Miley's Seafood Inc.
			Militello and Son Inc.
			Miller & Son Seafood Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Miller Fishing.
			Milliken & Son's.
			Milton J Dufrene and Son Inc.
			Milton Yopp-Capt'n Nathan and Thomas Winfield.
			Mis Quynh Chi II.
			Miss Adrianna Inc.
			Miss Alice Inc.
			Miss Ann Inc.
			Miss Ashleigh.
			Miss Ashleigh Inc.
			Miss Barbara.
			Miss Barbara Inc.
			Miss Bernadette A Inc.
			Miss Bertha (M/V).
			Miss Beverly Kay.
			Miss Brenda.
			Miss Candace.
			Miss Candace Nicole Inc.
			Miss Carla Jean Inc.
			Miss Caroline Inc.
			Miss Carolyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Caylee.
			Miss Charlotte Inc.
			Miss Christine III.
			Miss Cleda Jo Inc.
			Miss Courtney Inc.
			Miss Cynthia.
			Miss Danielle Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Miss Danielle LLC.
			Miss Dawn.
			Miss Ellie Inc.
			Miss Faye LLC.
			Miss Fina Inc.
			Miss Georgia Inc.
			Miss Hannah.
			Miss Hannah Inc.
			Miss Hazel Inc.
			Miss Hilary Inc.
			Miss Jennifer Inc.
			Miss Joanna Inc.
			Miss Julia.
			Miss Kandy Tran LLC.
			Miss Karen.
			Miss Kathi Inc.
			Miss Kathy.
			Miss Kaylyn LLC.
			Miss Khayla.
			Miss Lil.
			Miss Lillie Inc.
			Miss Liz Inc.
			Miss Lorain.
			Miss Loraine Inc.
			Miss Lorie Inc.
			Miss Luana D Shrimp Co.
			Miss Madeline Inc.
			Miss Madison.
			Miss Marie.
			Miss Marie Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louis Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louise.
			Miss Marilyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Marissa Inc.
			Miss Martha Inc.
			Miss Mary T.
			Miss Myle.
			Miss Narla.
			Miss Nicole.
			Miss Nicole Inc.
			Miss Plum Inc.
			Miss Quynh Anh I.
			Miss Quynh Anh I LLC.
			Miss Quynh Anh II LLC.
			Miss Redemption LLC.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Miss Rhianna Inc.
			Miss Sambath.
			Miss Sandra II.
			Miss Sara Ann.
			Miss Savannah.
			Miss Savannah II.
			Miss Soriya.
			Miss Suzanne.
			Miss Sylvia.
			Miss Than.
			Miss Thom.
			Miss Thom Inc.
			Miss Tina Inc.
			Miss Trinh Trinh.
			Miss Trisha Inc.
			Miss Verna Inc.
			Miss Vicki.
			Miss Victoria Inc.
			Miss Vivian Inc.
			Miss WillaDean.
			Miss Winnie Inc.
			Miss Yvette Inc.
			Miss Yvonne.
			Misty Morn Eat.
			Misty Star.
			MJM Seafood Inc.
			M'M Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Mom and Dad Inc.
			Mona-Dianne Seafood.
			Moon River Inc.
			Moon Tillett Fish Co. Inc.
			Moonlight.
			Moonlight Mfg.
			Moore Trawlers Inc.
			Morgan Creek Seafood.
			Morgan Rae Inc.
			Morning Star.
			Morrison Seafood.
			Mother Cabrini.
			Mother Teresa Inc.
			Mr & Mrs Inc.
			Mr Coolly.
			Mr Fox.
			Mr G.
			Mr Gaget LLC.
			Mr Henry.
			Mr Natural Inc.
			Mr Neil.
			Mr Phil T Inc.
			Mr Sea Inc.
			Mr Verdin Inc.
			Mr Williams .
			Mrs Judy Too.
			Mrs Tina Lan Inc.
			Ms Alva Inc.
			Ms An.
			My Angel II.
			My Blues.
			My Dad Whitney Inc.
			My Girls LLC.
			My Thi Tran Inc.
			My Three Sons Inc.
			My V Le Inc.
			My-Le Thi Nguyen.
			Myron A Smith Inc.
			Nancy Joy.
			Nancy Joy Inc.
			Nanny Granny Inc.
			Nanny Kat Seafood LLC.
			Napolean Seafoods.
			Napoleon II.
			Napoleon Seafood.
			Naquin's Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nautilus LLC.
			Nelma Y Lane.
			Nelson and Son.
			Nelson Trawlers Inc.
			Nelson's Quality Shrimp Company.
			Nevgulmarco Co. Inc.
			New Deal Comm Fishing.
			New Way Inc.
			Nguyen Day Van.
			Nguyen Express.
			Nguyen Int'l Enterprises Inc.
			Nguyen Shipping Inc.
			NHU UYEN.
			Night Moves of Cut Off Inc.
			Night Shift LLC.
			Night Star.
			North Point Trawlers Inc.
			Nuestra Cruz Inc.
			Nunez Seafood.
			Oasis.
			Ocean Bird Inc.
			Ocean Breeze Inc.
			Ocean City Corp.
			Ocean Emperor Inc.
			Ocean Harvest Wholesale Inc.
			Ocean Pride Seafood Inc.
			Ocean Seafood.
			Ocean Select Seafood LLC.
			Ocean Springs Seafood Market Inc.
			Ocean Wind Inc.
			Odin LLC.
			Old Maw Inc.
			Ole Holbrook's Fresh Fish Market LLC.
			Ole Nelle.
			One Stop Bait & Ice.
			Open Sea Inc.
			Orage Enterprises Inc.
			Orn Roeum Shrimping.
			Owens Shrimping.
			Palmetto Seafood Inc.
			Papa Rod Inc.
			Papa T.
			Pappy Inc.
			Pappy's Gold.
			Parfait Enterprises Inc.
			Paris/Asia.
			Parramore Inc.
			Parrish Shrimping Inc.
			Pascagoula Ice & Freezer Co. Inc.
			Pat-Lin Enterprises Inc.
			Patricia Foret.
			Patrick Sutton Inc.
			Patty Trish Inc.
			Paul Piazza and Son Inc.
			Paw Paw Allen.
			Paw Paw Pride Inc.
			Pearl Inc dba Indian Ridge Shrimp Co.
			Pei Gratia Inc.
			Pelican Point Seafood Inc.
			Penny V LLC.
			Perlita Inc.
			Perseverance I LLC.
			Pete & Queenie Inc.
			Phi Long Inc.
			Phi-Ho LLC.
			Pip's Place Marina Inc.
			Plaisance Trawlers Inc.
			Poc–Tal Trawlers Inc.
			Pointe-Aux-Chene Marina.
			Pontchautrain Blue Crab.
			Pony Express.
			Poppee.
			Poppy's Pride Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Port Bolivar Fisheries Inc.
			Port Marine Supplies.
			Port Royal Seafood Inc.
			Poteet Seafood Co. Inc.
			Potter Boats Inc.
			Price Seafood Inc.
			Prince of Tides.
			Princess Ashley Inc.
			Princess Celine Inc.
			Princess Cindy Inc.
			Princess Lorie LLC.
			Princess Mary Inc.
			Prosperity.
			PT Fisheries Inc.
			Punch's Seafood Mkt.
			Purata Trawlers Inc.
			Pursuer Inc.
			Quality Seafood.
			Quang Minh II Inc.
			Queen Lily Inc.
			Queen Mary.
			Quoc Bao Inc.
			Quynh Nhu Inc.
			R & D Seafood.
			R & J Inc.
			R & K Fisheries LLC.
			R & L Shrimp Inc.
			R & P Fisheries.
			R & R Bait/Seafood.
			R & R Seafood.
			R & S Shrimping.
			R & T Atocha LLC.
			RA Lesso Brokerage Co. Inc.
			RA Lesso Seafood Co. Inc.
			Rachel-Jade.
			Ralph W Jones.
			Ramblin Man Inc.
			Ranchero Trawlers Inc.
			Randall J Pinell Inc.
			Randall K and Melissa B Richard.
			Randy Boy Inc.
			Rang Dong.
			Raul's Seafood.
			Rayda Cheramie Inc.
			RCP Seafood I II III.
			RDR Shrimp Inc.
			Reagan's Seafood.
			Rebecca Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Rebel Seafood.
			Regulus.
			Rejimi Inc.
			Reno's Sea Food.
			Res Vessel.
			Reyes Trawlers Inc.
			Rick's Seafood Inc.
			Ricky B LLC.
			Ricky G Inc.
			Riffle Seafood.
			Rigolets Bait & Seafood LLC.
			Riverside Bait & Tackle.
			RJ's.
			Roatex Ent Inc.
			Robanie C Inc.
			Robert E Landry.
			Robert H Schrimpf.
			Robert Johnson.
			Robert Keenan Seafood.
			Robert Upton or Terry Upton.
			Robert White Seafood.
			Rockin Robbin Fishing Boat Inc.
			Rodney Hereford Jr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Roger Blanchard Inc.
			Rolling On Inc.
			Romo Inc.
			Rosa Marie Inc.
			Rose Island Seafood.
			RPM Enterprises LLC.
			Ruf-N-Redy Inc.
			Rutley Boys Inc.
			Sadie D Seafood.
			Safe Harbour Seafood Inc.
			Salina Cruz Inc.
			Sally Kim III.
			Sally Kim IV.
			Sam Snodgrass & Co.
			Samaira Inc.
			San Dia.
			Sand Dollar Inc.
			Sandy N.
			Sandy O Inc.
			Santa Fe Cruz Inc.
			Santa Maria I Inc.
			Santa Maria II.
			Santa Monica Inc.
			Scavanger.
			Scooby Inc.
			Scottie and Juliette Dufrene.
			Sea Angel.
			Sea Angel Inc.
			Sea Bastion Inc.
			Sea Drifter Inc.
			Sea Durbin Inc.
			Sea Eagle.
			Sea Eagle Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Frontier Inc.
			Sea Gold Inc.
			Sea Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Gypsy Inc.
			Sea Hawk I Inc.
			Sea Horse Fisheries Inc.
			Sea King Inc.
			Sea Pearl Seafood Company Inc.
			Sea Queen IV.
			Sea Trawlers Inc.
			Sea World.
			Seabrook Seafood Inc.
			Seafood & Us Inc.
			Seaman's Magic Inc.
			Seaside Seafood Inc.
			Seaweed 2000.
			Seawolf Seafood.
			Second Generation Seafood.
			Shark Co. Seafood Inter Inc.
			Sharon—Ali Michelle Inc.
			Shelby & Barbara Seafood.
			Shelia Marie LLC.
			Shell Creek Seafood Inc.
			Shirley Elaine.
			Shirley Girl LLC.
			Shrimp Boat Patrice.
			Shrimp Boating Inc.
			Shrimp Express.
			Shrimp Man.
			Shrimp Networks Inc.
			Shrimp Trawler.
			Shrimper.
			Shrimpy's.
			Si Ky Lan Inc.
			Sidney Fisheries Inc.
			Silver Fox.
			Silver Fox LLC.
			Simon.
			Sims Shrimping.
			Skip Toomer Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Skyla Marie Inc.
			Smith & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Snowdrift.
			Sochenda.
			Soeung Phat.
			Son T Le Inc.
			Son's Pride Inc.
			Sophie Marie Inc.
			Soul Mama Inc.
			South Carolina Shrimpers Association.
			Souther Obsession Inc.
			Southern Lady.
			Southern Nightmare Inc.
			Southern Star.
			Southshore Seafood.
			Spencers Seafood.
			Sprig Co. Inc.
			St Anthony Inc.
			St Daniel Phillip Inc.
			St Dominic.
			St Joseph.
			St Joseph II Inc.
			St Joseph III Inc.
			St Joseph IV Inc.
			St Martin.
			St Martyrs VN.
			St Mary Seafood.
			St Mary Seven.
			St Mary Tai.
			St Michael Fuel & Ice Inc.
			St Michael's Ice & Fuel.
			St Peter.
			St Peter 550775.
			St Teresa Inc.
			St Vincent Andrew Inc.
			St Vincent Gulf Shrimp Inc.
			St Vincent One B.
			St Vincent One B Inc.
			St Vincent SF.
			St Vincent Sfd Inc.
			Start Young Inc.
			Steamboat Bills Seafood.
			Stella Mestre Inc.
			Stephen Dantin Jr.
			Stephney's Seafood.
			Stipelcovich Marine Wks.
			Stone-Co Farms LP.
			Stormy Sean Inc.
			Stormy Seas Inc.
			Sun Star Inc.
			Sun Swift Inc.
			Sunshine.
			Super Coon Inc.
			Super Cooper Inc.
			Swamp Irish.
			Swamp Irish Inc.
			T & T Seafood.
			T Brothers.
			T Cvitanovich Seafood LLC.
			Ta Do.
			Ta T Vo Inc.
			Tana Inc.
			Tanya Lea Inc.
			Tasha Lou.
			T-Brown Inc.
			Tee Frank Inc.
			Tee Tigre Inc.
			Terrebonne Seafood Inc.
			Terri Monica.
			Terry Luke Corp.
			Terry Lynn Inc.
			Te-Sam Inc.
			Texas 1 Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Texas 18 Inc.
			Texas Lady Inc.
			Texas Pack Inc.
			Tex-Mex Cold Storage Inc.
			Thai & Tran Inc.
			Thai Bao Inc.
			Thanh Phong.
			The Boat Phat Tai.
			The Fishermans Dock.
			The Last One.
			The Light House Bait & Seafood Shack LLC.
			The Mayporter Inc.
			The NGO.
			The Seafood Shed.
			Thelma J Inc.
			Theresa Seafood Inc.
			Third Tower Inc.
			Thomas Winfield—Capt Nathan.
			Thompson Bros.
			Three C's.
			Three Dads.
			Three Sons.
			Three Son's Inc.
			Thunder Roll.
			Thunderbolt Fisherman's Seafood Inc.
			Thy Tra Inc.
			Tidelands Seafood Co. Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiger Seafood.
			Tikede Inc.
			Timmy Boy Corp.
			Tina Chow.
			Tina T LLC.
			Tino Mones Seafood.
			TJ's Seafood.
			Toan Inc.
			Todd Co.
			Todd's Fisheries.
			Tom Le LLC.
			Tom N & Bill N Inc.
			Tommy Bui dba Mana II.
			Tommy Cheramie Inc.
			Tommy Gulf Sea Food Inc.
			Tommy's Seafood Inc.
			Tonya Jane Inc.
			Tony-N.
			Tookie Inc.
			Tot & Linda Inc.
			T-Pops Inc.
			Tran's Express Inc.
			Travis—Shawn.
			Trawler Azteca.
			Trawler Becky Lyn Inc.
			Trawler Capt GC.
			Trawler Capt GC II.
			Trawler Dalia.
			Trawler Doctor Bill.
			Trawler Gulf Runner.
			Trawler HT Seaman.
			Trawler Joyce.
			Trawler Kristi Nicole.
			Trawler Kyle & Courtney.
			Trawler Lady Catherine.
			Trawler Lady Gwen Doe.
			Trawler Linda B Inc.
			Trawler Linda June.
			Trawler Little Brothers.
			Trawler Little Rookie Inc.
			Trawler LittleGavino.
			Trawler Mary Bea.
			Trawler Master Alston.
			Trawler Master Jeffery Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Trawler Michael Anthony Inc.
			Trawler Mildred Barr.
			Trawler Miss Alice Inc.
			Trawler Miss Jamie.
			Trawler Miss Kelsey.
			Trawler Miss Sylvia Inc.
			Trawler Mrs Viola.
			Trawler Nichols Dream.
			Trawler Raindear Partnership.
			Trawler Rhonda Kathleen.
			Trawler Rhonda Lynn.
			Trawler Sandra Kay.
			Trawler Sarah Jane.
			Trawler Sea Wolf.
			Trawler SS Chaplin.
			Trawler The Mexican.
			Trawler Wallace B.
			Trawler Wylie Milam.
			Triple C Seafood.
			Triple T Enterprises Inc.
			Triplets Production.
			Tropical SFD.
			True World Foods Inc.
			T's Seafood.
			TVN Marine Inc.
			Two Flags Inc.
			Tyler James.
			Ultima Cruz Inc.
			UTK Enterprises Inc.
			V & B Shrimping LLC.
			Valona Sea Food.
			Valona Seafood Inc.
			Van Burren Shrimp Co.
			Vaquero Inc.
			Varon Inc.
			Venetian Isles Marina.
			Venice Seafood Exchange Inc.
			Venice Seafood LLC.
			Veronica Inc.
			Versaggi Shrimp Corp.
			Victoria Rose Inc.
			Viet Giang Corp.
			Vigilante Trawlers Inc.
			Village Creek Seafood.
			Villers Seafood Co. Inc.
			Vina Enterprises Inc.
			Vincent L Alexie Jr.
			Vincent Piazza Jr & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Vin-Penny.
			Vivian Lee Inc.
			Von Harten Shrimp Co. Inc.
			VT & L Inc.
			Vu NGO.
			Vu-Nguyen Partners.
			Waccamaw Producers.
			Wait-N-Sea Inc.
			Waller Boat Corp.
			Walter R Hicks.
			Ward Seafood Inc.
			Washington Seafood.
			Watermen Industries Inc.
			Waymaker Inc.
			Wayne Estay Shrimp Co. Inc.
			WC Trawlers Inc.
			We Three Inc.
			Webster's Inc.
			Weems Bros.
			Weems Bros Seafood.
			Weems Bros Seafood Co.
			Weiskopf Fisheries LLC.
			Wendy & Eric Inc.
			Wescovich Inc.
			West Point Trawlers Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			WH Blanchard Inc. Whiskey Joe Inc. White and Black. White Bird. White Foam. White Gold. Wilcox Shrimping Inc. Wild Bill. Wild Eagle Inc. William E Smith Jr Inc. William Lee Inc. William O Nelson Jr. William Patrick Inc. William Smith Jr Inc. Willie Joe Inc. Wind Song Inc. WL & O Inc. Wonder Woman. Woods Fisheries Inc. Woody Shrimp Co. Inc. Yeaman's Inc. Yogi's Shrimp. You & Me Shrimp. Ysclaskey Seafood. Zirlott Trawlers Inc.
A–552–802	731–TA–1068 ...	Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/ Vietnam.	Abadie, Al J. Abadie, Anthony. Abner, Charles. Abraham, Steven. Abshire, Gabriel J. Ackerman, Dale J. Acosta, Darryl L. Acosta, Jerry J Sr. Acosta, Leonard C. Acosta, Wilson Pula Sr. Adam, Denise T. Adam, Michael A. Adam, Richard B Jr. Adam, Sherry P. Adam, William E. Adams, Alcide J Jr. Adams, Dudley. Adams, Elizabeth L. Adams, Ervin. Adams, Ervin. Adams, George E. Adams, Hursy J. Adams, James Arthur. Adams, Kelly. Adams, Lawrence J Jr. Adams, Randy. Adams, Ritchie. Adams, Steven A. Adams, Ted J. Adams, Tim. Adams, Whitney P Jr. Agoff, Ralph J. Aguilar, Rikardo. Aguillard, Roddy G. Alario, Don Ray. Alario, Nat. Alario, Pete J. Alario, Timmy. Albert, Craig J. Albert, Junior J. Alexander, Everett O. Alexander, Robert F Jr. Alexie, Benny J. Alexie, Corkey A. Alexie, Dolphy. Alexie, Felix Jr. Alexie, Gwendolyn. Alexie, John J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Alexie, John V.
			Alexie, Larry J Sr.
			Alexie, Larry Jr.
			Alexie, Vincent L Jr.
			Alexis, Barry S.
			Alexis, Craig W.
			Alexis, Micheal.
			Alexis, Monique.
			Alfonso, Anthony E Jr.
			Alfonso, Jesse.
			Alfonso, Nicholas.
			Alfonso, Paul Anthony.
			Alfonso, Randy.
			Alfonso, Terry S Jr.
			Alfonso, Vernon Jr.
			Alfonso, Yvette.
			Alimia, Angelo A Jr.
			Allemand, Dean J.
			Allen, Annie.
			Allen, Carolyn Sue.
			Allen, Jackie.
			Allen, Robin.
			Allen, Wayne.
			Allen, Wilbur L.
			Allen, Willie J III.
			Allen, Willie Sr.
			Alphonso, John.
			Ancalade, Leo J.
			Ancar, Claudene.
			Ancar, Jerry T.
			Ancar, Joe C.
			Ancar, Merlin Sr.
			Ancar, William Sr.
			Ancelet, Gerald Ray.
			Anderson, Andrew David.
			Anderson, Ernest W.
			Anderson, Jerry.
			Anderson, John.
			Anderson, Lynwood.
			Anderson, Melinda Rene.
			Anderson, Michael Brian.
			Anderson, Ronald L Sr.
			Anderson, Ronald Louis Jr.
			Andonie, Miguel.
			Andrews, Anthony R.
			Andry, Janice M.
			Andry, Rondey S.
			Angelle, Louis.
			Anglada, Eugene Sr.
			Ansardi, Lester.
			Anselmi, Darren.
			Aparicio, Alfred.
			Aparicio, David.
			Aparicio, Ernest.
			Arabie, Georgia P.
			Arabie, Joseph.
			Arcement, Craig J.
			Arcement, Lester C.
			Arcemont, Donald Sr.
			Arceneaux, Matthew J.
			Arceneaux, Michael K.
			Areas, Christopher J.
			Armbruster, John III.
			Armbruster, Paula D.
			Armstrong, Jude Jr.
			Arnesen, George.
			Arnold, Lonnie L Jr.
			Arnona, Joseph T.
			Arnondin, Robert.
			Arthur, Brenda J.
			Assavedo, Floyd.
			Atwood, Gregory Kenneth.
			Au, Chow D.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Au, Robert.
			Aucoin, Dewey F.
			Aucoin, Earl.
			Aucoin, Laine A.
			Aucoin, Perry J.
			Austin, Dennis.
			Austin, Dennis J.
			Authement, Brice.
			Authement, Craig L.
			Authement, Dion J.
			Authement, Gordon.
			Authement, Lance M.
			Authement, Larry.
			Authement, Larry Sr.
			Authement, Roger J.
			Authement, Sterling P.
			Autin, Bobby.
			Autin, Bruce J.
			Autin, Kenneth D.
			Autin, Marvin J.
			Autin, Paul F Jr.
			Autin, Roy.
			Avenel, Albert J Jr.
			Ba Wells, Tran Thi.
			Babb, Conny.
			Babin, Brad.
			Babin, Joey L.
			Babin, Klint.
			Babin, Molly.
			Babin, Norman J.
			Babineaux, Kirby.
			Babineaux, Vicki.
			Bach, Ke Van.
			Bach, Reo Long.
			Backman, Benny.
			Badeaux, Todd.
			Baham, Dewayne.
			Bailey, Albert.
			Bailey, Antoine III.
			Bailey, David B Sr.
			Bailey, Don.
			Baker, Clarence.
			Baker, Donald Earl.
			Baker, James.
			Baker, Kenneth.
			Baker, Ronald J.
			Balderas, Antonio.
			Baldwin, Richard Prentiss.
			Ballard, Albert.
			Ballas, Barbara A.
			Ballas, Charles J.
			Baltz, John F.
			Ban, John.
			Bang, Bruce K.
			Barbaree, Joe W.
			Barbe, Mark A and Cindy.
			Barber, Louie W Jr.
			Barber, Louie W Sr.
			Barbier, Percy T.
			Barbour, Raymond A.
			Bargainear, James E.
			Barisich, George A.
			Barisich, Joseph J.
			Barnette, Earl.
			Barnhill, Nathan.
			Barrios, Clarence.
			Barrios, Corbert J.
			Barrios, Corbert M.
			Barrios, David.
			Barrios, John.
			Barrios, Shane James.
			Barrois, Angela Gail.
			Barrois, Dana A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Barrois, Tracy James.
			Barrois, Wendell Jude Jr.
			Barthe, Keith Sr.
			Barthelemy, Allen M.
			Barthelemy, John A.
			Barthelemy, Rene T Sr.
			Barthelemy, Walter A Jr.
			Bartholomew, Mitchell.
			Bartholomew, Neil W.
			Bartholomew, Thomas E.
			Bartholomew, Wanda C.
			Basse, Donald J Sr.
			Bates, Mark.
			Bates, Ted Jr.
			Bates, Vernon Jr.
			Battle, Louis.
			Baudoin, Drake J.
			Baudoin, Murphy A.
			Baudouin, Stephen.
			Bauer, Gary.
			Baye, Glen P.
			Bean, Charles A.
			Beazley, William E.
			Becnel, Glenn J.
			Becnel, Kent.
			Beecher, Carold F.
			Beechler, Ronald.
			Bell, James E.
			Bell, Ronald A.
			Bellanger, Arnold.
			Bellanger, Clifton.
			Bellanger, Scott J.
			Belsome, Derrell M.
			Belsome, Karl M.
			Bennett, Cecil A Jr.
			Bennett, Gary Lynn.
			Bennett, Irin Jr.
			Bennett, James W Jr.
			Bennett, Louis.
			Benoit, Francis J.
			Benoit, Nicholas L.
			Benoit, Paula T.
			Benoit, Tenna J Jr.
			Benton, Walter T.
			Berger, Ray W.
			Bergeron, Alfred Scott.
			Bergeron, Jeff.
			Bergeron, Nolan A.
			Bergeron, Ulysses J.
			Bernard, Lamont L.
			Berner, Mark J.
			Berthelot, Gerard J Sr.
			Berthelot, James A.
			Berthelot, Myron J.
			Bertrand, Jerl C.
			Beverung, Keith J.
			Bianchini, Raymond W.
			Bickham, Leo E.
			Bienvenu, Charles.
			Biggs, Jerry W Sr.
			Bigler, Delbert.
			Billington, Richard.
			Billiot, Alfredia.
			Billiot, Arthur.
			Billiot, Aubrey.
			Billiot, Barell J.
			Billiot, Betty.
			Billiot, Bobby J.
			Billiot, Brian K.
			Billiot, Cassidy.
			Billiot, Charles Sr.
			Billiot, Chris J Sr.
			Billiot, E J E.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Billiot, Earl W Sr.
			Billiot, Ecton L.
			Billiot, Emary.
			Billiot, Forest Jr.
			Billiot, Gerald.
			Billiot, Harold J.
			Billiot, Jacco A.
			Billiot, Jake A.
			Billiot, James Jr.
			Billiot, Joseph S Jr.
			Billiot, Laurence V.
			Billiot, Leonard F Jr.
			Billiot, Lisa.
			Billiot, Mary L.
			Billiot, Paul J Sr.
			Billiot, Shirley L.
			Billiot, Steve M.
			Billiot, Thomas Adam.
			Billiot, Thomas Sr.
			Billiot, Wenceslaus Jr.
			Billiott, Alexander J.
			Biron, Yale.
			Black, William C.
			Blackston, Larry E.
			Blackwell, Wade H III.
			Blackwell, Wade H Jr.
			Blanchard, Albert.
			Blanchard, Andrew J.
			Blanchard, Billy J.
			Blanchard, Cyrus.
			Blanchard, Daniel A.
			Blanchard, Dean.
			Blanchard, Douglas Jr.
			Blanchard, Dwayne.
			Blanchard, Elgin.
			Blanchard, Gilbert.
			Blanchard, Jade.
			Blanchard, James.
			Blanchard, John F Jr.
			Blanchard, Katie.
			Blanchard, Kelly.
			Blanchard, Matt Joseph.
			Blanchard, Michael.
			Blanchard, Quentin Timothy.
			Blanchard, Roger Sr.
			Blanchard, Walton H Jr.
			Bland, Quyen T.
			Blouin, Roy A.
			Blume, Jack Jr.
			Bodden, Arturo.
			Bodden, Jasper.
			Bollinger, Donald E.
			Bolotte, Darren W.
			Bolton, Larry F.
			Bondi, Paul J.
			Bonvillain, Jimmy J.
			Bonvillian, Donna M.
			Boone, Clifton Felix.
			Boone, Donald F II.
			Boone, Donald F III (Ricky).
			Boone, Gregory T.
			Boquet, Noriss P Jr.
			Boquet, Wilfred Jr.
			Bordelon, Glenn Sr.
			Bordelon, James P.
			Bordelon, Shelby P.
			Borden, Benny.
			Borne, Crystal.
			Borne, Dina L.
			Borne, Edward Joseph Jr.
			Borne, Edward Sr.
			Bosarge, Hubert Lawrence.
			Bosarge, Robert.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Bosarge, Sandra.
			Bosarge, Steve.
			Boudlauch, Durel A Jr.
			Boudoin, Larry Terrell.
			Boudoin, Nathan.
			Boudreaux, Brent J.
			Boudreaux, Elvin J III.
			Boudreaux, James C Jr.
			Boudreaux, James N.
			Boudreaux, Jessie.
			Boudreaux, Leroy A.
			Boudreaux, Mark.
			Boudreaux, Paul Sr.
			Boudreaux, Richard D.
			Boudreaux, Ronald Sr.
			Boudreaux, Sally.
			Boudreaux, Veronica.
			Boudwin, Dwayne.
			Boudwin, Jewel James Sr.
			Boudwin, Wayne.
			Bouise, Norman.
			Boulet, Irwin J Jr.
			Boullion, Debra.
			Bourg, Allen T.
			Bourg, Benny.
			Bourg, Chad J.
			Bourg, Channon.
			Bourg, Chris.
			Bourg, Douglas.
			Bourg, Glenn A.
			Bourg, Jearmie Sr.
			Bourg, Kent A.
			Bourg, Mark.
			Bourg, Nolan P.
			Bourg, Ricky J.
			Bourgeois, Albert P.
			Bourgeois, Brian J Jr.
			Bourgeois, Daniel.
			Bourgeois, Dwayne.
			Bourgeois, Jake.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M Jr.
			Bourgeois, Leon A.
			Bourgeois, Louis A.
			Bourgeois, Merrie E.
			Bourgeois, Randy P.
			Bourgeois, Reed.
			Bourgeois, Webley.
			Bourn, Chris.
			Bourque, Murphy Paul.
			Bourque, Ray.
			Bousegard, Duvic Jr.
			Boutte, Manuel J Jr.
			Bouvier, Colbert A II.
			Bouzigard, Dale J.
			Bouzigard, Edgar J III.
			Bouzigard, Eeris.
			Bowers, Harold.
			Bowers, Tommy.
			Boyd, David E Sr.
			Boyd, Elbert.
			Boykin, Darren L.
			Boykin, Thomas Carol.
			Bradley, James.
			Brady, Brian.
			Brandhurst, Kay.
			Brandhurst, Ray E Sr.
			Brandhurst, Raymond J.
			Braneff, David G.
			Brannan, William P.
			Branom, Donald James Jr.
			Braud, James M.
			Brazan, Frank J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Breaud, Irvin F Jr.
			Breaux, Barbara.
			Breaux, Brian J.
			Breaux, Charlie M.
			Breaux, Clifford.
			Breaux, Colin E.
			Breaux, Daniel Jr.
			Breaux, Larry J.
			Breaux, Robert J Jr.
			Breaux, Shelby.
			Briscoe, Robert F Jr.
			Britsch, L D Jr.
			Broussard, Dwayne E.
			Broussard, Eric.
			Broussard, Keith.
			Broussard, Larry.
			Broussard, Mark A.
			Broussard, Roger David.
			Broussard, Roger R.
			Broussard, Steve P.
			Brown, Cindy B.
			Brown, Colleen.
			Brown, Donald G.
			Brown, John W.
			Brown, Paul R.
			Brown, Ricky.
			Brown, Toby H.
			Bruce, Adam J.
			Bruce, Adam J Jr.
			Bruce, Bob R.
			Bruce, Daniel M Sr.
			Bruce, Eli T Sr.
			Bruce, Emelda L.
			Bruce, Gary J Sr.
			Bruce, James P.
			Bruce, Lester J Jr.
			Bruce, Margie L.
			Bruce, Mary P.
			Bruce, Nathan.
			Bruce, Robert.
			Bruce, Russell.
			Brudnock, Peter Sr.
			Brunet, Elton J.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Levy J Jr.
			Brunet, Raymond Sr.
			Bryan, David N.
			Bryant, Ina Fay V.
			Bryant, Jack D Sr.
			Bryant, James Larry.
			Buford, Ernest.
			Bui, Ben.
			Bui, Dich.
			Bui, Dung Thi.
			Bui, Huong T.
			Bui, Ngan.
			Bui, Nhuan.
			Bui, Nuoi Van.
			Bui, Tai.
			Bui, Tieu.
			Bui, Tommy.
			Bui, Xuan and De Nguyen.
			Bui, Xuanmai.
			Bull, Delbert E.
			Bundy, Belvina (Kenneth).
			Bundy, Kenneth Sr.
			Bundy, Nicky.
			Bundy, Ronald J.
			Bundy, Ronnie J.
			Buquet, John Jr.
			Buras, Clayton M.
			Buras, Leander.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Buras, Robert M Jr.
			Buras, Waylon J.
			Burlett, Elliott C.
			Burlett, John C Jr.
			Burnell, Charles B.
			Burnell, Charles R.
			Burnham, Deanna Lea.
			Burns, Stuart E.
			Burroughs, Lindsey Hilton Jr.
			Burton, Ronnie.
			Busby, Hardy E.
			Busby, Tex H.
			Busch, RC.
			Bush, Robert A.
			Bussey, Tyler.
			Butcher, Dorothy.
			Butcher, Rocky J.
			Butler, Albert A.
			Butler, Aline M.
			Bychurch, Johnny.
			Bychurch, Johnny Jr.
			Cabanilla, Alex.
			Caboz, Jose Santos.
			Cacioppo, Anthony Jr.
			Caddell, David.
			Cadiere, Mae Quick.
			Cadiere, Ronald J.
			Cahill, Jack.
			Caillouet, Stanford Jr.
			Caison, Jerry Lane Jr.
			Calcagno, Stephen Paul Sr.
			Calderone, John S.
			Callahan, Gene P Sr.
			Callahan, Michael J.
			Callahan, Russell.
			Callais, Ann.
			Callais, Franklin D.
			Callais, Gary D.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Sandy.
			Callais, Terrence.
			Camardelle, Anna M.
			Camardelle, Chris J.
			Camardelle, David.
			Camardelle, Edward J III.
			Camardelle, Edward J Jr.
			Camardelle, Harris A.
			Camardelle, Knowles.
			Camardelle, Noel T.
			Camardelle, Tilman J.
			Caminita, John A III.
			Campo, Donald Paul.
			Campo, Kevin.
			Campo, Nicholas J.
			Campo, Roy.
			Campo, Roy Sr.
			Camus, Ernest M Jr.
			Canova, Carl.
			Cantrelle, Alvin.
			Cantrelle, Eugene J.
			Cantrelle, Otis A Sr.
			Cantrelle, Otis Jr (Buddy).
			Cantrelle, Philip A.
			Cantrelle, Tate Joseph.
			Canty, Robert Jamies.
			Cao, Anna.
			Cao, Billy.
			Cao, Billy Viet.
			Cao, Binh Quang.
			Cao, Chau.
			Cao, Dan Dien.
			Cao, Dung Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cao, Gio Van.
			Cao, Heip A.
			Cao, Linh Huyen.
			Cao, Nghia Thi.
			Cao, Nhieu V.
			Cao, Si-Van.
			Cao, Thanh Kim.
			Cao, Tuong Van.
			Carinhas, Jack G Jr.
			Carl, Joseph Allen.
			Carlos, Gregory.
			Carlos, Irvin.
			Carmadelle, David J.
			Carmadelle, Larry G.
			Carmadelle, Rudy J.
			Carrere, Anthony T Jr.
			Carrier, Larry J.
			Caruso, Michael.
			Casanova, David W Sr.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G III.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G IV.
			Cassidy, Mark.
			Casso, Joseph.
			Castelin, Gilbert.
			Castelin, Sharon.
			Castellanos, Raul L.
			Castelluccio, John A Jr.
			Castille, Joshua.
			Caulfield, Adolph Jr.
			Caulfield, Hope.
			Caulfield, James M Jr.
			Caulfield, Jean.
			Cepriano, Salvador.
			Cerdes, Julius W Jr.
			Cerise, Marla.
			Chabert, John.
			Chaisson, Dean J.
			Chaisson, Henry.
			Chaisson, Vincent A.
			Chaix, Thomas B III.
			Champagne, Brian.
			Champagne, Harold P.
			Champagne, Kenton.
			Champagne, Leon J.
			Champagne, Leroy A.
			Champagne, Lori.
			Champagne, Timmy D.
			Champagne, Willard.
			Champlin, Kim J.
			Chance, Jason R.
			Chancey, Jeff.
			Chapa, Arturo.
			Chaplin Robert G Sr.
			Chaplin, Saxby Stowe.
			Charles, Christopher.
			Charpentier, Allen J.
			Charpentier, Alvin J.
			Charpentier, Daniel J.
			Charpentier, Lawrence.
			Charpentier, Linton.
			Charpentier, Melanie.
			Charpentier, Murphy Jr.
			Charpentier, Robert J.
			Chartier, Michelle.
			Chau, Minh Huu.
			Chauvin, Anthony.
			Chauvin, Anthony P Jr.
			Chauvin, Carey M.
			Chauvin, David James.
			Chauvin, James E.
			Chauvin, Kimberly Kay.
			Cheeks, Alton Bruce.
			Cheers, Elwood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Chenier, Ricky.
			Cheramie, Alan.
			Cheramie, Alan J Jr.
			Cheramie, Alton J.
			Cheramie, Berwick Jr.
			Cheramie, Berwick Sr.
			Cheramie, Daniel James Sr.
			Cheramie, Danny.
			Cheramie, David J.
			Cheramie, David P.
			Cheramie, Dickey J.
			Cheramie, Donald.
			Cheramie, Enola.
			Cheramie, Flint.
			Cheramie, Harold L.
			Cheramie, Harry J Sr.
			Cheramie, Harry Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Sr.
			Cheramie, Henry J Sr.
			Cheramie, James A.
			Cheramie, James P.
			Cheramie, Jody P.
			Cheramie, Joey J.
			Cheramie, Johnny.
			Cheramie, Joseph A.
			Cheramie, Lee Allen.
			Cheramie, Linton J.
			Cheramie, Mark A.
			Cheramie, Murphy J.
			Cheramie, Nathan A Sr.
			Cheramie, Neddy P.
			Cheramie, Nicky J.
			Cheramie, Ojess M.
			Cheramie, Paris P.
			Cheramie, Robbie.
			Cheramie, Rodney E Jr.
			Cheramie, Ronald.
			Cheramie, Roy.
			Cheramie, Roy A.
			Cheramie, Sally K.
			Cheramie, Terry J.
			Cheramie, Terry Jr.
			Cheramie, Timmy.
			Cheramie, Tina.
			Cheramie, Todd M.
			Cheramie, Tommy.
			Cheramie, Wayne A.
			Cheramie, Wayne A Jr.
			Cheramie, Wayne F Sr.
			Cheramie, Wayne J.
			Cheramie, Webb Jr.
			Chevalier, Mitch.
			Chew, Thomas J.
			Chhun, Samantha.
			Chiasson, Jody J.
			Chiasson, Manton P Jr.
			Chiasson, Michael P.
			Childress, Gordon.
			Chisholm, Arthur.
			Chisholm, Henry Jr.
			Christen, David Jr.
			Christen, Vernon.
			Christmas, John T Jr.
			Chung, Long V.
			Ciaccio, Vance.
			Cibilic, Bozidar.
			Cieutat, John.
			Cisneros, Albino.
			Ciuffi, Michael L.
			Clark, James M.
			Clark, Jennings.
			Clark, Mark A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Clark, Ricky L.
			Cobb, Michael A.
			Cochran, Jimmy.
			Coleman, Ernest.
			Coleman, Freddie Jr.
			Colletti, Rodney A.
			Collier, Ervin J.
			Collier, Wade.
			Collins, Bernard J.
			Collins, Bruce J Jr.
			Collins, Donald.
			Collins, Earline.
			Collins, Eddie F Jr.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Julius.
			Collins, Lawson Bruce Sr.
			Collins, Lindy S Jr.
			Collins, Logan A Jr.
			Collins, Robert.
			Collins, Timmy P.
			Collins, Vendon Jr.
			Collins, Wilbert Jr.
			Collins, Woodrow.
			Colson, Chris and Michelle.
			Comardelle, Michael J.
			Comeaux, Allen J.
			Compeaux, Curtis J.
			Compeaux, Gary P.
			Compeaux, Harris.
			Cone, Jody.
			Contreras, Mario.
			Cook, Edwin A Jr.
			Cook, Edwin A Sr.
			Cook, Joshua.
			Cook, Larry R Sr.
			Cook, Scott.
			Cook, Theodore D.
			Cooksey, Ernest Neal.
			Cooper, Acy J III.
			Cooper, Acy J Jr.
			Cooper, Acy Sr.
			Cooper, Christopher W.
			Cooper, Jon C.
			Cooper, Marla F.
			Cooper, Vincent J.
			Copeman, John R.
			Corley, Ronald E.
			Cornett, Eddie.
			Cornwall, Roger.
			Cortez, Brenda M.
			Cortez, Cathy.
			Cortez, Curtis.
			Cortez, Daniel P.
			Cortez, Edgar.
			Cortez, Keith J.
			Cortez, Leslie J.
			Cosse, Robert K.
			Coston, Clayton.
			Cotsovolos, John Gordon.
			Coulon, Allen J Jr.
			Coulon, Allen J Sr.
			Coulon, Amy M.
			Coulon, Cleveland F.
			Coulon, Darrin M.
			Coulon, Don.
			Coulon, Earline N.
			Coulon, Ellis Jr.
			Coursey, John W.
			Courville, Ronnie P.
			Cover, Darryl L.
			Cowdrey, Michael Dudley.
			Cowdrey, Michael Nelson.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Crain, Michael T.
			Crawford, Bryan D.
			Crawford, Steven J.
			Creamer, Quention.
			Credeur, Todd A Sr.
			Credeur, Tony J.
			Creppel, Carlton.
			Creppel, Catherine.
			Creppel, Craig Anthony.
			Creppel, Freddy.
			Creppel, Isadore Jr.
			Creppel, Julinne G III.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Nathan J Jr.
			Creppell, Michel P.
			Cristina, Charles J.
			Crochet, Sterling James.
			Crochet, Tony J.
			Crosby, Benjy J.
			Crosby, Darlene.
			Crosby, Leonard W Jr.
			Crosby, Ted J.
			Crosby, Thomas.
			Crum, Lonnie.
			Crum, Tommy Lloyd.
			Cruz, Jesus.
			Cubbage, Melinda T.
			Cuccia, Anthony J.
			Cuccia, Anthony J Jr.
			Cuccia, Kevin.
			Cumbie, Bryan E.
			Cure, Mike.
			Curole, Keith J.
			Curole, Kevin P.
			Curole, Margaret B.
			Curole, Willie P Jr.
			Cutrer, Jason C.
			Cvitanovich, T.
			Daigle, Alfred.
			Daigle, David John.
			Daigle, EJ.
			Daigle, Glenn.
			Daigle, Jamie J.
			Daigle, Jason.
			Daigle, Kirk.
			Daigle, Leonard P.
			Daigle, Lloyd.
			Daigle, Louis J.
			Daigle, Melanie.
			Daigle, Michael J.
			Daigle, Michael Wayne and JoAnn.
			Daigle, Nona and Cleve.
			Daisy, Jeff.
			Dale, Cleveland L.
			Dang, Ba.
			Dang, Dap.
			Dang, David.
			Dang, Duong.
			Dang, Khang.
			Dang, Khang and Tam Phan.
			Dang, Loan Thi.
			Dang, Minh.
			Dang, Minh Van.
			Dang, Son.
			Dang, Tao Kevin.
			Dang, Thang Duc.
			Dang, Thien Van.
			Dang, Thuong.
			Dang, Thuy.
			Dang, Van D.
			Daniels, David.
			Daniels, Henry.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Daniels, Leslie.
			Danos, Albert Sr.
			Danos, James A.
			Danos, Jared.
			Danos, Oliver J.
			Danos, Ricky P.
			Danos, Rodney.
			Danos, Timothy A.
			d'Antignac, Debi.
			d'Antignac, Jack.
			Dantin, Archie A.
			Dantin, Mark S Sr.
			Dantin, Stephen Jr.
			Dao, Paul.
			Dao, Vang.
			Dao-Nguyen, Chrysti.
			Darda, Albert L Jr.
			Darda, Gertrude.
			Darda, Herbert.
			Darda, J C.
			Darda, Jeremy.
			Darda, Tammy.
			Darda, Trudy.
			Dardar, Alvin.
			Dardar, Basile J.
			Dardar, Basile Sr.
			Dardar, Cindy.
			Dardar, David.
			Dardar, Donald S.
			Dardar, Edison J Sr.
			Dardar, Gayle Picou.
			Dardar, Gilbert B.
			Dardar, Gilbert Sr.
			Dardar, Isadore J Jr.
			Dardar, Jacqueline.
			Dardar, Jonathan M.
			Dardar, Lanny.
			Dardar, Larry J.
			Dardar, Many.
			Dardar, Neal A.
			Dardar, Norbert.
			Dardar, Patti V.
			Dardar, Percy B Sr.
			Dardar, Rose.
			Dardar, Rusty J.
			Dardar, Samuel.
			Dardar, Summersgill.
			Dardar, Terry P.
			Dardar, Toney M Jr.
			Dardar, Toney Sr.
			Dargis, Stephen M.
			Dassau, Louis.
			David, Philip J Jr.
			Davis, Cliff.
			Davis, Daniel A.
			Davis, Danny A.
			Davis, James.
			Davis, John W.
			Davis, Joseph D.
			Davis, Michael Steven.
			Davis, Ronald B.
			Davis, William T Jr.
			Davis, William Theron.
			Dawson, JT.
			de la Cruz, Avery T.
			Dean, Ilene L.
			Dean, John N.
			Dean, Stephen.
			DeBarge, Brian K.
			DeBarge, Sherry.
			DeBarge, Thomas W.
			Decoursey, John.
			Dedon, Walter.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Deere, Daryl.
			Deere, David E.
			Deere, Dennis H.
			Defelice, Robin.
			Defelice, Tracie L.
			DeHart, Ashton J Sr.
			Dehart, Bernard J.
			Dehart, Blair.
			Dehart, Clevis.
			Dehart, Clevis Jr.
			DeHart, Curtis P Sr.
			Dehart, Eura Sr.
			Dehart, Ferrell John.
			Dehart, Leonard M.
			DeHart, Troy.
			DeJean, Chris N Jr.
			DeJean, Chris N Sr.
			Dekemel, Bonnie D.
			Dekemel, WM J Jr.
			Delande, Paul.
			Delande, Ten Chie.
			Delatte, Michael J Sr.
			Delaune, Kip M.
			Delaune, Thomas J.
			Delaune, Todd J.
			Delcambre, Carroll A.
			Delgado, Jesse.
			Delino, Carlton.
			Delino, Lorene.
			Deloach, Stephen W Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Sr.
			Demoll, James C Jr.
			Demoll, Ralph.
			Demoll, Robert C.
			Demoll, Terry R.
			Demolle, Freddy.
			Demolle, Otis.
			Dennis, Fred.
			Denty, Steve.
			Deroche, Barbara H.
			Derouen, Caghe.
			Deshotel, Rodney.
			DeSilvey, David.
			Despaux, Byron J.
			Despaux, Byron J Jr.
			Despaux, Glen A.
			Despaux, Ken.
			Despaux, Kerry.
			Despaux, Suzanna.
			Detillier, David E.
			DeVaney, Bobby C Jr.
			Dickey, Wesley Frank.
			Diep, Vu.
			Dinger, Anita.
			Dinger, Corbert Sr.
			Dinger, Eric.
			Dingler, Mark H.
			Dinh, Chau Thanh.
			Dinh, Khai Duc.
			Dinh, Lien.
			Dinh, Toan.
			Dinh, Vincent.
			Dion, Ernest.
			Dion, Paul A.
			Dion, Thomas Autry.
			Disalvo, Paul A.
			Dismuke, Robert E Sr.
			Ditcharo, Dominick III.
			Dixon, David.
			Do, Cuong V.
			Do, Dan C.
			Do, Dung V.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Do, Hai Van.
			Do, Hieu.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Johnny.
			Do, Kiet Van.
			Do, Ky Hong.
			Do, Ky Quoc.
			Do, Lam.
			Do, Liet Van.
			Do, Luong Van.
			Do, Minh Van.
			Do, Nghiep Van.
			Do, Ta.
			Do, Ta Phon.
			Do, Than Viet.
			Do, Thanh V.
			Do, Theo Van.
			Do, Thien Van.
			Do, Tinh A.
			Do, Tri.
			Do, Vi V.
			Doan, Anh Thi.
			Doan, Joseph.
			Doan, Mai.
			Doan, Minh.
			Doan, Minh & Liem.
			Doan, Ngoc.
			Doan, Tran Van.
			Domangue, Darryl.
			Domangue, Emile.
			Domangue, Mary.
			Domangue, Michael.
			Domangue, Paul.
			Domangue, Ranzell Sr.
			Domangue, Stephen.
			Domangue, Westley.
			Domangue, Westley J.
			Domingo, Carolyn.
			Dominique, Amy R.
			Dominque, Gerald R.
			Donini, Ernest N.
			Donnelly, David C.
			Donohue, Holly M.
			Dooley, Denise F.
			Dopson, Craig B.
			Dore, Presley J.
			Dore, Preston J Jr.
			Dorr, Janthan C Jr.
			Doucet, Paul J Sr.
			Downey, Colleen.
			Doxey, Robert Lee Sr.
			Doxey, Ruben A.
			Doxey, William L.
			Doyle, John T.
			Drawdy, John Joseph.
			Drury, Bruce W Jr.
			Drury, Bruce W Sr.
			Drury, Bryant J.
			Drury, Eric S.
			Drury, Helen M.
			Drury, Jeff III.
			Drury, Kevin.
			Drury, Kevin S Sr.
			Drury, Steve R.
			Drury, Steven J.
			Dubberly, James F.
			Dubberly, James Michael.
			Dubberly, James Michael Jr.
			Dubberly, John J.
			Dubois, Euris A.
			Dubois, John D Jr.
			Dubois, Lonnie J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Duck, Kermit Paul.
			Dudenhefer, Anthony.
			Dudenhefer, Connie S.
			Dudenhefer, Eugene A.
			Dudenhefer, Milton J Jr.
			Duet, Brad J.
			Duet, Darrel A.
			Duet, Guy J.
			Duet, Jace J.
			Duet, Jay.
			Duet, John P.
			Duet, Larson.
			Duet, Ramie.
			Duet, Raymond J.
			Duet, Tammy B.
			Duet, Tyrone.
			Dufrene, Archie.
			Dufrene, Charles.
			Dufrene, Curt F.
			Dufrene, Elson A.
			Dufrene, Eric F.
			Dufrene, Eric F Jr.
			Dufrene, Eric John.
			Dufrene, Golden J.
			Dufrene, Jeremy M.
			Dufrene, Juliette B.
			Dufrene, Leroy J.
			Dufrene, Milton J.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Jr.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Sr.
			Dufrene, Scottie M.
			Dufrene, Toby.
			Dugar, Edward A II.
			Dugas, Donald John.
			Dugas, Henri J IV.
			Duhe, Greta.
			Duhe, Robert.
			Duhon, Charles.
			Duhon, Douglas P.
			Duncan, Faye E.
			Duncan, Gary.
			Duncan, Loyde C.
			Dunn, Bob.
			Duong, Billy.
			Duong, Chamroeun.
			Duong, EM.
			Duong, Ho Tan Phi.
			Duong, Kong.
			Duong, Mau.
			Duplantis, Blair P.
			Duplantis, David.
			Duplantis, Frankie J.
			Duplantis, Maria.
			Duplantis, Teddy W.
			Duplantis, Wedgir J Jr.
			Duplessis, Anthony James Sr.
			Duplessis, Bonnie S.
			Duplessis, Clarence R.
			Dupre, Brandon P.
			Dupre, Cecile.
			Dupre, David A.
			Dupre, Davis J Jr.
			Dupre, Easton J.
			Dupre, Jimmie Sr.
			Dupre, Linward P.
			Dupre, Mary L.
			Dupre, Michael J.
			Dupre, Michael J Jr.
			Dupre, Randall P.
			Dupre, Richard A.
			Dupre, Rudy P.
			Dupre, Ryan A.
			Dupre, Tony J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dupre, Troy A.
			Dupree, Bryan.
			Dupree, Derrick.
			Dupree, Malcolm J Sr.
			Dupuis, Clayton J.
			Durand, Walter Y.
			Dusang, Melvin A.
			Duval, Denval H Sr.
			Duval, Wayne.
			Dyer, Nadine D.
			Dyer, Tony.
			Dykes, Bert L.
			Dyson, Adley L Jr.
			Dyson, Adley L Sr.
			Dyson, Amy.
			Dyson, Casandra.
			Dyson, Clarence III.
			Dyson, Jimmy Jr.
			Dyson, Jimmy L Sr.
			Dyson, Kathleen.
			Dyson, Maricela.
			Dyson, Phillip II.
			Dyson, Phillip Sr.
			Dyson, William.
			Eckerd, Bill.
			Edens, Angela Blake.
			Edens, Donnie.
			Edens, Jeremy Donald.
			Edens, Nancy M.
			Edens, Steven L.
			Edens, Timothy Dale.
			Edgar, Daniel.
			Edgar, Joey.
			Edgerson, Roosevelt.
			Edwards,Tommy W III.
			Ellerbee, Jody Duane.
			Ellison, David Jr.
			Encalade Alfred Jr.
			Encalade, Anthony T.
			Encalade, Cary.
			Encalade, Joshua C.
			Encalade, Stanley A.
			Enclade, Joseph L.
			Enclade, Michael Sr and Jeannie Pitre.
			Enclade, Rodney J.
			Englade, Alfred.
			Ennis, A L Jr.
			Erickson, Grant G.
			Erlinger, Carroll.
			Erlinger, Gary R.
			Eschete, Keith A.
			Esfeller, Benny A.
			Eskine, Kenneth.
			Esponge, Ernest J.
			Estaves, David Sr.
			Estaves, Ricky Joseph.
			Estay, Allen J.
			Estay, Wayne.
			Esteves, Anthony E Jr.
			Estrada, Orestes.
			Evans, Emile J Jr.
			Evans, Kevin J.
			Evans, Lester.
			Evans, Lester J Jr.
			Evans, Tracey J Sr.
			Everson, George C.
			Eymard, Brian P Sr.
			Eymard, Jervis J and Carolyn B.
			Fabiano, Morris C.
			Fabra, Mark.
			Fabre, Alton Jr.
			Fabre, Ernest J.
			Fabre, Kelly V.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Fabre, Peggy B. Fabre, Sheron. Fabre, Terry A. Fabre, Wayne M. Falcon, Mitchell J. Falgout, Barney. Falgout, Jerry P. Falgout, Leroy J. Falgout, Timothy J. Fanguy, Barry G. Fanning, Paul Jr. Farris, Thomas J. Fasone, Christopher J. Fasone, William J. Faulk, Lester J. Favaloro, Thomas J. Favre, Michael Jr. Fazende, Jeffery. Fazende, Thomas. Fazende, Thomas G. Fazzio, Anthony. Fazzio, Douglas P. Fazzio, Maxine J. Fazzio, Steve. Felarise, EJ. Felarise, Wayne A Sr. Fernandez, John. Fernandez, Laudelino. Ferrara, Audrey B. Ficarino, Dominick Jr. Fields, Bryan. Fillinich, Anthony. Fillinich, Anthony Sr. Fillinich, Jack. Fincher, Penny. Fincher, William. Fisch, Burton E. Fisher, Kelly. Fisher, Kirk. Fisher, Kirk A. Fitch, Adam. Fitch, Clarence J Jr. Fitch, Hanson. Fitzgerald, Burnell. Fitzgerald, Kirk. Fitzgerald, Kirk D. Fitzgerald, Ricky J Jr. Fleming, John M. Fleming, Meigs F. Fleming, Mike. Flick, Dana. Flores, Helena D. Flores, Thomas. Flowers, Steve W. Flowers, Vincent F. Folse, David M. Folse, Heath. Folse, Mary L. Folse, Ronald B. Fonseca, Francis Sr. Fontaine, William S. Fontenot, Peggy D. Ford, Judy. Ford, Warren Wayne. Foreman, Ralph Jr. Foret, Billy J. Foret, Brent J. Foret, Glenn. Foret, Houston. Foret, J Alva. Foret, Jackie P. Foret, Kurt J Sr. Foret, Lovelace A Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Foret, Loveless A Jr.
			Foret, Mark M.
			Foret, Patricia C.
			Forrest, David P.
			Forsyth, Hunter.
			Forsythe, John.
			Fortune, Michael A.
			France, George J.
			Francis, Albert.
			Franklin, James K.
			Frankovich, Anthony.
			Franks, Michael.
			Frauenberger, Richard Wayne.
			Frazier, David J.
			Frazier, David M.
			Frazier, James.
			Frazier, Michael.
			Frederick, Davis.
			Frederick, Johnnie and Jeannie.
			Fredrick, Michael.
			Freeman, Arthur D.
			Freeman, Darrel P Sr.
			Freeman, Kenneth F.
			Freeman, Larry Scott.
			Frelich, Charles P.
			Frelich, Floyd J.
			Frelich, Kent.
			Frerics, Doug.
			Frerks, Albert R Jr.
			Frickey, Darell.
			Frickey, Darren.
			Frickey, Dirk I.
			Frickey, Eric J.
			Frickey, Harry J Jr.
			Frickey, Jimmy.
			Frickey, Rickey J.
			Frickey, Westley J.
			Friloux, Brad.
			Frisella, Jeanette M.
			Frisella, Jerome A Jr.
			Frost, Michael R.
			Fruge, Wade P.
			Gadson, James.
			Gaines, Dwayne.
			Gala, Christine.
			Galjour, Jess J.
			Galjour, Reed.
			Gallardo, John W.
			Gallardo, Johnny M.
			Galliano, Anthony.
			Galliano, Horace J.
			Galliano, Joseph Sr.
			Galliano, Logan J.
			Galliano, Lynne L.
			Galliano, Moise Jr.
			Galloway, AT Jr.
			Galloway, Jimmy D.
			Galloway, Judy L.
			Galloway, Mark D.
			Galt, Giles F.
			Gambarella, Luvencie J.
			Ganoi, Kristine.
			Garcia, Ana Maria.
			Garcia, Anthony.
			Garcia, Edward.
			Garcia, Joseph.
			Garcia, Kenneth.
			Garner, Larry S.
			Gary, Dalton J.
			Gary, Ernest J.
			Gary, Leonce Jr.
			Garza, Andrew.
			Garza, Jose H.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gaskill, Elbert Clinton and Sandra.
			Gaspar, Timothy.
			Gaspard, Dudley A Jr.
			Gaspard, Hazel C and Aaron.
			Gaspard, Leonard J.
			Gaspard, Michael A.
			Gaspard, Michael Sr.
			Gaspard, Murry.
			Gaspard, Murry A Jr.
			Gaspard, Murry Sr.
			Gaspard, Murvin.
			Gaspard, Ronald Sr.
			Gaspard, Ronald Wayne Jr.
			Gaubert, Elizabeth.
			Gaubert, Gregory M.
			Gaubert, Melvin.
			Gaudet, Allen J IV.
			Gaudet, Ricky Jr.
			Gauthier, Hewitt J Sr.
			Gautreaux, William A.
			Gay, Norman F.
			Gay, Robert G.
			Gazzier, Daryl G.
			Gazzier, Emanuel A.
			Gazzier, Wilfred E.
			Gegenheimer, William F.
			Geiling, James.
			Geisman, Tony.
			Gentry, Robert.
			Gentry, Samuel W Jr.
			George, James J Jr.
			Gerica, Clara.
			Gerica, Peter.
			Giambrone, Corey P.
			Gibson, Eddie E.
			Gibson, Joseph.
			Gibson, Ronald F.
			Gilden, Eddie Sr.
			Gillikin, James D.
			Girard, Chad Paul.
			Giroir, Mark S.
			Gisclair, Anthony J.
			Gisclair, Anthony Joseph Sr.
			Gisclair, August.
			Gisclair, Dallas J Sr.
			Gisclair, Doyle A.
			Gisclair, Kip J.
			Gisclair, Ramona D.
			Gisclair, Wade.
			Gisclair, Walter.
			Glover, Charles D.
			Glynn, Larry.
			Goetz, George.
			Goings, Robert Eugene.
			Golden, George T.
			Golden, William L.
			Gollot, Brian.
			Gollot, Edgar R.
			Gonzales, Arnold Jr.
			Gonzales, Mrs Cyril E Jr.
			Gonzales, Rene R.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Jr.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Sr.
			Gonzales, Sylvia A.
			Gonzales, Tim J.
			Gonzalez, Jorge Jr.
			Gonzalez, Julio.
			Gordon, Donald E.
			Gordon, Patrick Alvin.
			Gore, Henry H.
			Gore, Isabel.
			Gore, Pam.
			Gore, Thomas L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gore, Timothy Ansel.
			Gottschalk, Gregory.
			Gourgues, Harold C Jr.
			Goutierrez, Tony C.
			Govea, Joaquin.
			Graham, Darrell.
			Graham, Steven H.
			Granger, Albert J Sr.
			Granich, James.
			Granier, Stephen J.
			Grass, Michael.
			Graves, Robert N Sr.
			Gray, Jeannette.
			Gray, Monroe.
			Gray, Shirley E.
			Gray, Wayne A Sr.
			Graybill, Ruston.
			Green, Craig X.
			Green, James W.
			Green, James W Jr.
			Green, Shaun.
			Greenlaw, W C Jr.
			Gregoire, Ernest L.
			Gregoire, Rita M.
			Gregory, Curtis B.
			Gregory, Mercedes E.
			Grice, Raymond L Jr.
			Griffin, Alden J Sr.
			Griffin, Craig.
			Griffin, David D.
			Griffin, Elvis Joseph Jr.
			Griffin, Faye.
			Griffin, Faye Ann.
			Griffin, Jimmie J.
			Griffin, Nolty J.
			Griffin, Rickey.
			Griffin, Sharon.
			Griffin, Timothy.
			Griffin, Troy D.
			Groff, Alfred A.
			Groff, John A.
			Groover, Hank.
			Gros, Brent J Sr.
			Gros, Craig J.
			Gros, Danny A.
			Gros, Gary Sr.
			Gros, Junius A Jr.
			Gros, Keven.
			Gros, Michael A.
			Gross, Homer.
			Grossie, Janet M.
			Grossie, Shane A.
			Grossie, Tate.
			Grow, Jimmie C.
			Guenther, John J.
			Guenther, Raphael.
			Guerra, Bruce.
			Guerra, Chad L.
			Guerra, Fabian C.
			Guerra, Guy A.
			Guerra, Jerry V Sr.
			Guerra, Kurt P Sr.
			Guerra, Ricky J Sr.
			Guerra, Robert.
			Guerra, Ryan.
			Guerra, Troy A.
			Guerra, William Jr.
			Guidroz, Warren J.
			Guidry, Alvin A.
			Guidry, Andy J.
			Guidry, Arthur.
			Guidry, Bud.
			Guidry, Calvin P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Guidry, Carl J.
			Guidry, Charles J.
			Guidry, Chris J.
			Guidry, Clarence P.
			Guidry, Clark.
			Guidry, Clint.
			Guidry, Clinton P Jr.
			Guidry, Clyde A.
			Guidry, David.
			Guidry, Dobie.
			Guidry, Douglas J Sr.
			Guidry, Elgy III.
			Guidry, Elgy Jr.
			Guidry, Elwin A Jr.
			Guidry, Gerald A.
			Guidry, Gordon Jr.
			Guidry, Guillaume A.
			Guidry, Harold.
			Guidry, Jason.
			Guidry, Jessie J.
			Guidry, Jessie Joseph.
			Guidry, Jonathan B.
			Guidry, Joseph T Jr.
			Guidry, Keith M.
			Guidry, Kenneth J.
			Guidry, Kerry A.
			Guidry, Marco.
			Guidry, Maurin T and Tamika.
			Guidry, Michael J.
			Guidry, Nolan J Sr.
			Guidry, Randy Peter Sr.
			Guidry, Rhonda S.
			Guidry, Robert C.
			Guidry, Robert Joseph.
			Guidry, Robert Wayne.
			Guidry, Roger.
			Guidry, Ronald.
			Guidry, Roy Anthony.
			Guidry, Roy J.
			Guidry, Tammy.
			Guidry, Ted.
			Guidry, Thomas P.
			Guidry, Timothy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Ulysses.
			Guidry, Vicki.
			Guidry, Wayne J.
			Guidry, Wyatt.
			Guidry, Yvonne.
			Guidry-Calva, Holly A.
			Guilbeaux, Donald J.
			Guilbeaux, Lou.
			Guillie, Shirley.
			Guillory, Horace H.
			Guillot, Benjamin J Jr.
			Guillot, Rickey A.
			Gulledge, Lee.
			Gutierrez, Anita.
			Guy, Jody.
			Guy, Kimothy Paul.
			Guy, Wilson.
			Ha, Cherie Lan.
			Ha, Co. Dong.
			Ha, Lai Thuy Thi.
			Ha, Lyanna.
			Hadwall, John R.
			Hafford, Johnny.
			Hagan, Jules.
			Hagan, Marianna.
			Haiglea, Robbin Richard.
			Hales, William E.
			Halili, Rhonda L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hall, Byron S.
			Hall, Darrel T Sr.
			Hall, Lorrie A.
			Hammer, Michael P.
			Hammock, Julius Michael.
			Hancock, Jimmy L.
			Handlin, William Sr.
			Hang, Cam T.
			Hansen, Chris.
			Hansen, Eric P.
			Hanson, Edmond A.
			Harbison, Louis.
			Hardee, William P.
			Hardison, Louis.
			Hardy John C.
			Hardy, Sharon.
			Harmon, Michelle.
			Harrington, George J.
			Harrington, Jay.
			Harris, Bobby D.
			Harris, Buster.
			Harris, Jimmy Wayne Sr.
			Harris, Johnny Ray.
			Harris, Kenneth A.
			Harris, Ronnie.
			Harris, Susan D.
			Harris, William.
			Harrison, Daniel L.
			Hartmann, Leon M Jr.
			Hartmann, Walter Jr.
			Hattaway, Errol Henry.
			Haycock, Kenneth.
			Haydel, Gregory.
			Hayes, Clinton.
			Hayes, Katherine F.
			Hayes, Lod Jr.
			Hean, Hong.
			Heathcock, Walter Jr.
			Hebert, Albert Joseph.
			Hebert, Bernie.
			Hebert, Betty Jo.
			Hebert, Chris.
			Hebert, Craig J.
			Hebert, David.
			Hebert, David Jr.
			Hebert, Earl J.
			Hebert, Eric J.
			Hebert, Jack M.
			Hebert, Johnny Paul.
			Hebert, Jonathan.
			Hebert, Jules J.
			Hebert, Kim M.
			Hebert, Lloyd S III.
			Hebert, Michael J.
			Hebert, Myron A.
			Hebert, Norman.
			Hebert, Patrick.
			Hebert, Patrick A.
			Hebert, Pennington Jr.
			Hebert, Philip.
			Hebert, Robert A.
			Hebert, Terry W.
			Hedrick, Gerald J Jr.
			Helmer, Claudia A.
			Helmer, Gerry J.
			Helmer, Herman C Jr.
			Helmer, Kenneth.
			Helmer, Larry J Sr.
			Helmer, Michael A Sr.
			Helmer, Rusty L.
			Helmer, Windy.
			Hemmenway, Jack.
			Henderson, Brad.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Henderson, Curtis.
			Henderson, David A Jr.
			Henderson, David A Sr.
			Henderson, Johnny.
			Henderson, Olen.
			Henderson, P Loam.
			Henry, Joanne.
			Henry, Rodney.
			Herbert, Patrick and Terry.
			Hereford, Rodney O Jr.
			Hereford, Rodney O Sr.
			Hernandez, Corey.
			Herndon, Mark.
			Hertel, Charles W.
			Hertz, Edward C Sr.
			Hess, Allen L Sr.
			Hess, Henry D Jr.
			Hess, Jessica R.
			Hess, Wayne B.
			Hewett, Emma.
			Hewett, James.
			Hickman, John.
			Hickman, Marvin.
			Hicks, Billy M.
			Hicks, James W.
			Hicks, Larry W.
			Hicks, Walter R.
			Hien, Nguyen.
			Higgins, Joseph J III.
			Hill, Darren S.
			Hill, Joseph R.
			Hill, Sharon.
			Hill, Willie E Jr.
			Hills, Herman W.
			Hingle, Barbara E.
			Hingle, Rick A.
			Hingle, Roland T Jr.
			Hingle, Roland T Sr.
			Hingle, Ronald J.
			Hinojosa, R.
			Hinojosa, Randy.
			Hinojosa, Ricky A.
			Hipps, Nicole Marie.
			Ho, Dung Tan.
			Ho, Hung.
			Ho, Jennifer.
			Ho, Jimmy.
			Ho, Lam.
			Ho, Nam.
			Ho, Nga T.
			Ho, O.
			Ho, Sang N.
			Ho, Thanh Quoc.
			Ho, Thien Dang.
			Ho, Tien Van.
			Ho, Tri Tran.
			Hoang, Dung T.
			Hoang, Hoa T and Tam Hoang.
			Hoang, Huy Van.
			Hoang, Jennifer Vu.
			Hoang, John.
			Hoang, Julie.
			Hoang, Kimberly.
			Hoang, Linda.
			Hoang, Loan.
			Hoang, San Ngoc.
			Hoang, Tro Van.
			Hoang, Trung Kim.
			Hoang, Trung Tuan.
			Hoang, Vincent Huynh.
			Hodges, Ralph W.
			Hoffpaviiz, Harry K.
			Holland, Vidal.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Holler, Boyce Dwight Jr.
			Hollier, Dennis J.
			Holloway, Carl D.
			Hong, Tai Van.
			Hood, Malcolm.
			Hopton, Douglas.
			Horaist, Shawn P.
			Hostetler, Warren L II.
			Hotard, Claude.
			Hotard, Emile J Jr.
			Howard, Jeff.
			Howerin, Billy Sr.
			Howerin, Wendell Sr.
			Hubbard, Keith.
			Hubbard, Perry III.
			Huber, Berry T.
			Huber, Charles A.
			Huck, Irma Elaine.
			Huck, Steven R.
			Huckabee, Harold.
			Hue, Patrick A.
			Hughes, Brad J.
			Hults, Thomas.
			Hutcherson, Daniel J.
			Hutchinson, Douglas.
			Hutchinson, George D.
			Hutchinson, William H.
			Hutto, Cynthia E.
			Hutto, Henry G Jr.
			Huynh, Chien Thi.
			Huynh, Dong Xuan.
			Huynh, Dung.
			Huynh, Dung V.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai Van.
			Huynh, Hoang D.
			Huynh, Hoang Van.
			Huynh, Hung.
			Huynh, James N.
			Huynh, Johhny Hiep.
			Huynh, Johnnie.
			Huynh, Kim.
			Huynh, Lay.
			Huynh, Long.
			Huynh, Mack Van.
			Huynh, Mau Van.
			Huynh, Minh.
			Huynh, Minh Van.
			Huynh, Nam Van.
			Huynh, Thai.
			Huynh, Tham Thi.
			Huynh, Thanh.
			Huynh, The V.
			Huynh, Tri.
			Huynh, Truc.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tung Van.
			Huynh, Van X.
			Huynh, Viet Van.
			Huynh, Vuong Van.
			Hymel, Joseph Jr.
			Hymel, Michael D.
			Hymel, Nolan J Sr.
			Ingham, Herbert W.
			Inglis, Richard M.
			Ingraham, Joseph S.
			Ingraham, Joyce.
			Ipock, Billy.
			Ipock, William B.
			Ireland, Arthur Allen.
			Iver, George Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Jackson, Alfred M.
			Jackson, Carl John.
			Jackson, David.
			Jackson, Eugene O.
			Jackson, Glenn C Jr.
			Jackson, Glenn C Sr.
			Jackson, James Jerome.
			Jackson, John D.
			Jackson, John Elton Sr.
			Jackson, Levi.
			Jackson, Nancy L.
			Jackson, Robert W.
			Jackson, Shannon.
			Jackson, Shaun C.
			Jackson, Steven A.
			Jacob, Ronald R.
			Jacob, Warren J Jr.
			Jacobs, L Anthony.
			Jacobs, Lawrence F.
			Jarreau, Billy and Marilyn.
			Jarvis, James D.
			Jaye, Emma.
			Jeanfreau, Vincent R.
			Jefferies, William.
			Jemison, Timothy Michael Sr.
			Jennings, Jacob.
			Joffrion, Harold J Jr.
			Johnson, Albert F.
			Johnson, Ashley Lamar.
			Johnson, Bernard Jr.
			Johnson, Brent W.
			Johnson, Bruce Warem.
			Johnson, Carl S.
			Johnson, Carolyn.
			Johnson, Clyde Sr.
			Johnson, David G.
			Johnson, David Paul.
			Johnson, Gary Allen Sr.
			Johnson, George D.
			Johnson, Michael A.
			Johnson, Randy J.
			Johnson, Regenia.
			Johnson, Robert.
			Johnson, Ronald Ray Sr.
			Johnson, Steve.
			Johnson, Thomas Allen Jr.
			Johnston, Ronald.
			Joly, Nicholas J Jr.
			Jones, Charles.
			Jones, Clinton.
			Jones, Daisy Mae.
			Jones, Jeffery E.
			Jones, Jerome N Sr.
			Jones, John W.
			Jones, Larry.
			Jones, Len.
			Jones, Michael G Sr.
			Jones, Paul E.
			Jones, Perry T Sr.
			Jones, Ralph William.
			Jones, Richard G Sr.
			Jones, Stephen K.
			Jones, Wayne.
			Joost, Donald F.
			Jordan, Dean.
			Jordan, Hubert William III (Bert).
			Jordan, Hurbert W Jr.
			Judalet, Ramon G.
			Judy, William Roger.
			Julian, Ida.
			Julian, John I Sr.
			Juneau, Anthony Sr.
			Juneau, Bruce.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Juneau, Robert A Jr and Laura K.
			Jurjevich, Leander J.
			Kain, Jules B Sr.
			Kain, Martin A.
			Kalliainen, Dale.
			Kalliainen, Richard.
			Kang, Chamroeun.
			Kang, Sambo.
			Kap, Brenda.
			Keenan, Robert M.
			Keer, Robert Steven.
			Kellum, Kenneth Sr.
			Kellum, Larry Gray Sr.
			Kellum, Roxanne.
			Kelly, Roger B.
			Kelly, Thomas E.
			Kendrick, Chuck J.
			Kennair, Michael S.
			Kennedy, Dothan.
			Kenney, David Jr.
			Kenney, Robert W.
			Kent, Michael A.
			Keo, Bunly.
			Kerchner, Steve.
			Kern, Thurmond.
			Khin, Sochenda.
			Khui, Lep and Nga Ho.
			Kidd, Frank.
			Kiesel, Edward C and Lorraine T.
			Kiff, Hank J.
			Kiff, Melvin.
			Kiffe, Horace.
			Kim, Puch.
			Kimbrough, Carson.
			Kim–Tun, Soeun.
			King, Andy A.
			King, Donald Jr.
			King, James B.
			King, Thornell.
			King, Wesley.
			Kit, An.
			Kizer, Anthony J.
			Kleimann, Robert.
			Knapp, Alton P Jr.
			Knapp, Alton P Sr.
			Knapp, Ellis L Jr.
			Knapp, Melvin L.
			Knapp, Theresa.
			Knecht, Frederick Jr.
			Knezek, Lee.
			Knight, George.
			Knight, Keith B.
			Knight, Robert E.
			Koch, Howard J.
			Kong, Seng.
			Konitz, Bobby.
			Koo, Herman.
			Koonce, Curtis S.
			Koonce, Howard N.
			Kopszywa, Mark L.
			Kopszywa, Stanley J.
			Kotulja, Stejepan.
			Kraemer, Bridget.
			Kraemer, Wilbert J.
			Kraemer, Wilbert Jr.
			Kramer, David.
			Krantz, Arthur Jr.
			Krantz, Lori.
			Kraver, C W.
			Kreger, Ronald A Sr.
			Kreger, Roy J Sr.
			Kreger, Ryan A.
			Krennerich, Raymond A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kroke, Stephen E.
			Kruth, Frank D.
			Kuchler, Alphonse L III.
			Kuhn, Bruce A Sr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Jr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Sr.
			Kuhns, Deborah.
			LaBauve, Kerry.
			LaBauve, Sabrina.
			LaBauve, Terry.
			LaBiche, Todd A.
			LaBove, Carroll.
			LaBove, Frederick P.
			Lachica, Jacqueline.
			Lachico, Douglas.
			Lacobon, Tommy W Jr.
			Lacobon, Tony C.
			LaCoste, Broddie.
			LaCoste, Carl.
			LaCoste, Dennis E.
			LaCoste, Grayland J.
			LaCoste, Malcolm Jr.
			LaCoste, Melvin.
			LaCoste, Melvin W Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin J Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin Sr.
			Ladner, Clarence J III.
			Ladson, Earlene G.
			LaFont, Douglas A Sr.
			LaFont, Edna S.
			Lafont, Jackin.
			LaFont, Noces J Jr.
			LaFont, Weyland J Sr.
			LaFrance, Joseph T.
			Lagarde, Frank N.
			Lagarde, Gary Paul.
			Lagasse, Michael F.
			Lai, Hen K.
			Lai, Then.
			Lam, Cang Van.
			Lam, Cui.
			Lam, Dong Van.
			Lam, Hiep Tan.
			Lam, Lan Van.
			Lam, Lee Phenh.
			Lam, Phan.
			Lam, Qui.
			Lam, Sochen.
			Lam, Tai.
			Lam, Tinh Huu.
			Lambas, Jessie J Sr.
			Lanclos, Paul.
			Landry, David A.
			Landry, Dennis J.
			Landry, Edward N Jr.
			Landry, George.
			Landry, George M.
			Landry, James F.
			Landry, Jude C.
			Landry, Robert E.
			Landry, Ronald J.
			Landry, Samuel J Jr.
			Landry, Tracy.
			Lane, Daniel E.
			Lapeyrouse, Lance M.
			Lapeyrouse, Rosalie.
			Lapeyrouse, Tillman Joseph.
			LaRive, James L Jr.
			LaRoche, Daniel S.
			Lasseigne, Betty.
			Lasseigne, Blake.
			Lasseigne, Floyd.
			Lasseigne, Frank.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lasseigne, Harris Jr.
			Lasseigne, Ivy Jr.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson P Jr.
			Lasseigne, Johnny J.
			Lasseigne, Marlene.
			Lasseigne, Nolan J.
			Lasseigne, Trent.
			Lat, Chhiet.
			Latapie, Charlotte A.
			Latapie, Crystal.
			Latapie, Jerry.
			Latapie, Joey G.
			Latapie, Joseph.
			Latapie, Joseph F Sr.
			Latapie, Travis.
			Latiolais, Craig J.
			Latiolais, Joel.
			Lau, Ho Thanh.
			Laughlin, James G.
			Laughlin, James Mitchell.
			Laurent, Yvonne M.
			Lavergne, Roger.
			Lawdros, Terrance Jr.
			Layrisson, Michael A III.
			Le, Amanda.
			Le, An Van.
			Le, Ben.
			Le, Binh T.
			Le, Cheo Van.
			Le, Chinh Thanh.
			Le, Chinh Thanh and Vo, Yen.
			Le, Cu Thi.
			Le, Dai M.
			Le, Dale.
			Le, David Rung.
			Le, Du M.
			Le, Duc V.
			Le, Duoc M.
			Le, Hien V.
			Le, Houston T.
			Le, Hung.
			Le, Jimmy.
			Le, Jimmy and Hoang.
			Le, Khoa.
			Le, Kim.
			Le, Ky Van.
			Le, Lang Van.
			Le, Lily.
			Le, Lisa Tuyet Thi.
			Le, Loi.
			Le, Minh Van.
			Le, Muoi Van.
			Le, My.
			Le, My V.
			Le, Nam and Le, Xhan-Minh.
			Le, Nam Van.
			Le, Nhieu T.
			Le, Nhut Hoang.
			Le, Nu Thi.
			Le, Phuc Van.
			Le, Que V.
			Le, Quy.
			Le, Robert.
			Le, Sam Van.
			Le, Sau V.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son H.
			Le, Son Quoc.
			Le, Son Van.
			Le, Su.
			Le, Tam V.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Le, Thanh Huong.
			Le, Tong Minh.
			Le, Tony.
			Le, Tracy Lan Chi.
			Le, Tuan Nhu.
			Le, Viet Hoang.
			Le, Vui.
			Leaf, Andrew Scott.
			Leary, Roland.
			LeBeauf, Thomas.
			LeBlanc, Donnie.
			LeBlanc, Edwin J.
			LeBlanc, Enoch P.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R III.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R Jr.
			LeBlanc, Gerald E.
			LeBlanc, Hubert C.
			LeBlanc, Jerald.
			LeBlanc, Jesse Jr.
			LeBlanc, Keenon Anthony.
			LeBlanc, Lanvin J.
			LeBlanc, Luke A.
			LeBlanc, Marty J.
			LeBlanc, Marty J Jr.
			LeBlanc, Mickel J.
			LeBlanc, Robert Patrick.
			LeBlanc, Scotty M.
			LeBlanc, Shelton.
			LeBlanc, Terry J.
			LeBoeuf, Brent J.
			LeBoeuf, Emery J.
			LeBoeuf, Joseph R.
			LeBoeuf, Tammy Y.
			LeBouef, Dale.
			LeBouef, Edward J.
			LeBouef, Ellis J Jr.
			LeBouef, Gillis.
			LeBouef, Jimmie.
			LeBouef, Leslie.
			LeBouef, Lindy J.
			LeBouef, Micheal J.
			LeBouef, Raymond.
			LeBouef, Tommy J.
			LeBouef, Wiley Sr.
			LeBourgeois, Stephen A.
			LeCompte, Alena.
			LeCompte, Aubrey J.
			LeCompte, Etha.
			LeCompte, Jesse C Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Sr.
			LeCompte, Lyle.
			LeCompte, Patricia F.
			LeCompte, Todd.
			LeCompte, Troy A Sr.
			Ledet, Brad.
			Ledet, Bryan.
			Ledet, Carlton.
			Ledet, Charles J.
			Ledet, Jack A.
			Ledet, Kenneth A.
			Ledet, Mark.
			Ledet, Maxine B.
			Ledet, Mervin.
			Ledet, Phillip John.
			Ledoux, Dennis.
			Ledwig, Joe J.
			Lee, Carl.
			Lee, James K.
			Lee, Marilyn.
			Lee, Otis M Jr.
			Lee, Raymond C.
			Lee, Robert E.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lee, Steven J.
			Leek, Mark A.
			LeGaux, Roy J Jr.
			Legendre, Kerry.
			Legendre, Paul.
			Leger, Andre.
			LeGros, Alex M.
			LeJeune, Philip Jr.
			LeJeune, Philip Sr.
			LeJeune, Ramona V.
			LeJeunee, Debbie.
			LeJuine, Eddie R.
			LeLand, Allston Bochet.
			Leland, Rutledge B III.
			Leland, Rutledge B Jr.
			LeLeaux, David.
			Leleux, Kevin J.
			Lemoine, Jeffery Jr.
			Leonard, Dan.
			Leonard, Dexter J Jr.
			Leonard, Micheal A.
			Lepine, Leroy L.
			Lesso, Rudy Jr.
			Lester, Shawn.
			Levron, Dale T.
			Levy, Patrick T.
			Lewis, James Kenneth Sr.
			Lewis, Kenneth.
			Lewis, Mark Steven.
			Libersat, Anthony R.
			Libersat, Kim.
			Licatino, Daniel Jr.
			Lichenstein, Donald L.
			Lilley, Douglas P.
			Lim, Chhay.
			Lim, Koung.
			Lim, Tav Seng.
			Linden, Eric L.
			Liner, Claude J Jr.
			Liner, Harold.
			Liner, Jerry.
			Liner, Kevin.
			Liner, Michael B Sr.
			Liner, Morris T Jr.
			Liner, Morris T Sr.
			Liner, Tandy M.
			Linh, Pham.
			Linwood, Dolby.
			Lirette, Alex J Sr.
			Lirette, Bobby and Sheri.
			Lirette, Chester Patrick.
			Lirette, Daniel J.
			Lirette, Dean J.
			Lirette, Delvin J Jr.
			Lirette, Delvin Jr.
			Lirette, Desaire J.
			Lirette, Eugis P Sr.
			Lirette, Guy A.
			Lirette, Jeannie.
			Lirette, Kern A.
			Lirette, Ron C.
			Lirette, Russell (Chico) Jr.
			Lirette, Shaun Patrick.
			Lirette, Terry J Sr.
			Little, William A.
			Little, William Boyd.
			Liv, Niem S.
			Livaudais, Ernest J.
			Liverman, Harry R.
			LoBue, Michael Anthony Sr.
			Locascio, Dustin.
			Lockhart, William T.
			Lodrigue, Jimmy A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lodrigue, Kerry.
			Lombardo, Joseph P.
			Lombas, James A Jr.
			Lombas, Kim D.
			Londrie, Harley.
			Long, Cao Thanh.
			Long, Dinh.
			Long, Robert.
			Longo, Ronald S Jr.
			Longwater, Ryan Heath.
			Loomer, Rhonda.
			Lopez, Celestino.
			Lopez, Evelio.
			Lopez, Harry N.
			Lopez, Ron.
			Lopez, Scott.
			Lopez, Stephen R Jr.
			Lord, Michael E Sr.
			Loupe, George Jr.
			Loupe, Ted.
			Lovell, Billy.
			Lovell, Bobby Jason.
			Lovell, Bradford John.
			Lovell, Charles J Jr.
			Lovell, Clayton.
			Lovell, Douglas P.
			Lovell, Jacob G.
			Lovell, Lois.
			Lovell, Slade M.
			Luke, Bernadette C.
			Luke, David.
			Luke, Dustan.
			Luke, Henry.
			Luke, Jeremy Paul.
			Luke, Keith J.
			Luke, Patrick A.
			Luke, Patrick J.
			Luke, Paul Leroy.
			Luke, Rudolph J.
			Luke, Samantha.
			Luke, Sidney Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Sr.
			Luke, Timothy.
			Luke, Wiltz J.
			Lund, Ora G.
			Luneau, Ferrell J.
			Luong, Kevin.
			Luong, Thu X.
			Luscy, Lydia.
			Luscy, Richard.
			Lutz, William A.
			Luu, Binh.
			Luu, Vinh.
			Luu, Vinh V.
			Ly, Bui.
			Ly, Hen.
			Ly, Hoc.
			Ly, Kelly D.
			Ly, Nu.
			Ly, Sa.
			Ly, Ven.
			Lyall, Rosalie.
			Lycett, James A.
			Lyons, Berton J.
			Lyons, Berton J Sr.
			Lyons, Jack.
			Lyons, Jerome M.
			Mackey, Marvin Sr.
			Mackie, Kevin L.
			Maggio, Wayne A.
			Magwood, Edwin Wayne.
			Mai, Danny V.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Mai, Lang V.
			Mai, Tai.
			Mai, Trach Xuan.
			Maise, Rubin J.
			Maise, Todd.
			Majoue, Ernest J.
			Majoue, Nathan L.
			Malcombe, David.
			Mallett, Irvin Ray.
			Mallett, Jimmie.
			Mallett, Lawrence J.
			Mallett, Mervin B.
			Mallett, Rainbow.
			Mallett, Stephney.
			Malley, Ned F Jr.
			Mamolo, Charles H Sr.
			Mamolo, Romeo C Jr.
			Mamolo, Terry A.
			Mancera, Jesus.
			Manuel, Joseph R.
			Manuel, Shon.
			Mao, Chandarasy.
			Mao, Kim.
			Marcel, Michelle.
			Marchese, Joe Jr.
			Mareno, Ansley.
			Mareno, Brent J.
			Mareno, Kenneth L.
			Marie, Allen J.
			Marie, Marty.
			Marmande, Al.
			Marmande, Alidore.
			Marmande, Denise.
			Marquize, Heather.
			Marquizz, Kip.
			Marris, Roy C Jr.
			Martin, Darren.
			Martin, Dean J.
			Martin, Dennis.
			Martin, Jody W.
			Martin, John F III.
			Martin, Michael A.
			Martin, Nora S.
			Martin, Rod J.
			Martin, Roland J Jr.
			Martin, Russel J Sr.
			Martin, Sharon J.
			Martin, Tanna G.
			Martin, Wendy.
			Martinez, Carl R.
			Martinez, Henry.
			Martinez, Henry Joseph.
			Martinez, Lupe.
			Martinez, Michael.
			Martinez, Rene J.
			Mason, James F Jr.
			Mason, Johnnie W.
			Mason, Luther.
			Mason, Mary Lois.
			Mason, Percy D Jr.
			Mason, Walter.
			Matherne, Anthony.
			Matherne, Blakland Sr.
			Matherne, Bradley J.
			Matherne, Claude I Jr.
			Matherne, Clifford P.
			Matherne, Curlis J.
			Matherne, Forest J.
			Matherne, George J.
			Matherne, Glenn A.
			Matherne, Grace L.
			Matherne, James C.
			Matherne, James J Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Matherne, James J Sr.
			Matherne, Joey A.
			Matherne, Keith.
			Matherne, Larry Jr.
			Matherne, Louis M Sr.
			Matherne, Louis Michael.
			Matherne, Nelson.
			Matherne, Thomas G.
			Matherne, Thomas G Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas M Sr.
			Matherne, Wesley J.
			Mathews, Patrick.
			Mathurne, Barry.
			Matte, Martin J Sr.
			Mauldin, Johnny.
			Mauldin, Mary.
			Mauldin, Shannon.
			Mavar, Mark D.
			Mayeux, Lonies A Jr.
			Mayeux, Roselyn P.
			Mayfield, Gary.
			Mayfield, Henry A Jr.
			Mayfield, James J III.
			Mayon, Allen J.
			Mayon, Wayne Sr.
			McAnespy, Henry.
			McAnespy, Louis.
			McCall, Marcus H.
			McCall, R Terry Sr.
			McCarthy, Carliss.
			McCarthy, Michael.
			McCauley, Byron Keith.
			McCauley, Katrina.
			McClantoc, Robert R and Debra.
			McClellan, Eugene Gardner.
			McCormick, Len.
			McCuiston, Denny Carlton.
			McDonald, Allan.
			McElroy, Harry J.
			McFarlain, Merlin J Jr.
			McGuinn, Dennis.
			McIntosh, James Richard.
			McIntyre, Michael D.
			McIver, John H Jr.
			McKendree, Roy.
			McKenzie, George B.
			McKinzie, Bobby E.
			McKoin, Robert.
			McKoin, Robert F Jr.
			McLendon, Jonathon S.
			McNab, Robert Jr.
			McQuaig, Don W.
			McQuaig, Oliver J.
			Medine, David P.
			Mehaffey, John P.
			Melancon, Brent K.
			Melancon, Neva.
			Melancon, Rickey.
			Melancon, Roland Jr.
			Melancon, Roland T Jr.
			Melancon, Sean P.
			Melancon, Terral J.
			Melancon, Timmy J.
			Melanson, Ozimea J III.
			Melerine, Angela.
			Melerine, Brandon T.
			Melerine, Claude A.
			Melerine, Claude A Jr.
			Melerine, Dean J.
			Melerine, Eric W Jr.
			Melerine, John D Sr.
			Melerine, Linda C.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Melerine, Raymond Joseph.
			Melford, Daniel W Sr.
			Mello, Nelvin.
			Men, Sophin.
			Menendez, Wade E.
			Menesses, Dennis.
			Menesses, James H.
			Menesses, Jimmy.
			Menesses, Louis.
			Menge, Lionel A.
			Menge, Vincent J.
			Mercy, Dempsey.
			Merrick, Harold A.
			Merrick, Kevin Sr.
			Merritt, Darren Sr.
			Messer, Chase.
			Meyers, Otis J.
			Miarm, Soeum.
			Michel, Steven D.
			Middleton, Dan Sr.
			Migues, Henry.
			Migues, Kevin L Sr.
			Milam, Ricky.
			Miles, Ricky David.
			Miley, Donna J.
			Militello, Joseph.
			Miller, David W.
			Miller, Fletcher N.
			Miller, James A.
			Miller, Larry B.
			Miller, Mabry Allen Jr.
			Miller, Michael E.
			Miller, Michele K.
			Miller, Randy A.
			Miller, Rhonda E.
			Miller, Wayne.
			Millet, Leon B.
			Millington, Donnie.
			Millington, Ronnie.
			Millis, Moses.
			Millis, Raeford.
			Millis, Timmie Lee.
			Mine, Derrick.
			Miner, Peter G.
			Minh, Kha.
			Minh, Phuc–Truong.
			Mitchell, Ricky Allen.
			Mitchell, Todd.
			Mitchum, Francis Craig.
			Mixon, G C.
			Mobley, Bryan A.
			Mobley, Jimmy Sr.
			Mobley, Robertson.
			Mock, Frank Sr.
			Mock, Frankie E Jr.
			Mock, Jesse R II.
			Mock, Terry Lyn.
			Molero, Louis F III.
			Molero, Louis Frank.
			Molinere, Al L.
			Molinere, Floyd.
			Molinere, Roland Jr.
			Molinere, Stacey.
			Moll, Angela.
			Moll, Jerry J Jr.
			Moll, Jonathan P.
			Moll, Julius J.
			Moll, Randall Jr.
			Mollere, Randall.
			Mones, Philip J Jr.
			Mones, Tino.
			Moody, Guy D.
			Moore, Carl Stephen.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Moore, Curtis L.
			Moore, Kenneth.
			Moore, Richard.
			Moore, Willis.
			Morales, Anthony.
			Morales, Clinton A.
			Morales, Daniel Jr.
			Morales, Daniel Sr.
			Morales, David.
			Morales, Elwood J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Sr.
			Morales, Kimberly.
			Morales, Leonard L.
			Morales, Phil J Jr.
			Morales, Raul.
			Moran, Scott.
			Moreau, Allen Joseph.
			Moreau, Berlin J Sr.
			Moreau, Daniel R.
			Moreau, Hubert J.
			Moreau, Mary.
			Moreau, Rickey J Sr.
			Morehead, Arthur B Jr.
			Moreno, Ansley.
			Morgan, Harold R.
			Morici, John.
			Morris, Herbert Eugene.
			Morris, Jesse A.
			Morris, Jesse A Sr.
			Morris, Preston.
			Morrison, Stephen D Jr.
			Morton, Robert A.
			Morvant, Keith M.
			Morvant, Patsy Lishman.
			Moschettieri, Chalam.
			Moseley, Kevin R.
			Motley, Michele.
			Mouille, William L.
			Mouton, Ashton J.
			Moveront, Timothy.
			Mund, Mark.
			Murphy, Denis R.
			Muth, Gary J Sr.
			Myers, Joseph E Jr.
			Na, Tran Van.
			Naccio, Andrew.
			Nacio, Lance M.
			Nacio, Noel.
			Nacio, Philocles J Sr.
			Naquin, Alton J.
			Naquin, Andrew J Sr.
			Naquin, Antoine Jr.
			Naquin, Autry James.
			Naquin, Bobby J and Sheila.
			Naquin, Bobby Jr.
			Naquin, Christine.
			Naquin, Dean J.
			Naquin, Donna P.
			Naquin, Earl.
			Naquin, Earl L.
			Naquin, Freddie.
			Naquin, Gerald.
			Naquin, Henry.
			Naquin, Irvin J.
			Naquin, Jerry Joseph Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Naquin, Linda L.
			Naquin, Lionel A Jr.
			Naquin, Mark D Jr.
			Naquin, Marty J Sr.
			Naquin, Milton H IV.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Naquin, Oliver A.
			Naquin, Robert.
			Naquin, Roy A.
			Naquin, Vernon.
			Navarre, Curtis J.
			Navero, Floyd G Jr.
			Neal, Craig A.
			Neal, Roy J Jr.
			Neely, Bobby H.
			Nehlig, Raymond E Sr.
			Neil, Dean.
			Neil, Jacob.
			Neil, Julius.
			Neil, Robert J Jr.
			Neil, Tommy Sr.
			Nelson, Billy J Sr.
			Nelson, Deborah.
			Nelson, Elisha W.
			Nelson, Ernest R.
			Nelson, Faye.
			Nelson, Fred H Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon Kent Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon W III.
			Nelson, Gordon W Jr.
			Nelson, John Andrew.
			Nelson, William Owen Jr.
			Nelton, Aaron J Jr.
			Nelton, Steven J.
			Nettleton, Cody.
			Newell, Ronald B.
			Newsome, Thomas E.
			Newton, Paul J.
			Nghiem, Billy.
			Ngo, Chuong Van.
			Ngo, Duc.
			Ngo, Hung V.
			Ngo, Liem Thanh.
			Ngo, Maxie.
			Ngo, The T.
			Ngo, Truong Dinh.
			Ngo, Van Lo.
			Ngo, Vu Hoang.
			Ngoc, Lam Lam.
			Ngu,Thoi.
			Nguyen, Amy.
			Nguyen, An Hoang.
			Nguyen, Andy Dung.
			Nguyen, Andy T.
			Nguyen, Anh and Tiet,Thanh D.
			Nguyen, Ba.
			Nguyen, Ba Van.
			Nguyen, Bac Van.
			Nguyen, Bao Q.
			Nguyen, Bay Van.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be Em.
			Nguyen, Bich Thao.
			Nguyen, Bien V.
			Nguyen, Binh.
			Nguyen, Binh Cong.
			Nguyen, Binh V.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Bui Van.
			Nguyen, Ca Em.
			Nguyen, Can.
			Nguyen, Can Van.
			Nguyen, Canh V.
			Nguyen, Charlie.
			Nguyen, Chien.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Chien Van.
			Nguyen, Chin.
			Nguyen, Chinh Van.
			Nguyen, Christian.
			Nguyen, Chuc.
			Nguyen, Chung.
			Nguyen, Chung Van.
			Nguyen, Chuong Hoang.
			Nguyen, Chuong V.
			Nguyen, Chuyen.
			Nguyen, Coolly Dinh.
			Nguyen, Cuong.
			Nguyen, Dai.
			Nguyen, Dan T.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dang.
			Nguyen, Danny.
			Nguyen, David.
			Nguyen, Day Van.
			Nguyen, De Van.
			Nguyen, Den.
			Nguyen, Diem.
			Nguyen, Dien.
			Nguyen, Diep.
			Nguyen, Dinh.
			Nguyen, Dinh V.
			Nguyen, Dong T.
			Nguyen, Dong Thi.
			Nguyen, Dong X.
			Nguyen, Duc.
			Nguyen, Duc Van.
			Nguyen, Dung.
			Nguyen, Dung Anh and Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Dung Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Duoc.
			Nguyen, Duong V.
			Nguyen, Duong Van.
			Nguyen, Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Elizabeth.
			Nguyen, Francis N.
			Nguyen, Frank.
			Nguyen, Gary.
			Nguyen, Giang T.
			Nguyen, Giang Truong.
			Nguyen, Giau Van.
			Nguyen, Ha T.
			Nguyen, Ha Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Hang.
			Nguyen, Hanh T.
			Nguyen, Hao Van.
			Nguyen, Harry H.
			Nguyen, Henri Hiep.
			Nguyen, Henry–Trang.
			Nguyen, Hien.
			Nguyen, Hien V.
			Nguyen, Hiep.
			Nguyen, Ho.
			Nguyen, Ho V.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa N.
			Nguyen, Hoa Van.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang T.
			Nguyen, Hoi.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Hon Xuong.
			Nguyen, Huan.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung M.
			Nguyen, Hung Manh.
			Nguyen, Hung Van.
			Nguyen, Hung-Joseph.
			Nguyen, Huu Nghia.
			Nguyen, Hy Don N.
			Nguyen, Jackie Tin.
			Nguyen, James.
			Nguyen, James N.
			Nguyen, Jefferson.
			Nguyen, Jennifer.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Joachim.
			Nguyen, Joe.
			Nguyen, John R.
			Nguyen, John Van.
			Nguyen, Johnny.
			Nguyen, Joseph Minh.
			Nguyen, Kenny Hung Mong.
			Nguyen, Kevin.
			Nguyen, Khai.
			Nguyen, Khanh.
			Nguyen, Khanh and Dinh, Viet.
			Nguyen, Khanh Q.
			Nguyen, Khiem.
			Nguyen, Kien Phan.
			Nguyen, Kim.
			Nguyen, Kim Thoa.
			Nguyen, Kinh V.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai Tan.
			Nguyen, Lam.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lan.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lanh.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Le.
			Nguyen, Lien and Luong, Hang.
			Nguyen, Lien Thi.
			Nguyen, Linda Oan.
			Nguyen, Linh Thi.
			Nguyen, Linh Van.
			Nguyen, Lintt Danny.
			Nguyen, Lluu.
			Nguyen, Loc.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Long Phi.
			Nguyen, Long T.
			Nguyen, Long Viet.
			Nguyen, Luom T.
			Nguyen, Mai Van.
			Nguyen, Man.
			Nguyen, Man Van.
			Nguyen, Mao-Van.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Melissa.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Minh Van.
			Nguyen, Moot.
			Nguyen, Mui Van.
			Nguyen, Mung T.
			Nguyen, Muoi.
			Nguyen, My Le Thi.
			Nguyen, My Tan.
			Nguyen, My V.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nghi.
			Nguyen, Nghi Q.
			Nguyen, Nghia.
			Nguyen, Nghiep.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Tim.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Van.
			Nguyen, Nguyet.
			Nguyen, Nhi.
			Nguyen, Nho Van.
			Nguyen, Nina.
			Nguyen, Nuong.
			Nguyen, Peter.
			Nguyen, Peter Thang.
			Nguyen, Peter V.
			Nguyen, Phe.
			Nguyen, Phong.
			Nguyen, Phong Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Phong T.
			Nguyen, Phong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Phu Huu.
			Nguyen, Phuc.
			Nguyen, Phuoc H.
			Nguyen, Phuoc Van.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dinh.
			Nguyen, Quang Van.
			Nguyen, Quoc Van.
			Nguyen, Quyen Minh.
			Nguyen, Quyen T.
			Nguyen, Quyen-Van.
			Nguyen, Ran T.
			Nguyen, Randon.
			Nguyen, Richard.
			Nguyen, Richard Nghia.
			Nguyen, Rick Van.
			Nguyen, Ricky Tinh.
			Nguyen, Roe Van.
			Nguyen, Rose.
			Nguyen, Sam.
			Nguyen, Sandy Ha.
			Nguyen, Sang Van.
			Nguyen, Sau V.
			Nguyen, Si Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Son.
			Nguyen, Son Thanh.
			Nguyen, Son Van.
			Nguyen, Song V.
			Nguyen, Steve.
			Nguyen, Steve Q.
			Nguyen, Steven Giap.
			Nguyen, Sung.
			Nguyen, Tai.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Tai The.
			Nguyen, Tai Thi.
			Nguyen, Tam.
			Nguyen, Tam Minh.
			Nguyen, Tam Thanh.
			Nguyen, Tam V.
			Nguyen, Tam Van.
			Nguyen, Tan.
			Nguyen, Ten Tan.
			Nguyen, Thach.
			Nguyen, Thang.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh Phuc.
			Nguyen, Thanh V.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thao.
			Nguyen, Thi Bich Hang.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Tho Duke.
			Nguyen, Thoa D.
			Nguyen, Thoa Thi.
			Nguyen, Thomas.
			Nguyen, Thu.
			Nguyen, Thu and Rose.
			Nguyen, Thu Duc.
			Nguyen, Thu Van.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuong.
			Nguyen, Thuong Van.
			Nguyen, Thuy.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Tinh.
			Nguyen, Tinh Van.
			Nguyen, Toan.
			Nguyen, Toan Van.
			Nguyen, Tommy.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony D.
			Nguyen, Tony Hong.
			Nguyen, Tony Si.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tracy T.
			Nguyen, Tri D.
			Nguyen, Trich Van.
			Nguyen, Trung Van.
			Nguyen, Tu Van.
			Nguyen, Tuan.
			Nguyen, Tuan A.
			Nguyen, Tuan H.
			Nguyen, Tuan Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Tuan Q.
			Nguyen, Tuan Van.
			Nguyen, Tung.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Duc.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Van.
			Nguyen, Ty and Ngoc Ngo.
			Nguyen, Van H.
			Nguyen, Van Loi.
			Nguyen, Vang Van.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet V.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Viet Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, VT.
			Nguyen, Vu Minh.
			Nguyen, Vu T.
			Nguyen, Vu Xuan.
			Nguyen, Vui.
			Nguyen, Vuong V.
			Nguyen, Xuong Kim.
			Nhan, Tran Quoc.
			Nhon, Seri.
			Nichols, Steve Anna.
			Nicholson, Gary.
			Nixon, Leonard.
			Noble, Earl.
			Noland, Terrel W.
			Normand, Timothy.
			Norris, Candace P.
			Norris, John A.
			Norris, Kenneth L.
			Norris, Kevin J.
			Nowell, James E.
			Noy, Phen.
			Nunez, Conrad.
			Nunez, Jody.
			Nunez, Joseph Paul.
			Nunez, Randy.
			Nunez, Wade Joseph.
			Nyuyen, Toan.
			Oberling, Darryl.
			O'Blance, Adam.
			O'Brien, Gary S.
			O'Brien, Mark.
			O'Brien, Michele.
			Ogden, John M.
			Oglesby, Henry.
			Oglesby, Phyllis.
			O'Gwynn, Michael P Sr.
			Ohmer, Eva G.
			Ohmer, George J.
			Olander, Hazel.
			Olander, Rodney.
			Olander, Roland J.
			Olander, Russell J.
			Olander, Thomas.
			Olano, Kevin.
			Olano, Owen J.
			Olano, Shelby F.
			Olds, Malcolm D Jr.
			Olinde, Wilfred J Jr.
			Oliver, Charles.
			O'Neil, Carey.
			Oracoy, Brad R.
			Orage, Eugene.
			Orlando, Het.
			Oteri, Robert F.
			Oubre, Faron P.
			Oubre, Thomas W.
			Ourks, SokHoms K.
			Owens, Larry E.
			Owens, Sheppard.
			Owens, Timothy.
			Pacaccio, Thomas Jr.
			Padgett, Kenneth J.
			Palmer, Gay Ann P.
			Palmer, John W.
			Palmer, Mack.
			Palmisano, Daniel P.
			Palmisano, Dwayne Jr.
			Palmisano, Kim.
			Palmisano, Larry J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Palmisano, Leroy J.
			Palmisano, Robin G.
			Pam, Phuong Bui.
			Parfait, Antoine C Jr.
			Parfait, Jerry Jr.
			Parfait, John C.
			Parfait, Joshua K.
			Parfait, Mary F.
			Parfait, Mary S.
			Parfait, Olden G Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Sr.
			Parfait, Rodney.
			Parfait, Shane A.
			Parfait, Shelton J.
			Parfait, Timmy J.
			Parker, Clyde A.
			Parker, Franklin L.
			Parker, Paul A.
			Parker, Percy Todd.
			Parks, Daniel Duane.
			Parks, Ellery Doyle Jr.
			Parrett, Joseph D Jr.
			Parria, Danny.
			Parria, Gavin C Sr.
			Parria, Gillis F Jr.
			Parria, Gillis F Sr.
			Parria, Jerry D.
			Parria, Kip G.
			Parria, Lionel J Sr.
			Parria, Louis III.
			Parria, Louis J Sr.
			Parria, Louis Jr.
			Parria, Michael.
			Parria, Ronald.
			Parria, Ross.
			Parris, Troy M.
			Parrish, Charles.
			Parrish, Walter L.
			Passmore, Penny.
			Pate, Shane.
			Paterbaugh, Richard.
			Patingo, Roger D.
			Paul, Robert Emmett.
			Payne, John Francis.
			Payne, Stuart.
			Peatross, David A.
			Pelas, James Curtis.
			Pelas, Jeffery.
			Pellegrin, Corey P.
			Pellegrin, Curlynn.
			Pellegrin, James A Jr.
			Pellegrin, Jordey.
			Pellegrin, Karl.
			Pellegrin, Karl J.
			Pellegrin, Randy.
			Pellegrin, Randy Sr.
			Pellegrin, Rodney J Sr.
			Pellegrin, Samuel.
			Pellegrin, Troy Sr.
			Peltier, Clyde.
			Peltier, Rodney J.
			Pena, Bartolo Jr.
			Pena, Israel.
			Pendarvis, Gracie.
			Pennison, Elaine.
			Pennison, Milton G.
			Pequeno, Julius.
			Percle, David P.
			Perez, Allen M.
			Perez, David J.
			Perez, David P.
			Perez, Derek.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Perez, Edward Jr.
			Perez, Henry Jr.
			Perez, Joe B.
			Perez, Tilden A Jr.
			Perez, Warren A Jr.
			Perez, Warren A Sr.
			Perez, Wesley.
			Perrin, Dale.
			Perrin, David M.
			Perrin, Edward G Sr.
			Perrin, Errol Joseph Jr.
			Perrin, Jerry J.
			Perrin, Kenneth V.
			Perrin, Kevin.
			Perrin, Kline J Sr.
			Perrin, Kurt M.
			Perrin, Michael.
			Perrin, Michael A.
			Perrin, Murphy P.
			Perrin, Nelson C Jr.
			Perrin, Pershing J Jr.
			Perrin, Robert.
			Perrin, Tim J.
			Perrin, Tony.
			Persohn, William T.
			Peshoff, Kirk Lynn.
			Pete, Alfred F Jr.
			Pete, Alfred F Sr.
			Pfleeger, William A.
			Pham, An V.
			Pham, Anh My.
			Pham, Bob.
			Pham, Cho.
			Pham, Cindy.
			Pham, David.
			Pham, Dung.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Dung Phuoc.
			Pham, Duong Van.
			Pham, Gai.
			Pham, Hai.
			Pham, Hai Hong.
			Pham, Hien.
			Pham, Hien C.
			Pham, Hiep.
			Pham, Hieu.
			Pham, Huan Van.
			Pham, Hung.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Hung V.
			Pham, Huynh.
			Pham, John.
			Pham, Johnny.
			Pham, Joseph S.
			Pham, Kannin.
			Pham, Nga T.
			Pham, Nhung T.
			Pham, Osmond.
			Pham, Paul P.
			Pham, Phong–Thanh.
			Pham, Phung.
			Pham, Quoc V.
			Pham, Steve Ban.
			Pham, Steve V.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thai Van.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh.
			Pham, Thanh V.
			Pham, Thinh.
			Pham, Thinh V.
			Pham, Tommy V.
			Pham, Tran and Quang, Thu.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Pham, Ut Van.
			Phan, Anh Thi.
			Phan, Banh Van.
			Phan, Cong Van.
			Phan, Dan T.
			Phan, Hoang.
			Phan, Hung Thanh.
			Phan, Johnny.
			Phan, Lam.
			Phan, Luyen Van.
			Phan, Nam V.
			Phan, Thong.
			Phan, Tien V.
			Phan, Toan.
			Phan, Tu Van.
			Phat, Lam Mau.
			Phelps, John D.
			Phillips, Bruce A.
			Phillips, Danny D.
			Phillips, Gary.
			Phillips, Harry Louis.
			Phillips, James C Jr.
			Phillips, Kristrina W.
			Phipps, AW.
			Phonthaasa, Khaolop.
			Phorn, Phen.
			Pickett, Kathy.
			Picou, Calvin Jr.
			Picou, Gary M.
			Picou, Jennifer.
			Picou, Jerome J.
			Picou, Jordan J.
			Picou, Randy John.
			Picou, Ricky Sr.
			Picou, Terry.
			Pierce, Aaron.
			Pierce, Dean.
			Pierce, Elwood.
			Pierce, Imogene.
			Pierce, Stanley.
			Pierce, Taffie Boone.
			Pierre, Ivy.
			Pierre, Joseph.
			Pierre, Joseph C Jr.
			Pierre, Paul J.
			Pierre, Ronald J.
			Pierron, Jake.
			Pierron, Patsy H.
			Pierron, Roger D.
			Pinell, Ernie A.
			Pinell, Harry J Jr.
			Pinell, Jody J.
			Pinell, Randall.
			Pinell, Randall James.
			Pinnell, Richard J.
			Pinnell, Robert.
			Pitre, Benton J.
			Pitre, Carol.
			Pitre, Claude A Sr.
			Pitre, Elrod.
			Pitre, Emily B.
			Pitre, Glenn P.
			Pitre, Herbert.
			Pitre, Jeannie.
			Pitre, Leo P.
			Pitre, Robert Jr.
			Pitre, Robin.
			Pitre, Ryan P.
			Pitre, Ted J.
			Pittman, Roger.
			Pizani, Bonnie.
			Pizani, Craig.
			Pizani, Jane.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Pizani, Terrill J.
			Pizani, Terry M.
			Pizani, Terry M Jr.
			Plaisance, Arthur E.
			Plaisance, Burgess.
			Plaisance, Darren.
			Plaisance, Dean J Sr.
			Plaisance, Dorothy B.
			Plaisance, Dwayne.
			Plaisance, Earl J Jr.
			Plaisance, Errance H.
			Plaisance, Evans P.
			Plaisance, Eves A III.
			Plaisance, Gideons.
			Plaisance, Gillis S.
			Plaisance, Henry A Jr.
			Plaisance, Jacob.
			Plaisance, Jimmie J.
			Plaisance, Joyce.
			Plaisance, Keith.
			Plaisance, Ken G.
			Plaisance, Lawrence J.
			Plaisance, Lucien Jr.
			Plaisance, Peter A Sr.
			Plaisance, Peter Jr.
			Plaisance, Richard J.
			Plaisance, Russel P.
			Plaisance, Russell P Sr.
			Plaisance, Thomas.
			Plaisance, Thomas J.
			Plaisance, Wayne P.
			Plaisance, Whitney III.
			Plork, Phan.
			Poche, Glenn J Jr.
			Poche, Glenn J Sr.
			Pockrus, Gerald.
			Poiencot, Russell Jr.
			Poillion, Charles A.
			Polito, Gerald.
			Polkey, Gary J.
			Polkey, Richard R Jr.
			Polkey, Ronald.
			Polkey, Shawn Michael.
			Pollet, Lionel J Sr.
			Pomgoria, Mario.
			Ponce, Ben.
			Ponce, Lewis B.
			Poon, Raymond.
			Pope, Robert.
			Popham, Winford A.
			Poppell, David M.
			Porche, Ricky J.
			Portier, Bobby.
			Portier, Chad.
			Portier, Corinne L.
			Portier, Penelope J.
			Portier, Robbie.
			Portier, Russel A Sr.
			Portier, Russell.
			Potter, Hubert Edward Jr.
			Potter, Robert D.
			Potter, Robert J.
			Pounds, Terry Wayne.
			Powers, Clyde T.
			Prejean, Dennis J.
			Price, Carl.
			Price, Curtis.
			Price, Edwin J.
			Price, Franklin J.
			Price, George J Sr.
			Price, Norris J Sr.
			Price, Steve J Jr.
			Price, Timmy T.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Price, Wade J.
			Price, Warren J.
			Prihoda, Steve.
			Primeaux, Scott.
			Pritchard, Dixie J.
			Pritchard, James Ross Jr.
			Prosperie, Claude J Jr.
			Prosperie, Myron.
			Prout, Rollen.
			Prout, Sharonski K.
			Prum, Thou.
			Pugh, Charles D Jr.
			Pugh, Charles Sr.
			Pugh, Cody.
			Pugh, Deanna.
			Pugh, Donald.
			Pugh, Nickolas.
			Punch, Alvin Jr.
			Punch, Donald J.
			Punch, Todd M.
			Punch, Travis J.
			Purata, Maria.
			Purse, Emil.
			Purvis, George.
			Quach, Duc.
			Quach, James D.
			Quach, Joe.
			Quach, Si Tan.
			Quinn, Dora M.
			Racca, Charles.
			Racine, Sylvan P Jr.
			Radulic, Igor.
			Ragas, Albert G.
			Ragas, Gene.
			Ragas, John D.
			Ragas, Jonathan.
			Ragas, Richard A.
			Ragas, Ronda S.
			Ralph, Lester B.
			Ramirez, Alfred J Jr.
			Randazzo, John A Jr.
			Randazzo, Rick A.
			Rando, Stanley D.
			Ranko, Ellis Gerald.
			Rapp, Dwayne.
			Rapp, Leroy and Sedonia.
			Rawlings, John H Sr.
			Rawlings, Ralph E.
			Rawls, Norman E.
			Ray, Leo.
			Ray, William C Jr.
			Raynor, Steven Earl.
			Readenour, Kelty O.
			Reagan, Roy.
			Reason, Patrick W.
			Reaux, Paul S Sr.
			Reaves, Craig A.
			Reaves, Laten.
			Rebert, Paul J Sr.
			Rebert, Steve M Jr.
			Rebstock, Charles.
			Recter, Lance Jr.
			Rector, Warren L.
			Redden, Yvonne.
			Regnier, Leoncea B.
			Remondet, Garland Jr.
			Renard, Lanny.
			Reno, Edward.
			Reno, George C.
			Reno, George H.
			Reno, George T.
			Reno, Harry.
			Revell, Ben David.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Reyes, Carlton.
			Reyes, Dwight D Sr.
			Reynon, Marcello Jr.
			Rhodes, Randolph N.
			Rhoto, Christopher L.
			Ribardi, Frank A.
			Rich, Wanda Heafner.
			Richard, Bruce J.
			Richard, David L.
			Richard, Edgar J.
			Richard, James Ray.
			Richard, Melissa.
			Richard, Randall K.
			Richardson, James T.
			Richert, Daniel E.
			Richo, Earl Sr.
			Richoux, Dudley Donald Jr.
			Richoux, Irvin J Jr.
			Richoux, Judy.
			Richoux, Larry.
			Richoux, Mary A.
			Riego, Raymond A.
			Riffle, Josiah B.
			Rigaud, Randall Ryan.
			Riggs, Jeffrey B.
			Riley, Jackie Sr.
			Riley, Raymond.
			Rinkus, Anthony J III.
			Rios, Amado.
			Ripp, Norris M.
			Robbins, Tony.
			Robert, Dan S.
			Roberts, Michael A.
			Robertson, Kevin.
			Robeson, Richard S Jr.
			Robichaux, Craig J.
			Robin, Alvin G.
			Robin, Cary Joseph.
			Robin, Charles R III.
			Robin, Danny J.
			Robin, Donald.
			Robin, Floyd A.
			Robin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Robin, Ricky R.
			Robinson, Johnson P III.
			Robinson, Walter.
			Roccaforte, Clay.
			Rodi, Dominick R.
			Rodi, Rhonda.
			Rodrigue, Brent J.
			Rodrigue, Carrol Sr.
			Rodrigue, Glenn.
			Rodrigue, Lerlene.
			Rodrigue, Reggie Sr.
			Rodrigue, Sonya.
			Rodrigue, Wayne.
			Rodriguez, Barry.
			Rodriguez, Charles V Sr.
			Rodriguez, Gregory.
			Rodriguez, Jesus.
			Rodriguez, Joseph C Jr.
			Roeum, Orn.
			Rogers, Barry David.
			Rogers, Chad.
			Rogers, Chad M.
			Rogers, Kevin J.
			Rogers, Nathan J.
			Rojas, Carlton J Sr.
			Rojas, Curtis Sr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Jr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Sr.
			Rojas, Gordon V.
			Rojas, Kerry D.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Rojas, Kerry D Jr.
			Rojas, Randy J Sr.
			Rojas, Raymond J Jr.
			Roland, Brad.
			Roland, Mathias C.
			Roland, Vincent.
			Rollins, Theresa.
			Rollo, Wayne A.
			Rome, Victor J IV.
			Romero, DH.
			Romero, Kardel J.
			Romero, Norman.
			Romero, Philip J.
			Ronquille, Glenn.
			Ronquille, Norman C.
			Ronquillo, Earl.
			Ronquillo, Richard J.
			Ronquillo, Timothy.
			Roseburrough, Charles R Jr.
			Ross, Dorothy.
			Ross, Edward Danny Jr.
			Ross, Leo L.
			Ross, Robert A.
			Roth, Joseph F Jr.
			Roth, Joseph M Jr.
			Rotolo, Carolyn.
			Rotolo, Feliz.
			Rouse, Jimmy.
			Roussel, Michael D Jr.
			Roy, Henry Lee Jr.
			Rudolph, Chad A.
			Ruiz, Donald W.
			Ruiz, James L.
			Ruiz, Paul E.
			Ruiz, Paul R.
			Russell, Bentley R.
			Russell, Casey.
			Russell, Daniel.
			Russell, James III.
			Russell, Julie Ann.
			Russell, Michael J.
			Russell, Nicholas M.
			Russell, Paul.
			Rustick, Kenneth.
			Ruttley, Adrian K.
			Ruttley, Ernest T Jr.
			Ruttley, JT.
			Ryan, James C Sr.
			Rybiski, Rhebb R.
			Ryder, Luther V.
			Sadler, Stewart.
			Sagnes, Everett.
			Saha, Amanda K.
			Saling, Don M.
			Saltalamacchia, Preston J.
			Saltalamacchia, Sue A.
			Salvato, Lawrence Jr.
			Samanie, Caroll J.
			Samanie, Frank J.
			Samsome, Don.
			Sanamo, Troy P.
			Sanchez, Augustine.
			Sanchez, Jeffery A.
			Sanchez, Juan.
			Sanchez, Robert A.
			Sanders, William Shannon.
			Sandras, R J.
			Sandras, R J Jr.
			Sandrock, Roy R III.
			Santini, Lindberg W Jr.
			Santiny, James.
			Santiny, Patrick.
			Sapia, Carroll J Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sapia, Eddie J Jr.
			Sapia, Willard.
			Saturday, Michael Rance.
			Sauce, Carlton Joseph.
			Sauce, Joseph C Jr.
			Saucier, Houston J.
			Sauls, Russell.
			Savage, Malcolm H.
			Savant, Raymond.
			Savoie, Allen.
			Savoie, Brent T.
			Savoie, James.
			Savoie, Merlin F Jr.
			Savoie, Reginald M II.
			Sawyer, Gerald.
			Sawyer, Rodney.
			Scarabin, Clifford.
			Scarabin, Michael J.
			Schaffer, Kelly.
			Schaubhut, Curry A.
			Schellinger, Lester B Jr.
			Schexnaydre, Michael.
			Schirmer, Robert Jr.
			Schjott, Joseph J Sr.
			Schlindwein, Henry.
			Schmit, Paul A Jr.
			Schmit, Paul A Sr.
			Schmit, Victor J Jr.
			Schouest, Ellis J III.
			Schouest, Ellis Jr.
			Schouest, Juston.
			Schouest, Mark.
			Schouest, Noel.
			Schrimpf, Robert H Jr.
			Schultz, Troy A.
			Schwartz, Sidney.
			Scott, Aaron J.
			Scott, Audie B.
			Scott, James E III.
			Scott, Milford P.
			Scott, Paul.
			Seabrook, Terry G.
			Seal, Charles T.
			Seal, Joseph G.
			Seaman, Garry.
			Seaman, Greg.
			Seaman, Ollie L Jr.
			Seaman, Ollie L Sr.
			Seang, Meng.
			Sehon, Robert Craig.
			Sekul, Morris G.
			Sekul, S George.
			Sellers, Charles.
			Sellers, Isaac Charles.
			Seng, Sophan.
			Serigne, Adam R.
			Serigne, Elizabeth.
			Serigne, James J III.
			Serigne, Kimmie J.
			Serigne, Lisa M.
			Serigne, Neil.
			Serigne, O'Neil N.
			Serigne, Richard J Sr.
			Serigne, Rickey N.
			Serigne, Ronald Raymond.
			Serigne, Ronald Roch.
			Serigne, Ross.
			Serigny, Gail.
			Serigny, Wayne A.
			Serpas, Lenny Jr.
			Sessions, William O III.
			Sessions, William O Jr.
			Sevel, Michael D.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sevin, Carl Anthony.
			Sevin, Earline.
			Sevin, Janell A.
			Sevin, Joey.
			Sevin, Nac J.
			Sevin, O'Neil and Symantha.
			Sevin, Phillip T.
			Sevin, Shane.
			Sevin, Shane Anthony.
			Sevin, Stanley J.
			Sevin, Willis.
			Seymour, Janet A.
			Shackelford, David M.
			Shaffer, Curtis E.
			Shaffer, Glynnon D.
			Shay, Daniel A.
			Shilling, Jason.
			Shilling, L E.
			Shugars, Robert L.
			Shutt, Randy.
			Sifuentes, Esteban.
			Sifuentes, Fernando.
			Silver, Curtis A Jr.
			Simon, Curnis.
			Simon, John.
			Simon, Leo.
			Simpson, Mark.
			Sims, Donald L.
			Sims, Mike.
			Singley, Charlie Sr.
			Singley, Glenn.
			Singley, Robert Joseph.
			Sirgo, Jace.
			Sisung, Walter.
			Sisung, Walter Jr.
			Skinner, Gary M Sr.
			Skinner, Richard.
			Skipper, Malcolm W.
			Skrmetta, Martin J.
			Smelker, Brian H.
			Smith, Brian.
			Smith, Carl R Jr.
			Smith, Clark W.
			Smith, Danny.
			Smith, Danny M Jr.
			Smith, Donna.
			Smith, Elmer T Jr.
			Smith, Glenda F.
			Smith, James E.
			Smith, Margie T.
			Smith, Mark A.
			Smith, Nancy F.
			Smith, Raymond C Sr.
			Smith, Tim.
			Smith, Walter M Jr.
			Smith, William T.
			Smithwick, Ted Wayne.
			Smoak, Bill.
			Smoak, William W III.
			Snell, Erick.
			Snodgrass, Sam.
			Soeung, Phat.
			Soileau, John C Sr.
			Sok, Kheng.
			Sok, Montha.
			Sok, Montha and Tan No Le.
			Sok, Nhip.
			Solet, Darren.
			Solet, Donald M.
			Solet, Joseph R.
			Solet, Raymond J.
			Solorzano, Marilyn.
			Son, Kim.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Son, Sam Nang.
			Son, Samay.
			Son, Thuong Cong.
			Soprano, Daniel.
			Sork, William.
			Sou, Mang.
			Soudelier, Louis Jr.
			Soudelier, Shannon.
			Sour, Yem Kim.
			Southerland, Robert.
			Speir, Barbara Kay.
			Spell, Jeffrey B.
			Spell, Mark A.
			Spellmeyer, Joel F Sr.
			Spencer, Casey.
			Spiers, Donald A.
			Sprinkle, Avery M.
			Sprinkle, Emery Shelton Jr.
			Sprinkle, Joseph Warren.
			Squarsich, Kenneth J.
			Sreiy, Siphan.
			St Amant, Dana A.
			St Ann, Mr and Mrs Jerome K.
			St Pierre, Darren.
			St Pierre, Scott A.
			Staves, Patrick.
			Stechmann, Chad.
			Stechmann, Karl J.
			Stechmann, Todd.
			Steele, Arnold D Jr.
			Steele, Henry H III.
			Steen, Carl L.
			Steen, James D.
			Steen, Kathy G.
			Stein, Norris J Jr.
			Stelly, Adlar.
			Stelly, Carl A.
			Stelly, Chad P.
			Stelly, Delores.
			Stelly, Sandrus J Sr.
			Stelly, Sandrus Jr.
			Stelly, Toby J.
			Stelly, Veronica G.
			Stelly, Warren.
			Stephenson, Louis.
			Stevens, Alvin.
			Stevens, Curtis D.
			Stevens, Donald.
			Stevens, Glenda.
			Stewart, Chester Jr.
			Stewart, Derald.
			Stewart, Derek.
			Stewart, Fred.
			Stewart, Jason F.
			Stewart, Ronald G.
			Stewart, William C.
			Stiffler, Thanh.
			Stipelcovich, Lawrence L.
			Stipelcovich, Todd J.
			Stockfett, Brenda.
			Stokes, Todd.
			Stone-Rinkus, Pamela.
			Strader, Steven R.
			Strickland, Kenneth.
			Strickland, Rita G.
			Stuart, James Vernon.
			Stutes, Rex E.
			Sulak, Billy W.
			Sun, Hong Sreng.
			Surmik, Donald D.
			Swindell, Keith M.
			Sylve, Dennis A.
			Sylve, James L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sylve, Nathan.
			Sylve, Scott.
			Sylvesr, Paul A.
			Ta, Ba Van.
			Ta, Chris.
			Ta, Yen.
			Tabb, Calvin.
			Taliancich, Andrew.
			Taliancich, Ivan.
			Taliancich, Joseph M.
			Taliancich, Srecka.
			Tan, Ho Dung.
			Tan, Hung.
			Tan, Lan T.
			Tan, Ngo The.
			Tang, Thanh.
			Tanner, Robert Charles.
			Taravella, Raymond.
			Tassin, Alton J.
			Tassin, Keith P.
			Tate, Archie P.
			Tate, Terrell.
			Tauzier, Kevin M.
			Taylor, Doyle L.
			Taylor, Herman R.
			Taylor, Herman R Jr.
			Taylor, John C.
			Taylor, JP Jr.
			Taylor, Leander J Sr.
			Taylor, Leo Jr.
			Taylor, Lewis.
			Taylor, Nathan L.
			Taylor, Robert L.
			Taylor, Robert M.
			Teap, Phal.
			Tek, Heng.
			Templat, Paul.
			Terluin, John L III.
			Terrebonne, Adrein Scott.
			Terrebonne, Alphonse J.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Jr.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Sr.
			Terrebonne, Carol.
			Terrebonne, Carroll.
			Terrebonne, Chad.
			Terrebonne, Chad Sr.
			Terrebonne, Daniel J.
			Terrebonne, Donavon J.
			Terrebonne, Gary J Sr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Jr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Sr.
			Terrebonne, Kline A.
			Terrebonne, Lanny.
			Terrebonne, Larry F Jr.
			Terrebonne, Scott.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Toby J.
			Terrel, Chad J Sr.
			Terrell, C Todd.
			Terrio, Brandon James.
			Terrio, Harvey J Jr.
			Terry, Eloise P.
			Tesvich, Kuzma D.
			Thac, Dang Van.
			Thach, Phuong.
			Thai, Huynh Tan.
			Thai, Paul.
			Thai, Thomas.
			Thanh, Thien.
			Tharpe, Jack.
			Theriot, Anthony.
			Theriot, Carroll A Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Theriot, Clay J Jr.
			Theriot, Craig A.
			Theriot, Dean P.
			Theriot, Donnie.
			Theriot, Jeffery C.
			Theriot, Larry J.
			Theriot, Lynn.
			Theriot, Mark A.
			Theriot, Roland P Jr.
			Theriot, Wanda J.
			Thibodaux, Jared.
			Thibodeaux, Bart James.
			Thibodeaux, Brian A.
			Thibodeaux, Brian M.
			Thibodeaux, Calvin A Jr.
			Thibodeaux, Fay F.
			Thibodeaux, Glenn P.
			Thibodeaux, Jeffrey.
			Thibodeaux, Jonathan.
			Thibodeaux, Josephine.
			Thibodeaux, Keith.
			Thibodeaux, Tony J.
			Thibodeaux, Warren J.
			Thidobaux, James V Sr.
			Thiet, Tran.
			Thomas, Alvin.
			Thomas, Brent.
			Thomas, Dally S.
			Thomas, Janie G.
			Thomas, John Richard.
			Thomas, Kenneth Ward.
			Thomas, Monica P.
			Thomas, Ralph L Jr.
			Thomas, Ralph Lee Jr.
			Thomas, Randall.
			Thomas, Robert W.
			Thomas, Willard N Jr.
			Thomassie, Gerard.
			Thomassie, Nathan A.
			Thomassie, Philip A.
			Thomassie, Ronald J.
			Thomassie, Tracy Joseph.
			Thompson, Bobbie.
			Thompson, David W.
			Thompson, Edwin A.
			Thompson, George.
			Thompson, James D Jr.
			Thompson, James Jr.
			Thompson, John E.
			Thompson, John R.
			Thompson, Randall.
			Thompson, Sammy.
			Thompson, Shawn.
			Thong, R.
			Thonn, John J Jr.
			Thonn, Victor J.
			Thorpe, Robert Lee Jr.
			Thurman, Charles E.
			Tiet, Thanh Duc.
			Tilghman, Gene E.
			Tillett, Billy Carl.
			Tillman, Lewis A Jr.
			Tillman, Timothy P and Yvonne M.
			Tillotson, Pat.
			Tinney, Mark A.
			Tisdale, Georgia W.
			Tiser, Oscar.
			Tiser, Thomas C Jr.
			Tiser, Thomas C Sr.
			To, Cang Van.
			To, Du Van.
			Todd, Fred Noel.
			Todd, Patricia J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Todd, Rebecca G.
			Todd, Robert C and Patricia J.
			Todd, Vonnie Frank Jr.
			Tompkins, Gerald Paul II.
			Toney, George Jr.
			Tong, Hai V.
			Tony, Linh C.
			Toomer, Christina Abbott.
			Toomer, Christy.
			Toomer, Frank G Jr.
			Toomer, Frank Jr.
			Toomer, Jeffrey E.
			Toomer, Kenneth.
			Toomer, Lamar K.
			Toomer, Larry Curtis and Tina.
			Toomer, William Kemp.
			Torrible, David P.
			Torrible, Jason.
			Touchard, Anthony H.
			Touchard, John B Jr.
			Touchard, Paul V Jr.
			Touchet, Eldridge III.
			Touchet, Eldridge Jr.
			Toups, Anthony G.
			Toups, Bryan.
			Toups, Jeff.
			Toups, Jimmie J.
			Toups, Kim.
			Toups, Manuel.
			Toups, Ted.
			Toups, Tommy.
			Toureau, James.
			Tower, H Melvin.
			Townsend, Harmon Lynn.
			Townsend, Marion Brooks.
			Tra, Hop T.
			Trabeau, James D.
			Trahan, Allen A Jr.
			Trahan, Alvin Jr.
			Trahan, Druby.
			Trahan, Dudley.
			Trahan, Elie J.
			Trahan, Eric J.
			Trahan, James.
			Trahan, Karen C.
			Trahan, Lynn P Sr.
			Trahan, Ricky.
			Trahan, Ronald J.
			Trahan, Tracey L.
			Trahan, Wayne Paul.
			Tran, Allen Hai.
			Tran, Andana.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh N.
			Tran, Bay V.
			Tran, Bay Van.
			Tran, Binh.
			Tran, Binh Van.
			Tran, Ca Van.
			Tran, Cam Van.
			Tran, Chau V.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chi T.
			Tran, Christina Phuong.
			Tran, Chu V.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Danny Duc.
			Tran, Den.
			Tran, Dien.
			Tran, Dinh M.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Dinh Q.
			Tran, Doan.
			Tran, Dung Van.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duong.
			Tran, Eric.
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Giang.
			Tran, Giao.
			Tran, Ha Mike.
			Tran, Hai.
			Tran, Hien H.
			Tran, Hiep Phuoc.
			Tran, Hieu.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hue T.
			Tran, Huey.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung P.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Viet.
			Tran, James N.
			Tran, John.
			Tran, Johnny Dinh.
			Tran, Joseph.
			Tran, Joseph T.
			Tran, Khan Van.
			Tran, Khanh.
			Tran, Kim.
			Tran, Kim Chi Thi.
			Tran, Lan Tina.
			Tran, Le and Le, Phat.
			Tran, Leo Van.
			Tran, Loan.
			Tran, Long.
			Tran, Long Van.
			Tran, Luu Van.
			Tran, Ly.
			Tran, Ly Van.
			Tran, Mai Thi.
			Tran, Mary.
			Tran, Miel Van.
			Tran, Mien.
			Tran, Mike.
			Tran, Mike Dai.
			Tran, Minh Huu.
			Tran, Muoi.
			Tran, My T.
			Tran, Nam Van.
			Tran, Nang Van.
			Tran, Nghia and Banh, T Le.
			Tran, Ngoc.
			Tran, Nhanh Van.
			Tran, Nhieu T.
			Tran, Nhieu Van.
			Tran, Nho.
			Tran, Peter.
			Tran, Phu Van.
			Tran, Phuc D.
			Tran, Phuc V.
			Tran, Phung.
			Tran, Quan Van.
			Tran, Quang Quang.
			Tran, Quang T.
			Tran, Quang Van.
			Tran, Qui V.
			Tran, Quy Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Ran Van.
			Tran, Sarah T.
			Tran, Sau.
			Tran, Scotty.
			Tran, Son.
			Tran, Son Van.
			Tran, Steven Tuan.
			Tran, Tam.
			Tran, Te Van.
			Tran, Than.
			Tran, Thang Van.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh Van.
			Tran, Theresa.
			Tran, Thi.
			Tran, Thich Van.
			Tran, Thien.
			Tran, Thien Van.
			Tran, Thiet.
			Tran, Tommy.
			Tran, Tony.
			Tran, Tri.
			Tran, Trinh.
			Tran, Trung.
			Tran, Trung Van.
			Tran, Tu.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan Minh.
			Tran, Tuong Van.
			Tran, Tuyet Thi.
			Tran, Van T.
			Tran, Victor.
			Tran, Vinh.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vui Kim.
			Trang, Tan.
			Trapp, Tommy.
			Treadaway, Michael.
			Tregle, Curtis.
			Trehoan, William Paul.
			Treuil, Gary J.
			Trevino, Manuel.
			Treybig, EH Buddy Jr.
			Triche, Donald G.
			Trieu, Hiep and Jackie.
			Trieu, Hung Hoa.
			Trieu, Jasmine and Ly.
			Trieu, Lorie and Tam.
			Trieu, Tam.
			Trinh, Christopher B.
			Trinh, Philip P.
			Trosclair, Clark K.
			Trosclair, Clark P.
			Trosclair, Eugene P.
			Trosclair, James J.
			Trosclair, Jerome.
			Trosclair, Joseph.
			Trosclair, Lori.
			Trosclair, Louis V.
			Trosclair, Patricia.
			Trosclair, Randy.
			Trosclair, Ricky.
			Trosclair, Wallace Sr.
			Truong, Andre.
			Truong, Andre V.
			Truong, Be Van.
			Truong, Benjamin.
			Truong, Dac.
			Truong, Huan.
			Truong, Kim.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Truong, Nhut Van.
			Truong, Steve.
			Truong, Tham T.
			Truong, Thanh Minh.
			Truong, Them Van.
			Truong, Thom.
			Truong, Timmy.
			Trutt, George W Sr.
			Trutt, Wanda.
			Turlich, Mervin A.
			Turner, Calvin L.
			Tyre, John.
			Upton, Terry R.
			Valentino, J G Jr.
			Valentino, James.
			Vallot, Christopher A.
			Vallot, Nancy H.
			Valure, Hugh P.
			Van Alsburg, Charles.
			Van Gordstnoven, Jean J.
			Van Nguyen, Irving.
			Van, Than.
			Van, Vui.
			Vanacor, Kathy D.
			Vanacor, Malcolm J Sr.
			Vanicor, Bobbie.
			VanMeter, Matthew T.
			VanMeter, William Earl.
			Varney, Randy L.
			Vath, Raymond S.
			Veasel, William E III.
			Vegas, Brien J.
			Vegas, Percy J.
			Vegas, Terry J.
			Vegas, Terry J Jr.
			Vegas, Terry Jr.
			Vela, Peter.
			Verdin, Aaron.
			Verdin, Av.
			Verdin, Bradley J.
			Verdin, Brent A.
			Verdin, Charles A.
			Verdin, Charles E.
			Verdin, Coy P.
			Verdin, Curtis A Jr.
			Verdin, Delphine.
			Verdin, Diana A.
			Verdin, Ebro W.
			Verdin, Eric P.
			Verdin, Ernest Joseph Sr.
			Verdin, Jeff C.
			Verdin, Jeffrey A.
			Verdin, Jessie J.
			Verdin, John P.
			Verdin, Joseph.
			Verdin, Joseph A Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph Cleveland.
			Verdin, Joseph D Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph S.
			Verdin, Joseph W Jr.
			Verdin, Justilien G.
			Verdin, Matthew W Sr.
			Verdin, Michel A.
			Verdin, Paul E.
			Verdin, Perry Anthony.
			Verdin, Rodney.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Skylar.
			Verdin, Timmy J.
			Verdin, Toby.
			Verdin, Tommy P.
			Verdin, Tony J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Verdin, Troy.
			Verdin, Vincent.
			Verdin, Viness Jr.
			Verdin, Wallace P.
			Verdin, Webb A Sr.
			Verdin, Wesley D Sr.
			Verdine, Jimmy R.
			Vermeulen, Joseph Thomas.
			Verret, Darren L.
			Verret, Donald J.
			Verret, Ernest J Sr.
			Verret, James A.
			Verret, Jean E.
			Verret, Jimmy J Sr.
			Verret, Johnny R.
			Verret, Joseph L.
			Verret, Paul L.
			Verret, Preston.
			Verret, Quincy.
			Verret, Ronald Paul Sr.
			Versaggi, Joseph A.
			Versaggi, Salvatore J.
			Vicknair, Brent J Sr.
			Vicknair, Duane P.
			Vicknair, Henry Dale.
			Vicknair, Ricky A.
			Vidrine, Corey.
			Vidrine, Kathi and Bill.
			Vidrine, Richard.
			Vietnamese-American Commerical Fisherman's Union.
			Vila, William F.
			Villers, Joseph A.
			Vincent, Gage Tyler.
			Vincent, Gene.
			Vincent, Gene B.
			Vincent, Robert N.
			Vise, Charles E III.
			Vizier, Barry A.
			Vizier, Christopher.
			Vizier, Clovis J III.
			Vizier, Douglas M.
			Vizier, Tommie Jr.
			Vo, Anh M.
			Vo, Chin Van.
			Vo, Dam.
			Vo, Dan M.
			Vo, Dany.
			Vo, Day V.
			Vo, Duong V.
			Vo, Dustin.
			Vo, Hai Van.
			Vo, Hanh Xuan.
			Vo, Hien Van.
			Vo, Hoang The.
			Vo, Hong.
			Vo, Hung Thanh.
			Vo, Huy K.
			Vo, Johnny.
			Vo, Kent.
			Vo, Lien Van.
			Vo, Man.
			Vo, Mark Van.
			Vo, Minh Hung.
			Vo, Minh Ngoc.
			Vo, Minh Ray.
			Vo, Mong V.
			Vo, My Dung Thi.
			Vo, My Lynn.
			Vo, Nga.
			Vo, Nhon Tai.
			Vo, Nhu Thanh.
			Vo, Quang Minh.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Vo, Sang M.
			Vo, Sanh M.
			Vo, Song V.
			Vo, Tan Thanh.
			Vo, Tan Thanh.
			Vo, Thanh Van.
			Vo, Thao.
			Vo, Thuan Van.
			Vo, Tien Van.
			Vo, Tom.
			Vo, Tong Ba .
			Vo, Trao Van.
			Vo, Truong.
			Vo, Van Van.
			Vo, Vi Viet.
			Vodopija, Benjamin S.
			Vogt, James L.
			Voisin, Eddie James.
			Voisin, Joyce.
			Voison, Jamie.
			Von Harten, Harold L.
			Vona, Michael A.
			Vongrith, Richard.
			Vossler, Kirk.
			Vu, Hung.
			Vu, John H.
			Vu, Khanh.
			Vu, Khanh Huu.
			Vu, Khoi Van.
			Vu, Quan Quoc.
			Vu, Ruyen Viet.
			Vu, Sac.
			Vu, Sean.
			Vu, Tam.
			Vu, Thiem Ngoc.
			Vu, Thuy.
			Vu, Tom.
			Vu, Tu Viet.
			Vu, Tuyen Jack.
			Vu, Tuyen Viet.
			Wade, Calvin J Jr.
			Wade, Gerard.
			Waguespack, David M Sr.
			Waguespack, Randy P II.
			Wainwright, Vernon.
			Walker, Jerry.
			Walker, Rogers H.
			Wallace, Dennis.
			Wallace, Edward.
			Wallace, John A.
			Wallace, John K.
			Wallace, Trevis L.
			Waller, Jack Jr.
			Waller, John M.
			Waller, Mike.
			Wallis, Craig A.
			Wallis, Keith.
			Walters, Samuel G.
			Walton, Marion M.
			Wannage, Edward Joseph.
			Wannage, Fred Jr.
			Wannage, Frederick W Sr.
			Ward, Clarence Jr.
			Ward, Olan B.
			Ward, Walter M.
			Washington, Clifford.
			Washington, John Emile III.
			Washington, Kevin.
			Washington, Louis N.
			Wattigney, Cecil K Jr.
			Wattigney, Michael.
			Watts, Brandon A.
			Watts, Warren.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Webb, Bobby.
			Webb, Bobby N.
			Webb, Josie M.
			Webre, Donald.
			Webre, Dudley A.
			Webster, Harold.
			Weeks, Don Franklin.
			Weems, Laddie E.
			Weinstein, Barry C.
			Weiskopf, Rodney.
			Weiskopf, Rodney Sr.
			Weiskopf, Todd.
			Welch, Amos J.
			Wells, Douglas E.
			Wells, Stephen Ray.
			Wendling, Steven W.
			Wescovich, Charles W.
			Wescovich, Wesley Darryl.
			Whatley, William J.
			White, Allen Sr.
			White, Charles.
			White, Charles Fulton.
			White, David L.
			White, Gary F.
			White, Gary Farrell.
			White, James Hugh.
			White, Perry J.
			White, Raymond.
			White, Robert Sr.
			Wicher, John.
			Wiggins, Chad M Sr.
			Wiggins, Ernest.
			Wiggins, Harry L.
			Wiggins, Kenneth A.
			Wiggins, Matthew.
			Wilbur, Gerald Anthony.
			Wilcox, Robert.
			Wiles, Alfred Adam.
			Wiles, Glen Gilbert.
			Wiles, Sonny Joel Sr.
			Wilkerson, Gene Dillard and Judith.
			Wilkinson, William Riley.
			Williams, Allen Jr.
			Williams, Andrew.
			Williams, B Dean.
			Williams, Clyde L.
			Williams, Dale A.
			Williams, Emmett J.
			Williams, Herman J Jr.
			Williams, J T.
			Williams, John A.
			Williams, Johnny Paul.
			Williams, Joseph H.
			Williams, Kirk.
			Williams, Leopold A.
			Williams, Mark A.
			Williams, Mary Ann C.
			Williams, Melissa A.
			Williams, Nina.
			Williams, Oliver Kent.
			Williams, Parish.
			Williams, Roberto.
			Williams, Ronnie.
			Williams, Scott A.
			Williams, Steven.
			Williams, Thomas D.
			Williamson, Richard L Sr.
			Willyard, Derek C.
			Willyard, Donald R.
			Wilson, Alward.
			Wilson, Hosea.
			Wilson, Joe R.
			Wilson, Jonathan.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Wilson, Katherine.
			Wiltz, Allen.
			Wing, Melvin.
			Wiseman, Allen.
			Wiseman, Clarence J Jr.
			Wiseman, Jean P.
			Wiseman, Joseph A.
			Wiseman, Michael T Jr.
			Wiseman, Michael T Sr.
			Wolfe, Charles.
			Woods, John T III.
			Wright, Curtis.
			Wright, Leonard.
			Wright, Randy D.
			Yeamans, Douglas.
			Yeamans, Neil.
			Yeamans, Ronnie.
			Yoeuth, Peon.
			Yopp, Harold.
			Yopp, Jonathon.
			Yopp, Milton Thomas.
			Young, James.
			Young, Taing.
			Young, Willie.
			Yow, Patricia D.
			Yow, Richard C.
			Zanca, Anthony V Sr.
			Zar, Ashley A.
			Zar, Carl J.
			Zar, John III.
			Zar, Steve.
			Zar, Steven.
			Zar, Troy A.
			Zerinque, John S Jr.
			Zirlott, Curtis.
			Zirlott, Jason D.
			Zirlott, Jeremy.
			Zirlott, Kimberly.
			Zirlott, Milton.
			Zirlott, Perry.
			Zirlott, Rosa H.
			Zito, Brian C.
			Zuvich, Michael A Jr.
			A & G Trawlers Inc.
			A & M Inc.
			A & R Shrimp Co.
			A & T Shrimping.
			A Ford Able Seafood.
			AAH Inc.
			AC Christopher Sea Food Inc.
			Ace of Trade LLC.
			Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee.
			Adriana Corp.
			AJ Boats Inc.
			AJ Horizon Inc.
			AJ's Seafood.
			Alario Inc.
			Alcide J Adams Jr.
			Aldebaran Inc.
			Aldebran Inc.
			Alexander and Dola.
			Alfred Englade Inc.
			Alfred Trawlers Inc.
			Allen Hai Tran dba Kien Giang.
			Al's Shrimp Co.
			Al's Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Al's Whosale & Retail.
			Alton Cheeks.
			Amada Inc.
			Amber Waves.
			Amelia Isle.
			American Beauty.
			American Beauty Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			American Eagle Enterprise Inc.
			American Girl.
			American Seafood.
			Americana Shrimp.
			Amvina II.
			Amy D Inc.
			Amy's Seafood Mart.
			An Kit.
			Andy Boy.
			Andy's SFD.
			Angel Annie Inc.
			Angel Leigh.
			Angel Seafood Inc.
			Angela Marie Inc.
			Angelina Inc.
			Anna Grace LLC.
			Annie Thornton Inc.
			Anthony Boy I.
			Anthony Fillinich Sr.
			Apalachee Girl Inc.
			Aparicio Trawlers Inc dba Marcosa.
			Apple Jack Inc.
			Aquila Seafood Inc.
			Aquillard Seafood.
			Argo Marine.
			Arnold's Seafood.
			Arroya Cruz Inc.
			Art & Red Inc.
			Arthur Chisholm.
			A-Seafood Express.
			Ashley Deeb Inc.
			Ashley W 648675.
			Asian Gulf Corp.
			Atlantic.
			Atocha Troy A LeCompte Sr.
			Atwood Enterprises.
			B & B Boats Inc.
			B & B Seafood.
			B & J Seafood.
			BaBe Inc.
			Baby Ruth.
			Baileys Seafood.
			Bailey's Seafood of Cameron Inc.
			Bait Inc.
			Baker Shrimp.
			Bama Love Inc.
			Bama Sea Products Inc.
			Bao Hung Inc.
			Bar Shrimp.
			Barbara Brooks Inc.
			Barisich Inc.
			Barnacle-Bill Inc.
			Barney's Bait & Seafood.
			Barrios Seafood.
			Bay Boy.
			Bay Islander Inc.
			Bay Sweeper Nets.
			Baye's Seafood 335654.
			Bayou Bounty Seafood LLC.
			Bayou Caddy Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Carlin Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Shrimp Processors Inc.
			BBC Trawlers Inc.
			BBS Inc.
			Beachcomber Inc.
			Bea's Corp.
			Beecher's Seafood.
			Believer Inc.
			Bennett's Seafood.
			Benny Alexie.
			Bergeron's Seafood.
			Bertileana Corp.
			Best Sea-Pack of Texas Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Beth Lomonte Inc.
			Betty B.
			Betty H Inc.
			Bety Inc.
			BF Millis & Sons Seafood.
			Big Daddy Seafood Inc.
			Big Grapes Inc.
			Big Kev.
			Big Oak Seafood.
			Big Oaks Seafood.
			Big Shrimp Inc.
			Billy Sue Inc.
			Biloxi Freezing & Processing.
			Binh Duong.
			BJB LLC.
			BJF Inc.
			Blain & Melissa Inc.
			Blanca Cruz Inc.
			Blanchard & Cheramie Inc.
			Blanchard Seafood.
			Blazing Sun Inc.
			Blue Water Seafood.
			Bluewater Shrimp Co.
			Bluffton Oyster Co.
			Boat Josey Wales.
			Boat Josey Wales LLC.
			Boat Monica Kiff.
			Boat Warrior.
			Bob-Rey Fisheries Inc.
			Bodden Trawlers Inc.
			Bolillo Prieto Inc.
			Bon Secour Boats Inc.
			Bon Secour Fisheries Inc.
			Bon Secur Boats Inc.
			Bonnie Lass Inc.
			Boone Seafood.
			Bosarge Boats.
			Bosarge Boats Inc.
			Bottom Verification LLC.
			Bowers Shrimp.
			Bowers Shrimp Farm.
			Bowers Valley Shrimp Inc.
			Brad Nicole Seafood.
			Bradley John Inc.
			Bradley's Seafood Mkt.
			Brara Cruz Inc.
			Brenda Darlene Inc.
			Brett Anthony.
			Bridgeside Marina.
			Bridgeside Seafood.
			Bridget's Seafood Service Inc.
			BRS Seafood.
			Bruce W Johnson Inc.
			Bryan Fishermens' Co-op Inc.
			Bubba Daniels Inc.
			Bubba Tower Shrimp Co.
			Buccaneer Shrimp Co.
			Buchmer Inc.
			Buck & Peed Inc.
			Buddy Boy Inc.
			Buddy's Seafood.
			Bumble Bee Seafoods LLC.
			Bundy Seafood.
			Bundy's Seafood.
			Bunny's Shrimp.
			Burgbe Gump Seafood.
			Burnell Trawlers Inc.
			Buster Brown Inc.
			By You Seafood.
			C & R Trawlers Inc.
			CA Magwood Enterprises Inc.
			Cajun Queen of LA LLC.
			Calcasien Point Bait N More Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cam Ranh Bay.
			Camardelle's Seafood.
			Candy Inc.
			Cao Family Inc.
			Cap Robear.
			Cap'n Bozo Inc.
			Capn Jasper's Seafood Inc.
			Capt Aaron.
			Capt Adam.
			Capt Anthony Inc.
			Capt Bean.
			Capt Beb Inc.
			Capt Bill Jr Inc.
			Cap't Brandon.
			Capt Brother Inc.
			Capt Bubba.
			Capt Buck.
			Capt Carl.
			Capt Carlos Trawlers Inc.
			Capt Chance Inc.
			Capt Christopher Inc.
			Capt Chuckie.
			Capt Craig.
			Capt Craig Inc.
			Capt Crockett Inc.
			Capt Darren Hill Inc.
			Capt Dennis Inc.
			Capt Dickie Inc.
			Capt Dickie V Inc.
			Capt Doug.
			Capt Eddie Inc.
			Capt Edward Inc.
			Capt Eli's.
			Capt Elroy Inc.
			Capt Ernest LLC.
			Capt GDA Inc.
			Capt George.
			Capt H & P Corp.
			Capt Havey Seafood.
			Capt Henry Seafood Dock.
			Capt Huy.
			Capt JDL Inc.
			Capt Jimmy Inc.
			Capt Joe.
			Capt Johnny II.
			Capt Jonathan.
			Capt Jonathan Inc.
			Capt Joshua Inc.
			Capt Jude 520556 13026.
			Capt Ken.
			Capt Kevin Inc.
			Capt Ko Inc.
			Capt Koung Lim.
			Capt Larry Seafood Market.
			Capt Larry's Inc.
			Capt LC Corp.
			Capt LD Seafood Inc.
			Capt Linton Inc.
			Capt Mack Inc.
			Capt Marcus Inc.
			Capt Morris.
			Capt Opie.
			Capt P Inc.
			Capt Pappie Inc.
			Capt Pat.
			Capt Paw Paw.
			Capt Pete Inc.
			Capt Peter Long Inc.
			Capt Pool Bear II's Seafood.
			Capt Quang.
			Capt Quina Inc.
			Capt Richard.
			Capt Ross Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Capt Roy.
			Capt Russell Jr Inc.
			Capt Ryan Inc.
			Capt Ryan's.
			Capt Sam.
			Capt Sang.
			Capt Scar Inc.
			Capt Scott.
			Capt Scott 5.
			Capt Scott Seafood.
			Capt Sparkers Shrimp.
			Capt St Peter.
			Capt T & T Corp.
			Capt Thien.
			Capt Tommy Inc.
			Capt Two Inc.
			Capt Van's Seafood.
			Capt Walley Inc.
			Capt Zoe Inc.
			Captain Allen's Bait & Tackle.
			Captain Arnulfo Inc.
			Captain Blair Seafood.
			Captain Dexter Inc.
			Captain D's.
			Captain Homer Inc.
			Captain Jeff.
			Captain JH III Inc.
			Captain Joshua.
			Captain Larry'O.
			Captain Miss Cammy Nhung.
			Captain Regis.
			Captain Rick.
			Captain T/Thiet Nguyen.
			Captain Tony.
			Captain Truong Phi Corp.
			Captain Vinh.
			Captian Thomas Trawler Inc.
			Carlino Seafood.
			Carly Sue Inc.
			Carmelita Inc.
			Carolina Lady Inc.
			Carolina Sea Foods Inc.
			Caroline and Calandra Inc.
			Carson & Co.
			Carson & Co. Inc.
			Cary Encalade Trawling.
			Castellano's Corp.
			Cathy Cheramie Inc.
			Cat'Sass.
			CBS Seafood & Catering LLC.
			Cecilia Enterprise Inc.
			CF Gollot & Son Sfd Inc.
			CF Gollott and Son Seafood Inc.
			Chackbay Lady.
			Chad & Chaz LLC.
			Challenger Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Marine Supply Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Net & Trawl.
			Chapa Shrimp Trawlers.
			Chaplin Seafood.
			Charlee Girl.
			Charles Guidry Inc.
			Charlotte Maier Inc.
			Chef Seafood Ent LLC.
			Cheramies Landing.
			Cherry Pt Seafood.
			Cheryl Lynn Inc.
			Chez Francois Seafood.
			Chilling Pride Inc.
			Chin Nguyen Co.
			Chinatown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Chines Cajun Net Shop.
			Chris Hansen Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Christian G Inc. Christina Leigh Shrimp Co. Christina Leigh Shrimp Company Inc. Cieutat Trawlers. Cinco de Mayo Inc. Cindy Lynn Inc. Cindy Mae Inc. City Market Inc. CJ Seafood. CJs Seafood. Clifford Washington. Clinton Hayes-C & S Enterprises of Brandon Inc. Cochran's Boat Yard. Colorado River Seafood. Colson Marine. Comm Fishing. Commercial Fishing Service CFS Seafoods. Cong Son. Cong-An Inc. Country Girl Inc. Country Inc. Courtney & Ory Inc. Cowdrey Fish. Cptn David. Crab-Man Bait Shop. Craig A Wallis and Keith Wallis dba W & W Dock and 10 boats. Cristina Seafood. CRJ Inc. Cruillas Inc. Crusader Inc. Crustacean Frustration. Crystal Gayle Inc. Crystal Light Inc. Curtis Henderson. Custom Pack Inc. Cyril's Ice House & Supplies. D & A Seafood. D & C Seafood Inc. D & J Shrimping LLC. D & M Seafood & Rental LLC. D & T Marine Inc. D Ditcharo Jr Seafoods. Daddys Boys. DaHa Inc. DAHAPA Inc. Dale's Seafood Inc. Daniel E Lane. Danny Boy Inc. Danny Max. David & Danny Inc. David Daniels. David Ellison Jr. David Gollott Sfd Inc. David W Casanova's Seafood. David White. David's Shrimping Co. Davis Seafood. Davis Seafood Inc. Dawn Marie. Deana Cheramie Inc. Deanna Lea. Dean's Seafood. Deau Nook. Debbe Anne Inc. Deep Sea Foods Inc. Delcambre Seafood. Dell Marine Inc. Dennis Menesses Seafood. Dennis' Seafood Inc. Dennis Shrimp Co. Inc. Desperado. DFS Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			DG & RC Inc.
			Diamond Reef Seafood.
			Diem Inc.
			Dixie General Store LLC.
			Dixie Twister.
			Dominick's Seafood Inc.
			Don Paco Inc.
			Dong Nquyen.
			Donini Seafoods Inc.
			Donna Marie.
			Donovan Tien I & II.
			Dopson Seafood.
			Dorada Cruz Inc.
			Double Do Inc.
			Doug and Neil Inc.
			Douglas Landing.
			Doxey's Oyster & Shrimp.
			Dragnet II.
			Dragnet Inc.
			Dragnet Seafood LLC.
			DSL & R Inc.
			Dubberly's Mobile Seafood.
			Dudenhefer Seafood.
			Dugas Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Dunamis Towing Inc.
			Dupree's Seafood.
			Duval & Duval Inc.
			Dwayne's Dream Inc.
			E & E Shrimp Co. Inc.
			E & M Seafood.
			E & T Boating.
			East Coast Seafood.
			Edisto Queen LLC.
			Edward Garcia Trawlers.
			EKV Inc.
			El Pedro Fishing & Trading Co. Inc.
			Eliminator Inc.
			Ellerbee Seafoods.
			Ellie May.
			Elmira Pflueckhahn Inc.
			Elvira G Inc.
			Emily's SFD.
			Emmanuel Inc.
			Ensenada Cruz Inc.
			Enterprise.
			Enterprise Inc.
			Equalizer Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Eric F Dufrene Jr LLC.
			Erica Lynn Inc.
			Erickson & Jensen Seafood Packers.
			Ethan G Inc.
			Excalibur LLC.
			F/V Apalachee Warrior.
			F/V Atlantis I.
			F/V Capt Walter B.
			F/V Captain Andy.
			F/V Eight Flags.
			F/V Mary Ann.
			F/V Miss Betty.
			F/V Morning Star.
			F/V Nam Linh.
			F/V Olivia B.
			F/V Phuoc Thanh Mai II.
			F/V Sea Dolphin.
			F/V Southern Grace.
			F/V Steven Mai.
			F/V Steven Mai II.
			Famer Boys Catfish Kitchens.
			Family Thing.
			Father Dan Inc.
			Father Lasimir Inc.
			Father Mike Inc.
			Fiesta Cruz Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Fine Shrimp Co. Fire Fox Inc. Fisherman's Reef Shrimp Co. Fishermen IX Inc. Fishing Vessel Enterprise Inc. Five Princesses Inc. FKM Inc. Fleet Products Inc. Flower Shrimp House. Flowers Seafood Co. Floyd's Wholesale Seafood Inc. Fly By Night Inc. Forest Billiot Jr. Fortune Shrimp Co. Inc. FP Oubre. Francis Brothers Inc. Francis III. Fran–Tastic Too. Frederick-Dan. Freedom Fishing Inc. Freeman Seafood. Frelich Seafood Inc. Frenchie D–282226. Fripp Point Seafood. G & L Trawling Inc. G & O Trawlers Inc. G & S Trawlers Inc. G D Ventures II Inc. Gail's Bait Shop. Gale Force Inc. Gambler Inc. Garijak Inc. Gator's Seafood. Gay Fish Co. GeeChee Fresh Seafood. Gemita Inc. Gene P Callahan Inc. George J Price Sr Ent Inc. Georgia Shrimp Co. LLC. Gerica Marine. GG Seafood. Gilden Enterprises. Gillikin Marine Railways Inc. Gina K Inc. Gisco Inc. Glenda Guidry Inc. Gloria Cruz Inc. Go Fish Inc. God's Gift. God's Gift Shrimp Vessel. Gogie. Gold Coast Seafood Inc. Golden Gulf Coast Pkg Co. Inc. Golden Phase Inc. Golden Text Inc. Goldenstar. Gollott Brothers Sfd Co. Inc. Gollott's Oil Dock & Ice House Inc. Gonzalez Trawlers Inc. Gore Enterprises Inc. Gore Enterprizes Inc. Gore Seafood Co. Gore Seafood Inc. Gove Lopez. GR LeBlanc Trawlers Inc. Graham Fisheries Inc. Graham Shrimp Co. Inc. Gramps Shrimp Co. Grandma Inc. Grandpa's Dream. Granny's Garden and Seafood. Green Flash LLC. Greg Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gregory Mark Gaubert.
			Gros Tete Trucking Inc.
			Guidry's Bait Shop.
			Guidry's Net Shop.
			Gulf Central Seaood Inc.
			Gulf Crown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Gulf Fish Inc.
			Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Gulf Island Shrimp & Seafood II LLC.
			Gulf King Services Inc.
			Gulf Pride Enterprises Inc.
			Gulf Seaway Seafood Inc.
			Gulf Shrimp.
			Gulf South Inc.
			Gulf Stream Marina LLC.
			Gulf Sweeper Inc.
			Gypsy Girl Inc.
			H & L Seafood.
			Hack Berry Seafood.
			Hagen & Miley Inc.
			Hailey Marie Inc.
			Hanh Lai Inc.
			Hannah Joyce Inc.
			Hardy Trawlers.
			Harrington Fish Co. Inc.
			Harrington Seafood & Supply Inc.
			Harrington Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Harrington Trawlers Inc.
			Harris Fisheries Inc.
			Hazel's Hustler.
			HCP LLC.
			Heather Lynn Inc.
			Heavy Metal Inc.
			Hebert Investments Inc.
			Hebert's Mini Mart LLC.
			Helen E Inc.
			Helen Kay Inc.
			Helen W Smith Inc.
			Henderson Seafood.
			Henry Daniels Inc.
			Hermosa Cruz Inc.
			Hi Seas of Dulac Inc.
			Hien Le Van Inc.
			High Hope Inc.
			Hoang Anh.
			Hoang Long I & II.
			Holland Enterprises.
			Holly Beach Seafood.
			Holly Marie's Seafood Market.
			Hombre Inc.
			Home Loving Care Co.
			Hondumex Ent Inc.
			Hong Nga Inc.
			Hongri Inc.
			Houston Foret Seafood.
			Howerin Trawlers Inc.
			HTH Marine Inc.
			Hubbard Seafood.
			Hurricane Emily Seafood Inc.
			Hutcherson Christian Shrimp Inc.
			Huyen Inc.
			Icy Seafood II Inc.
			Icy Seafood Inc.
			Ida's Seafood Rest & Market.
			Ike & Zack Inc.
			Independent Fish Company Inc.
			Inflation Inc.
			Integrity Fisheries Inc.
			Integrity Fishing Inc.
			International Oceanic Ent.
			Interstate Vo LLC.
			Intracoastal Seafood Inc.
			Iorn Will Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Irma Trawlers Inc.
			Iron Horse Inc.
			Isabel Maier Inc.
			Isla Cruz Inc.
			J & J Rentals Inc.
			J & J Trawler's Inc.
			J & R Seafood LLC.
			J Collins Trawlers.
			Jacob A Inc.
			Jacquelin Marie Inc.
			James D Quach Inc.
			James Gadson.
			James J Matherne Jr.
			James J Matherne Sr.
			James LaRive Jr.
			James W Green Jr dba Miss Emilie Ann.
			James W Hicks.
			Janet Louise Inc.
			Jani Marie.
			JAS Inc.
			JBS Packing Co. Inc.
			JBS Packing Inc.
			JCM.
			JD Land Co.
			Jean's Bait.
			Jeff Chancey.
			Jemison Trawler's Inc.
			Jenna Dawn LLC.
			Jennifer Nguyen/Capt T.
			Jensen Seafood Pkg Co. Inc.
			Jesse Shantelle Inc.
			Jessica Ann Inc.
			Jessica Inc.
			Jesus G Inc.
			Jimmy and Valerie Bonvillain.
			Jimmy Le Inc.
			Jim's Cajen Shrimp.
			Joan of Arc Inc.
			Jody Martin.
			Joel's Wild Oak Bait Shop & Fresh Seafood.
			John A Norris.
			John J Alexie.
			John Michael E Inc.
			John V Alexie.
			Johnny & Joyce's Seafood.
			Johnny O Co.
			Johnny's Seafood.
			John's Seafood.
			Joker's Wild.
			Jones-Kain Inc.
			Joni John Inc.
			Jon's C Seafood Inc.
			Joseph Anthony.
			Joseph Anthony Inc.
			Joseph Martino.
			Joseph Martino Corp.
			Joseph T Vermeulen.
			Josh & Jake Inc.
			Joya Cruz Inc.
			JP Fisheries.
			Jubilee Foods Inc.
			Julie Ann LLC.
			Julie Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Julio Gonzalez Boat Builders Inc.
			Justin Dang.
			JW Enterprise.
			K & D Boat Company.
			K & J Trawlers.
			K & S Enterprises Inc.
			Kalliainen Seafoods Inc.
			KAM Fishing.
			Kandi Sue Inc.
			Karl M Belsome LLC.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			KBL Corp.
			KDH Inc.
			Kellum's Seafood.
			Kelly Marie Inc.
			Ken Lee's Dock LLC.
			Kenneth Guidry.
			Kenny-Nancy Inc.
			Kentucky Fisheries Inc.
			Kentucky Trawlers Inc.
			Kevin & Bryan (M/V).
			Kevin Dang.
			Kheng Sok Shrimping.
			Kim & James Inc.
			Kim Hai II Inc.
			Kim Hai Inc.
			Kim's Seafood.
			Kingdom World Inc.
			Kirby Seafood.
			Klein Express.
			KMB Inc.
			Knight's Seafood Inc.
			Knowles Noel Camardelle.
			Kramer's Bait Co.
			Kris & Cody Inc.
			KTC Fishery LLC.
			L & M.
			L & N Friendship Corp.
			L & O Trawlers Inc.
			L & T Inc.
			La Belle Idee.
			La Macarela Inc.
			La Pachita Inc.
			LA–3184CA.
			LA–6327–CA.
			LaBauve Inc.
			Lade Melissa Inc.
			Lady Agnes II.
			Lady Agnes III.
			Lady Amelia Inc.
			Lady Anna I.
			Lady Anna II.
			Lady Barbara Inc.
			Lady Carolyn Inc.
			Lady Catherine.
			Lady Chancery Inc.
			Lady Chelsea Inc.
			Lady Danielle.
			Lady Debra Inc.
			Lady Dolcina Inc.
			Lady Gail Inc.
			Lady Katherine Inc.
			Lady Kelly Inc.
			Lady Kristie.
			Lady Lavang LLC.
			Lady Liberty Seafood Co.
			Lady Lynn Ltd.
			Lady Marie Inc.
			Lady Melissa Inc.
			Lady Shelly.
			Lady Snow Inc.
			Lady Stephanie.
			Lady Susie Inc.
			Lady T Kim Inc.
			Lady TheLna.
			Lady Toni Inc.
			Lady Veronica.
			Lafitte Frozen Foods Corp.
			Lafont Inc.
			Lafourche Clipper Inc.
			Lamarah Sue Inc.
			Lan Chi Inc.
			Lancero Inc.
			Lanny Renard and Daniel Bourque.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lapeyrouse Seafood Bar Groc Inc. Larry G Kellum Sr. Larry Scott Freeman. Larry W Hicks. Lasseigne & Sons Inc. Laura Lee. Lauren O. Lawrence Jacobs Sfd. Lazaretta Packing Inc. Le & Le Inc. Le Family Inc. LE Shilling. Le Tra Inc. Leek & Millington Trawler Privateeer. Lee's Sales & Distribution. Leonard Shrimp Producers Inc. Leoncea B Regnier. Lerin Lane. Li Johnson. Liar Liar. Libertad Fisheries Inc. Liberty I. Lighthouse Fisheries Inc. Lil Aly. Lil Arthur Inc. Lil BJ LLC. Lil Robbie Inc. Lil Robin. Lilla. Lincoln. Linda & Tot Inc. Linda Cruz Inc. Linda Hoang Shrimp. Linda Lou Boat Corp. Lisa Lynn Inc. Little Andrew Inc. Little Andy Inc. Little Arthur & Little Mark. Little David Gulf Trawler Inc. Little Ernie Gulf Trawler Inc. Little Ken Inc. Little William Inc. Little World. LJL Inc. Longwater Seafood dba Ryan H Longwater. Louisiana Gulf Shrimp LLC. Louisiana Lady Inc. Louisiana Man. Louisiana Newpack Shrimp Co. Inc. Louisiana Pride Seafood Inc. Louisiana Seafood Dist LLC. Louisiana Shrimp & Packing Inc. Louisiana Shrimp and Packing Co. Inc. Louisiana Shrimp Association. Lovely Daddy II & III. Lovely Jennie. Low Country Lady. Low County Lady. Luchador Inc. Lucky. Lucky I. Lucky Jack Inc. Lucky Lady. Lucky Lady II. Lucky Leven Inc. Lucky MV. Lucky Ocean. Lucky Sea Star Inc. Lucky Star. Lucky World. Lucky's Seafood Market & Poboys LLC. Luco Drew's. Luisa Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lupe Martinez Inc.
			LV Marine Inc.
			LW Graham Inc.
			Lynda Riley Inc.
			M & C Fisheries.
			M & M Seafood.
			M V Sherry D.
			M V Tony Inc.
			M/V Baby Doll.
			M/V Chevo's Bitch.
			M/V Lil Vicki.
			M/V Loco-N Motion.
			M/V Patsy K #556871.
			M/V X L.
			Mad Max Seafood.
			Madera Cruz Inc.
			Madison Seafood.
			Madlin Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Malibu.
			Malolo LLC.
			Mamacita Inc.
			Manteo Shrimp Co.
			Marco Corp.
			Marcos A.
			Maria Elena Inc.
			Maria Sandi.
			Mariachi Trawlers Inc.
			Mariah Jade Shrimp Company.
			Marie Teresa Inc.
			Marine Fisheries.
			Marisa Elida Inc.
			Mark and Jace.
			Marleann.
			Martin's Fresh Shrimp.
			Mary Bea Inc.
			Master Brandon Inc.
			Master Brock.
			Master Dylan.
			Master Gerald Trawlers Inc.
			Master Hai.
			Master Hai II.
			Master Henry.
			Master Jared Inc.
			Master Jhy Inc.
			Master John Inc.
			Master Justin Inc.
			Master Ken Inc.
			Master Kevin Inc.
			Master Martin Inc.
			Master Mike Inc.
			Master NT Inc.
			Master Pee-Wee.
			Master Ronald Inc.
			Master Scott.
			Master Scott II.
			Master Seelos Inc.
			Master T.
			Master Tai LLC.
			Mat Roland Seafood Co.
			Maw Doo.
			Mayflower.
			McQuaig Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Me Kong.
			Melerine Seafood.
			Melody Shrimp Co.
			Mer Shrimp Inc.
			Michael Lynn.
			Michael Nguyen.
			Michael Saturday's Fresh Every Day South Carolina Shrimp.
			Mickey Nelson Net Shop.
			Mickey's Net.
			Midnight Prowler.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Mike's Seafood Inc.
			Miley's Seafood Inc.
			Militello and Son Inc.
			Miller & Son Seafood Inc.
			Miller Fishing.
			Milliken & Son's.
			Milton J Dufrene and Son Inc.
			Milton Yopp-Capt'n Nathan and Thomas Winfield.
			Mis Quynh Chi II.
			Miss Adrianna Inc.
			Miss Alice Inc.
			Miss Ann Inc.
			Miss Ashleigh.
			Miss Ashleigh Inc.
			Miss Barbara.
			Miss Barbara Inc.
			Miss Bernadette A Inc.
			Miss Bertha (M/V).
			Miss Beverly Kay.
			Miss Brenda.
			Miss Candace.
			Miss Candace Nicole Inc.
			Miss Carla Jean Inc.
			Miss Caroline Inc.
			Miss Carolyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Caylee.
			Miss Charlotte Inc.
			Miss Christine III.
			Miss Cleda Jo Inc.
			Miss Courtney Inc.
			Miss Cynthia.
			Miss Danielle Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Miss Danielle LLC.
			Miss Dawn.
			Miss Ellie Inc.
			Miss Faye LLC.
			Miss Fina Inc.
			Miss Georgia Inc.
			Miss Hannah.
			Miss Hannah Inc.
			Miss Hazel Inc.
			Miss Hilary Inc.
			Miss Jennifer Inc.
			Miss Joanna Inc.
			Miss Julia.
			Miss Kandy Tran LLC.
			Miss Karen.
			Miss Kathi Inc.
			Miss Kathy.
			Miss Kaylyn LLC.
			Miss Khayla.
			Miss Lil.
			Miss Lillie Inc.
			Miss Liz Inc.
			Miss Lorain.
			Miss Loraine Inc.
			Miss Lorie Inc.
			Miss Luana D Shrimp Co.
			Miss Madeline Inc.
			Miss Madison.
			Miss Marie.
			Miss Marie Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louis Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louise.
			Miss Marilyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Marissa Inc.
			Miss Martha Inc.
			Miss Mary T.
			Miss Myle.
			Miss Narla.
			Miss Nicole.
			Miss Nicole Inc.
			Miss Plum Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Miss Quynh Anh I.
			Miss Quynh Anh I LLC.
			Miss Quynh Anh II LLC.
			Miss Redemption LLC.
			Miss Rhianna Inc.
			Miss Sambath.
			Miss Sandra II.
			Miss Sara Ann.
			Miss Savannah.
			Miss Savannah II.
			Miss Soriya.
			Miss Suzanne.
			Miss Sylvia.
			Miss Than.
			Miss Thom.
			Miss Thom Inc.
			Miss Tina Inc.
			Miss Trinh Trinh.
			Miss Trisha Inc.
			Miss Verna Inc.
			Miss Vicki.
			Miss Victoria Inc.
			Miss Vivian Inc.
			Miss WillaDean.
			Miss Winnie Inc.
			Miss Yvette Inc.
			Miss Yvonne.
			Misty Morn Eat.
			Misty Star.
			MJM Seafood Inc.
			M'M Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Mom and Dad Inc.
			Mona-Dianne Seafood.
			Moon River Inc.
			Moon Tillett Fish Co. Inc.
			Moonlight.
			Moonlight Mfg.
			Moore Trawlers Inc.
			Morgan Creek Seafood.
			Morgan Rae Inc.
			Morning Star.
			Morrison Seafood.
			Mother Cabrini.
			Mother Teresa Inc.
			Mr & Mrs Inc.
			Mr Coolly.
			Mr Fox.
			Mr G.
			Mr Gaget LLC.
			Mr Henry.
			Mr Natural Inc.
			Mr Neil.
			Mr Phil T Inc.
			Mr Sea Inc.
			Mr Verdin Inc.
			Mr Williams.
			Mrs Judy Too.
			Mrs Tina Lan Inc.
			Ms Alva Inc.
			Ms An.
			My Angel II.
			My Blues.
			My Dad Whitney Inc.
			My Girls LLC.
			My Thi Tran Inc.
			My Three Sons Inc.
			My V Le Inc.
			My-Le Thi Nguyen.
			Myron A Smith Inc.
			Nancy Joy.
			Nancy Joy Inc.
			Nanny Granny Inc.
			Nanny Kat Seafood LLC.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Napolean Seafoods.
			Napoleon II.
			Napoleon Seafood.
			Naquin's Seafood.
			Nautilus LLC.
			Nelma Y Lane.
			Nelson and Son.
			Nelson Trawlers Inc.
			Nelson's Quality Shrimp Company.
			Nevgulmarco Co. Inc.
			New Deal Comm Fishing.
			New Way Inc.
			Nguyen Day Van.
			Nguyen Express.
			Nguyen Int'l Enterprises Inc.
			Nguyen Shipping Inc.
			NHU UYEN.
			Night Moves of Cut Off Inc.
			Night Shift LLC.
			Night Star.
			North Point Trawlers Inc.
			Nuestra Cruz Inc.
			Nunez Seafood.
			Oasis.
			Ocean Bird Inc.
			Ocean Breeze Inc.
			Ocean City Corp.
			Ocean Emperor Inc.
			Ocean Harvest Wholesale Inc.
			Ocean Pride Seafood Inc.
			Ocean Seafood.
			Ocean Select Seafood LLC.
			Ocean Springs Seafood Market Inc.
			Ocean Wind Inc.
			Odin LLC.
			Old Maw Inc.
			Ole Holbrook's Fresh Fish Market LLC.
			Ole Nelle.
			One Stop Bait & Ice.
			Open Sea Inc.
			Orage Enterprises Inc.
			Orn Roeum Shrimping.
			Owens Shrimping.
			Palmetto Seafood Inc.
			Papa Rod Inc.
			Papa T.
			Pappy Inc.
			Pappy's Gold.
			Parfait Enterprises Inc.
			Paris/Asia.
			Parramore Inc.
			Parrish Shrimping Inc.
			Pascagoula Ice & Freezer Co. Inc.
			Pat-Lin Enterprises Inc.
			Patricia Foret.
			Patrick Sutton Inc.
			Patty Trish Inc.
			Paul Piazza and Son Inc.
			Paw Paw Allen.
			Paw Paw Pride Inc.
			Pearl Inc dba Indian Ridge Shrimp Co.
			Pei Gratia Inc.
			Pelican Point Seafood Inc.
			Penny V LLC.
			Perlita Inc.
			Perseverance I LLC.
			Pete & Queenie Inc.
			Phi Long Inc.
			Phi-Ho LLC.
			Pip's Place Marina Inc.
			Plaisance Trawlers Inc.
			Poc–Tal Trawlers Inc.
			Pointe-Aux-Chene Marina.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Pontchautrain Blue Crab.
			Pony Express.
			Poppee.
			Poppy's Pride Seafood.
			Port Bolivar Fisheries Inc.
			Port Marine Supplies.
			Port Royal Seafood Inc.
			Poteet Seafood Co. Inc.
			Potter Boats Inc.
			Price Seafood Inc.
			Prince of Tides.
			Princess Ashley Inc.
			Princess Celine Inc.
			Princess Cindy Inc.
			Princess Lorie LLC.
			Princess Mary Inc.
			Prosperity.
			PT Fisheries Inc.
			Punch's Seafood Mkt.
			Purata Trawlers Inc.
			Pursuer Inc.
			Quality Seafood.
			Quang Minh II Inc.
			Queen Lily Inc.
			Queen Mary.
			Quoc Bao Inc.
			Quynh Nhu Inc.
			R & D Seafood.
			R & J Inc.
			R & K Fisheries LLC.
			R & L Shrimp Inc.
			R & P Fisheries.
			R & R Bait/Seafood.
			R & R Seafood.
			R & S Shrimping.
			R & T Atocha LLC.
			RA Lesso Brokerage Co. Inc.
			RA Lesso Seafood Co. Inc.
			Rachel-Jade.
			Ralph W Jones.
			Ramblin Man Inc.
			Ranchero Trawlers Inc.
			Randall J Pinell Inc.
			Randall K and Melissa B Richard.
			Randy Boy Inc.
			Rang Dong.
			Raul's Seafood.
			Rayda Cheramie Inc.
			RCP Seafood I II III.
			RDR Shrimp Inc.
			Reagan's Seafood.
			Rebecca Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Rebel Seafood.
			Regulus.
			Rejimi Inc.
			Reno's Sea Food.
			Res Vessel.
			Reyes Trawlers Inc.
			Rick's Seafood Inc.
			Ricky B LLC.
			Ricky G Inc.
			Riffle Seafood.
			Rigolets Bait & Seafood LLC.
			Riverside Bait & Tackle.
			RJ's.
			Roatex Ent Inc.
			Robanie C Inc.
			Robert E Landry.
			Robert H Schrimpf.
			Robert Johnson.
			Robert Keenan Seafood.
			Robert Upton or Terry Upton.
			Robert White Seafood.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Rockin Robbin Fishing Boat Inc.
			Rodney Hereford Jr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Roger Blanchard Inc.
			Rolling On Inc.
			Romo Inc.
			Rosa Marie Inc.
			Rose Island Seafood.
			RPM Enterprises LLC.
			Ruf-N-Redy Inc.
			Rutley Boys Inc.
			Sadie D Seafood.
			Safe Harbour Seafood Inc.
			Salina Cruz Inc.
			Sally Kim III.
			Sally Kim IV.
			Sam Snodgrass & Co.
			Samaira Inc.
			San Dia.
			Sand Dollar Inc.
			Sandy N.
			Sandy O Inc.
			Santa Fe Cruz Inc.
			Santa Maria I Inc.
			Santa Maria II.
			Santa Monica Inc.
			Scavanger.
			Scooby Inc.
			Scottie and Juliette Dufrene.
			Sea Angel.
			Sea Angel Inc.
			Sea Bastion Inc.
			Sea Drifter Inc.
			Sea Durbin Inc.
			Sea Eagle.
			Sea Eagle Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Frontier Inc.
			Sea Gold Inc.
			Sea Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Gypsy Inc.
			Sea Hawk I Inc.
			Sea Horse Fisheries Inc.
			Sea King Inc.
			Sea Pearl Seafood Company Inc.
			Sea Queen IV.
			Sea Trawlers Inc.
			Sea World.
			Seabrook Seafood Inc.
			Seafood & Us Inc.
			Seaman's Magic Inc.
			Seaside Seafood Inc.
			Seaweed 2000.
			Seawolf Seafood.
			Second Generation Seafood.
			Shark Co. Seafood Inter Inc.
			Sharon—Ali Michelle Inc.
			Shelby & Barbara Seafood.
			Shelia Marie LLC.
			Shell Creek Seafood Inc.
			Shirley Elaine.
			Shirley Girl LLC.
			Shrimp Boat Patrice.
			Shrimp Boating Inc.
			Shrimp Express.
			Shrimp Man.
			Shrimp Networks Inc.
			Shrimp Trawler.
			Shrimper.
			Shrimpy's.
			Si Ky Lan Inc.
			Sidney Fisheries Inc.
			Silver Fox.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Silver Fox LLC.
			Simon.
			Sims Shrimping.
			Skip Toomer Inc.
			Skyla Marie Inc.
			Smith & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Snowdrift.
			Sochenda.
			Soeung Phat.
			Son T Le Inc.
			Son's Pride Inc.
			Sophie Marie Inc.
			Soul Mama Inc.
			South Carolina Shrimpers Association.
			Souther Obsession Inc.
			Southern Lady.
			Southern Nightmare Inc.
			Southern Star.
			Southshore Seafood.
			Spencers Seafood.
			Sprig Co. Inc.
			St Anthony Inc.
			St Daniel Phillip Inc.
			St Dominic.
			St Joseph.
			St Joseph II Inc.
			St Joseph III Inc.
			St Joseph IV Inc.
			St Martin.
			St Martyrs VN.
			St Mary Seafood.
			St Mary Seven.
			St Mary Tai.
			St Michael Fuel & Ice Inc.
			St Michael's Ice & Fuel.
			St Peter.
			St Peter 550775.
			St Teresa Inc.
			St Vincent Andrew Inc.
			St Vincent Gulf Shrimp Inc.
			St Vincent One B.
			St Vincent One B Inc.
			St Vincent SF.
			St Vincent Sfd Inc.
			Start Young Inc.
			Steamboat Bills Seafood.
			Stella Mestre Inc.
			Stephen Dantin Jr.
			Stephney's Seafood.
			Stipelcovich Marine Wks.
			Stone-Co Farms LP.
			Stormy Sean Inc.
			Stormy Seas Inc.
			Sun Star Inc.
			Sun Swift Inc.
			Sunshine.
			Super Coon Inc.
			Super Cooper Inc.
			Swamp Irish.
			Swamp Irish Inc.
			T & T Seafood.
			T Brothers.
			T Cvitanovich Seafood LLC.
			Ta Do.
			Ta T Vo Inc.
			Tana Inc.
			Tanya Lea Inc.
			Tasha Lou.
			T-Brown Inc.
			Tee Frank Inc.
			Tee Tigre Inc.
			Terrebonne Seafood Inc.
			Terri Monica.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Terry Luke Corp.
			Terry Lynn Inc.
			Te-Sam Inc.
			Texas 1 Inc.
			Texas 18 Inc.
			Texas Lady Inc.
			Texas Pack Inc.
			Tex-Mex Cold Storage Inc.
			Thai & Tran Inc.
			Thai Bao Inc.
			Thanh Phong.
			The Boat Phat Tai.
			The Fishermans Dock.
			The Last One.
			The Light House Bait & Seafood Shack LLC.
			The Mayporter Inc.
			The NGO.
			The Seafood Shed.
			Thelma J Inc.
			Theresa Seafood Inc.
			Third Tower Inc.
			Thomas Winfield—Capt Nathan.
			Thompson Bros.
			Three C's.
			Three Dads.
			Three Sons.
			Three Son's Inc.
			Thunder Roll.
			Thunderbolt Fisherman's Seafood Inc.
			Thy Tra Inc.
			Tidelands Seafood Co. Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiger Seafood.
			Tikede Inc.
			Timmy Boy Corp.
			Tina Chow.
			Tina T LLC.
			Tino Mones Seafood.
			TJ's Seafood.
			Toan Inc.
			Todd Co.
			Todd's Fisheries.
			Tom Le LLC.
			Tom N & Bill N Inc.
			Tommy Bui dba Mana II.
			Tommy Cheramie Inc.
			Tommy Gulf Sea Food Inc.
			Tommy's Seafood Inc.
			Tonya Jane Inc.
			Tony-N.
			Tookie Inc.
			Tot & Linda Inc.
			T-Pops Inc.
			Tran's Express Inc.
			Travis—Shawn.
			Trawler Azteca.
			Trawler Becky Lyn Inc.
			Trawler Capt GC.
			Trawler Capt GC II.
			Trawler Dalia.
			Trawler Doctor Bill.
			Trawler Gulf Runner.
			Trawler HT Seaman.
			Trawler Joyce.
			Trawler Kristi Nicole.
			Trawler Kyle & Courtney.
			Trawler Lady Catherine.
			Trawler Lady Gwen Doe.
			Trawler Linda B Inc.
			Trawler Linda June.
			Trawler Little Brothers.
			Trawler Little Rookie Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Trawler LittleGavino.
			Trawler Mary Bea.
			Trawler Master Alston.
			Trawler Master Jeffery Inc.
			Trawler Michael Anthony Inc.
			Trawler Mildred Barr.
			Trawler Miss Alice Inc.
			Trawler Miss Jamie.
			Trawler Miss Kelsey.
			Trawler Miss Sylvia Inc.
			Trawler Mrs Viola.
			Trawler Nichols Dream.
			Trawler Raindear Partnership.
			Trawler Rhonda Kathleen.
			Trawler Rhonda Lynn.
			Trawler Sandra Kay.
			Trawler Sarah Jane.
			Trawler Sea Wolf.
			Trawler SS Chaplin.
			Trawler The Mexican.
			Trawler Wallace B.
			Trawler Wylie Milam.
			Triple C Seafood.
			Triple T Enterprises Inc.
			Triplets Production.
			Tropical SFD.
			True World Foods Inc.
			T's Seafood.
			TVN Marine Inc.
			Two Flags Inc.
			Tyler James.
			Ultima Cruz Inc.
			UTK Enterprises Inc.
			V & B Shrimping LLC.
			Valona Sea Food.
			Valona Seafood Inc.
			Van Burren Shrimp Co.
			Vaquero Inc.
			Varon Inc.
			Venetian Isles Marina.
			Venice Seafood Exchange Inc.
			Venice Seafood LLC.
			Veronica Inc.
			Versaggi Shrimp Corp.
			Victoria Rose Inc.
			Viet Giang Corp.
			Vigilante Trawlers Inc.
			Village Creek Seafood.
			Villers Seafood Co. Inc.
			Vina Enterprises Inc.
			Vincent L Alexie Jr.
			Vincent Piazza Jr & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Vin-Penny.
			Vivian Lee Inc.
			Von Harten Shrimp Co. Inc.
			VT & L Inc.
			Vu NGO.
			Vu-Nguyen Partners.
			Waccamaw Producers.
			Wait-N-Sea Inc.
			Waller Boat Corp.
			Walter R Hicks.
			Ward Seafood Inc.
			Washington Seafood.
			Watermen Industries Inc.
			Waymaker Inc.
			Wayne Estay Shrimp Co. Inc.
			WC Trawlers Inc.
			We Three Inc.
			Webster's Inc.
			Weems Bros.
			Weems Bros Seafood.
			Weems Bros Seafood Co.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Weiskopf Fisheries LLC.
			Wendy & Eric Inc.
			Wescovich Inc.
			West Point Trawlers Inc.
			WH Blanchard Inc.
			Whiskey Joe Inc.
			White and Black.
			White Bird.
			White Foam.
			White Gold.
			Wilcox Shrimping Inc.
			Wild Bill.
			Wild Eagle Inc.
			William E Smith Jr Inc.
			William Lee Inc.
			William O Nelson Jr.
			William Patrick Inc.
			William Smith Jr Inc.
			Willie Joe Inc.
			Wind Song Inc.
			WL & O Inc.
			Wonder Woman.
			Woods Fisheries Inc.
			Woody Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Yeaman's Inc.
			Yogi's Shrimp.
			You & Me Shrimp.
			Ysclaskey Seafood.
			Zirlott Trawlers Inc.
A–570–893	731–TA–1064 ...	Certain Frozen Warmwater Shrimp and Prawns/ China.	Abadie, Al J.
			Abadie, Anthony.
			Abner, Charles.
			Abraham, Steven.
			Abshire, Gabriel J.
			Ackerman, Dale J.
			Acosta, Darryl L.
			Acosta, Jerry J Sr.
			Acosta, Leonard C.
			Acosta, Wilson Pula Sr.
			Adam, Denise T.
			Adam, Michael A.
			Adam, Richard B Jr.
			Adam, Sherry P.
			Adam, William E.
			Adams, Alcide J Jr.
			Adams, Dudley.
			Adams, Elizabeth L.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, Ervin.
			Adams, George E.
			Adams, Hursy J.
			Adams, James Arthur.
			Adams, Kelly.
			Adams, Lawrence J Jr.
			Adams, Randy.
			Adams, Ritchie.
			Adams, Steven A.
			Adams, Ted J.
			Adams, Tim.
			Adams, Whitney P Jr.
			Agoff, Ralph J.
			Aguilar, Rikardo.
			Aguillard, Roddy G.
			Alario, Don Ray.
			Alario, Nat.
			Alario, Pete J.
			Alario, Timmy.
			Albert, Craig J.
			Albert, Junior J.
			Alexander, Everett O.
			Alexander, Robert F Jr.
			Alexie, Benny J.
			Alexie, Corkey A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Alexie, Dolphy.
			Alexie, Felix Jr.
			Alexie, Gwendolyn.
			Alexie, John J.
			Alexie, John V.
			Alexie, Larry J Sr.
			Alexie, Larry Jr.
			Alexie, Vincent L Jr.
			Alexis, Barry S.
			Alexis, Craig W.
			Alexis, Micheal.
			Alexis, Monique.
			Alfonso, Anthony E Jr.
			Alfonso, Jesse.
			Alfonso, Nicholas.
			Alfonso, Paul Anthony.
			Alfonso, Randy.
			Alfonso, Terry S Jr.
			Alfonso, Vernon Jr.
			Alfonso, Yvette.
			Alimia, Angelo A Jr.
			Allemand, Dean J.
			Allen, Annie.
			Allen, Carolyn Sue.
			Allen, Jackie.
			Allen, Robin.
			Allen, Wayne.
			Allen, Wilbur L.
			Allen, Willie J III.
			Allen, Willie Sr.
			Alphonso, John.
			Ancalade, Leo J.
			Ancar, Claudene.
			Ancar, Jerry T.
			Ancar, Joe C.
			Ancar, Merlin Sr.
			Ancar, William Sr.
			Ancelet, Gerald Ray.
			Anderson, Andrew David.
			Anderson, Ernest W.
			Anderson, Jerry.
			Anderson, John.
			Anderson, Lynwood.
			Anderson, Melinda Rene.
			Anderson, Michael Brian.
			Anderson, Ronald L Sr.
			Anderson, Ronald Louis Jr.
			Andonie, Miguel.
			Andrews, Anthony R.
			Andry, Janice M.
			Andry, Rondey S.
			Angelle, Louis.
			Anglada, Eugene Sr.
			Ansardi, Lester.
			Anselmi, Darren.
			Aparicio, Alfred.
			Aparicio, David.
			Aparicio, Ernest.
			Arabie, Georgia P.
			Arabie, Joseph.
			Arcement, Craig J.
			Arcement, Lester C.
			Arcemont, Donald Sr.
			Arceneaux, Matthew J.
			Arceneaux, Michael K.
			Areas, Christopher J.
			Armbruster, John III.
			Armbruster, Paula D.
			Armstrong, Jude Jr.
			Arnesen, George.
			Arnold, Lonnie L Jr.
			Arnona, Joseph T.
			Arnondin, Robert.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Arthur, Brenda J.
			Assavedo, Floyd.
			Atwood, Gregory Kenneth.
			Au, Chow D.
			Au, Robert.
			Aucoin, Dewey F.
			Aucoin, Earl.
			Aucoin, Laine A.
			Aucoin, Perry J.
			Austin, Dennis.
			Austin, Dennis J.
			Authement, Brice.
			Authement, Craig L.
			Authement, Dion J.
			Authement, Gordon.
			Authement, Lance M.
			Authement, Larry.
			Authement, Larry Sr.
			Authement, Roger J.
			Authement, Sterling P.
			Autin, Bobby.
			Autin, Bruce J.
			Autin, Kenneth D.
			Autin, Marvin J.
			Autin, Paul F Jr.
			Autin, Roy.
			Avenel, Albert J Jr.
			Ba Wells, Tran Thi.
			Babb, Conny.
			Babin, Brad.
			Babin, Joey L.
			Babin, Klint.
			Babin, Molly.
			Babin, Norman J.
			Babineaux, Kirby.
			Babineaux, Vicki.
			Bach, Ke Van.
			Bach, Reo Long.
			Backman, Benny.
			Badeaux, Todd.
			Baham, Dewayne.
			Bailey, Albert.
			Bailey, Antoine III.
			Bailey, David B Sr.
			Bailey, Don.
			Baker, Clarence.
			Baker, Donald Earl.
			Baker, James.
			Baker, Kenneth.
			Baker, Ronald J.
			Balderas, Antonio.
			Baldwin, Richard Prentiss.
			Ballard, Albert.
			Ballas, Barbara A.
			Ballas, Charles J.
			Baltz, John F.
			Ban, John.
			Bang, Bruce K.
			Barbaree, Joe W.
			Barbe, Mark A and Cindy.
			Barber, Louie W Jr.
			Barber, Louie W Sr.
			Barbier, Percy T.
			Barbour, Raymond A.
			Bargainear, James E.
			Barisich, George A.
			Barisich, Joseph J.
			Barnette, Earl.
			Barnhill, Nathan.
			Barrios, Clarence.
			Barrios, Corbert J.
			Barrios, Corbert M.
			Barrios, David.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Barrios, John.
			Barrios, Shane James.
			Barrois, Angela Gail.
			Barrois, Dana A.
			Barrois, Tracy James.
			Barrois, Wendell Jude Jr.
			Barthe, Keith Sr.
			Barthelemy, Allen M.
			Barthelemy, John A.
			Barthelemy, Rene T Sr.
			Barthelemy, Walter A Jr.
			Bartholomew, Mitchell.
			Bartholomew, Neil W.
			Bartholomew, Thomas E.
			Bartholomew, Wanda C.
			Basse, Donald J Sr.
			Bates, Mark.
			Bates, Ted Jr.
			Bates, Vernon Jr.
			Battle, Louis.
			Baudoin, Drake J.
			Baudoin, Murphy A.
			Baudouin, Stephen.
			Bauer, Gary.
			Baye, Glen P.
			Bean, Charles A.
			Beazley, William E.
			Becnel, Glenn J.
			Becnel, Kent.
			Beecher, Carold F.
			Beechler, Ronald.
			Bell, James E.
			Bell, Ronald A.
			Bellanger, Arnold.
			Bellanger, Clifton.
			Bellanger, Scott J.
			Belsome, Derrell M.
			Belsome, Karl M.
			Bennett, Cecil A Jr.
			Bennett, Gary Lynn.
			Bennett, Irin Jr.
			Bennett, James W Jr.
			Bennett, Louis.
			Benoit, Francis J.
			Benoit, Nicholas L.
			Benoit, Paula T.
			Benoit, Tenna J Jr.
			Benton, Walter T.
			Berger, Ray W.
			Bergeron, Alfred Scott.
			Bergeron, Jeff.
			Bergeron, Nolan A.
			Bergeron, Ulysses J.
			Bernard, Lamont L.
			Berner, Mark J.
			Berthelot, Gerard J Sr.
			Berthelot, James A.
			Berthelot, Myron J.
			Bertrand, Jerl C.
			Beverung, Keith J.
			Bianchini, Raymond W.
			Bickham, Leo E.
			Bienvenu, Charles.
			Biggs, Jerry W Sr.
			Bigler, Delbert.
			Billington, Richard.
			Billiot, Alfredia.
			Billiot, Arthur.
			Billiot, Aubrey.
			Billiot, Barell J.
			Billiot, Betty.
			Billiot, Bobby J.
			Billiot, Brian K.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Billiot, Cassidy.
			Billiot, Charles Sr.
			Billiot, Chris J Sr.
			Billiot, E J E.
			Billiot, Earl W Sr.
			Billiot, Ecton L.
			Billiot, Emary.
			Billiot, Forest Jr.
			Billiot, Gerald.
			Billiot, Harold J.
			Billiot, Jacco A.
			Billiot, Jake A.
			Billiot, James Jr.
			Billiot, Joseph S Jr.
			Billiot, Laurence V.
			Billiot, Leonard F Jr.
			Billiot, Lisa.
			Billiot, Mary L.
			Billiot, Paul J Sr.
			Billiot, Shirley L.
			Billiot, Steve M.
			Billiot, Thomas Adam.
			Billiot, Thomas Sr.
			Billiot, Wenceslaus Jr.
			Billiott, Alexander J.
			Biron, Yale.
			Black, William C.
			Blackston, Larry E.
			Blackwell, Wade H III.
			Blackwell, Wade H Jr.
			Blanchard, Albert.
			Blanchard, Andrew J.
			Blanchard, Billy J.
			Blanchard, Cyrus.
			Blanchard, Daniel A.
			Blanchard, Dean.
			Blanchard, Douglas Jr.
			Blanchard, Dwayne.
			Blanchard, Elgin.
			Blanchard, Gilbert.
			Blanchard, Jade.
			Blanchard, James.
			Blanchard, John F Jr.
			Blanchard, Katie.
			Blanchard, Kelly.
			Blanchard, Matt Joseph.
			Blanchard, Michael.
			Blanchard, Quentin Timothy.
			Blanchard, Roger Sr.
			Blanchard, Walton H Jr.
			Bland, Quyen T.
			Blouin, Roy A.
			Blume, Jack Jr.
			Bodden, Arturo.
			Bodden, Jasper.
			Bollinger, Donald E.
			Bolotte, Darren W.
			Bolton, Larry F.
			Bondi, Paul J.
			Bonvillain, Jimmy J.
			Bonvillian, Donna M.
			Boone, Clifton Felix.
			Boone, Donald F II.
			Boone, Donald F III (Ricky).
			Boone, Gregory T.
			Boquet, Noriss P Jr.
			Boquet, Wilfred Jr.
			Bordelon, Glenn Sr.
			Bordelon, James P.
			Bordelon, Shelby P.
			Borden, Benny.
			Borne, Crystal.
			Borne, Dina L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Borne, Edward Joseph Jr.
			Borne, Edward Sr.
			Bosarge, Hubert Lawrence.
			Bosarge, Robert.
			Bosarge, Sandra.
			Bosarge, Steve.
			Boudlauch, Durel A Jr.
			Boudoin, Larry Terrell.
			Boudoin, Nathan.
			Boudreaux, Brent J.
			Boudreaux, Elvin J III.
			Boudreaux, James C Jr.
			Boudreaux, James N.
			Boudreaux, Jessie.
			Boudreaux, Leroy A.
			Boudreaux, Mark.
			Boudreaux, Paul Sr.
			Boudreaux, Richard D.
			Boudreaux, Ronald Sr.
			Boudreaux, Sally.
			Boudreaux, Veronica.
			Boudwin, Dwayne.
			Boudwin, Jewel James Sr.
			Boudwin, Wayne.
			Bouise, Norman.
			Boulet, Irwin J Jr.
			Boullion, Debra.
			Bourg, Allen T.
			Bourg, Benny.
			Bourg, Chad J.
			Bourg, Channon.
			Bourg, Chris.
			Bourg, Douglas.
			Bourg, Glenn A.
			Bourg, Jearmie Sr.
			Bourg, Kent A.
			Bourg, Mark.
			Bourg, Nolan P.
			Bourg, Ricky J.
			Bourgeois, Albert P.
			Bourgeois, Brian J Jr.
			Bourgeois, Daniel.
			Bourgeois, Dwayne.
			Bourgeois, Jake.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M.
			Bourgeois, Johnny M Jr.
			Bourgeois, Leon A.
			Bourgeois, Louis A.
			Bourgeois, Merrie E.
			Bourgeois, Randy P.
			Bourgeois, Reed.
			Bourgeois, Webley.
			Bourn, Chris.
			Bourque, Murphy Paul.
			Bourque, Ray.
			Bousegard, Duvic Jr.
			Boutte, Manuel J Jr.
			Bouvier, Colbert A II.
			Bouzigard, Dale J.
			Bouzigard, Edgar J III.
			Bouzigard, Eeris.
			Bowers, Harold.
			Bowers, Tommy.
			Boyd, David E Sr.
			Boyd, Elbert.
			Boykin, Darren L.
			Boykin, Thomas Carol.
			Bradley, James.
			Brady, Brian.
			Brandhurst, Kay.
			Brandhurst, Ray E Sr.
			Brandhurst, Raymond J.
			Braneff, David G.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Brannan, William P.
			Branom, Donald James Jr.
			Braud, James M.
			Brazan, Frank J.
			Breaud, Irvin F Jr.
			Breaux, Barbara.
			Breaux, Brian J.
			Breaux, Charlie M.
			Breaux, Clifford.
			Breaux, Colin E.
			Breaux, Daniel Jr.
			Breaux, Larry J.
			Breaux, Robert J Jr.
			Breaux, Shelby.
			Briscoe, Robert F Jr.
			Britsch, L D Jr.
			Broussard, Dwayne E.
			Broussard, Eric.
			Broussard, Keith.
			Broussard, Larry.
			Broussard, Mark A.
			Broussard, Roger David.
			Broussard, Roger R.
			Broussard, Steve P.
			Brown, Cindy B.
			Brown, Colleen.
			Brown, Donald G.
			Brown, John W.
			Brown, Paul R.
			Brown, Toby H.
			Bruce, Adam J.
			Bruce, Adam J Jr.
			Bruce, Bob R.
			Bruce, Daniel M Sr.
			Bruce, Eli T Sr.
			Bruce, Emelda L.
			Bruce, Gary J Sr.
			Bruce, James P.
			Bruce, Lester J Jr.
			Bruce, Margie L.
			Bruce, Mary P.
			Bruce, Nathan.
			Bruce, Robert.
			Bruce, Russell.
			Brudnock, Peter Sr.
			Brunet, Elton J.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Joseph A.
			Brunet, Levy J Jr.
			Brunet, Raymond Sr.
			Bryan, David N.
			Bryant, Ina Fay V.
			Bryant, Jack D Sr.
			Bryant, James Larry.
			Buford, Ernest.
			Bui, Ben.
			Bui, Dich.
			Bui, Dung Thi.
			Bui, Huong T.
			Bui, Ngan.
			Bui, Nhuan.
			Bui, Nuoi Van.
			Bui, Tai.
			Bui, Tieu.
			Bui, Tommy.
			Bui, Xuan and De Nguyen.
			Bui, Xuanmai.
			Bull, Delbert E.
			Bundy, Belvina (Kenneth).
			Bundy, Kenneth Sr.
			Bundy, Nicky.
			Bundy, Ronald J.
			Bundy, Ronnie J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Buquet, John Jr.
			Buras, Clayton M.
			Buras, Leander.
			Buras, Robert M Jr.
			Buras, Waylon J.
			Burlett, Elliott C.
			Burlett, John C Jr.
			Burnell, Charles B.
			Burnell, Charles R.
			Burnham, Deanna Lea.
			Burns, Stuart E.
			Burroughs, Lindsey Hilton Jr.
			Burton, Ronnie.
			Busby, Hardy E.
			Busby, Tex H.
			Busch, RC.
			Bush, Robert A.
			Bussey, Tyler.
			Butcher, Dorothy.
			Butcher, Rocky J.
			Butler, Albert A.
			Butler, Aline M.
			Bychurch, Johnny.
			Bychurch, Johnny Jr.
			Cabanilla, Alex.
			Caboz, Jose Santos.
			Cacioppo, Anthony Jr.
			Caddell, David.
			Cadiere, Mae Quick.
			Cadiere, Ronald J.
			Cahill, Jack.
			Caillouet, Stanford Jr.
			Caison, Jerry Lane Jr.
			Calcagno, Stephen Paul Sr.
			Calderone, John S.
			Callahan, Gene P Sr.
			Callahan, Michael J.
			Callahan, Russell.
			Callais, Ann.
			Callais, Franklin D.
			Callais, Gary D.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Michael.
			Callais, Sandy.
			Callais, Terrence.
			Camardelle, Anna M.
			Camardelle, Chris J.
			Camardelle, David.
			Camardelle, Edward J III.
			Camardelle, Edward J Jr.
			Camardelle, Harris A.
			Camardelle, Knowles.
			Camardelle, Noel T.
			Camardelle, Tilman J.
			Caminita, John A III.
			Campo, Donald Paul.
			Campo, Kevin.
			Campo, Nicholas J.
			Campo, Roy.
			Campo, Roy Sr.
			Camus, Ernest M Jr.
			Canova, Carl.
			Cantrelle, Alvin.
			Cantrelle, Eugene J.
			Cantrelle, Otis A Sr.
			Cantrelle, Otis Jr (Buddy).
			Cantrelle, Philip A.
			Cantrelle, Tate Joseph.
			Canty, Robert Jamies.
			Cao, Anna.
			Cao, Billy.
			Cao, Billy Viet.
			Cao, Binh Quang.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cao, Chau.
			Cao, Dan Dien.
			Cao, Dung Van.
			Cao, Gio Van.
			Cao, Heip A.
			Cao, Linh Huyen.
			Cao, Nghia Thi.
			Cao, Nhieu V.
			Cao, Si-Van.
			Cao, Thanh Kim.
			Cao, Tuong Van.
			Carinhas, Jack G Jr.
			Carl, Joseph Allen.
			Carlos, Gregory.
			Carlos, Irvin.
			Carmadelle, David J.
			Carmadelle, Larry G.
			Carmadelle, Rudy J.
			Carrere, Anthony T Jr.
			Carrier, Larry J.
			Caruso, Michael.
			Casanova, David W Sr.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G III.
			Cassagne, Alphonse G IV.
			Cassidy, Mark.
			Casso, Joseph.
			Castelin, Gilbert.
			Castelin, Sharon.
			Castellanos, Raul L.
			Castelluccio, John A Jr.
			Castille, Joshua.
			Caulfield, Adolph Jr.
			Caulfield, Hope.
			Caulfield, James M Jr.
			Caulfield, Jean.
			Cepriano, Salvador.
			Cerdes, Julius W Jr.
			Cerise, Marla.
			Chabert, John.
			Chaisson, Dean J.
			Chaisson, Henry.
			Chaisson, Vincent A.
			Chaix, Thomas B III.
			Champagne, Brian.
			Champagne, Harold P.
			Champagne, Kenton.
			Champagne, Leon J.
			Champagne, Leroy A.
			Champagne, Lori.
			Champagne, Timmy D.
			Champagne, Willard.
			Champlin, Kim J.
			Chance, Jason R.
			Chancey, Jeff.
			Chapa, Arturo.
			Chaplin Robert G Sr.
			Chaplin, Saxby Stowe.
			Charles, Christopher.
			Charpentier, Allen J.
			Charpentier, Alvin J.
			Charpentier, Daniel J.
			Charpentier, Lawrence.
			Charpentier, Linton.
			Charpentier, Melanie.
			Charpentier, Murphy Jr.
			Charpentier, Robert J.
			Chartier, Michelle.
			Chau, Minh Huu.
			Chauvin, Anthony.
			Chauvin, Anthony P Jr.
			Chauvin, Carey M.
			Chauvin, David James.
			Chauvin, James E.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Chauvin, Kimberly Kay.
			Cheeks, Alton Bruce.
			Cheers, Elwood.
			Chenier, Ricky.
			Cheramie, Alan.
			Cheramie, Alan J Jr.
			Cheramie, Alton J.
			Cheramie, Berwick Jr.
			Cheramie, Berwick Sr.
			Cheramie, Daniel James Sr.
			Cheramie, Danny.
			Cheramie, David J.
			Cheramie, David P.
			Cheramie, Dickey J.
			Cheramie, Donald.
			Cheramie, Enola.
			Cheramie, Flint.
			Cheramie, Harold L.
			Cheramie, Harry J Sr.
			Cheramie, Harry Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Jr.
			Cheramie, Harvey Sr.
			Cheramie, Henry J Sr.
			Cheramie, James A.
			Cheramie, James P.
			Cheramie, Jody P.
			Cheramie, Joey J.
			Cheramie, Johnny.
			Cheramie, Joseph A.
			Cheramie, Lee Allen.
			Cheramie, Linton J.
			Cheramie, Mark A.
			Cheramie, Murphy J.
			Cheramie, Nathan A Sr.
			Cheramie, Neddy P.
			Cheramie, Nicky J.
			Cheramie, Ojess M.
			Cheramie, Paris P.
			Cheramie, Robbie.
			Cheramie, Rodney E Jr.
			Cheramie, Ronald.
			Cheramie, Roy.
			Cheramie, Roy A.
			Cheramie, Sally K.
			Cheramie, Terry J.
			Cheramie, Terry Jr.
			Cheramie, Timmy.
			Cheramie, Tina.
			Cheramie, Todd M.
			Cheramie, Tommy.
			Cheramie, Wayne A.
			Cheramie, Wayne A Jr.
			Cheramie, Wayne F Sr.
			Cheramie, Wayne J.
			Cheramie, Webb Jr.
			Chevalier, Mitch.
			Chew, Thomas J.
			Chhun, Samantha.
			Chiasson, Jody J.
			Chiasson, Manton P Jr.
			Chiasson, Michael P.
			Childress, Gordon.
			Chisholm, Arthur.
			Chisholm, Henry Jr.
			Christen, David Jr.
			Christen, Vernon.
			Christmas, John T Jr.
			Chung, Long V.
			Ciaccio, Vance.
			Cibilic, Bozidar.
			Cieutat, John.
			Cisneros, Albino.
			Ciuffi, Michael L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Clark, James M.
			Clark, Jennings.
			Clark, Mark A.
			Clark, Ricky L.
			Cobb, Michael A.
			Cochran, Jimmy.
			Coleman, Ernest.
			Coleman, Freddie Jr.
			Colletti, Rodney A.
			Collier, Ervin J.
			Collier, Wade.
			Collins, Bernard J.
			Collins, Bruce J Jr.
			Collins, Donald.
			Collins, Earline.
			Collins, Eddie F Jr.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Jack.
			Collins, Julius.
			Collins, Lawson Bruce Sr.
			Collins, Lindy S Jr.
			Collins, Logan A Jr.
			Collins, Robert.
			Collins, Timmy P.
			Collins, Vendon Jr.
			Collins, Wilbert Jr.
			Collins, Woodrow.
			Colson, Chris and Michelle.
			Comardelle, Michael J.
			Comeaux, Allen J.
			Compeaux, Curtis J.
			Compeaux, Gary P.
			Compeaux, Harris.
			Cone, Jody.
			Contreras, Mario.
			Cook, Edwin A Jr.
			Cook, Edwin A Sr.
			Cook, Joshua.
			Cook, Larry R Sr.
			Cook, Scott.
			Cook, Theodore D.
			Cooksey, Ernest Neal.
			Cooper, Acy J III.
			Cooper, Acy J Jr.
			Cooper, Acy Sr.
			Cooper, Christopher W.
			Cooper, Jon C.
			Cooper, Marla F.
			Cooper, Vincent J.
			Copeman, John R.
			Corley, Ronald E.
			Cornett, Eddie.
			Cornwall, Roger.
			Cortez, Brenda M.
			Cortez, Cathy.
			Cortez, Curtis.
			Cortez, Daniel P.
			Cortez, Edgar.
			Cortez, Keith J.
			Cortez, Leslie J.
			Cosse, Robert K.
			Coston, Clayton.
			Cotsovolos, John Gordon.
			Coulon, Allen J Jr.
			Coulon, Allen J Sr.
			Coulon, Amy M.
			Coulon, Cleveland F.
			Coulon, Darrin M.
			Coulon, Don.
			Coulon, Earline N.
			Coulon, Ellis Jr.
			Coursey, John W.
			Courville, Ronnie P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Cover, Darryl L.
			Cowdrey, Michael Dudley.
			Cowdrey, Michael Nelson.
			Crain, Michael T.
			Crawford, Bryan D.
			Crawford, Steven J.
			Creamer, Quention.
			Credeur, Todd A Sr.
			Credeur, Tony J.
			Creppel, Carlton.
			Creppel, Catherine.
			Creppel, Craig Anthony.
			Creppel, Freddy.
			Creppel, Isadore Jr.
			Creppel, Julinne G III.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Kenneth.
			Creppel, Nathan J Jr.
			Creppell, Michel P.
			Cristina, Charles J.
			Crochet, Sterling James.
			Crochet, Tony J.
			Crosby, Benjy J.
			Crosby, Darlene.
			Crosby, Leonard W Jr.
			Crosby, Ted J.
			Crosby, Thomas.
			Crum, Lonnie.
			Crum, Tommy Lloyd.
			Cruz, Jesus.
			Cubbage, Melinda T.
			Cuccia, Anthony J.
			Cuccia, Anthony J Jr.
			Cuccia, Kevin.
			Cumbie, Bryan E.
			Cure, Mike.
			Curole, Keith J.
			Curole, Kevin P.
			Curole, Margaret B.
			Curole, Willie P Jr.
			Cutrer, Jason C.
			Cvitanovich, T.
			Daigle, Alfred.
			Daigle, David John.
			Daigle, EJ.
			Daigle, Glenn.
			Daigle, Jamie J.
			Daigle, Jason.
			Daigle, Kirk.
			Daigle, Leonard P.
			Daigle, Lloyd.
			Daigle, Louis J.
			Daigle, Melanie.
			Daigle, Michael J.
			Daigle, Michael Wayne and JoAnn.
			Daigle, Nona and Cleve.
			Daisy, Jeff.
			Dale, Cleveland L.
			Dang, Ba.
			Dang, Dap.
			Dang, David.
			Dang, Duong.
			Dang, Khang.
			Dang, Khang and Tam Phan.
			Dang, Loan Thi.
			Dang, Minh.
			Dang, Minh Van.
			Dang, Son.
			Dang, Tao Kevin.
			Dang, Thang Duc.
			Dang, Thien Van.
			Dang, Thuong.
			Dang, Thuy.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dang, Van D.
			Daniels, David.
			Daniels, Henry.
			Daniels, Leslie.
			Danos, Albert Sr.
			Danos, James A.
			Danos, Jared.
			Danos, Oliver J.
			Danos, Ricky P.
			Danos, Rodney.
			Danos, Timothy A.
			d'Antignac, Debi.
			d'Antignac, Jack.
			Dantin, Archie A.
			Dantin, Mark S Sr.
			Dantin, Stephen Jr.
			Dao, Paul.
			Dao, Vang.
			Dao-Nguyen, Chrysti.
			Darda, Albert L Jr.
			Darda, Gertrude.
			Darda, Herbert.
			Darda, J C.
			Darda, Jeremy.
			Darda, Tammy.
			Darda, Trudy.
			Dardar, Alvin.
			Dardar, Basile J.
			Dardar, Basile Sr.
			Dardar, Cindy.
			Dardar, David.
			Dardar, Donald S.
			Dardar, Edison J Sr.
			Dardar, Gayle Picou.
			Dardar, Gilbert B.
			Dardar, Gilbert Sr.
			Dardar, Isadore J Jr.
			Dardar, Jacqueline.
			Dardar, Jonathan M.
			Dardar, Lanny.
			Dardar, Larry J.
			Dardar, Many.
			Dardar, Neal A.
			Dardar, Norbert.
			Dardar, Patti V.
			Dardar, Percy B Sr.
			Dardar, Rose.
			Dardar, Rusty J.
			Dardar, Samuel.
			Dardar, Summersgill.
			Dardar, Terry P.
			Dardar, Toney M Jr.
			Dardar, Toney Sr.
			Dargis, Stephen M.
			Dassau, Louis.
			David, Philip J Jr.
			Davis, Cliff.
			Davis, Daniel A.
			Davis, Danny A.
			Davis, James.
			Davis, John W.
			Davis, Joseph D.
			Davis, Michael Steven.
			Davis, Ronald B.
			Davis, William T Jr.
			Davis, William Theron.
			Dawson, JT.
			de la Cruz, Avery T.
			Dean, Ilene L.
			Dean, John N.
			Dean, Stephen.
			DeBarge, Brian K.
			DeBarge, Sherry.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			DeBarge, Thomas W.
			Decoursey, John.
			Dedon, Walter.
			Deere, Daryl.
			Deere, David E.
			Deere, Dennis H.
			Defelice, Robin.
			Defelice, Tracie L.
			DeHart, Ashton J Sr.
			Dehart, Bernard J.
			Dehart, Blair.
			Dehart, Clevis.
			Dehart, Clevis Jr.
			DeHart, Curtis P Sr.
			Dehart, Eura Sr.
			Dehart, Ferrell John.
			Dehart, Leonard M.
			DeHart, Troy.
			DeJean, Chris N Jr.
			DeJean, Chris N Sr.
			Dekemel, Bonnie D.
			Dekemel, WM J Jr.
			Delande, Paul.
			Delande, Ten Chie.
			Delatte, Michael J Sr.
			Delaune, Kip M.
			Delaune, Thomas J.
			Delaune, Todd J.
			Delcambre, Carroll A.
			Delgado, Jesse.
			Delino, Carlton.
			Delino, Lorene.
			Deloach, Stephen W Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Jr.
			Demoll, Herman J Sr.
			Demoll, James C Jr.
			Demoll, Ralph.
			Demoll, Robert C.
			Demoll, Terry R.
			Demolle, Freddy.
			Demolle, Otis.
			Dennis, Fred.
			Denty, Steve.
			Deroche, Barbara H.
			Derouen, Caghe.
			Deshotel, Rodney.
			DeSilvey, David.
			Despaux, Byron J.
			Despaux, Byron J Jr.
			Despaux, Glen A.
			Despaux, Ken.
			Despaux, Kerry.
			Despaux, Suzanna.
			Detillier, David E.
			DeVaney, Bobby C Jr.
			Dickey, Wesley Frank.
			Diep, Vu.
			Dinger, Anita.
			Dinger, Corbert Sr.
			Dinger, Eric.
			Dingler, Mark H.
			Dinh, Chau Thanh.
			Dinh, Khai Duc.
			Dinh, Lien.
			Dinh, Toan.
			Dinh, Vincent.
			Dion, Ernest.
			Dion, Paul A.
			Dion, Thomas Autry.
			Disalvo, Paul A.
			Dismuke, Robert E Sr.
			Ditcharo, Dominick III.
			Dixon, David.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Do, Cuong V.
			Do, Dan C.
			Do, Dung V.
			Do, Hai Van.
			Do, Hieu.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Hung V.
			Do, Johnny.
			Do, Kiet Van.
			Do, Ky Hong.
			Do, Ky Quoc.
			Do, Lam.
			Do, Liet Van.
			Do, Luong Van.
			Do, Minh Van.
			Do, Nghiep Van.
			Do, Ta.
			Do, Ta Phon.
			Do, Than Viet.
			Do, Thanh V.
			Do, Theo Van.
			Do, Thien Van.
			Do, Tinh A.
			Do, Tri.
			Do, Vi V.
			Doan, Anh Thi.
			Doan, Joseph.
			Doan, Mai.
			Doan, Minh.
			Doan, Minh & Liem.
			Doan, Ngoc.
			Doan, Tran Van.
			Domangue, Darryl.
			Domangue, Emile.
			Domangue, Mary.
			Domangue, Michael.
			Domangue, Paul.
			Domangue, Ranzell Sr.
			Domangue, Stephen.
			Domangue, Westley.
			Domangue, Westley J.
			Domingo, Carolyn.
			Dominique, Amy R.
			Dominque, Gerald R.
			Donini, Ernest N.
			Donnelly, David C.
			Donohue, Holly M.
			Dooley, Denise F.
			Dopson, Craig B.
			Dore, Presley J.
			Dore, Preston J Jr.
			Dorr, Janthan C Jr.
			Doucet, Paul J Sr.
			Downey, Colleen.
			Doxey, Robert Lee Sr.
			Doxey, Ruben A.
			Doxey, William L.
			Doyle, John T.
			Drawdy, John Joseph.
			Drury, Bruce W Jr.
			Drury, Bruce W Sr.
			Drury, Bryant J.
			Drury, Eric S.
			Drury, Helen M.
			Drury, Jeff III.
			Drury, Kevin.
			Drury, Kevin S Sr.
			Drury, Steve R.
			Drury, Steven J.
			Dubberly, James F.
			Dubberly, James Michael.
			Dubberly, James Michael Jr.
			Dubberly, John J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dubois, Euris A.
			Dubois, John D Jr.
			Dubois, Lonnie J.
			Duck, Kermit Paul.
			Dudenhefer, Anthony.
			Dudenhefer, Connie S.
			Dudenhefer, Eugene A.
			Dudenhefer, Milton J Jr.
			Duet, Brad J.
			Duet, Darrel A.
			Duet, Guy J.
			Duet, Jace J.
			Duet, Jay.
			Duet, John P.
			Duet, Larson.
			Duet, Ramie.
			Duet, Raymond J.
			Duet, Tammy B.
			Duet, Tyrone.
			Dufrene, Archie.
			Dufrene, Charles.
			Dufrene, Curt F.
			Dufrene, Elson A.
			Dufrene, Eric F.
			Dufrene, Eric F Jr.
			Dufrene, Eric John.
			Dufrene, Golden J.
			Dufrene, Jeremy M.
			Dufrene, Juliette B.
			Dufrene, Leroy J.
			Dufrene, Milton J.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Jr.
			Dufrene, Ronald A Sr.
			Dufrene, Scottie M.
			Dufrene, Toby.
			Dugar, Edward A II.
			Dugas, Donald John.
			Dugas, Henri J IV.
			Duhe, Greta.
			Duhe, Robert.
			Duhon, Charles.
			Duhon, Douglas P.
			Duncan, Faye E.
			Duncan, Gary.
			Duncan, Loyde C.
			Dunn, Bob.
			Duong, Billy.
			Duong, Chamroeun.
			Duong, EM.
			Duong, Ho Tan Phi.
			Duong, Kong.
			Duong, Mau.
			Duplantis, Blair P.
			Duplantis, David.
			Duplantis, Frankie J.
			Duplantis, Maria.
			Duplantis, Teddy W.
			Duplantis, Wedgir J Jr.
			Duplessis, Anthony James Sr.
			Duplessis, Bonnie S.
			Duplessis, Clarence R.
			Dupre, Brandon P.
			Dupre, Cecile.
			Dupre, David A.
			Dupre, Davis J Jr.
			Dupre, Easton J.
			Dupre, Jimmie Sr.
			Dupre, Linward P.
			Dupre, Mary L.
			Dupre, Michael J.
			Dupre, Michael J Jr.
			Dupre, Randall P.
			Dupre, Richard A

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dupre, Rudy P.
			Dupre, Ryan A.
			Dupre, Tony J.
			Dupre, Troy A.
			Dupree, Bryan.
			Dupree, Derrick.
			Dupree, Malcolm J Sr.
			Dupuis, Clayton J.
			Durand, Walter Y.
			Dusang, Melvin A.
			Duval, Denval H Sr.
			Duval, Wayne.
			Dyer, Nadine D.
			Dyer, Tony.
			Dykes, Bert L.
			Dyson, Adley L Jr.
			Dyson, Adley L Sr.
			Dyson, Amy.
			Dyson, Casandra.
			Dyson, Clarence III.
			Dyson, Jimmy Jr.
			Dyson, Jimmy L Sr.
			Dyson, Kathleen.
			Dyson, Maricela.
			Dyson, Phillip II.
			Dyson, Phillip Sr.
			Dyson, William.
			Eckerd, Bill.
			Edens, Angela Blake.
			Edens, Donnie.
			Edens, Jeremy Donald.
			Edens, Nancy M.
			Edens, Steven L.
			Edens, Timothy Dale.
			Edgar, Daniel.
			Edgar, Joey.
			Edgerson, Roosevelt.
			Edwards,Tommy W III.
			Ellerbee, Jody Duane.
			Ellison, David Jr.
			Encalade Alfred Jr.
			Encalade, Anthony T.
			Encalade, Cary.
			Encalade, Joshua C.
			Encalade, Stanley A.
			Enclade, Joseph L.
			Enclade, Michael Sr and Jeannie Pitre.
			Enclade, Rodney J.
			Englade, Alfred.
			Ennis, A L Jr.
			Erickson, Grant G.
			Erlinger, Carroll.
			Erlinger, Gary R.
			Eschete, Keith A.
			Esfeller, Benny A.
			Eskine, Kenneth.
			Esponge, Ernest J.
			Estaves, David Sr.
			Estaves, Ricky Joseph.
			Estay, Allen J.
			Estay, Wayne.
			Esteves, Anthony E Jr.
			Estrada, Orestes.
			Evans, Emile J Jr.
			Evans, Kevin J.
			Evans, Lester.
			Evans, Lester J Jr.
			Evans, Tracey J Sr.
			Everson, George C.
			Eymard, Brian P Sr.
			Eymard, Jervis J and Carolyn B.
			Fabiano, Morris C.
			Fabra, Mark.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Fabre, Alton Jr. Fabre, Ernest J. Fabre, Kelly V. Fabre, Peggy B. Fabre, Sheron. Fabre, Terry A. Fabre, Wayne M. Falcon, Mitchell J. Falgout, Barney. Falgout, Jerry P. Falgout, Leroy J. Falgout, Timothy J. Fanguy, Barry G. Fanning, Paul Jr. Farris, Thomas J. Fasone, Christopher J. Fasone, William J. Faulk, Lester J. Favaloro, Thomas J. Favre, Michael Jr. Fazende, Jeffery. Fazende, Thomas. Fazende, Thomas G. Fazzio, Anthony. Fazzio, Douglas P. Fazzio, Maxine J. Fazzio, Steve. Felarise, EJ. Felarise, Wayne A Sr. Fernandez, John. Fernandez, Laudelino. Ferrara, Audrey B. Ficarino, Dominick Jr. Fields, Bryan. Fillinich, Anthony. Fillinich, Anthony Sr. Fillinich, Jack. Fincher, Penny. Fincher, William. Fisch, Burton E. Fisher, Kelly. Fisher, Kirk. Fisher, Kirk A. Fitch, Adam. Fitch, Clarence J Jr. Fitch, Hanson. Fitzgerald, Burnell. Fitzgerald, Kirk. Fitzgerald, Kirk D. Fitzgerald, Ricky J Jr. Fleming, John M. Fleming, Meigs F. Fleming, Mike. Flick, Dana. Flores, Helena D. Flores, Thomas. Flowers, Steve W. Flowers, Vincent F. Folse, David M. Folse, Heath. Folse, Mary L. Folse, Ronald B. Fonseca, Francis Sr. Fontaine, William S. Fontenot, Peggy D. Ford, Judy. Ford, Warren Wayne. Foreman, Ralph Jr. Foret, Billy J. Foret, Brent J. Foret, Glenn. Foret, Houston. Foret, J Alva.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Foret, Jackie P.
			Foret, Kurt J Sr.
			Foret, Lovelace A Sr.
			Foret, Loveless A Jr.
			Foret, Mark M.
			Foret, Patricia C.
			Forrest, David P.
			Forsyth, Hunter.
			Forsythe, John.
			Fortune, Michael A.
			France, George J.
			Francis, Albert.
			Franklin, James K.
			Frankovich, Anthony.
			Franks, Michael.
			Frauenberger, Richard Wayne.
			Frazier, David J.
			Frazier, David M.
			Frazier, James.
			Frazier, Michael.
			Frederick, Davis.
			Frederick, Johnnie and Jeannie.
			Fredrick, Michael.
			Freeman, Arthur D.
			Freeman, Darrel P Sr.
			Freeman, Kenneth F.
			Freeman, Larry Scott.
			Frelich, Charles P.
			Frelich, Floyd J.
			Frelich, Kent.
			Frerics, Doug.
			Frerks, Albert R Jr.
			Frickey, Darell.
			Frickey, Darren.
			Frickey, Dirk I.
			Frickey, Eric J.
			Frickey, Harry J Jr.
			Frickey, Jimmy.
			Frickey, Rickey J.
			Frickey, Westley J.
			Friloux, Brad.
			Frisella, Jeanette M.
			Frisella, Jerome A Jr.
			Frost, Michael R.
			Fruge, Wade P.
			Gadson, James.
			Gaines, Dwayne.
			Gala, Christine.
			Galjour, Jess J.
			Galjour, Reed.
			Gallardo, John W.
			Gallardo, Johnny M.
			Galliano, Anthony.
			Galliano, Horace J.
			Galliano, Joseph Sr.
			Galliano, Logan J.
			Galliano, Lynne L.
			Galliano, Moise Jr.
			Galloway, AT Jr.
			Galloway, Jimmy D.
			Galloway, Judy L.
			Galloway, Mark D.
			Galt, Giles F.
			Gambarella, Luvencie J.
			Ganoi, Kristine.
			Garcia, Ana Maria.
			Garcia, Anthony.
			Garcia, Edward.
			Garcia, Joseph.
			Garcia, Kenneth.
			Garner, Larry S.
			Gary, Dalton J.
			Gary, Ernest J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gary, Leonce Jr.
			Garza, Andrew.
			Garza, Jose H.
			Gaskill, Elbert Clinton and Sandra.
			Gaspar, Timothy.
			Gaspard, Dudley A Jr.
			Gaspard, Hazel C and Aaron.
			Gaspard, Leonard J.
			Gaspard, Michael A.
			Gaspard, Michael Sr.
			Gaspard, Murry.
			Gaspard, Murry A Jr.
			Gaspard, Murry Sr.
			Gaspard, Murvin.
			Gaspard, Ronald Sr.
			Gaspard, Ronald Wayne Jr.
			Gaubert, Elizabeth.
			Gaubert, Gregory M.
			Gaubert, Melvin.
			Gaudet, Allen J IV.
			Gaudet, Ricky Jr.
			Gauthier, Hewitt J Sr.
			Gautreaux, William A.
			Gay, Norman F.
			Gay, Robert G.
			Gazzier, Daryl G.
			Gazzier, Emanuel A.
			Gazzier, Wilfred E.
			Gegenheimer, William F.
			Geiling, James.
			Geisman, Tony.
			Gentry, Robert.
			Gentry, Samuel W Jr.
			George, James J Jr.
			Gerica, Clara.
			Gerica, Peter.
			Giambrone, Corey P.
			Gibson, Eddie E.
			Gibson, Joseph.
			Gibson, Ronald F.
			Gilden, Eddie Sr.
			Gillikin, James D.
			Girard, Chad Paul.
			Giroir, Mark S.
			Gisclair, Anthony J.
			Gisclair, Anthony Joseph Sr.
			Gisclair, August.
			Gisclair, Dallas J Sr.
			Gisclair, Doyle A.
			Gisclair, Kip J.
			Gisclair, Ramona D.
			Gisclair, Wade.
			Gisclair, Walter.
			Glover, Charles D.
			Glynn, Larry.
			Goetz, George.
			Goings, Robert Eugene.
			Golden, George T.
			Golden, William L.
			Gollot, Brian.
			Gollot, Edgar R.
			Gonzales, Arnold Jr.
			Gonzales, Mrs Cyril E Jr.
			Gonzales, Rene R.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Jr.
			Gonzales, Rudolph S Sr.
			Gonzales, Sylvia A.
			Gonzales, Tim J.
			Gonzalez, Jorge Jr.
			Gonzalez, Julio.
			Gordon, Donald E.
			Gordon, Patrick Alvin.
			Gore, Henry H.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Gore, Isabel.
			Gore, Pam.
			Gore, Thomas L.
			Gore, Timothy Ansel.
			Gottschalk, Gregory.
			Gourgues, Harold C Jr.
			Goutierrez, Tony C.
			Govea, Joaquin.
			Graham, Darrell.
			Graham, Steven H.
			Granger, Albert J Sr.
			Granich, James.
			Granier, Stephen J.
			Grass, Michael.
			Graves, Robert N Sr.
			Gray, Jeannette.
			Gray, Monroe.
			Gray, Shirley E.
			Gray, Wayne A Sr.
			Graybill, Ruston.
			Green, Craig X.
			Green, James W.
			Green, James W Jr.
			Green, Shaun.
			Greenlaw, W C Jr.
			Gregoire, Ernest L.
			Gregoire, Rita M.
			Gregory, Curtis B.
			Gregory, Mercedes E.
			Grice, Raymond L Jr.
			Griffin, Alden J Sr.
			Griffin, Craig.
			Griffin, David D.
			Griffin, Elvis Joseph Jr.
			Griffin, Faye.
			Griffin, Faye Ann.
			Griffin, Jimmie J.
			Griffin, Nolty J.
			Griffin, Rickey.
			Griffin, Sharon.
			Griffin, Timothy.
			Griffin, Troy D.
			Groff, Alfred A.
			Groff, John A.
			Groover, Hank.
			Gros, Brent J Sr.
			Gros, Craig J.
			Gros, Danny A.
			Gros, Gary Sr.
			Gros, Junius A Jr.
			Gros, Keven.
			Gros, Michael A.
			Gross, Homer.
			Grossie, Janet M.
			Grossie, Shane A.
			Grossie, Tate.
			Grow, Jimmie C.
			Guenther, John J.
			Guenther, Raphael.
			Guerra, Bruce.
			Guerra, Chad L.
			Guerra, Fabian C.
			Guerra, Guy A.
			Guerra, Jerry V Sr.
			Guerra, Kurt P Sr.
			Guerra, Ricky J Sr.
			Guerra, Robert.
			Guerra, Ryan.
			Guerra, Troy A.
			Guerra, William Jr.
			Guidroz, Warren J.
			Guidry, Alvin A.
			Guidry, Andy J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Guidry, Arthur.
			Guidry, Bud.
			Guidry, Calvin P.
			Guidry, Carl J.
			Guidry, Charles J.
			Guidry, Chris J.
			Guidry, Clarence P.
			Guidry, Clark.
			Guidry, Clint.
			Guidry, Clinton P Jr.
			Guidry, Clyde A.
			Guidry, David.
			Guidry, Dobie.
			Guidry, Douglas J Sr.
			Guidry, Elgy III.
			Guidry, Elgy Jr.
			Guidry, Elwin A Jr.
			Guidry, Gerald A.
			Guidry, Gordon Jr.
			Guidry, Guillaume A.
			Guidry, Harold.
			Guidry, Jason.
			Guidry, Jessie J.
			Guidry, Jessie Joseph.
			Guidry, Jonathan B.
			Guidry, Joseph T Jr.
			Guidry, Keith M.
			Guidry, Kenneth J.
			Guidry, Kerry A.
			Guidry, Marco.
			Guidry, Maurin T and Tamika.
			Guidry, Michael J.
			Guidry, Nolan J Sr.
			Guidry, Randy Peter Sr.
			Guidry, Rhonda S.
			Guidry, Robert C.
			Guidry, Robert Joseph.
			Guidry, Robert Wayne.
			Guidry, Roger.
			Guidry, Ronald.
			Guidry, Roy Anthony.
			Guidry, Roy J.
			Guidry, Tammy.
			Guidry, Ted.
			Guidry, Thomas P.
			Guidry, Timothy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Troy.
			Guidry, Ulysses.
			Guidry, Vicki.
			Guidry, Wayne J.
			Guidry, Wyatt.
			Guidry, Yvonne.
			Guidry-Calva, Holly A.
			Guilbeaux, Donald J.
			Guilbeaux, Lou.
			Guillie, Shirley.
			Guillory, Horace H.
			Guillot, Benjamin J Jr.
			Guillot, Rickey A.
			Gulledge, Lee.
			Gutierrez, Anita.
			Guy, Jody.
			Guy, Kimothy Paul.
			Guy, Wilson.
			Ha, Cherie Lan.
			Ha, Co. Dong.
			Ha, Lai Thuy Thi.
			Ha, Lyanna.
			Hadwall, John R.
			Hafford, Johnny.
			Hagan, Jules.
			Hagan, Marianna.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Haiglea, Robbin Richard.
			Hales, William E.
			Halili, Rhonda L.
			Hall, Byron S.
			Hall, Darrel T Sr.
			Hall, Lorrie A.
			Hammer, Michael P.
			Hammock, Julius Michael.
			Hancock, Jimmy L.
			Handlin, William Sr.
			Hang, Cam T.
			Hansen, Chris.
			Hansen, Eric P.
			Hanson, Edmond A.
			Harbison, Louis.
			Hardee, William P.
			Hardison, Louis.
			Hardy John C.
			Hardy, Sharon.
			Harmon, Michelle.
			Harrington, George J.
			Harrington, Jay.
			Harris, Bobby D.
			Harris, Buster.
			Harris, Jimmy Wayne Sr.
			Harris, Johnny Ray.
			Harris, Kenneth A.
			Harris, Ronnie.
			Harris, Susan D.
			Harris, William.
			Harrison, Daniel L.
			Hartmann, Leon M Jr.
			Hartmann, Walter Jr.
			Hattaway, Errol Henry.
			Haycock, Kenneth.
			Haydel, Gregory.
			Hayes, Clinton.
			Hayes, Katherine F.
			Hayes, Lod Jr.
			Hean, Hong.
			Heathcock, Walter Jr.
			Hebert, Albert Joseph.
			Hebert, Bernie.
			Hebert, Betty Jo.
			Hebert, Chris.
			Hebert, Craig J.
			Hebert, David.
			Hebert, David Jr.
			Hebert, Earl J.
			Hebert, Eric J.
			Hebert, Jack M.
			Hebert, Johnny Paul.
			Hebert, Jonathan.
			Hebert, Jules J.
			Hebert, Kim M.
			Hebert, Lloyd S III.
			Hebert, Michael J.
			Hebert, Myron A.
			Hebert, Norman.
			Hebert, Patrick.
			Hebert, Patrick A.
			Hebert, Pennington Jr.
			Hebert, Philip.
			Hebert, Robert A.
			Hebert, Terry W.
			Hedrick, Gerald J Jr.
			Helmer, Claudia A.
			Helmer, Gerry J.
			Helmer, Herman C Jr.
			Helmer, Kenneth.
			Helmer, Larry J Sr.
			Helmer, Michael A Sr.
			Helmer, Rusty L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Helmer, Windy.
			Hemmenway, Jack.
			Henderson, Brad.
			Henderson, Curtis.
			Henderson, David A Jr.
			Henderson, David A Sr.
			Henderson, Johnny.
			Henderson, Olen.
			Henderson, P Loam.
			Henry, Joanne.
			Henry, Rodney.
			Herbert, Patrick and Terry.
			Hereford, Rodney O Jr.
			Hereford, Rodney O Sr.
			Hernandez, Corey.
			Herndon, Mark.
			Hertel, Charles W.
			Hertz, Edward C Sr.
			Hess, Allen L Sr.
			Hess, Henry D Jr.
			Hess, Jessica R.
			Hess, Wayne B.
			Hewett, Emma.
			Hewett, James.
			Hickman, John.
			Hickman, Marvin.
			Hicks, Billy M.
			Hicks, James W.
			Hicks, Larry W.
			Hicks, Walter R.
			Hien, Nguyen.
			Higgins, Joseph J III.
			Hill, Darren S.
			Hill, Joseph R.
			Hill, Sharon.
			Hill, Willie E Jr.
			Hills, Herman W.
			Hingle, Barbara E.
			Hingle, Rick A.
			Hingle, Roland T Jr.
			Hingle, Roland T Sr.
			Hingle, Ronald J.
			Hinojosa, R.
			Hinojosa, Randy.
			Hinojosa, Ricky A.
			Hipps, Nicole Marie.
			Ho, Dung Tan.
			Ho, Hung.
			Ho, Jennifer.
			Ho, Jimmy.
			Ho, Lam.
			Ho, Nam.
			Ho, Nga T.
			Ho, O.
			Ho, Sang N.
			Ho, Thanh Quoc.
			Ho, Thien Dang.
			Ho, Tien Van.
			Ho, Tri Tran.
			Hoang, Dung T.
			Hoang, Hoa T and Tam Hoang.
			Hoang, Huy Van.
			Hoang, Jennifer Vu.
			Hoang, John.
			Hoang, Julie.
			Hoang, Kimberly.
			Hoang, Linda.
			Hoang, Loan.
			Hoang, San Ngoc.
			Hoang, Tro Van.
			Hoang, Trung Kim.
			Hoang, Trung Tuan.
			Hoang, Vincent Huynh.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Hodges, Ralph W.
			Hoffpaviiz, Harry K.
			Holland, Vidal.
			Holler, Boyce Dwight Jr.
			Hollier, Dennis J.
			Holloway, Carl D.
			Hong, Tai Van.
			Hood, Malcolm.
			Hopton, Douglas.
			Horaist, Shawn P.
			Hostetler, Warren L II.
			Hotard, Claude.
			Hotard, Emile J Jr.
			Howard, Jeff.
			Howerin, Billy Sr.
			Howerin, Wendell Sr.
			Hubbard, Keith.
			Hubbard, Perry III.
			Huber, Berry T.
			Huber, Charles A.
			Huck, Irma Elaine.
			Huck, Steven R.
			Huckabee, Harold.
			Hue, Patrick A.
			Hughes, Brad J.
			Hults, Thomas.
			Hutcherson, Daniel J.
			Hutchinson, Douglas.
			Hutchinson, George D.
			Hutchinson, William H.
			Hutto, Cynthia E.
			Hutto, Henry G Jr.
			Huynh, Chien Thi.
			Huynh, Dong Xuan.
			Huynh, Dung.
			Huynh, Dung V.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai.
			Huynh, Hai Van.
			Huynh, Hoang D.
			Huynh, Hoang Van.
			Huynh, Hung.
			Huynh, James N.
			Huynh, Johhny Hiep.
			Huynh, Johnnie.
			Huynh, Kim.
			Huynh, Lay.
			Huynh, Long.
			Huynh, Mack Van.
			Huynh, Mau Van.
			Huynh, Minh.
			Huynh, Minh Van.
			Huynh, Nam Van.
			Huynh, Thai.
			Huynh, Tham Thi.
			Huynh, Thanh.
			Huynh, The V.
			Huynh, Tri.
			Huynh, Truc.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tu.
			Huynh, Tung Van.
			Huynh, Van X.
			Huynh, Viet Van.
			Huynh, Vuong Van.
			Hymel, Joseph Jr.
			Hymel, Michael D.
			Hymel, Nolan J Sr.
			Ingham, Herbert W.
			Inglis, Richard M.
			Ingraham, Joseph S.
			Ingraham, Joyce.
			Ipock, Billy.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Ipock, William B.
			Ireland, Arthur Allen.
			Iver, George Jr.
			Jackson, Alfred M.
			Jackson, Carl John.
			Jackson, David.
			Jackson, Eugene O.
			Jackson, Glenn C Jr.
			Jackson, Glenn C Sr.
			Jackson, James Jerome.
			Jackson, John D.
			Jackson, John Elton Sr.
			Jackson, Levi.
			Jackson, Nancy L.
			Jackson, Robert W.
			Jackson, Shannon.
			Jackson, Shaun C.
			Jackson, Steven A.
			Jacob, Ronald R.
			Jacob, Warren J Jr.
			Jacobs, L Anthony.
			Jacobs, Lawrence F.
			Jarreau, Billy and Marilyn.
			Jarvis, James D.
			Jaye, Emma.
			Jeanfreau, Vincent R.
			Jefferies, William.
			Jemison, Timothy Michael Sr.
			Jennings, Jacob.
			Joffrion, Harold J Jr.
			Johnson, Albert F.
			Johnson, Ashley Lamar.
			Johnson, Bernard Jr.
			Johnson, Brent W.
			Johnson, Bruce Warem.
			Johnson, Carl S.
			Johnson, Carolyn.
			Johnson, Clyde Sr.
			Johnson, David G.
			Johnson, David Paul.
			Johnson, Gary Allen Sr.
			Johnson, George D.
			Johnson, Michael A.
			Johnson, Randy J.
			Johnson, Regenia.
			Johnson, Robert.
			Johnson, Ronald Ray Sr.
			Johnson, Steve.
			Johnson, Thomas Allen Jr.
			Johnston, Ronald.
			Joly, Nicholas J Jr.
			Jones, Charles.
			Jones, Clinton.
			Jones, Daisy Mae.
			Jones, Jeffery E.
			Jones, Jerome N Sr.
			Jones, John W.
			Jones, Larry.
			Jones, Len.
			Jones, Michael G Sr.
			Jones, Paul E.
			Jones, Perry T Sr.
			Jones, Ralph William.
			Jones, Richard G Sr.
			Jones, Stephen K.
			Jones, Wayne.
			Joost, Donald F.
			Jordan, Dean.
			Jordan, Hubert William III (Bert).
			Jordan, Hurbert W Jr.
			Judalet, Ramon G.
			Judy, William Roger.
			Julian, Ida.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Julian, John I Sr.
			Juneau, Anthony Sr.
			Juneau, Bruce.
			Juneau, Robert A Jr and Laura K.
			Jurjevich, Leander J.
			Kain, Jules B Sr.
			Kain, Martin A.
			Kalliainen, Dale.
			Kalliainen, Richard.
			Kang, Chamroeun.
			Kang, Sambo.
			Kap, Brenda.
			Keenan, Robert M.
			Keer, Robert Steven.
			Kellum, Kenneth Sr.
			Kellum, Larry Gray Sr.
			Kellum, Roxanne.
			Kelly, Roger B.
			Kelly, Thomas E.
			Kendrick, Chuck J.
			Kennair, Michael S.
			Kennedy, Dothan.
			Kenney, David Jr.
			Kenney, Robert W.
			Kent, Michael A.
			Keo, Bunly.
			Kerchner, Steve.
			Kern, Thurmond.
			Khin, Sochenda.
			Khui, Lep and Nga Ho.
			Kidd, Frank.
			Kiesel, Edward C and Lorraine T.
			Kiff, Hank J.
			Kiff, Melvin.
			Kiffe, Horace.
			Kim, Puch.
			Kimbrough, Carson.
			Kim–Tun, Soeun.
			King, Andy A.
			King, Donald Jr.
			King, James B.
			King, Thornell.
			King, Wesley.
			Kit, An.
			Kizer, Anthony J.
			Kleimann, Robert.
			Knapp, Alton P Jr.
			Knapp, Alton P Sr.
			Knapp, Ellis L Jr.
			Knapp, Melvin L.
			Knapp, Theresa.
			Knecht, Frederick Jr.
			Knezek, Lee.
			Knight, George.
			Knight, Keith B.
			Knight, Robert E.
			Koch, Howard J.
			Kong, Seng.
			Konitz, Bobby.
			Koo, Herman.
			Koonce, Curtis S.
			Koonce, Howard N.
			Kopszywa, Mark L.
			Kopszywa, Stanley J.
			Kotulja, Stejepan.
			Kraemer, Bridget.
			Kraemer, Wilbert J.
			Kraemer, Wilbert Jr.
			Kramer, David.
			Krantz, Arthur Jr.
			Krantz, Lori.
			Kraver, C W.
			Kreger, Ronald A Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Kreger, Roy J Sr.
			Kreger, Ryan A.
			Krennerich, Raymond A.
			Kroke, Stephen E.
			Kruth, Frank D.
			Kuchler, Alphonse L III.
			Kuhn, Bruce A Sr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Jr.
			Kuhn, Gerard R Sr.
			Kuhns, Deborah.
			LaBauve, Kerry.
			LaBauve, Sabrina.
			LaBauve, Terry.
			LaBiche, Todd A.
			LaBove, Carroll.
			LaBove, Frederick P.
			Lachica, Jacqueline.
			Lachico, Douglas.
			Lacobon, Tommy W Jr.
			Lacobon, Tony C.
			LaCoste, Broddie.
			LaCoste, Carl.
			LaCoste, Dennis E.
			LaCoste, Grayland J.
			LaCoste, Malcolm Jr.
			LaCoste, Melvin.
			LaCoste, Melvin W Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin J Jr.
			LaCoste, Ravin Sr.
			Ladner, Clarence J III.
			Ladson, Earlene G.
			LaFont, Douglas A Sr.
			LaFont, Edna S.
			Lafont, Jackin.
			LaFont, Noces J Jr.
			LaFont, Weyland J Sr.
			LaFrance, Joseph T.
			Lagarde, Frank N.
			Lagarde, Gary Paul.
			Lagasse, Michael F.
			Lai, Hen K.
			Lai, Then.
			Lam, Cang Van.
			Lam, Cui.
			Lam, Dong Van.
			Lam, Hiep Tan.
			Lam, Lan Van.
			Lam, Lee Phenh.
			Lam, Phan.
			Lam, Qui.
			Lam, Sochen.
			Lam, Tai.
			Lam, Tinh Huu.
			Lambas, Jessie J Sr.
			Lanclos, Paul.
			Landry, David A.
			Landry, Dennis J.
			Landry, Edward N Jr.
			Landry, George.
			Landry, George M.
			Landry, James F.
			Landry, Jude C.
			Landry, Robert E.
			Landry, Ronald J.
			Landry, Samuel J Jr.
			Landry, Tracy.
			Lane, Daniel E.
			Lapeyrouse, Lance M.
			Lapeyrouse, Rosalie.
			Lapeyrouse, Tillman Joseph.
			LaRive, James L Jr.
			LaRoche, Daniel S.
			Lasseigne, Betty.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lasseigne, Blake.
			Lasseigne, Floyd.
			Lasseigne, Frank.
			Lasseigne, Harris Jr.
			Lasseigne, Ivy Jr.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson.
			Lasseigne, Jefferson P Jr.
			Lasseigne, Johnny J.
			Lasseigne, Marlene.
			Lasseigne, Nolan J.
			Lasseigne, Trent.
			Lat, Chhiet.
			Latapie, Charlotte A.
			Latapie, Crystal.
			Latapie, Jerry.
			Latapie, Joey G.
			Latapie, Joseph.
			Latapie, Joseph F Sr.
			Latapie, Travis.
			Latiolais, Craig J.
			Latiolais, Joel.
			Lau, Ho Thanh.
			Laughlin, James G.
			Laughlin, James Mitchell.
			Laurent, Yvonne M.
			Lavergne, Roger.
			Lawdros, Terrance Jr.
			Layrisson, Michael A III.
			Le, Amanda.
			Le, An Van.
			Le, Ben.
			Le, Binh T.
			Le, Cheo Van.
			Le, Chinh Thanh.
			Le, Chinh Thanh and Vo, Yen.
			Le, Cu Thi.
			Le, Dai M.
			Le, Dale.
			Le, David Rung.
			Le, Du M.
			Le, Duc V.
			Le, Duoc M.
			Le, Hien V.
			Le, Houston T.
			Le, Hung.
			Le, Jimmy.
			Le, Jimmy and Hoang.
			Le, Khoa.
			Le, Kim.
			Le, Ky Van.
			Le, Lang Van.
			Le, Lily.
			Le, Lisa Tuyet Thi.
			Le, Loi.
			Le, Minh Van.
			Le, Muoi Van.
			Le, My.
			Le, My V.
			Le, Nam and Le, Xhan-Minh.
			Le, Nam Van.
			Le, Nhieu T.
			Le, Nhut Hoang.
			Le, Nu Thi.
			Le, Phuc Van.
			Le, Que V.
			Le, Quy.
			Le, Robert.
			Le, Sam Van.
			Le, Sau V.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son.
			Le, Son H.
			Le, Son Quoc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Le, Son Van.
			Le, Su.
			Le, Tam V.
			Le, Thanh Huong.
			Le, Tong Minh.
			Le, Tony.
			Le, Tracy Lan Chi.
			Le, Tuan Nhu.
			Le, Viet Hoang.
			Le, Vui.
			Leaf, Andrew Scott.
			Leary, Roland.
			LeBeauf, Thomas.
			LeBlanc, Donnie.
			LeBlanc, Edwin J.
			LeBlanc, Enoch P.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R III.
			LeBlanc, Gareth R Jr.
			LeBlanc, Gerald E.
			LeBlanc, Hubert C.
			LeBlanc, Jerald.
			LeBlanc, Jesse Jr.
			LeBlanc, Keenon Anthony.
			LeBlanc, Lanvin J.
			LeBlanc, Luke A.
			LeBlanc, Marty J.
			LeBlanc, Marty J Jr.
			LeBlanc, Mickel J.
			LeBlanc, Robert Patrick.
			LeBlanc, Scotty M.
			LeBlanc, Shelton.
			LeBlanc, Terry J.
			LeBoeuf, Brent J.
			LeBoeuf, Emery J.
			LeBoeuf, Joseph R.
			LeBoeuf, Tammy Y.
			LeBouef, Dale.
			LeBouef, Edward J.
			LeBouef, Ellis J Jr.
			LeBouef, Gillis.
			LeBouef, Jimmie.
			LeBouef, Leslie.
			LeBouef, Lindy J.
			LeBouef, Micheal J.
			LeBouef, Raymond.
			LeBouef, Tommy J.
			LeBouef, Wiley Sr.
			LeBourgeois, Stephen A.
			LeCompte, Alena.
			LeCompte, Aubrey J.
			LeCompte, Etha.
			LeCompte, Jesse C Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Jr.
			LeCompte, Jesse Sr.
			LeCompte, Lyle.
			LeCompte, Patricia F.
			LeCompte, Todd.
			LeCompte, Troy A Sr.
			Ledet, Brad.
			Ledet, Bryan.
			Ledet, Carlton.
			Ledet, Charles J.
			Ledet, Jack A.
			Ledet, Kenneth A.
			Ledet, Mark.
			Ledet, Maxine B.
			Ledet, Mervin.
			Ledet, Phillip John.
			Ledoux, Dennis.
			Ledwig, Joe J.
			Lee, Carl.
			Lee, James K.
			Lee, Marilyn.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lee, Otis M Jr.
			Lee, Raymond C.
			Lee, Robert E.
			Lee, Steven J.
			Leek, Mark A.
			LeGaux, Roy J Jr.
			Legendre, Kerry.
			Legendre, Paul.
			Leger, Andre.
			LeGros, Alex M.
			LeJeune, Philip Jr.
			LeJeune, Philip Sr.
			LeJeune, Ramona V.
			LeJeunee, Debbie.
			LeJuine, Eddie R.
			LeLand, Allston Bochet.
			Leland, Rutledge B III.
			Leland, Rutledge B Jr.
			LeLeaux, David.
			Leleux, Kevin J.
			Lemoine, Jeffery Jr.
			Leonard, Dan.
			Leonard, Dexter J Jr.
			Leonard, Micheal A.
			Lepine, Leroy L.
			Lesso, Rudy Jr.
			Lester, Shawn.
			Levron, Dale T.
			Levy, Patrick T.
			Lewis, James Kenneth Sr.
			Lewis, Kenneth.
			Lewis, Mark Steven.
			Libersat, Anthony R.
			Libersat, Kim.
			Licatino, Daniel Jr.
			Lichenstein, Donald L.
			Lilley, Douglas P.
			Lim, Chhay.
			Lim, Koung.
			Lim, Tav Seng.
			Linden, Eric L.
			Liner, Claude J Jr.
			Liner, Harold.
			Liner, Jerry.
			Liner, Kevin.
			Liner, Michael B Sr.
			Liner, Morris T Jr.
			Liner, Morris T Sr.
			Liner, Tandy M.
			Linh, Pham.
			Linwood, Dolby.
			Lirette, Alex J Sr.
			Lirette, Bobby and Sheri.
			Lirette, Chester Patrick.
			Lirette, Daniel J.
			Lirette, Dean J.
			Lirette, Delvin J Jr.
			Lirette, Delvin Jr.
			Lirette, Desaire J.
			Lirette, Eugis P Sr.
			Lirette, Guy A.
			Lirette, Jeannie.
			Lirette, Kern A.
			Lirette, Ron C.
			Lirette, Russell (Chico) Jr.
			Lirette, Shaun Patrick.
			Lirette, Terry J Sr.
			Little, William A.
			Little, William Boyd.
			Liv, Niem S.
			Livaudais, Ernest J.
			Liverman, Harry R.
			LoBue, Michael Anthony Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Locascio, Dustin.
			Lockhart, William T.
			Lodrigue, Jimmy A.
			Lodrigue, Kerry.
			Lombardo, Joseph P.
			Lombas, James A Jr.
			Lombas, Kim D.
			Londrie, Harley.
			Long, Cao Thanh.
			Long, Dinh.
			Long, Robert.
			Longo, Ronald S Jr.
			Longwater, Ryan Heath.
			Loomer, Rhonda.
			Lopez, Celestino.
			Lopez, Evelio.
			Lopez, Harry N.
			Lopez, Ron.
			Lopez, Scott.
			Lopez, Stephen R Jr.
			Lord, Michael E Sr.
			Loupe, George Jr.
			Loupe, Ted.
			Lovell, Billy.
			Lovell, Bobby Jason.
			Lovell, Bradford John.
			Lovell, Charles J Jr.
			Lovell, Clayton.
			Lovell, Douglas P.
			Lovell, Jacob G.
			Lovell, Lois.
			Lovell, Slade M.
			Luke, Bernadette C.
			Luke, David.
			Luke, Dustan.
			Luke, Henry.
			Luke, Jeremy Paul.
			Luke, Keith J.
			Luke, Patrick A.
			Luke, Patrick J.
			Luke, Paul Leroy.
			Luke, Rudolph J.
			Luke, Samantha.
			Luke, Sidney Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Jr.
			Luke, Terry Patrick Sr.
			Luke, Timothy.
			Luke, Wiltz J.
			Lund, Ora G.
			Luneau, Ferrell J.
			Luong, Kevin.
			Luong, Thu X.
			Luscy, Lydia.
			Luscy, Richard.
			Lutz, William A.
			Luu, Binh.
			Luu, Vinh.
			Luu, Vinh V.
			Ly, Bui.
			Ly, Hen.
			Ly, Hoc.
			Ly, Kelly D.
			Ly, Nu.
			Ly, Sa.
			Ly, Ven.
			Lyall, Rosalie.
			Lycett, James A.
			Lyons, Berton J.
			Lyons, Berton J Sr.
			Lyons, Jack.
			Lyons, Jerome M.
			Mackey, Marvin Sr.
			Mackie, Kevin L.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Maggio, Wayne A.
			Magwood, Edwin Wayne.
			Mai, Danny V.
			Mai, Lang V.
			Mai, Tai.
			Mai, Trach Xuan.
			Maise, Rubin J.
			Maise, Todd.
			Majoue, Ernest J.
			Majoue, Nathan L.
			Malcombe, David.
			Mallett, Irvin Ray.
			Mallett, Jimmie.
			Mallett, Lawrence J.
			Mallett, Mervin B.
			Mallett, Rainbow.
			Mallett, Stephney.
			Malley, Ned F Jr.
			Mamolo, Charles H Sr.
			Mamolo, Romeo C Jr.
			Mamolo, Terry A.
			Mancera, Jesus.
			Manuel, Joseph R.
			Manuel, Shon.
			Mao, Chandarasy.
			Mao, Kim.
			Marcel, Michelle.
			Marchese, Joe Jr.
			Mareno, Ansley.
			Mareno, Brent J.
			Mareno, Kenneth L.
			Marie, Allen J.
			Marie, Marty.
			Marmande, Al.
			Marmande, Alidore.
			Marmande, Denise.
			Marquize, Heather.
			Marquizz, Kip.
			Marris, Roy C Jr.
			Martin, Darren.
			Martin, Dean J.
			Martin, Dennis.
			Martin, Jody W.
			Martin, John F III.
			Martin, Michael A.
			Martin, Nora S.
			Martin, Rod J.
			Martin, Roland J Jr.
			Martin, Russel J Sr.
			Martin, Sharon J.
			Martin, Tanna G.
			Martin, Wendy.
			Martinez, Carl R.
			Martinez, Henry.
			Martinez, Henry Joseph.
			Martinez, Lupe.
			Martinez, Michael.
			Martinez, Rene J.
			Mason, James F Jr.
			Mason, Johnnie W.
			Mason, Luther.
			Mason, Mary Lois.
			Mason, Percy D Jr.
			Mason, Walter.
			Matherne, Anthony.
			Matherne, Blakland Sr.
			Matherne, Bradley J.
			Matherne, Claude I Jr.
			Matherne, Clifford P.
			Matherne, Curlis J.
			Matherne, Forest J.
			Matherne, George J.
			Matherne, Glenn A.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Matherne, Grace L.
			Matherne, James C.
			Matherne, James J Jr.
			Matherne, James J Sr.
			Matherne, Joey A.
			Matherne, Keith.
			Matherne, Larry Jr.
			Matherne, Louis M Sr.
			Matherne, Louis Michael.
			Matherne, Nelson.
			Matherne, Thomas G.
			Matherne, Thomas G Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas Jr.
			Matherne, Thomas M Sr.
			Matherne, Wesley J.
			Mathews, Patrick.
			Mathurne, Barry.
			Matte, Martin J Sr.
			Mauldin, Johnny.
			Mauldin, Mary.
			Mauldin, Shannon.
			Mavar, Mark D.
			Mayeux, Lonies A Jr.
			Mayeux, Roselyn P.
			Mayfield, Gary.
			Mayfield, Henry A Jr.
			Mayfield, James J III.
			Mayon, Allen J.
			Mayon, Wayne Sr.
			McAnespy, Henry.
			McAnespy, Louis.
			McCall, Marcus H.
			McCall, R Terry Sr.
			McCarthy, Carliss.
			McCarthy, Michael.
			McCauley, Byron Keith.
			McCauley, Katrina.
			McClantoc, Robert R and Debra.
			McClellan, Eugene Gardner.
			McCormick, Len.
			McCuiston, Denny Carlton.
			McDonald, Allan.
			McElroy, Harry J.
			McFarlain, Merlin J Jr.
			McGuinn, Dennis.
			McIntosh, James Richard.
			McIntyre, Michael D.
			McIver, John H Jr.
			McKendree, Roy.
			McKenzie, George B.
			McKinzie, Bobby E.
			McKoin, Robert.
			McKoin, Robert F Jr.
			McLendon, Jonathon S.
			McNab, Robert Jr.
			McQuaig, Don W.
			McQuaig, Oliver J.
			Medine, David P.
			Mehaffey, John P.
			Melancon, Brent K.
			Melancon, Neva.
			Melancon, Rickey.
			Melancon, Roland Jr.
			Melancon, Roland T Jr.
			Melancon, Sean P.
			Melancon, Terral J.
			Melancon, Timmy J.
			Melanson, Ozimea J III.
			Melerine, Angela.
			Melerine, Brandon T.
			Melerine, Claude A.
			Melerine, Claude A Jr.
			Melerine, Dean J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Melerine, Eric W Jr.
			Melerine, John D Sr.
			Melerine, Linda C.
			Melerine, Raymond Joseph.
			Melford, Daniel W Sr.
			Mello, Nelvin.
			Men, Sophin.
			Menendez, Wade E.
			Menesses, Dennis.
			Menesses, James H.
			Menesses, Jimmy.
			Menesses, Louis.
			Menge, Lionel A.
			Menge, Vincent J.
			Mercy, Dempsey.
			Merrick, Harold A.
			Merrick, Kevin Sr.
			Merritt, Darren Sr.
			Messer, Chase.
			Meyers, Otis J.
			Miarm, Soeum.
			Michel, Steven D.
			Middleton, Dan Sr.
			Migues, Henry.
			Migues, Kevin L Sr.
			Milam, Ricky.
			Miles, Ricky David.
			Miley, Donna J.
			Militello, Joseph.
			Miller, David W.
			Miller, Fletcher N.
			Miller, James A.
			Miller, Larry B.
			Miller, Mabry Allen Jr.
			Miller, Michael E.
			Miller, Michele K.
			Miller, Randy A.
			Miller, Rhonda E.
			Miller, Wayne.
			Millet, Leon B.
			Millington, Donnie.
			Millington, Ronnie.
			Millis, Moses.
			Millis, Raeford.
			Millis, Timmie Lee.
			Mine, Derrick.
			Miner, Peter G.
			Minh, Kha.
			Minh, Phuc–Truong.
			Mitchell, Ricky Allen.
			Mitchell, Todd.
			Mitchum, Francis Craig.
			Mixon, G C.
			Mobley, Bryan A.
			Mobley, Jimmy Sr.
			Mobley, Robertson.
			Mock, Frank Sr.
			Mock, Frankie E Jr.
			Mock, Jesse R II.
			Mock, Terry Lyn.
			Molero, Louis F III.
			Molero, Louis Frank.
			Molinere, Al L.
			Molinere, Floyd.
			Molinere, Roland Jr.
			Molinere, Stacey.
			Moll, Angela.
			Moll, Jerry J Jr.
			Moll, Jonathan P.
			Moll, Julius J.
			Moll, Randall Jr.
			Mollere, Randall.
			Mones, Philip J Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Mones, Tino.
			Moody, Guy D.
			Moore, Carl Stephen.
			Moore, Curtis L.
			Moore, Kenneth.
			Moore, Richard.
			Moore, Willis.
			Morales, Anthony.
			Morales, Clinton A.
			Morales, Daniel Jr.
			Morales, Daniel Sr.
			Morales, David.
			Morales, Elwood J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Jr.
			Morales, Eugene J Sr.
			Morales, Kimberly.
			Morales, Leonard L.
			Morales, Phil J Jr.
			Morales, Raul.
			Moran, Scott.
			Moreau, Allen Joseph.
			Moreau, Berlin J Sr.
			Moreau, Daniel R.
			Moreau, Hubert J.
			Moreau, Mary.
			Moreau, Rickey J Sr.
			Morehead, Arthur B Jr.
			Moreno, Ansley.
			Morgan, Harold R.
			Morici, John.
			Morris, Herbert Eugene.
			Morris, Jesse A.
			Morris, Jesse A Sr.
			Morris, Preston.
			Morrison, Stephen D Jr.
			Morton, Robert A.
			Morvant, Keith M.
			Morvant, Patsy Lishman.
			Moschettieri, Chalam.
			Moseley, Kevin R.
			Motley, Michele.
			Mouille, William L.
			Mouton, Ashton J.
			Moveront, Timothy.
			Mund, Mark.
			Murphy, Denis R.
			Muth, Gary J Sr.
			Myers, Joseph E Jr.
			Na, Tran Van.
			Naccio, Andrew.
			Nacio, Lance M.
			Nacio, Noel .
			Nacio, hilocles J Sr.
			Naquin, Alton J.
			Naquin, Andrew J Sr.
			Naquin, Antoine Jr.
			Naquin, Autry James.
			Naquin, Bobby J and Sheila.
			Naquin, Bobby Jr.
			Naquin, Christine.
			Naquin, Dean J.
			Naquin, Donna P.
			Naquin, Earl.
			Naquin, Earl L.
			Naquin, Freddie.
			Naquin, Gerald.
			Naquin, Henry.
			Naquin, Irvin J.
			Naquin, Jerry Joseph Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Jr.
			Naquin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Naquin, Linda L.
			Naquin, Lionel A Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Naquin, Mark D Jr.
			Naquin, Marty J Sr.
			Naquin, Milton H IV.
			Naquin, Oliver A.
			Naquin, Robert.
			Naquin, Roy A.
			Naquin, Vernon.
			Navarre, Curtis J.
			Navero, Floyd G Jr.
			Neal, Craig A.
			Neal, Roy J Jr.
			Neely, Bobby H.
			Nehlig, Raymond E Sr.
			Neil, Dean.
			Neil, Jacob.
			Neil, Julius.
			Neil, Robert J Jr.
			Neil, Tommy Sr.
			Nelson, Billy J Sr.
			Nelson, Deborah.
			Nelson, Elisha W.
			Nelson, Ernest R.
			Nelson, Faye.
			Nelson, Fred H Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon Kent Sr.
			Nelson, Gordon W III.
			Nelson, Gordon W Jr.
			Nelson, John Andrew.
			Nelson, William Owen Jr.
			Nelton, Aaron J Jr.
			Nelton, Steven J.
			Nettleton, Cody.
			Newell, Ronald B.
			Newsome, Thomas E.
			Newton, Paul J.
			Nghiem, Billy.
			Ngo, Chuong Van.
			Ngo, Duc.
			Ngo, Hung V.
			Ngo, Liem Thanh.
			Ngo, Maxie.
			Ngo, The T.
			Ngo, Truong Dinh.
			Ngo, Van Lo.
			Ngo, Vu Hoang.
			Ngoc, Lam Lam.
			Ngu,Thoi.
			Nguyen, Amy.
			Nguyen, An Hoang.
			Nguyen, Andy Dung.
			Nguyen, Andy T.
			Nguyen, Anh and Tiet,Thanh D.
			Nguyen, Ba.
			Nguyen, Ba Van.
			Nguyen, Bac Van.
			Nguyen, Bao Q.
			Nguyen, Bay Van.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be.
			Nguyen, Be Em.
			Nguyen, Bich Thao.
			Nguyen, Bien V.
			Nguyen, Binh.
			Nguyen, Binh Cong.
			Nguyen, Binh V.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Binh Van.
			Nguyen, Bui Van.
			Nguyen, Ca Em.
			Nguyen, Can.
			Nguyen, Can Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Canh V.
			Nguyen, Charlie.
			Nguyen, Chien.
			Nguyen, Chien Van.
			Nguyen, Chin.
			Nguyen, Chinh Van.
			Nguyen, Christian.
			Nguyen, Chuc.
			Nguyen, Chung.
			Nguyen, Chung Van.
			Nguyen, Chuong Hoang.
			Nguyen, Chuong V.
			Nguyen, Chuyen.
			Nguyen, Coolly Dinh.
			Nguyen, Cuong.
			Nguyen, Dai.
			Nguyen, Dan T.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dan Van.
			Nguyen, Dang.
			Nguyen, Danny.
			Nguyen, David.
			Nguyen, Day Van.
			Nguyen, De Van.
			Nguyen, Den.
			Nguyen, Diem.
			Nguyen, Dien.
			Nguyen, Diep.
			Nguyen, Dinh.
			Nguyen, Dinh V.
			Nguyen, Dong T.
			Nguyen, Dong Thi.
			Nguyen, Dong X.
			Nguyen, Duc.
			Nguyen, Duc Van.
			Nguyen, Dung.
			Nguyen, Dung Anh and Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Dung Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Dung Van.
			Nguyen, Duoc.
			Nguyen, Duong V.
			Nguyen, Duong Van.
			Nguyen, Duong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Elizabeth.
			Nguyen, Francis N.
			Nguyen, Frank.
			Nguyen, Gary.
			Nguyen, Giang T.
			Nguyen, Giang Truong.
			Nguyen, Giau Van.
			Nguyen, Ha T.
			Nguyen, Ha Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Hai Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Han Van.
			Nguyen, Hang.
			Nguyen, Hanh T.
			Nguyen, Hao Van.
			Nguyen, Harry H.
			Nguyen, Henri Hiep.
			Nguyen, Henry–Trang.
			Nguyen, Hien.
			Nguyen, Hien V.
			Nguyen, Hiep.
			Nguyen, Ho.
			Nguyen, Ho V.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa.
			Nguyen, Hoa N.
			Nguyen, Hoa Van.
			Nguyen, Hoang.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Hoang.
			Nguyen, Hoang T.
			Nguyen, Hoi.
			Nguyen, Hon Xuong.
			Nguyen, Huan.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung.
			Nguyen, Hung M.
			Nguyen, Hung Manh.
			Nguyen, Hung Van.
			Nguyen, Hung-Joseph.
			Nguyen, Huu Nghia.
			Nguyen, Hy Don N.
			Nguyen, Jackie Tin.
			Nguyen, James.
			Nguyen, James N.
			Nguyen, Jefferson.
			Nguyen, Jennifer.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Jimmy.
			Nguyen, Joachim.
			Nguyen, Joe.
			Nguyen, John R.
			Nguyen, John Van.
			Nguyen, Johnny.
			Nguyen, Joseph Minh.
			Nguyen, Kenny Hung Mong.
			Nguyen, Kevin.
			Nguyen, Khai.
			Nguyen, Khanh.
			Nguyen, Khanh and Dinh, Viet.
			Nguyen, Khanh Q.
			Nguyen, Khiem.
			Nguyen, Kien Phan.
			Nguyen, Kim.
			Nguyen, Kim Thoa.
			Nguyen, Kinh V.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai.
			Nguyen, Lai Tan.
			Nguyen, Lam.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lam Van.
			Nguyen, Lan.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lang.
			Nguyen, Lanh.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Lap Van.
			Nguyen, Le.
			Nguyen, Lien and Luong, Hang.
			Nguyen, Lien Thi.
			Nguyen, Linda Oan.
			Nguyen, Linh Thi.
			Nguyen, Linh Van.
			Nguyen, Lintt Danny.
			Nguyen, Lluu.
			Nguyen, Loc.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Loi.
			Nguyen, Long Phi.
			Nguyen, Long T.
			Nguyen, Long Viet.
			Nguyen, Luom T.
			Nguyen, Mai Van.
			Nguyen, Man.
			Nguyen, Man Van.
			Nguyen, Mao-Van.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Mary.
			Nguyen, Melissa.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh.
			Nguyen, Minh Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Minh Van.
			Nguyen, Moot.
			Nguyen, Mui Van.
			Nguyen, Mung T.
			Nguyen, Muoi.
			Nguyen, My Le Thi.
			Nguyen, My Tan.
			Nguyen, My V.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nam Van.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nancy.
			Nguyen, Nghi.
			Nguyen, Nghi Q.
			Nguyen, Nghia.
			Nguyen, Nghiep.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Tim.
			Nguyen, Ngoc Van.
			Nguyen, Nguyet.
			Nguyen, Nhi.
			Nguyen, Nho Van.
			Nguyen, Nina.
			Nguyen, Nuong.
			Nguyen, Peter.
			Nguyen, Peter Thang.
			Nguyen, Peter V.
			Nguyen, Phe.
			Nguyen, Phong.
			Nguyen, Phong Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Phong T.
			Nguyen, Phong Xuan.
			Nguyen, Phu Huu.
			Nguyen, Phuc.
			Nguyen, Phuoc H.
			Nguyen, Phuoc Van.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Phuong.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dang.
			Nguyen, Quang Dinh.
			Nguyen, Quang Van.
			Nguyen, Quoc Van.
			Nguyen, Quyen Minh.
			Nguyen, Quyen T.
			Nguyen, Quyen-Van.
			Nguyen, Ran T.
			Nguyen, Randon.
			Nguyen, Richard.
			Nguyen, Richard Nghia.
			Nguyen, Rick Van.
			Nguyen, Ricky Tinh.
			Nguyen, Roe Van.
			Nguyen, Rose.
			Nguyen, Sam.
			Nguyen, Sandy Ha.
			Nguyen, Sang Van.
			Nguyen, Sau V.
			Nguyen, Si Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Son.
			Nguyen, Son Thanh.
			Nguyen, Son Van.
			Nguyen, Song V.
			Nguyen, Steve.
			Nguyen, Steve Q.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Steven Giap.
			Nguyen, Sung.
			Nguyen, Tai.
			Nguyen, Tai The.
			Nguyen, Tai Thi.
			Nguyen, Tam.
			Nguyen, Tam Minh.
			Nguyen, Tam Thanh.
			Nguyen, Tam V.
			Nguyen, Tam Van.
			Nguyen, Tan.
			Nguyen, Ten Tan.
			Nguyen, Thach.
			Nguyen, Thang.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh.
			Nguyen, Thanh Phuc.
			Nguyen, Thanh V.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thanh Van.
			Nguyen, Thao.
			Nguyen, Thi Bich Hang.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Thiet.
			Nguyen, Tho Duke.
			Nguyen, Thoa D.
			Nguyen, Thoa Thi.
			Nguyen, Thomas.
			Nguyen, Thu.
			Nguyen, Thu and Rose.
			Nguyen, Thu Duc.
			Nguyen, Thu Van.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuan.
			Nguyen, Thuong.
			Nguyen, Thuong Van.
			Nguyen, Thuy.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Thuyen.
			Nguyen, Tinh.
			Nguyen, Tinh Van.
			Nguyen, Toan.
			Nguyen, Toan Van.
			Nguyen, Tommy.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony.
			Nguyen, Tony D.
			Nguyen, Tony Hong.
			Nguyen, Tony Si.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tra.
			Nguyen, Tracy T.
			Nguyen, Tri D.
			Nguyen, Trich Van.
			Nguyen, Trung Van.
			Nguyen, Tu Van.
			Nguyen, Tuan.
			Nguyen, Tuan A.
			Nguyen, Tuan H.
			Nguyen, Tuan Ngoc.
			Nguyen, Tuan Q.
			Nguyen, Tuan Van.
			Nguyen, Tung.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Duc.
			Nguyen, Tuyen Van.
			Nguyen, Ty and Ngoc Ngo.
			Nguyen, Van H.
			Nguyen, Van Loi.
			Nguyen, Vang Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet.
			Nguyen, Viet V.
			Nguyen, Viet Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, Vinh Van.
			Nguyen, VT.
			Nguyen, Vu Minh.
			Nguyen, Vu T.
			Nguyen, Vu Xuan.
			Nguyen, Vui.
			Nguyen, Vuong V.
			Nguyen, Xuong Kim.
			Nhan, Tran Quoc.
			Nhon, Seri.
			Nichols, Steve Anna.
			Nicholson, Gary.
			Nixon, Leonard.
			Noble, Earl.
			Noland, Terrel W.
			Normand, Timothy.
			Norris, Candace P.
			Norris, John A.
			Norris, Kenneth L.
			Norris, Kevin J.
			Nowell, James E.
			Noy, Phen.
			Nunez, Conrad.
			Nunez, Jody.
			Nunez, Joseph Paul.
			Nunez, Randy.
			Nunez, Wade Joseph.
			Nyuyen, Toan.
			Oberling, Darryl.
			O'Blance, Adam.
			O'Brien, Gary S.
			O'Brien, Mark.
			O'Brien, Michele.
			Ogden, John M.
			Oglesby, Henry.
			Oglesby, Phyllis.
			O'Gwynn, Michael P Sr.
			Ohmer, Eva G.
			Ohmer, George J.
			Olander, Hazel.
			Olander, Rodney.
			Olander, Roland J.
			Olander, Russell J.
			Olander, Thomas.
			Olano, Kevin.
			Olano, Owen J.
			Olano, Shelby F.
			Olds, Malcolm D Jr.
			Olinde, Wilfred J Jr.
			Oliver, Charles.
			O'Neil, Carey.
			Oracoy, Brad R.
			Orage, Eugene.
			Orlando, Het.
			Oteri, Robert F.
			Oubre, Faron P.
			Oubre, Thomas W.
			Ourks, SokHoms K.
			Owens, Larry E.
			Owens, Sheppard.
			Owens, Timothy.
			Pacaccio, Thomas Jr.
			Padgett, Kenneth J.
			Palmer, Gay Ann P.
			Palmer, John W.
			Palmer, Mack.
			Palmisano, Daniel P.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Palmisano, Dwayne Jr.
			Palmisano, Kim.
			Palmisano, Larry J.
			Palmisano, Leroy J.
			Palmisano, Robin G.
			Pam, Phuong Bui.
			Parfait, Antoine C Jr.
			Parfait, Jerry Jr.
			Parfait, John C.
			Parfait, Joshua K.
			Parfait, Mary F.
			Parfait, Mary S.
			Parfait, Olden G Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Jr.
			Parfait, Robert C Sr.
			Parfait, Rodney.
			Parfait, Shane A.
			Parfait, Shelton J.
			Parfait, Timmy J.
			Parker, Clyde A.
			Parker, Franklin L.
			Parker, Paul A.
			Parker, Percy Todd.
			Parks, Daniel Duane.
			Parks, Ellery Doyle Jr.
			Parrett, Joseph D Jr.
			Parria, Danny.
			Parria, Gavin C Sr.
			Parria, Gillis F Jr.
			Parria, Gillis F Sr.
			Parria, Jerry D.
			Parria, Kip G.
			Parria, Lionel J Sr.
			Parria, Louis III.
			Parria, Louis J Sr.
			Parria, Louis Jr.
			Parria, Michael.
			Parria, Ronald.
			Parria, Ross.
			Parris, Troy M.
			Parrish, Charles.
			Parrish, Walter L.
			Passmore, Penny.
			Pate, Shane.
			Paterbaugh, Richard.
			Patingo, Roger D.
			Paul, Robert Emmett.
			Payne, John Francis.
			Payne, Stuart.
			Peatross, David A.
			Pelas, James Curtis.
			Pelas, Jeffery.
			Pellegrin, Corey P.
			Pellegrin, Curlynn.
			Pellegrin, James A Jr.
			Pellegrin, Jordey.
			Pellegrin, Karl.
			Pellegrin, Karl J.
			Pellegrin, Randy.
			Pellegrin, Randy Sr.
			Pellegrin, Rodney J Sr.
			Pellegrin, Samuel.
			Pellegrin, Troy Sr.
			Peltier, Clyde.
			Peltier, Rodney J.
			Pena, Bartolo Jr.
			Pena, Israel.
			Pendarvis, Gracie.
			Pennison, Elaine.
			Pennison, Milton G.
			Pequeno, Julius.
			Percle, David P.
			Perez, Allen M.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Perez, David J. Perez, David P. Perez, Derek. Perez, Edward Jr. Perez, Henry Jr. Perez, Joe B. Perez, Tilden A Jr. Perez, Warren A Jr. Perez, Warren A Sr. Perez, Wesley. Perrin, Dale. Perrin, David M. Perrin, Edward G Sr. Perrin, Errol Joseph Jr. Perrin, Jerry J. Perrin, Kenneth V. Perrin, Kevin. Perrin, Kline J Sr. Perrin, Kurt M. Perrin, Michael. Perrin, Michael A. Perrin, Murphy P. Perrin, Nelson C Jr. Perrin, Pershing J Jr. Perrin, Robert. Perrin, Tim J. Perrin, Tony. Persohn, William T. Peshoff, Kirk Lynn. Pete, Alfred F Jr. Pete, Alfred F Sr. Pfleeger, William A. Pham, An V. Pham, Anh My. Pham, Bob. Pham, Cho. Pham, Cindy. Pham, David. Pham, Dung. Pham, Dung Phuoc. Pham, Dung Phuoc. Pham, Duong Van. Pham, Gai. Pham, Hai. Pham, Hai Hong. Pham, Hien. Pham, Hien C. Pham, Hiep. Pham, Hieu. Pham, Huan Van. Pham, Hung. Pham, Hung V. Pham, Hung V. Pham, Huynh. Pham, John. Pham, Johnny. Pham, Joseph S. Pham, Kannin. Pham, Nga T. Pham, Nhung T. Pham, Osmond. Pham, Paul P. Pham, Phong–Thanh. Pham, Phung. Pham, Quoc V. Pham, Steve Ban. Pham, Steve V. Pham, Thai Van. Pham, Thai Van. Pham, Thanh. Pham, Thanh. Pham, Thanh V. Pham, Thinh.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Pham, Thinh V.
			Pham, Tommy V.
			Pham, Tran and Quang, Thu.
			Pham, Ut Van.
			Phan, Anh Thi.
			Phan, Banh Van.
			Phan, Cong Van.
			Phan, Dan T.
			Phan, Hoang.
			Phan, Hung Thanh.
			Phan, Johnny.
			Phan, Lam.
			Phan, Luyen Van.
			Phan, Nam V.
			Phan, Thong.
			Phan, Tien V.
			Phan, Toan.
			Phan, Tu Van.
			Phat, Lam Mau.
			Phelps, John D.
			Phillips, Bruce A.
			Phillips, Danny D.
			Phillips, Gary.
			Phillips, Harry Louis.
			Phillips, James C Jr.
			Phillips, Kristrina W.
			Phipps, AW.
			Phonthaasa, Khaolop.
			Phorn, Phen.
			Pickett, Kathy.
			Picou, Calvin Jr.
			Picou, Gary M.
			Picou, Jennifer.
			Picou, Jerome J.
			Picou, Jordan J.
			Picou, Randy John.
			Picou, Ricky Sr.
			Picou, Terry.
			Pierce, Aaron.
			Pierce, Dean.
			Pierce, Elwood.
			Pierce, Imogene.
			Pierce, Stanley.
			Pierce, Taffie Boone.
			Pierre, Ivy.
			Pierre, Joseph.
			Pierre, Joseph C Jr.
			Pierre, Paul J.
			Pierre, Ronald J.
			Pierron, Jake.
			Pierron, Patsy H.
			Pierron, Roger D.
			Pinell, Ernie A.
			Pinell, Harry J Jr.
			Pinell, Jody J.
			Pinell, Randall.
			Pinell, Randall James.
			Pinnell, Richard J.
			Pinnell, Robert.
			Pitre, Benton J.
			Pitre, Carol.
			Pitre, Claude A Sr.
			Pitre, Elrod.
			Pitre, Emily B.
			Pitre, Glenn P.
			Pitre, Herbert.
			Pitre, Jeannie.
			Pitre, Leo P.
			Pitre, Robert Jr.
			Pitre, Robin.
			Pitre, Ryan P.
			Pitre, Ted J.
			Pittman, Roger.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Pizani, Bonnie.
			Pizani, Craig.
			Pizani, Jane.
			Pizani, Terrill J.
			Pizani, Terry M.
			Pizani, Terry M Jr.
			Plaisance, Arthur E.
			Plaisance, Burgess.
			Plaisance, Darren.
			Plaisance, Dean J Sr.
			Plaisance, Dorothy B.
			Plaisance, Dwayne.
			Plaisance, Earl J Jr.
			Plaisance, Errance H.
			Plaisance, Evans P.
			Plaisance, Eves A III.
			Plaisance, Gideons.
			Plaisance, Gillis S.
			Plaisance, Henry A Jr.
			Plaisance, Jacob.
			Plaisance, Jimmie J.
			Plaisance, Joyce.
			Plaisance, Keith.
			Plaisance, Ken G.
			Plaisance, Lawrence J.
			Plaisance, Lucien Jr.
			Plaisance, Peter A Sr.
			Plaisance, Peter Jr.
			Plaisance, Richard J.
			Plaisance, Russel P.
			Plaisance, Russell P Sr.
			Plaisance, Thomas.
			Plaisance, Thomas J.
			Plaisance, Wayne P.
			Plaisance, Whitney III.
			Plork, Phan.
			Poche, Glenn J Jr.
			Poche, Glenn J Sr.
			Pockrus, Gerald.
			Poiencot, Russell Jr.
			Poillion, Charles A.
			Polito, Gerald.
			Polkey, Gary J.
			Polkey, Richard R Jr.
			Polkey, Ronald.
			Polkey, Shawn Michael.
			Pollet, Lionel J Sr.
			Pomgoria, Mario.
			Ponce, Ben.
			Ponce, Lewis B.
			Poon, Raymond.
			Pope, Robert.
			Popham, Winford A.
			Poppell, David M.
			Porche, Ricky J.
			Portier, Bobby.
			Portier, Chad.
			Portier, Corinne L.
			Portier, Penelope J.
			Portier, Robbie.
			Portier, Russel A Sr.
			Portier, Russell.
			Potter, Hubert Edward Jr.
			Potter, Robert D.
			Potter, Robert J.
			Pounds, Terry Wayne.
			Powers, Clyde T.
			Prejean, Dennis J.
			Price, Carl.
			Price, Curtis.
			Price, Edwin J.
			Price, Franklin J.
			Price, George J Sr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Price, Norris J Sr.
			Price, Steve J Jr.
			Price, Timmy T.
			Price, Wade J.
			Price, Warren J.
			Prihoda, Steve.
			Primeaux, Scott.
			Pritchard, Dixie J.
			Pritchard, James Ross Jr.
			Prosperie, Claude J Jr.
			Prosperie, Myron.
			Prout, Rollen.
			Prout, Sharonski K.
			Prum, Thou.
			Pugh, Charles D Jr.
			Pugh, Charles Sr.
			Pugh, Cody.
			Pugh, Deanna.
			Pugh, Donald.
			Pugh, Nickolas.
			Punch, Alvin Jr.
			Punch, Donald J.
			Punch, Todd M.
			Punch, Travis J.
			Purata, Maria.
			Purse, Emil.
			Purvis, George.
			Quach, Duc.
			Quach, James D.
			Quach, Joe.
			Quach, Si Tan.
			Quinn, Dora M.
			Racca, Charles.
			Racine, Sylvan P Jr.
			Radulic, Igor.
			Ragas, Albert G.
			Ragas, Gene.
			Ragas, John D.
			Ragas, Jonathan.
			Ragas, Richard A.
			Ragas, Ronda S.
			Ralph, Lester B.
			Ramirez, Alfred J Jr.
			Randazzo, John A Jr.
			Randazzo, Rick A.
			Rando, Stanley D.
			Ranko, Ellis Gerald.
			Rapp, Dwayne.
			Rapp, Leroy and Sedonia.
			Rawlings, John H Sr.
			Rawlings, Ralph E.
			Rawls, Norman E.
			Ray, Leo.
			Ray, William C Jr.
			Raynor, Steven Earl.
			Readenour, Kelty O.
			Reagan, Roy.
			Reason, Patrick W.
			Reaux, Paul S Sr.
			Reaves, Craig A.
			Reaves, Laten.
			Rebert, Paul J Sr.
			Rebert, Steve M Jr.
			Rebstock, Charles.
			Recter, Lance Jr.
			Rector, Warren L.
			Redden, Yvonne.
			Regnier, Leoncea B.
			Remondet, Garland Jr.
			Renard, Lanny.
			Reno, Edward.
			Reno, George C.
			Reno, George H.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Reno, George T.
			Reno, Harry.
			Revell, Ben David.
			Reyes, Carlton.
			Reyes, Dwight D Sr.
			Reynon, Marcello Jr.
			Rhodes, Randolph N.
			Rhoto, Christopher L.
			Ribardi, Frank A.
			Rich, Wanda Heafner.
			Richard, Bruce J.
			Richard, David L.
			Richard, Edgar J.
			Richard, James Ray.
			Richard, Melissa.
			Richard, Randall K.
			Richardson, James T.
			Richert, Daniel E.
			Richo, Earl Sr.
			Richoux, Dudley Donald Jr.
			Richoux, Irvin J Jr.
			Richoux, Judy.
			Richoux, Larry.
			Richoux, Mary A.
			Riego, Raymond A.
			Riffle, Josiah B.
			Rigaud, Randall Ryan.
			Riggs, Jeffrey B.
			Riley, Jackie Sr.
			Riley, Raymond.
			Rinkus, Anthony J III.
			Rios, Amado.
			Ripp, Norris M.
			Robbins, Tony.
			Robert, Dan S.
			Roberts, Michael A.
			Robertson, Kevin.
			Robeson, Richard S Jr.
			Robichaux, Craig J.
			Robin, Alvin G.
			Robin, Cary Joseph.
			Robin, Charles R III.
			Robin, Danny J.
			Robin, Donald.
			Robin, Floyd A.
			Robin, Kenneth J Sr.
			Robin, Ricky R.
			Robinson, Johnson P III.
			Robinson, Walter.
			Roccaforte, Clay.
			Rodi, Dominick R.
			Rodi, Rhonda.
			Rodrigue, Brent J.
			Rodrigue, Carrol Sr.
			Rodrigue, Glenn.
			Rodrigue, Lerlene.
			Rodrigue, Reggie Sr.
			Rodrigue, Sonya.
			Rodrigue, Wayne.
			Rodriguez, Barry.
			Rodriguez, Charles V Sr.
			Rodriguez, Gregory.
			Rodriguez, Jesus.
			Rodriguez, Joseph C Jr.
			Roeum, Orn.
			Rogers, Barry David.
			Rogers, Chad.
			Rogers, Chad M.
			Rogers, Kevin J.
			Rogers, Nathan J.
			Rojas, Carlton J Sr.
			Rojas, Curtis Sr.
			Rojas, Dennis J Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Rojas, Dennis J Sr.
			Rojas, Gordon V.
			Rojas, Kerry D.
			Rojas, Kerry D Jr.
			Rojas, Randy J Sr.
			Rojas, Raymond J Jr.
			Roland, Brad.
			Roland, Mathias C.
			Roland, Vincent.
			Rollins, Theresa.
			Rollo, Wayne A.
			Rome, Victor J IV.
			Romero, DH.
			Romero, Kardel J.
			Romero, Norman.
			Romero, Philip J.
			Ronquille, Glenn.
			Ronquille, Norman C.
			Ronquillo, Earl.
			Ronquillo, Richard J.
			Ronquillo, Timothy.
			Roseburrough, Charles R Jr.
			Ross, Dorothy.
			Ross, Edward Danny Jr.
			Ross, Leo L.
			Ross, Robert A.
			Roth, Joseph F Jr.
			Roth, Joseph M Jr.
			Rotolo, Carolyn.
			Rotolo, Feliz.
			Rouse, Jimmy.
			Roussel, Michael D Jr.
			Roy, Henry Lee Jr.
			Rudolph, Chad A.
			Ruiz, Donald W.
			Ruiz, James L.
			Ruiz, Paul E.
			Ruiz, Paul R.
			Russell, Bentley R.
			Russell, Casey.
			Russell, Daniel.
			Russell, James III.
			Russell, Julie Ann.
			Russell, Michael J.
			Russell, Nicholas M.
			Russell, Paul.
			Rustick, Kenneth.
			Ruttley, Adrian K.
			Ruttley, Ernest T Jr.
			Ruttley, JT.
			Ryan, James C Sr.
			Rybiski, Rhebb R.
			Ryder, Luther V.
			Sadler, Stewart.
			Sagnes, Everett.
			Saha, Amanda K.
			Saling, Don M.
			Saltalamacchia, Preston J.
			Saltalamacchia, Sue A.
			Salvato, Lawrence Jr.
			Samanie, Caroll J.
			Samanie, Frank J.
			Samsome, Don.
			Sanamo, Troy P.
			Sanchez, Augustine.
			Sanchez, Jeffery A.
			Sanchez, Juan.
			Sanchez, Robert A.
			Sanders, William Shannon.
			Sandras, R J.
			Sandras, R J Jr.
			Sandrock, Roy R III.
			Santini, Lindberg W Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Santiny, James.
			Santiny, Patrick.
			Sapia, Carroll J Jr.
			Sapia, Eddie J Jr.
			Sapia, Willard.
			Saturday, Michael Rance.
			Sauce, Carlton Joseph.
			Sauce, Joseph C Jr.
			Saucier, Houston J.
			Sauls, Russell.
			Savage, Malcolm H.
			Savant, Raymond.
			Savoie, Allen.
			Savoie, Brent T.
			Savoie, James.
			Savoie, Merlin F Jr.
			Savoie, Reginald M II.
			Sawyer, Gerald.
			Sawyer, Rodney.
			Scarabin, Clifford.
			Scarabin, Michael J.
			Schaffer, Kelly.
			Schaubhut, Curry A.
			Schellinger, Lester B Jr.
			Schexnaydre, Michael.
			Schirmer, Robert Jr.
			Schjott, Joseph J Sr.
			Schlindwein, Henry.
			Schmit, Paul A Jr.
			Schmit, Paul A Sr.
			Schmit, Victor J Jr.
			Schouest, Ellis J III.
			Schouest, Ellis Jr.
			Schouest, Juston.
			Schouest, Mark.
			Schouest, Noel.
			Schrimpf, Robert H Jr.
			Schultz, Troy A.
			Schwartz, Sidney.
			Scott, Aaron J.
			Scott, Audie B.
			Scott, James E III.
			Scott, Milford P.
			Scott, Paul.
			Seabrook, Terry G.
			Seal, Charles T.
			Seal, Joseph G.
			Seaman, Garry.
			Seaman, Greg.
			Seaman, Ollie L Jr.
			Seaman, Ollie L Sr.
			Seang, Meng.
			Sehon, Robert Craig.
			Sekul, Morris G.
			Sekul, S George.
			Sellers, Charles.
			Sellers, Isaac Charles.
			Seng, Sophan.
			Serigne, Adam R.
			Serigne, Elizabeth.
			Serigne, James J III.
			Serigne, Kimmie J.
			Serigne, Lisa M.
			Serigne, Neil.
			Serigne, O'Neil N.
			Serigne, Richard J Sr.
			Serigne, Rickey N.
			Serigne, Ronald Raymond.
			Serigne, Ronald Roch.
			Serigne, Ross.
			Serigny, Gail.
			Serigny, Wayne A.
			Serpas, Lenny Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Sessions, William O III.
			Sessions, William O Jr.
			Sevel, Michael D.
			Sevin, Carl Anthony.
			Sevin, Earline.
			Sevin, Janell A.
			Sevin, Joey.
			Sevin, Nac J.
			Sevin, O'Neil and Symantha.
			Sevin, Phillip T.
			Sevin, Shane.
			Sevin, Shane Anthony.
			Sevin, Stanley J.
			Sevin, Willis.
			Seymour, Janet A.
			Shackelford, David M.
			Shaffer, Curtis E.
			Shaffer, Glynnon D.
			Shay, Daniel A.
			Shilling, Jason.
			Shilling, L E.
			Shugars, Robert L.
			Shutt, Randy.
			Sifuentes, Esteban.
			Sifuentes, Fernando.
			Silver, Curtis A Jr.
			Simon, Curnis.
			Simon, John.
			Simon, Leo.
			Simpson, Mark.
			Sims, Donald L.
			Sims, Mike.
			Singley, Charlie Sr.
			Singley, Glenn.
			Singley, Robert Joseph.
			Sirgo, Jace.
			Sisung, Walter.
			Sisung, Walter Jr.
			Skinner, Gary M Sr.
			Skinner, Richard.
			Skipper, Malcolm W.
			Skrmetta, Martin J.
			Smelker, Brian H.
			Smith, Brian.
			Smith, Carl R Jr.
			Smith, Clark W.
			Smith, Danny.
			Smith, Danny M Jr.
			Smith, Donna.
			Smith, Elmer T Jr.
			Smith, Glenda F.
			Smith, James E.
			Smith, Margie T.
			Smith, Mark A.
			Smith, Nancy F.
			Smith, Raymond C Sr.
			Smith, Tim.
			Smith, Walter M Jr.
			Smith, William T.
			Smithwick, Ted Wayne.
			Smoak, Bill.
			Smoak, William W III.
			Snell, Erick.
			Snodgrass, Sam.
			Soeung, Phat.
			Soileau, John C Sr.
			Sok, Kheng.
			Sok, Montha.
			Sok, Montha and Tan No Le.
			Sok, Nhip.
			Solet, Darren.
			Solet, Donald M.
			Solet, Joseph R.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Solet, Raymond J.
			Solorzano, Marilyn.
			Son, Kim.
			Son, Sam Nang.
			Son, Samay.
			Son, Thuong Cong.
			Soprano, Daniel.
			Sork, William.
			Sou, Mang.
			Soudelier, Louis Jr.
			Soudelier, Shannon.
			Sour, Yem Kim.
			Southerland, Robert.
			Speir, Barbara Kay.
			Spell, Jeffrey B.
			Spell, Mark A.
			Spellmeyer, Joel F Sr.
			Spencer, Casey.
			Spiers, Donald A.
			Sprinkle, Avery M.
			Sprinkle, Emery Shelton Jr.
			Sprinkle, Joseph Warren.
			Squarsich, Kenneth J.
			Sreiy, Siphan.
			St Amant, Dana A.
			St Ann, Mr and Mrs Jerome K.
			St Pierre, Darren.
			St Pierre, Scott A.
			Staves, Patrick.
			Stechmann, Chad.
			Stechmann, Karl J.
			Stechmann, Todd.
			Steele, Arnold D Jr.
			Steele, Henry H III.
			Steen, Carl L.
			Steen, James D.
			Steen, Kathy G.
			Stein, Norris J Jr.
			Stelly, Adlar.
			Stelly, Carl A.
			Stelly, Chad P.
			Stelly, Delores.
			Stelly, Sandrus J Sr.
			Stelly, Sandrus Jr.
			Stelly, Toby J.
			Stelly, Veronica G.
			Stelly, Warren.
			Stephenson, Louis.
			Stevens, Alvin.
			Stevens, Curtis D.
			Stevens, Donald.
			Stevens, Glenda.
			Stewart, Chester Jr.
			Stewart, Derald.
			Stewart, Derek.
			Stewart, Fred.
			Stewart, Jason F.
			Stewart, Ronald G.
			Stewart, William C.
			Stiffler, Thanh.
			Stipelcovich, Lawrence L.
			Stipelcovich, Todd J.
			Stockfett, Brenda.
			Stokes, Todd.
			Stone-Rinkus, Pamela.
			Strader, Steven R.
			Strickland, Kenneth.
			Strickland, Rita G.
			Stuart, James Vernon.
			Stutes, Rex E.
			Sulak, Billy W.
			Sun, Hong Sreng.
			Surmik, Donald D.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Swindell, Keith M.
			Sylve, Dennis A.
			Sylve, James L.
			Sylve, Nathan.
			Sylve, Scott.
			Sylvesr, Paul A.
			Ta, Ba Van.
			Ta, Chris.
			Ta, Yen.
			Tabb, Calvin.
			Taliancich, Andrew.
			Taliancich, Ivan.
			Taliancich, Joseph M.
			Taliancich, Srecka.
			Tan, Ho Dung.
			Tan, Hung.
			Tan, Lan T.
			Tan, Ngo The.
			Tang, Thanh.
			Tanner, Robert Charles.
			Taravella, Raymond.
			Tassin, Alton J.
			Tassin, Keith P.
			Tate, Archie P.
			Tate, Terrell.
			Tauzier, Kevin M.
			Taylor, Doyle L.
			Taylor, Herman R.
			Taylor, Herman R Jr.
			Taylor, John C.
			Taylor, JP Jr.
			Taylor, Leander J Sr.
			Taylor, Leo Jr.
			Taylor, Lewis.
			Taylor, Nathan L.
			Taylor, Robert L.
			Taylor, Robert M.
			Teap, Phal.
			Tek, Heng.
			Templat, Paul.
			Terluin, John L III.
			Terrebonne, Adrein Scott.
			Terrebonne, Alphonse J.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Jr.
			Terrebonne, Alton S Sr.
			Terrebonne, Carol.
			Terrebonne, Carroll.
			Terrebonne, Chad.
			Terrebonne, Chad Sr.
			Terrebonne, Daniel J.
			Terrebonne, Donavon J.
			Terrebonne, Gary J Sr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Jr.
			Terrebonne, Jimmy Sr.
			Terrebonne, Kline A.
			Terrebonne, Lanny.
			Terrebonne, Larry F Jr.
			Terrebonne, Scott.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Steven.
			Terrebonne, Toby J.
			Terrel, Chad J Sr.
			Terrell, C Todd.
			Terrio, Brandon James.
			Terrio, Harvey J Jr.
			Terry, Eloise P.
			Tesvich, Kuzma D.
			Thac, Dang Van.
			Thach, Phuong.
			Thai, Huynh Tan.
			Thai, Paul.
			Thai, Thomas.
			Thanh, Thien.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tharpe, Jack.
			Theriot, Anthony.
			Theriot, Carroll A Jr.
			Theriot, Clay J Jr.
			Theriot, Craig A.
			Theriot, Dean P.
			Theriot, Donnie.
			Theriot, Jeffery C.
			Theriot, Larry J.
			Theriot, Lynn.
			Theriot, Mark A.
			Theriot, Roland P Jr.
			Theriot, Wanda J.
			Thibodaux, Jared.
			Thibodeaux, Bart James.
			Thibodeaux, Brian A.
			Thibodeaux, Brian M.
			Thibodeaux, Calvin A Jr.
			Thibodeaux, Fay F.
			Thibodeaux, Glenn P.
			Thibodeaux, Jeffrey.
			Thibodeaux, Jonathan.
			Thibodeaux, Josephine.
			Thibodeaux, Keith.
			Thibodeaux, Tony J.
			Thibodeaux, Warren J.
			Thidobaux, James V Sr.
			Thiet, Tran.
			Thomas, Alvin.
			Thomas, Brent.
			Thomas, Dally S.
			Thomas, Janie G.
			Thomas, John Richard.
			Thomas, Kenneth Ward.
			Thomas, Monica P.
			Thomas, Ralph L Jr.
			Thomas, Ralph Lee Jr.
			Thomas, Randall.
			Thomas, Robert W.
			Thomas, Willard N Jr.
			Thomassie, Gerard.
			Thomassie, Nathan A.
			Thomassie, Philip A.
			Thomassie, Ronald J.
			Thomassie, Tracy Joseph.
			Thompson, Bobbie.
			Thompson, David W.
			Thompson, Edwin A.
			Thompson, George.
			Thompson, James D Jr.
			Thompson, James Jr.
			Thompson, John E.
			Thompson, John R.
			Thompson, Randall.
			Thompson, Sammy.
			Thompson, Shawn.
			Thong, R.
			Thonn, John J Jr.
			Thonn, Victor J.
			Thorpe, Robert Lee Jr.
			Thurman, Charles E.
			Tiet, Thanh Duc.
			Tilghman, Gene E.
			Tillett, Billy Carl.
			Tillman, Lewis A Jr.
			Tillman, Timothy P and Yvonne M.
			Tillotson, Pat.
			Tinney, Mark A.
			Tisdale, Georgia W.
			Tiser, Oscar.
			Tiser, Thomas C Jr.
			Tiser, Thomas C Sr.
			To, Cang Van.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			To, Du Van.
			Todd, Fred Noel.
			Todd, Patricia J.
			Todd, Rebecca G.
			Todd, Robert C and Patricia J.
			Todd, Vonnie Frank Jr.
			Tompkins, Gerald Paul II.
			Toney, George Jr.
			Tong, Hai V.
			Tony, Linh C.
			Toomer, Christina Abbott.
			Toomer, Christy.
			Toomer, Frank G Jr.
			Toomer, Frank Jr.
			Toomer, Jeffrey E.
			Toomer, Kenneth.
			Toomer, Lamar K.
			Toomer, Larry Curtis and Tina.
			Toomer, William Kemp.
			Torrible, David P.
			Torrible, Jason.
			Touchard, Anthony H.
			Touchard, John B Jr.
			Touchard, Paul V Jr.
			Touchet, Eldridge III.
			Touchet, Eldridge Jr.
			Toups, Anthony G.
			Toups, Bryan.
			Toups, Jeff.
			Toups, Jimmie J.
			Toups, Kim.
			Toups, Manuel.
			Toups, Ted.
			Toups, Tommy.
			Toureau, James.
			Tower, H Melvin.
			Townsend, Harmon Lynn.
			Townsend, Marion Brooks.
			Tra, Hop T.
			Trabeau, James D.
			Trahan, Allen A Jr.
			Trahan, Alvin Jr.
			Trahan, Druby.
			Trahan, Dudley.
			Trahan, Elie J.
			Trahan, Eric J.
			Trahan, James.
			Trahan, Karen C.
			Trahan, Lynn P Sr.
			Trahan, Ricky.
			Trahan, Ronald J.
			Trahan, Tracey L.
			Trahan, Wayne Paul.
			Tran, Allen Hai.
			Tran, Andana.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh.
			Tran, Anh N.
			Tran, Bay V.
			Tran, Bay Van.
			Tran, Binh.
			Tran, Binh Van.
			Tran, Ca Van.
			Tran, Cam Van.
			Tran, Chau V.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chau Van.
			Tran, Chi T.
			Tran, Christina Phuong.
			Tran, Chu V.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Cuong.
			Tran, Danny Duc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Den.
			Tran, Dien.
			Tran, Dinh M.
			Tran, Dinh Q.
			Tran, Doan.
			Tran, Dung Van.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duoc.
			Tran, Duong.
			Tran, Eric.
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Francis.
			Tran, Giang.
			Tran, Giao.
			Tran, Ha Mike.
			Tran, Hai.
			Tran, Hien H.
			Tran, Hiep Phuoc.
			Tran, Hieu.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hoa.
			Tran, Hue T.
			Tran, Huey.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung.
			Tran, Hung P.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Van.
			Tran, Hung Viet.
			Tran, James N.
			Tran, John.
			Tran, Johnny Dinh.
			Tran, Joseph.
			Tran, Joseph T.
			Tran, Khan Van.
			Tran, Khanh.
			Tran, Kim.
			Tran, Kim Chi Thi.
			Tran, Lan Tina.
			Tran, Le and Le, Phat.
			Tran, Leo Van.
			Tran, Loan.
			Tran, Long.
			Tran, Long Van.
			Tran, Luu Van.
			Tran, Ly.
			Tran, Ly Van.
			Tran, Mai Thi.
			Tran, Mary.
			Tran, Miel Van.
			Tran, Mien.
			Tran, Mike.
			Tran, Mike Dai.
			Tran, Minh Huu.
			Tran, Muoi.
			Tran, My T.
			Tran, Nam Van.
			Tran, Nang Van.
			Tran, Nghia and Banh, T Le.
			Tran, Ngoc.
			Tran, Nhanh Van.
			Tran, Nhieu T.
			Tran, Nhieu Van.
			Tran, Nho.
			Tran, Peter.
			Tran, Phu Van.
			Tran, Phuc D.
			Tran, Phuc V.
			Tran, Phung.
			Tran, Quan Van.
			Tran, Quang Quang.
			Tran, Quang T.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tran, Quang Van.
			Tran, Qui V.
			Tran, Quy Van.
			Tran, Ran Van.
			Tran, Sarah T.
			Tran, Sau.
			Tran, Scotty.
			Tran, Son.
			Tran, Son Van.
			Tran, Steven Tuan.
			Tran, Tam.
			Tran, Te Van.
			Tran, Than.
			Tran, Thang Van.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh.
			Tran, Thanh Van.
			Tran, Theresa.
			Tran, Thi.
			Tran, Thich Van.
			Tran, Thien.
			Tran, Thien Van.
			Tran, Thiet.
			Tran, Tommy.
			Tran, Tony.
			Tran, Tri.
			Tran, Trinh.
			Tran, Trung.
			Tran, Trung Van.
			Tran, Tu.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan.
			Tran, Tuan Minh.
			Tran, Tuong Van.
			Tran, Tuyet Thi.
			Tran, Van T.
			Tran, Victor.
			Tran, Vinh.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vinh Q.
			Tran, Vui Kim.
			Trang, Tan.
			Trapp, Tommy.
			Treadaway, Michael.
			Tregle, Curtis.
			Trehoan, William Paul.
			Treuil, Gary J.
			Trevino, Manuel.
			Treybig, EH Buddy Jr.
			Triche, Donald G.
			Trieu, Hiep and Jackie.
			Trieu, Hung Hoa.
			Trieu, Jasmine and Ly.
			Trieu, Lorie and Tam.
			Trieu, Tam.
			Trinh, Christopher B.
			Trinh, Philip P.
			Trosclair, Clark K.
			Trosclair, Clark P.
			Trosclair, Eugene P.
			Trosclair, James J.
			Trosclair, Jerome.
			Trosclair, Joseph.
			Trosclair, Lori.
			Trosclair, Louis V.
			Trosclair, Patricia.
			Trosclair, Randy.
			Trosclair, Ricky.
			Trosclair, Wallace Sr.
			Truong, Andre.
			Truong, Andre V.
			Truong, Be Van.
			Truong, Benjamin.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Truong, Dac.
			Truong, Huan.
			Truong, Kim.
			Truong, Nhut Van.
			Truong, Steve.
			Truong, Tham T.
			Truong, Thanh Minh.
			Truong, Them Van.
			Truong, Thom.
			Truong, Timmy.
			Trutt, George W Sr.
			Trutt, Wanda.
			Turlich, Mervin A.
			Turner, Calvin L.
			Tyre, John.
			Upton, Terry R.
			Valentino, J G Jr.
			Valentino, James.
			Vallot, Christopher A.
			Vallot, Nancy H.
			Valure, Hugh P.
			Van Alsburg, Charles.
			Van Gordstnoven, Jean J.
			Van Nguyen, Irving.
			Van, Than.
			Van, Vui.
			Vanacor, Kathy D.
			Vanacor, Malcolm J Sr.
			Vanicor, Bobbie.
			VanMeter, Matthew T.
			VanMeter, William Earl.
			Varney, Randy L.
			Vath, Raymond S.
			Veasel, William E III.
			Vegas, Brien J.
			Vegas, Percy J.
			Vegas, Terry J.
			Vegas, Terry J Jr.
			Vegas, Terry Jr.
			Vela, Peter.
			Verdin, Aaron.
			Verdin, Av.
			Verdin, Bradley J.
			Verdin, Brent A.
			Verdin, Charles A.
			Verdin, Charles E.
			Verdin, Coy P.
			Verdin, Curtis A Jr.
			Verdin, Delphine.
			Verdin, Diana A.
			Verdin, Ebro W.
			Verdin, Eric P.
			Verdin, Ernest Joseph Sr.
			Verdin, Jeff C.
			Verdin, Jeffrey A.
			Verdin, Jessie J.
			Verdin, John P.
			Verdin, Joseph.
			Verdin, Joseph A Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph Cleveland.
			Verdin, Joseph D Jr.
			Verdin, Joseph S.
			Verdin, Joseph W Jr.
			Verdin, Justilien G.
			Verdin, Matthew W Sr.
			Verdin, Michel A.
			Verdin, Paul E.
			Verdin, Perry Anthony.
			Verdin, Rodney.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Rodney P.
			Verdin, Skylar.
			Verdin, Timmy J.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Verdin, Toby.
			Verdin, Tommy P.
			Verdin, Tony J.
			Verdin, Troy.
			Verdin, Vincent.
			Verdin, Viness Jr.
			Verdin, Wallace P.
			Verdin, Webb A Sr.
			Verdin, Wesley D Sr.
			Verdine, Jimmy R.
			Vermeulen, Joseph Thomas.
			Verret, Darren L.
			Verret, Donald J.
			Verret, Ernest J Sr.
			Verret, James A.
			Verret, Jean E.
			Verret, Jimmy J Sr.
			Verret, Johnny R.
			Verret, Joseph L.
			Verret, Paul L.
			Verret, Preston.
			Verret, Quincy.
			Verret, Ronald Paul Sr.
			Versaggi, Joseph A.
			Versaggi, Salvatore J.
			Vicknair, Brent J Sr.
			Vicknair, Duane P.
			Vicknair, Henry Dale.
			Vicknair, Ricky A.
			Vidrine, Corey.
			Vidrine, Kathi and Bill.
			Vidrine, Richard.
			Vietnamese-American Commerical Fisherman's Union.
			Vila, William F.
			Villers, Joseph A.
			Vincent, Gage Tyler.
			Vincent, Gene.
			Vincent, Gene B.
			Vincent, Robert N.
			Vise, Charles E III.
			Vizier, Barry A.
			Vizier, Christopher.
			Vizier, Clovis J III.
			Vizier, Douglas M.
			Vizier, Tommie Jr.
			Vo, Anh M.
			Vo, Chin Van.
			Vo, Dam.
			Vo, Dan M.
			Vo, Dany.
			Vo, Day V.
			Vo, Duong V.
			Vo, Dustin.
			Vo, Hai Van.
			Vo, Hanh Xuan.
			Vo, Hien Van.
			Vo, Hoang The.
			Vo, Hong.
			Vo, Hung Thanh.
			Vo, Huy K.
			Vo, Johnny.
			Vo, Kent.
			Vo, Lien Van.
			Vo, Man.
			Vo, Mark Van.
			Vo, Minh Hung.
			Vo, Minh Ngoc.
			Vo, Minh Ray.
			Vo, Mong V.
			Vo, My Dung Thi.
			Vo, My Lynn.
			Vo, Nga.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Vo, Nhon Tai.
			Vo, Nhu Thanh.
			Vo, Quang Minh.
			Vo, Sang M.
			Vo, Sanh M.
			Vo, Song V.
			Vo, Tan Thanh.
			Vo, Tan Thanh.
			Vo, Thanh Van.
			Vo, Thao.
			Vo, Thuan Van.
			Vo, Tien Van.
			Vo, Tom.
			Vo, Tong Ba.
			Vo, Trao Van.
			Vo, Truong.
			Vo, Van Van.
			Vo, Vi Viet.
			Vodopija, Benjamin S.
			Vogt, James L.
			Voisin, Eddie James.
			Voisin, Joyce.
			Voison, Jamie.
			Von Harten, Harold L.
			Vona, Michael A.
			Vongrith, Richard.
			Vossler, Kirk.
			Vu, Hung.
			Vu, John H.
			Vu, Khanh.
			Vu, Khanh Huu.
			Vu, Khoi Van.
			Vu, Quan Quoc.
			Vu, Ruyen Viet.
			Vu, Sac.
			Vu, Sean.
			Vu, Tam.
			Vu, Thiem Ngoc.
			Vu, Thuy.
			Vu, Tom.
			Vu, Tu Viet.
			Vu, Tuyen Jack.
			Vu, Tuyen Viet.
			Wade, Calvin J Jr.
			Wade, Gerard.
			Waguespack, David M Sr.
			Waguespack, Randy P II.
			Wainwright, Vernon.
			Walker, Jerry.
			Walker, Rogers H.
			Wallace, Dennis.
			Wallace, Edward.
			Wallace, John A.
			Wallace, John K.
			Wallace, Trevis L.
			Waller, Jack Jr.
			Waller, John M.
			Waller, Mike.
			Wallis, Craig A.
			Wallis, Keith.
			Walters, Samuel G.
			Walton, Marion M.
			Wannage, Edward Joseph.
			Wannage, Fred Jr.
			Wannage, Frederick W Sr.
			Ward, Clarence Jr.
			Ward, Olan B.
			Ward, Walter M.
			Washington, Clifford.
			Washington, John Emile III.
			Washington, Kevin.
			Washington, Louis N.
			Wattigney, Cecil K Jr.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Wattigney, Michael.
			Watts, Brandon A.
			Watts, Warren.
			Webb, Bobby.
			Webb, Bobby N.
			Webb, Josie M.
			Webre, Donald.
			Webre, Dudley A.
			Webster, Harold.
			Weeks, Don Franklin.
			Weems, Laddie E.
			Weinstein, Barry C.
			Weiskopf, Rodney.
			Weiskopf, Rodney Sr.
			Weiskopf, Todd.
			Welch, Amos J.
			Wells, Douglas E.
			Wells, Stephen Ray.
			Wendling, Steven W.
			Wescovich, Charles W.
			Wescovich, Wesley Darryl.
			Whatley, William J.
			White, Allen Sr.
			White, Charles.
			White, Charles Fulton.
			White, David L.
			White, Gary F.
			White, Gary Farrell.
			White, James Hugh.
			White, Perry J.
			White, Raymond.
			White, Robert Sr.
			Wicher, John.
			Wiggins, Chad M Sr.
			Wiggins, Ernest.
			Wiggins, Harry L.
			Wiggins, Kenneth A.
			Wiggins, Matthew.
			Wilbur, Gerald Anthony.
			Wilcox, Robert.
			Wiles, Alfred Adam.
			Wiles, Glen Gilbert.
			Wiles, Sonny Joel Sr.
			Wilkerson, Gene Dillard and Judith.
			Wilkinson, William Riley.
			Williams, Allen Jr.
			Williams, Andrew.
			Williams, B Dean.
			Williams, Clyde L.
			Williams, Dale A.
			Williams, Emmett J.
			Williams, Herman J Jr.
			Williams, J T.
			Williams, John A.
			Williams, Johnny Paul.
			Williams, Joseph H.
			Williams, Kirk.
			Williams, Leopold A.
			Williams, Mark A.
			Williams, Mary Ann C.
			Williams, Melissa A.
			Williams, Nina.
			Williams, Oliver Kent.
			Williams, Parish.
			Williams, Roberto.
			Williams, Ronnie.
			Williams, Scott A.
			Williams, Steven.
			Williams, Thomas D.
			Williamson, Richard L Sr.
			Willyard, Derek C.
			Willyard, Donald R.
			Wilson, Alward.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Wilson, Hosea.
			Wilson, Joe R.
			Wilson, Jonathan.
			Wilson, Katherine.
			Wiltz, Allen.
			Wing, Melvin.
			Wiseman, Allen.
			Wiseman, Clarence J Jr.
			Wiseman, Jean P.
			Wiseman, Joseph A.
			Wiseman, Michael T Jr.
			Wiseman, Michael T Sr.
			Wolfe, Charles.
			Woods, John T III.
			Wright, Curtis.
			Wright, Leonard.
			Wright, Randy D.
			Yeamans, Douglas.
			Yeamans, Neil.
			Yeamans, Ronnie.
			Yoeuth, Peon.
			Yopp, Harold.
			Yopp, Jonathon.
			Yopp, Milton Thomas.
			Young, James.
			Young, Taing.
			Young, Willie.
			Yow, Patricia D.
			Yow, Richard C.
			Zanca, Anthony V Sr.
			Zar, Ashley A.
			Zar, Carl J.
			Zar, John III.
			Zar, Steve.
			Zar, Steven.
			Zar, Troy A.
			Zerinque, John S Jr.
			Zirlott, Curtis.
			Zirlott, Jason D.
			Zirlott, Jeremy.
			Zirlott, Kimberly.
			Zirlott, Milton.
			Zirlott, Perry.
			Zirlott, Rosa H.
			Zito, Brian C.
			Zuvich, Michael A Jr.
			A & G Trawlers Inc.
			A & M Inc.
			A & R Shrimp Co.
			A & T Shrimping.
			A Ford Able Seafood.
			AAH Inc.
			AC Christopher Sea Food Inc.
			Ace of Trade LLC.
			Ad Hoc Shrimp Trade Action Committee.
			Adriana Corp.
			AJ Boats Inc.
			AJ Horizon Inc.
			AJ's Seafood.
			Alario Inc.
			Alcide J Adams Jr.
			Aldebaran Inc.
			Aldebran Inc.
			Alexander and Dola.
			Alfred Englade Inc.
			Alfred Trawlers Inc.
			Allen Hai Tran dba Kien Giang.
			Al's Shrimp Co.
			Al's Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Al's Whosale & Retail.
			Alton Cheeks.
			Amada Inc.
			Amber Waves.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Amelia Isle.
			American Beauty.
			American Beauty Inc.
			American Eagle Enterprise Inc.
			American Girl.
			American Seafood.
			Americana Shrimp.
			Amvina II.
			Amy D Inc.
			Amy's Seafood Mart.
			An Kit.
			Andy Boy.
			Andy's SFD.
			Angel Annie Inc.
			Angel Leigh.
			Angel Seafood Inc.
			Angela Marie Inc.
			Angelina Inc.
			Anna Grace LLC.
			Annie Thornton Inc.
			Anthony Boy I.
			Anthony Fillinich Sr.
			Apalachee Girl Inc.
			Aparicio Trawlers Inc dba Marcosa.
			Apple Jack Inc.
			Aquila Seafood Inc.
			Aquillard Seafood.
			Argo Marine.
			Arnold's Seafood.
			Arroya Cruz Inc.
			Art & Red Inc.
			Arthur Chisholm.
			A-Seafood Express.
			Ashley Deeb Inc.
			Ashley W 648675.
			Asian Gulf Corp.
			Atlantic.
			Atocha Troy A LeCompte Sr.
			Atwood Enterprises.
			B & B Boats Inc.
			B & B Seafood.
			B & J Seafood.
			BaBe Inc.
			Baby Ruth.
			Baileys Seafood.
			Bailey's Seafood of Cameron Inc.
			Bait Inc.
			Baker Shrimp.
			Bama Love Inc.
			Bama Sea Products Inc.
			Bao Hung Inc.
			Bar Shrimp.
			Barbara Brooks Inc.
			Barisich Inc.
			Barnacle-Bill Inc.
			Barney's Bait & Seafood.
			Barrios Seafood.
			Bay Boy.
			Bay Islander Inc.
			Bay Sweeper Nets.
			Baye's Seafood 335654.
			Bayou Bounty Seafood LLC.
			Bayou Caddy Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Carlin Fisheries Inc.
			Bayou Shrimp Processors Inc.
			BBC Trawlers Inc.
			BBS Inc.
			Beachcomber Inc.
			Bea's Corp.
			Beecher's Seafood.
			Believer Inc.
			Bennett's Seafood.
			Benny Alexie.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Bergeron's Seafood.
			Bertileana Corp.
			Best Sea-Pack of Texas Inc.
			Beth Lomonte Inc.
			Betty B.
			Betty H Inc.
			Bety Inc.
			BF Millis & Sons Seafood.
			Big Daddy Seafood Inc.
			Big Grapes Inc.
			Big Kev.
			Big Oak Seafood.
			Big Oaks Seafood.
			Big Shrimp Inc.
			Billy Sue Inc.
			Biloxi Freezing & Processing.
			Binh Duong.
			BJB LLC.
			BJF Inc.
			Blain & Melissa Inc.
			Blanca Cruz Inc.
			Blanchard & Cheramie Inc.
			Blanchard Seafood.
			Blazing Sun Inc.
			Blue Water Seafood.
			Bluewater Shrimp Co.
			Bluffton Oyster Co.
			Boat Josey Wales.
			Boat Josey Wales LLC.
			Boat Monica Kiff.
			Boat Warrior.
			Bob-Rey Fisheries Inc.
			Bodden Trawlers Inc.
			Bolillo Prieto Inc.
			Bon Secour Boats Inc.
			Bon Secour Fisheries Inc.
			Bon Secur Boats Inc.
			Bonnie Lass Inc.
			Boone Seafood.
			Bosarge Boats.
			Bosarge Boats Inc.
			Bottom Verification LLC.
			Bowers Shrimp.
			Bowers Shrimp Farm.
			Bowers Valley Shrimp Inc.
			Brad Nicole Seafood.
			Bradley John Inc.
			Bradley's Seafood Mkt.
			Brara Cruz Inc.
			Brenda Darlene Inc.
			Brett Anthony.
			Bridgeside Marina.
			Bridgeside Seafood.
			Bridget's Seafood Service Inc.
			BRS Seafood.
			Bruce W Johnson Inc.
			Bryan Fishermens' Co-op Inc.
			Bubba Daniels Inc.
			Bubba Tower Shrimp Co.
			Buccaneer Shrimp Co.
			Buchmer Inc.
			Buck & Peed Inc.
			Buddy Boy Inc.
			Buddy's Seafood.
			Bumble Bee Seafoods LLC.
			Bundy Seafood.
			Bundy's Seafood.
			Bunny's Shrimp.
			Burgbe Gump Seafood.
			Burnell Trawlers Inc.
			Buster Brown Inc.
			By You Seafood.
			C & R Trawlers Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			CA Magwood Enterprises Inc.
			Cajun Queen of LA LLC.
			Calcasien Point Bait N More Inc.
			Cam Ranh Bay.
			Camardelle's Seafood.
			Candy Inc.
			Cao Family Inc.
			Cap Robear.
			Cap'n Bozo Inc.
			Capn Jasper's Seafood Inc.
			Capt Aaron.
			Capt Adam.
			Capt Anthony Inc.
			Capt Bean.
			Capt Beb Inc.
			Capt Bill Jr Inc.
			Cap't Brandon.
			Capt Brother Inc.
			Capt Bubba.
			Capt Buck.
			Capt Carl.
			Capt Carlos Trawlers Inc.
			Capt Chance Inc.
			Capt Christopher Inc.
			Capt Chuckie.
			Capt Craig.
			Capt Craig Inc.
			Capt Crockett Inc.
			Capt Darren Hill Inc.
			Capt Dennis Inc.
			Capt Dickie Inc.
			Capt Dickie V Inc.
			Capt Doug.
			Capt Eddie Inc.
			Capt Edward Inc.
			Capt Eli's.
			Capt Elroy Inc.
			Capt Ernest LLC.
			Capt GDA Inc.
			Capt George.
			Capt H & P Corp.
			Capt Havey Seafood.
			Capt Henry Seafood Dock.
			Capt Huy.
			Capt JDL Inc.
			Capt Jimmy Inc.
			Capt Joe.
			Capt Johnny II.
			Capt Jonathan.
			Capt Jonathan Inc.
			Capt Joshua Inc.
			Capt Jude 520556 13026.
			Capt Ken.
			Capt Kevin Inc.
			Capt Ko Inc.
			Capt Koung Lim.
			Capt Larry Seafood Market.
			Capt Larry's Inc.
			Capt LC Corp.
			Capt LD Seafood Inc.
			Capt Linton Inc.
			Capt Mack Inc.
			Capt Marcus Inc.
			Capt Morris.
			Capt Opie.
			Capt P Inc.
			Capt Pappie Inc.
			Capt Pat.
			Capt Paw Paw.
			Capt Pete Inc.
			Capt Peter Long Inc.
			Capt Pool Bear II's Seafood.
			Capt Quang.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Capt Quina Inc.
			Capt Richard.
			Capt Ross Inc.
			Capt Roy.
			Capt Russell Jr Inc.
			Capt Ryan Inc.
			Capt Ryan's.
			Capt Sam.
			Capt Sang.
			Capt Scar Inc.
			Capt Scott.
			Capt Scott 5.
			Capt Scott Seafood.
			Capt Sparkers Shrimp.
			Capt St Peter.
			Capt T & T Corp.
			Capt Thien.
			Capt Tommy Inc.
			Capt Two Inc.
			Capt Van's Seafood.
			Capt Walley Inc.
			Capt Zoe Inc.
			Captain Allen's Bait & Tackle.
			Captain Arnulfo Inc.
			Captain Blair Seafood.
			Captain Dexter Inc.
			Captain D's.
			Captain Homer Inc.
			Captain Jeff.
			Captain JH III Inc.
			Captain Joshua.
			Captain Larry'O.
			Captain Miss Cammy Nhung.
			Captain Regis.
			Captain Rick.
			Captain T/Thiet Nguyen.
			Captain Tony.
			Captain Truong Phi Corp.
			Captain Vinh.
			Captian Thomas Trawler Inc.
			Carlino Seafood.
			Carly Sue Inc.
			Carmelita Inc.
			Carolina Lady Inc.
			Carolina Sea Foods Inc.
			Caroline and Calandra Inc.
			Carson & Co.
			Carson & Co. Inc.
			Cary Encalade Trawling.
			Castellano's Corp.
			Cathy Cheramie Inc.
			Cat'Sass.
			CBS Seafood & Catering LLC.
			Cecilia Enterprise Inc.
			CF Gollot & Son Sfd Inc.
			CF Gollott and Son Seafood Inc.
			Chackbay Lady.
			Chad & Chaz LLC.
			Challenger Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Marine Supply Co. Inc.
			Chalmette Net & Trawl.
			Chapa Shrimp Trawlers.
			Chaplin Seafood.
			Charlee Girl.
			Charles Guidry Inc.
			Charlotte Maier Inc.
			Chef Seafood Ent LLC.
			Cheramies Landing.
			Cherry Pt Seafood.
			Cheryl Lynn Inc.
			Chez Francois Seafood.
			Chilling Pride Inc.
			Chin Nguyen Co.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Chinatown Seafood Co. Inc. Chines Cajun Net Shop. Chris Hansen Seafood. Christian G Inc. Christina Leigh Shrimp Co. Christina Leigh Shrimp Company Inc. Cieutat Trawlers. Cinco de Mayo Inc. Cindy Lynn Inc. Cindy Mae Inc. City Market Inc. CJ Seafood. CJs Seafood. Clifford Washington. Clinton Hayes-C & S Enterprises of Brandon Inc. Cochran's Boat Yard. Colorado River Seafood. Colson Marine. Comm Fishing. Commercial Fishing Service CFS Seafoods. Cong Son. Cong-An Inc. Country Girl Inc. Country Inc. Courtney & Ory Inc. Cowdrey Fish. Cptn David. Crab-Man Bait Shop. Craig A Wallis and Keith Wallis dba W & W Dock and 10 boats. Cristina Seafood. CRJ Inc. Cruillas Inc. Crusader Inc. Crustacean Frustration. Crystal Gayle Inc. Crystal Light Inc. Curtis Henderson. Custom Pack Inc. Cyril's Ice House & Supplies. D & A Seafood. D & C Seafood Inc. D & J Shrimping LLC. D & M Seafood & Rental LLC. D & T Marine Inc. D Ditcharo Jr Seafoods. Daddys Boys. DaHa Inc. DAHAPA Inc. Dale's Seafood Inc. Daniel E Lane. Danny Boy Inc. Danny Max. David & Danny Inc. David Daniels. David Ellison Jr. David Gollott Sfd Inc. David W Casanova's Seafood. David White. David's Shrimping Co. Davis Seafood. Davis Seafood Inc. Dawn Marie. Deana Cheramie Inc. Deanna Lea. Dean's Seafood. Deau Nook. Debbe Anne Inc. Deep Sea Foods Inc. Delcambre Seafood. Dell Marine Inc. Dennis Menesses Seafood. Dennis' Seafood Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Dennis Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Desperado.
			DFS Inc.
			DG & RC Inc.
			Diamond Reef Seafood.
			Diem Inc.
			Dixie General Store LLC.
			Dixie Twister.
			Dominick's Seafood Inc.
			Don Paco Inc.
			Dong Nquyen.
			Donini Seafoods Inc.
			Donna Marie.
			Donovan Tien I & II.
			Dopson Seafood.
			Dorada Cruz Inc.
			Double Do Inc.
			Doug and Neil Inc.
			Douglas Landing.
			Doxey's Oyster & Shrimp.
			Dragnet II.
			Dragnet Inc.
			Dragnet Seafood LLC.
			DSL & R Inc.
			Dubberly's Mobile Seafood.
			Dudenhefer Seafood.
			Dugas Shrimp Co. LLC.
			Dunamis Towing Inc.
			Dupree's Seafood.
			Duval & Duval Inc.
			Dwayne's Dream Inc.
			E & E Shrimp Co. Inc.
			E & M Seafood.
			E & T Boating.
			East Coast Seafood.
			Edisto Queen LLC.
			Edward Garcia Trawlers.
			EKV Inc.
			El Pedro Fishing & Trading Co. Inc.
			Eliminator Inc.
			Ellerbee Seafoods.
			Ellie May.
			Elmira Pflueckhahn Inc.
			Elvira G Inc.
			Emily's SFD.
			Emmanuel Inc.
			Ensenada Cruz Inc.
			Enterprise.
			Enterprise Inc.
			Equalizer Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Eric F Dufrene Jr LLC.
			Erica Lynn Inc.
			Erickson & Jensen Seafood Packers.
			Ethan G Inc.
			Excalibur LLC.
			F/V Apalachee Warrior.
			F/V Atlantis I.
			F/V Capt Walter B.
			F/V Captain Andy.
			F/V Eight Flags.
			F/V Mary Ann.
			F/V Miss Betty.
			F/V Morning Star.
			F/V Nam Linh.
			F/V Olivia B.
			F/V Phuoc Thanh Mai II.
			F/V Sea Dolphin.
			F/V Southern Grace.
			F/V Steven Mai.
			F/V Steven Mai II.
			Famer Boys Catfish Kitchens.
			Family Thing.
			Father Dan Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Father Lasimir Inc. Father Mike Inc. Fiesta Cruz Inc. Fine Shrimp Co. Fire Fox Inc. Fisherman's Reef Shrimp Co. Fishermen IX Inc. Fishing Vessel Enterprise Inc. Five Princesses Inc. FKM Inc. Fleet Products Inc. Flower Shrimp House. Flowers Seafood Co. Floyd's Wholesale Seafood Inc. Fly By Night Inc. Forest Billiot Jr. Fortune Shrimp Co. Inc. FP Oubre. Francis Brothers Inc. Francis III. Fran–Tastic Too. Frederick-Dan. Freedom Fishing Inc. Freeman Seafood. Frelich Seafood Inc. Frenchie D–282226. Fripp Point Seafood. G & L Trawling Inc. G & O Trawlers Inc. G & S Trawlers Inc. G D Ventures II Inc. Gail's Bait Shop. Gale Force Inc. Gambler Inc. Garijak Inc. Gator's Seafood. Gay Fish Co. GeeChee Fresh Seafood. Gemita Inc. Gene P Callahan Inc. George J Price Sr Ent Inc. Georgia Shrimp Co. LLC. Gerica Marine. GG Seafood. Gilden Enterprises. Gillikin Marine Railways Inc. Gina K Inc. Gisco Inc. Glenda Guidry Inc. Gloria Cruz Inc. Go Fish Inc. God's Gift. God's Gift Shrimp Vessel. Gogie. Gold Coast Seafood Inc. Golden Gulf Coast Pkg Co. Inc. Golden Phase Inc. Golden Text Inc. Goldenstar. Gollott Brothers Sfd Co. Inc. Gollott's Oil Dock & Ice House Inc. Gonzalez Trawlers Inc. Gore Enterprises Inc. Gore Enterprizes Inc. Gore Seafood Co. Gore Seafood Inc. Gove Lopez. GR LeBlanc Trawlers Inc. Graham Fisheries Inc. Graham Shrimp Co. Inc. Gramps Shrimp Co. Grandma Inc. Grandpa's Dream.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Granny's Garden and Seafood.
			Green Flash LLC.
			Greg Inc.
			Gregory Mark Gaubert.
			Gros Tete Trucking Inc.
			Guidry's Bait Shop.
			Guidry's Net Shop.
			Gulf Central Seaood Inc.
			Gulf Crown Seafood Co. Inc.
			Gulf Fish Inc.
			Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Gulf Island Shrimp & Seafood II LLC.
			Gulf King Services Inc.
			Gulf Pride Enterprises Inc.
			Gulf Seaway Seafood Inc.
			Gulf Shrimp.
			Gulf South Inc.
			Gulf Stream Marina LLC.
			Gulf Sweeper Inc.
			Gypsy Girl Inc.
			H & L Seafood.
			Hack Berry Seafood.
			Hagen & Miley Inc.
			Hailey Marie Inc.
			Hanh Lai Inc.
			Hannah Joyce Inc.
			Hardy Trawlers.
			Harrington Fish Co. Inc.
			Harrington Seafood & Supply Inc.
			Harrington Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Harrington Trawlers Inc.
			Harris Fisheries Inc.
			Hazel's Hustler.
			HCP LLC.
			Heather Lynn Inc.
			Heavy Metal Inc.
			Hebert Investments Inc.
			Hebert's Mini Mart LLC.
			Helen E Inc.
			Helen Kay Inc.
			Helen W Smith Inc.
			Henderson Seafood.
			Henry Daniels Inc.
			Hermosa Cruz Inc.
			Hi Seas of Dulac Inc.
			Hien Le Van Inc.
			High Hope Inc.
			Hoang Anh.
			Hoang Long I & II.
			Holland Enterprises.
			Holly Beach Seafood.
			Holly Marie's Seafood Market.
			Hombre Inc.
			Home Loving Care Co.
			Hondumex Ent Inc.
			Hong Nga Inc.
			Hongri Inc.
			Houston Foret Seafood.
			Howerin Trawlers Inc.
			HTH Marine Inc.
			Hubbard Seafood.
			Hurricane Emily Seafood Inc.
			Hutcherson Christian Shrimp Inc.
			Huyen Inc.
			Icy Seafood II Inc.
			Icy Seafood Inc.
			Ida's Seafood Rest & Market.
			Ike & Zack Inc.
			Independent Fish Company Inc.
			Inflation Inc.
			Integrity Fisheries Inc.
			Integrity Fishing Inc.
			International Oceanic Ent.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Interstate Vo LLC.
			Intracoastal Seafood Inc.
			Iorn Will Inc.
			Irma Trawlers Inc.
			Iron Horse Inc.
			Isabel Maier Inc.
			Isla Cruz Inc.
			J & J Rentals Inc.
			J & J Trawler's Inc.
			J & R Seafood LLC.
			J Collins Trawlers.
			Jacob A Inc.
			Jacquelin Marie Inc.
			James D Quach Inc.
			James Gadson.
			James J Matherne Jr.
			James J Matherne Sr.
			James LaRive Jr.
			James W Green Jr dba Miss Emilie Ann.
			James W Hicks.
			Janet Louise Inc.
			Jani Marie.
			JAS Inc.
			JBS Packing Co. Inc.
			JBS Packing Inc.
			JCM.
			JD Land Co.
			Jean's Bait.
			Jeff Chancey.
			Jemison Trawler's Inc.
			Jenna Dawn LLC.
			Jennifer Nguyen/Capt T.
			Jensen Seafood Pkg Co. Inc.
			Jesse Shantelle Inc.
			Jessica Ann Inc.
			Jessica Inc.
			Jesus G Inc.
			Jimmy and Valerie Bonvillain.
			Jimmy Le Inc.
			Jim's Cajen Shrimp.
			Joan of Arc Inc.
			Jody Martin.
			Joel's Wild Oak Bait Shop & Fresh Seafood.
			John A Norris.
			John J Alexie.
			John Michael E Inc.
			John V Alexie.
			Johnny & Joyce's Seafood.
			Johnny O Co.
			Johnny's Seafood.
			John's Seafood.
			Joker's Wild.
			Jones-Kain Inc.
			Joni John Inc.
			Jon's C Seafood Inc.
			Joseph Anthony.
			Joseph Anthony Inc.
			Joseph Martino.
			Joseph Martino Corp.
			Joseph T Vermeulen.
			Josh & Jake Inc.
			Joya Cruz Inc.
			JP Fisheries.
			Jubilee Foods Inc.
			Julie Ann LLC.
			Julie Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Julio Gonzalez Boat Builders Inc.
			Justin Dang.
			JW Enterprise.
			K & D Boat Company.
			K & J Trawlers.
			K & S Enterprises Inc.
			Kalliainen Seafoods Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			KAM Fishing.
			Kandi Sue Inc.
			Karl M Belsome LLC.
			KBL Corp.
			KDH Inc.
			Kellum's Seafood.
			Kelly Marie Inc.
			Ken Lee's Dock LLC.
			Kenneth Guidry.
			Kenny-Nancy Inc.
			Kentucky Fisheries Inc.
			Kentucky Trawlers Inc.
			Kevin & Bryan (M/V).
			Kevin Dang.
			Kheng Sok Shrimping.
			Kim & James Inc.
			Kim Hai II Inc.
			Kim Hai Inc.
			Kim's Seafood.
			Kingdom World Inc.
			Kirby Seafood.
			Klein Express.
			KMB Inc.
			Knight's Seafood Inc.
			Knowles Noel Camardelle.
			Kramer's Bait Co.
			Kris & Cody Inc.
			KTC Fishery LLC.
			L & M.
			L & N Friendship Corp.
			L & O Trawlers Inc.
			L & T Inc.
			La Belle Idee.
			La Macarela Inc.
			La Pachita Inc.
			LA–3184CA.
			LA–6327–CA.
			LaBauve Inc.
			Lade Melissa Inc.
			Lady Agnes II.
			Lady Agnes III.
			Lady Amelia Inc.
			Lady Anna I.
			Lady Anna II.
			Lady Barbara Inc.
			Lady Carolyn Inc.
			Lady Catherine.
			Lady Chancery Inc.
			Lady Chelsea Inc.
			Lady Danielle.
			Lady Debra Inc.
			Lady Dolcina Inc.
			Lady Gail Inc.
			Lady Katherine Inc.
			Lady Kelly Inc.
			Lady Kristie.
			Lady Lavang LLC.
			Lady Liberty Seafood Co.
			Lady Lynn Ltd.
			Lady Marie Inc.
			Lady Melissa Inc.
			Lady Shelly.
			Lady Snow Inc.
			Lady Stephanie.
			Lady Susie Inc.
			Lady T Kim Inc.
			Lady TheLna.
			Lady Toni Inc.
			Lady Veronica.
			Lafitte Frozen Foods Corp.
			Lafont Inc.
			Lafourche Clipper Inc.
			Lamarah Sue Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lan Chi Inc. Lancero Inc. Lanny Renard and Daniel Bourque. Lapeyrouse Seafood Bar Groc Inc. Larry G Kellum Sr. Larry Scott Freeman. Larry W Hicks. Lasseigne & Sons Inc. Laura Lee. Lauren O. Lawrence Jacobs Sfd. Lazaretta Packing Inc. Le & Le Inc. Le Family Inc. LE Shilling. Le Tra Inc. Leek & Millington Trawler Privateeer. Lee's Sales & Distribution. Leonard Shrimp Producers Inc. Leoncea B Regnier. Lerin Lane. Li Johnson. Liar Liar. Libertad Fisheries Inc. Liberty I. Lighthouse Fisheries Inc. Lil Aly. Lil Arthur Inc. Lil BJ LLC. Lil Robbie Inc. Lil Robin. Lilla. Lincoln. Linda & Tot Inc. Linda Cruz Inc. Linda Hoang Shrimp. Linda Lou Boat Corp. Lisa Lynn Inc. Little Andrew Inc. Little Andy Inc. Little Arthur & Little Mark. Little David Gulf Trawler Inc. Little Ernie Gulf Trawler Inc. Little Ken Inc. Little William Inc. Little World. LJL Inc. Longwater Seafood dba Ryan H Longwater. Louisiana Gulf Shrimp LLC. Louisiana Lady Inc. Louisiana Man. Louisiana Newpack Shrimp Co. Inc. Louisiana Pride Seafood Inc. Louisiana Seafood Dist LLC. Louisiana Shrimp & Packing Inc. Louisiana Shrimp and Packing Co. Inc. Louisiana Shrimp Association. Lovely Daddy II & III. Lovely Jennie. Low Country Lady. Low County Lady. Luchador Inc. Lucky. Lucky I. Lucky Jack Inc. Lucky Lady. Lucky Lady II. Lucky Leven Inc. Lucky MV. Lucky Ocean. Lucky Sea Star Inc. Lucky Star. Lucky World.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Lucky's Seafood Market & Poboys LLC.
			Luco Drew's.
			Luisa Inc.
			Lupe Martinez Inc.
			LV Marine Inc.
			LW Graham Inc.
			Lynda Riley Inc.
			M & C Fisheries.
			M & M Seafood.
			M V Sherry D.
			M V Tony Inc.
			M/V Baby Doll.
			M/V Chevo's Bitch.
			M/V Lil Vicki.
			M/V Loco-N Motion.
			M/V Patsy K #556871.
			M/V X L.
			Mad Max Seafood.
			Madera Cruz Inc.
			Madison Seafood.
			Madlin Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Malibu.
			Malolo LLC.
			Mamacita Inc.
			Manteo Shrimp Co.
			Marco Corp.
			Marcos A.
			Maria Elena Inc.
			Maria Sandi.
			Mariachi Trawlers Inc.
			Mariah Jade Shrimp Company.
			Marie Teresa Inc.
			Marine Fisheries.
			Marisa Elida Inc.
			Mark and Jace.
			Marleann.
			Martin's Fresh Shrimp.
			Mary Bea Inc.
			Master Brandon Inc.
			Master Brock.
			Master Dylan.
			Master Gerald Trawlers Inc.
			Master Hai.
			Master Hai II.
			Master Henry.
			Master Jared Inc.
			Master Jhy Inc.
			Master John Inc.
			Master Justin Inc.
			Master Ken Inc.
			Master Kevin Inc.
			Master Martin Inc.
			Master Mike Inc.
			Master NT Inc.
			Master Pee-Wee.
			Master Ronald Inc.
			Master Scott.
			Master Scott II.
			Master Seelos Inc.
			Master T.
			Master Tai LLC.
			Mat Roland Seafood Co.
			Maw Doo.
			Mayflower.
			McQuaig Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Me Kong.
			Melerine Seafood.
			Melody Shrimp Co.
			Mer Shrimp Inc.
			Michael Lynn.
			Michael Nguyen.
			Michael Saturday's Fresh Every Day South Carolina Shrimp.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Mickey Nelson Net Shop.
			Mickey's Net.
			Midnight Prowler.
			Mike's Seafood Inc.
			Miley's Seafood Inc.
			Militello and Son Inc.
			Miller & Son Seafood Inc.
			Miller Fishing.
			Milliken & Son's.
			J Dufrene and Son Inc.
			Milton Yopp-Capt'n Nathan and Thomas Winfield.
			Mis Quynh Chi II.
			Miss Adrianna Inc.
			Miss Alice Inc.
			Miss Ann Inc.
			Miss Ashleigh.
			Miss Ashleigh Inc.
			Miss Barbara.
			Miss Barbara Inc.
			Miss Bernadette A Inc.
			Miss Bertha (M/V).
			Miss Beverly Kay.
			Miss Brenda.
			Miss Candace.
			Miss Candace Nicole Inc.
			Miss Carla Jean Inc.
			Miss Caroline Inc.
			Miss Carolyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Caylee.
			Miss Charlotte Inc.
			Miss Christine III.
			Miss Cleda Jo Inc.
			Miss Courtney Inc.
			Miss Cynthia.
			Miss Danielle Gulf Trawler Inc.
			Miss Danielle LLC.
			Miss Dawn.
			Miss Ellie Inc.
			Miss Faye LLC.
			Miss Fina Inc.
			Miss Georgia Inc.
			Miss Hannah.
			Miss Hannah Inc.
			Miss Hazel Inc.
			Miss Hilary Inc.
			Miss Jennifer Inc.
			Miss Joanna Inc.
			Miss Julia.
			Miss Kandy Tran LLC.
			Miss Karen.
			Miss Kathi Inc.
			Miss Kathy.
			Miss Kaylyn LLC.
			Miss Khayla.
			Miss Lil.
			Miss Lillie Inc.
			Miss Liz Inc.
			Miss Lorain.
			Miss Loraine Inc.
			Miss Lorie Inc.
			Miss Luana D Shrimp Co.
			Miss Madeline Inc.
			Miss Madison.
			Miss Marie.
			Miss Marie Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louis Inc.
			Miss Marilyn Louise.
			Miss Marilyn Louise Inc.
			Miss Marissa Inc.
			Miss Martha Inc.
			Miss Mary T.
			Miss Myle.
			Miss Narla.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Miss Nicole.
			Miss Nicole Inc.
			Miss Plum Inc.
			Miss Quynh Anh I.
			Miss Quynh Anh I LLC.
			Miss Quynh Anh II LLC.
			Miss Redemption LLC.
			Miss Rhianna Inc.
			Miss Sambath.
			Miss Sandra II.
			Miss Sara Ann.
			Miss Savannah.
			Miss Savannah II.
			Miss Soriya.
			Miss Suzanne.
			Miss Sylvia.
			Miss Than.
			Miss Thom.
			Miss Thom Inc.
			Miss Tina Inc.
			Miss Trinh Trinh.
			Miss Trisha Inc.
			Miss Verna Inc.
			Miss Vicki.
			Miss Victoria Inc.
			Miss Vivian Inc.
			Miss WillaDean.
			Miss Winnie Inc.
			Miss Yvette Inc.
			Miss Yvonne.
			Misty Morn Eat.
			Misty Star.
			MJM Seafood Inc.
			M'M Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Mom and Dad Inc.
			Mona-Dianne Seafood.
			Moon River Inc.
			Moon Tillett Fish Co. Inc.
			Moonlight.
			Moonlight Mfg.
			Moore Trawlers Inc.
			Morgan Creek Seafood.
			Morgan Rae Inc.
			Morning Star.
			Morrison Seafood.
			Mother Cabrini.
			Mother Teresa Inc.
			Mr & Mrs Inc.
			Mr Coolly.
			Mr Fox.
			Mr G.
			Mr Gaget LLC.
			Mr Henry.
			Mr Natural Inc.
			Mr Neil.
			Mr Phil T Inc.
			Mr Sea Inc.
			Mr Verdin Inc.
			Mr Williams.
			Mrs Judy Too.
			Mrs Tina Lan Inc.
			Ms Alva Inc.
			Ms An.
			My Angel II.
			My Blues.
			My Dad Whitney Inc.
			My Girls LLC.
			My Thi Tran Inc.
			My Three Sons Inc.
			My V Le Inc.
			My-Le Thi Nguyen.
			Myron A Smith Inc.
			Nancy Joy.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Nancy Joy Inc.
			Nanny Granny Inc.
			Nanny Kat Seafood LLC.
			Napolean Seafoods.
			Napoleon II.
			Napoleon Seafood.
			Naquin's Seafood.
			Nautilus LLC.
			Nelma Y Lane.
			Nelson and Son.
			Nelson Trawlers Inc.
			Nelson's Quality Shrimp Company.
			Nevgulmarco Co. Inc.
			New Deal Comm Fishing.
			New Way Inc.
			Nguyen Day Van.
			Nguyen Express.
			Nguyen Int'l Enterprises Inc.
			Nguyen Shipping Inc.
			NHU UYEN.
			Night Moves of Cut Off Inc.
			Night Shift LLC.
			Night Star.
			North Point Trawlers Inc.
			Nuestra Cruz Inc.
			Nunez Seafood.
			Oasis.
			Ocean Bird Inc.
			Ocean Breeze Inc.
			Ocean City Corp.
			Ocean Emperor Inc.
			Ocean Harvest Wholesale Inc.
			Ocean Pride Seafood Inc.
			Ocean Seafood.
			Ocean Select Seafood LLC.
			Ocean Springs Seafood Market Inc.
			Ocean Wind Inc.
			Odin LLC.
			Old Maw Inc.
			Ole Holbrook's Fresh Fish Market LLC.
			Ole Nelle.
			One Stop Bait & Ice.
			Open Sea Inc.
			Orage Enterprises Inc.
			Orn Roeum Shrimping.
			Owens Shrimping.
			Palmetto Seafood Inc.
			Papa Rod Inc.
			Papa T.
			Pappy Inc.
			Pappy's Gold.
			Parfait Enterprises Inc.
			Paris/Asia.
			Parramore Inc.
			Parrish Shrimping Inc.
			Pascagoula Ice & Freezer Co. Inc.
			Pat-Lin Enterprises Inc.
			Patricia Foret.
			Patrick Sutton Inc.
			Patty Trish Inc.
			Paul Piazza and Son Inc.
			Paw Paw Allen.
			Paw Paw Pride Inc.
			Pearl Inc dba Indian Ridge Shrimp Co.
			Pei Gratia Inc.
			Pelican Point Seafood Inc.
			Penny V LLC.
			Perlita Inc.
			Perseverance I LLC.
			Pete & Queenie Inc.
			Phi Long Inc.
			Phi-Ho LLC.
			Pip's Place Marina Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Plaisance Trawlers Inc.
			Poc–Tal Trawlers Inc.
			Pointe-Aux-Chene Marina.
			Pontchautrain Blue Crab.
			Pony Express.
			Poppee.
			Poppy's Pride Seafood.
			Port Bolivar Fisheries Inc.
			Port Marine Supplies.
			Port Royal Seafood Inc.
			Poteet Seafood Co. Inc.
			Potter Boats Inc.
			Price Seafood Inc.
			Prince of Tides.
			Princess Ashley Inc.
			Princess Celine Inc.
			Princess Cindy Inc.
			Princess Lorie LLC.
			Princess Mary Inc.
			Prosperity.
			PT Fisheries Inc.
			Punch's Seafood Mkt.
			Purata Trawlers Inc.
			Pursuer Inc.
			Quality Seafood.
			Quang Minh II Inc.
			Queen Lily Inc.
			Queen Mary.
			Quoc Bao Inc.
			Quynh Nhu Inc.
			R & D Seafood.
			R & J Inc.
			R & K Fisheries LLC.
			R & L Shrimp Inc.
			R & P Fisheries.
			R & R Bait/Seafood.
			R & R Seafood.
			R & S Shrimping.
			R & T Atocha LLC.
			RA Lesso Brokerage Co. Inc.
			RA Lesso Seafood Co. Inc.
			Rachel-Jade.
			Ralph W Jones.
			Ramblin Man Inc.
			Ranchero Trawlers Inc.
			Randall J Pinell Inc.
			Randall K and Melissa B Richard.
			Randy Boy Inc.
			Rang Dong.
			Raul's Seafood.
			Rayda Cheramie Inc.
			RCP Seafood I II III.
			RDR Shrimp Inc.
			Reagan's Seafood.
			Rebecca Shrimp Co. Inc.
			Rebel Seafood.
			Regulus.
			Rejimi Inc.
			Reno's Sea Food.
			Res Vessel.
			Reyes Trawlers Inc.
			Rick's Seafood Inc.
			Ricky B LLC.
			Ricky G Inc.
			Riffle Seafood.
			Rigolets Bait & Seafood LLC.
			Riverside Bait & Tackle.
			RJ's.
			Roatex Ent Inc.
			Robanie C Inc.
			Robert E Landry.
			Robert H Schrimpf.
			Robert Johnson.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Robert Keenan Seafood.
			Robert Upton or Terry Upton.
			Robert White Seafood.
			Rockin Robbin Fishing Boat Inc.
			Rodney Hereford Jr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Rodney Hereford Sr.
			Roger Blanchard Inc.
			Rolling On Inc.
			Romo Inc.
			Rosa Marie Inc.
			Rose Island Seafood.
			RPM Enterprises LLC.
			Ruf-N-Redy Inc.
			Rutley Boys Inc.
			Sadie D Seafood.
			Safe Harbour Seafood Inc.
			Salina Cruz Inc.
			Sally Kim III.
			Sally Kim IV.
			Sam Snodgrass & Co.
			Samaira Inc.
			San Dia.
			Sand Dollar Inc.
			Sandy N.
			Sandy O Inc.
			Santa Fe Cruz Inc.
			Santa Maria I Inc.
			Santa Maria II.
			Santa Monica Inc.
			Scavanger.
			Scooby Inc.
			Scottie and Juliette Dufrene.
			Sea Angel.
			Sea Angel Inc.
			Sea Bastion Inc.
			Sea Drifter Inc.
			Sea Durbin Inc.
			Sea Eagle.
			Sea Eagle Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Frontier Inc.
			Sea Gold Inc.
			Sea Gulf Fisheries Inc.
			Sea Gypsy Inc.
			Sea Hawk I Inc.
			Sea Horse Fisheries Inc.
			Sea King Inc.
			Sea Pearl Seafood Company Inc.
			Sea Queen IV.
			Sea Trawlers Inc.
			Sea World.
			Seabrook Seafood Inc.
			Seafood & Us Inc.
			Seaman's Magic Inc.
			Seaside Seafood Inc.
			Seaweed 2000.
			Seawolf Seafood.
			Second Generation Seafood.
			Shark Co. Seafood Inter Inc.
			Sharon—Ali Michelle Inc.
			Shelby & Barbara Seafood.
			Shelia Marie LLC.
			Shell Creek Seafood Inc.
			Shirley Elaine.
			Shirley Girl LLC.
			Shrimp Boat Patrice.
			Shrimp Boating Inc.
			Shrimp Express.
			Shrimp Man.
			Shrimp Networks Inc.
			Shrimp Trawler.
			Shrimper.
			Shrimpy's.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Si Ky Lan Inc.
			Sidney Fisheries Inc.
			Silver Fox.
			Silver Fox LLC.
			Simon.
			Sims Shrimping.
			Skip Toomer Inc.
			Skyla Marie Inc.
			Smith & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Snowdrift.
			Sochenda.
			Soeung Phat.
			Son T Le Inc.
			Son's Pride Inc.
			Sophie Marie Inc.
			Soul Mama Inc.
			South Carolina Shrimpers Association.
			Souther Obsession Inc.
			Southern Lady.
			Southern Nightmare Inc.
			Southern Star.
			Southshore Seafood.
			Spencers Seafood.
			Sprig Co. Inc.
			St Anthony Inc.
			St Daniel Phillip Inc.
			St Dominic.
			St Joseph.
			St Joseph II Inc.
			St Joseph III Inc.
			St Joseph IV Inc.
			St Martin.
			St Martyrs VN.
			St Mary Seafood.
			St Mary Seven.
			St Mary Tai.
			St Michael Fuel & Ice Inc.
			St Michael's Ice & Fuel.
			St Peter.
			St Peter 550775.
			St Teresa Inc.
			St Vincent Andrew Inc.
			St Vincent Gulf Shrimp Inc.
			St Vincent One B.
			St Vincent One B Inc.
			St Vincent SF.
			St Vincent Sfd Inc.
			Start Young Inc.
			Steamboat Bills Seafood.
			Stella Mestre Inc.
			Stephen Dantin Jr.
			Stephney's Seafood.
			Stipelcovich Marine Wks.
			Stone-Co Farms LP.
			Stormy Sean Inc.
			Stormy Seas Inc.
			Sun Star Inc.
			Sun Swift Inc.
			Sunshine.
			Super Coon Inc.
			Super Cooper Inc.
			Swamp Irish.
			Swamp Irish Inc.
			T & T Seafood.
			T Brothers.
			T Cvitanovich Seafood LLC.
			Ta Do.
			Ta T Vo Inc.
			Tana Inc.
			Tanya Lea Inc.
			Tasha Lou.
			T-Brown Inc.
			Tee Frank Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Tee Tigre Inc.
			Terrebonne Seafood Inc.
			Terri Monica.
			Terry Luke Corp.
			Terry Lynn Inc.
			Te-Sam Inc.
			Texas 1 Inc.
			Texas 18 Inc.
			Texas Lady Inc.
			Texas Pack Inc.
			Tex-Mex Cold Storage Inc.
			Thai & Tran Inc.
			Thai Bao Inc.
			Thanh Phong.
			The Boat Phat Tai.
			The Fishermans Dock.
			The Last One.
			The Light House Bait & Seafood Shack LLC.
			The Mayporter Inc.
			The NGO.
			The Seafood Shed.
			Thelma J Inc.
			Theresa Seafood Inc.
			Third Tower Inc.
			Thomas Winfield—Capt Nathan.
			Thompson Bros.
			Three C's.
			Three Dads.
			Three Sons.
			Three Son's Inc.
			Thunder Roll.
			Thunderbolt Fisherman's Seafood Inc.
			Thy Tra Inc.
			Tidelands Seafood Co. Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiffani Claire Inc.
			Tiger Seafood.
			Tikede Inc.
			Timmy Boy Corp.
			Tina Chow.
			Tina T LLC.
			Tino Mones Seafood.
			TJ's Seafood.
			Toan Inc.
			Todd Co.
			Todd's Fisheries.
			Tom Le LLC.
			Tom N & Bill N Inc.
			Tommy Bui dba Mana II.
			Tommy Cheramie Inc.
			Tommy Gulf Sea Food Inc.
			Tommy's Seafood Inc.
			Tonya Jane Inc.
			Tony-N.
			Tookie Inc.
			Tot & Linda Inc.
			T-Pops Inc.
			Tran's Express Inc.
			Travis—Shawn.
			Trawler Azteca.
			Trawler Becky Lyn Inc.
			Trawler Capt GC.
			Trawler Capt GC II.
			Trawler Dalia.
			Trawler Doctor Bill.
			Trawler Gulf Runner.
			Trawler HT Seaman.
			Trawler Joyce.
			Trawler Kristi Nicole.
			Trawler Kyle & Courtney.
			Trawler Lady Catherine.
			Trawler Lady Gwen Doe.
			Trawler Linda B Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Trawler Linda June.
			Trawler Little Brothers.
			Trawler Little Rookie Inc.
			Trawler LittleGavino.
			Trawler Mary Bea.
			Trawler Master Alston.
			Trawler Master Jeffery Inc.
			Trawler Michael Anthony Inc.
			Trawler Mildred Barr.
			Trawler Miss Alice Inc.
			Trawler Miss Jamie.
			Trawler Miss Kelsey.
			Trawler Miss Sylvia Inc.
			Trawler Mrs Viola.
			Trawler Nichols Dream.
			Trawler Raindear Partnership.
			Trawler Rhonda Kathleen.
			Trawler Rhonda Lynn.
			Trawler Sandra Kay.
			Trawler Sarah Jane.
			Trawler Sea Wolf.
			Trawler SS Chaplin.
			Trawler The Mexican.
			Trawler Wallace B.
			Trawler Wylie Milam.
			Triple C Seafood.
			Triple T Enterprises Inc.
			Triplets Production.
			Tropical SFD.
			True World Foods Inc.
			T's Seafood.
			TVN Marine Inc.
			Two Flags Inc.
			Tyler James.
			Ultima Cruz Inc.
			UTK Enterprises Inc.
			V & B Shrimping LLC.
			Valona Sea Food.
			Valona Seafood Inc.
			Van Burren Shrimp Co.
			Vaquero Inc.
			Varon Inc.
			Venetian Isles Marina.
			Venice Seafood Exchange Inc.
			Venice Seafood LLC.
			Veronica Inc.
			Versaggi Shrimp Corp.
			Victoria Rose Inc.
			Viet Giang Corp.
			Vigilante Trawlers Inc.
			Village Creek Seafood.
			Villers Seafood Co. Inc.
			Vina Enterprises Inc.
			Vincent L Alexie Jr.
			Vincent Piazza Jr & Sons Seafood Inc.
			Vin-Penny.
			Vivian Lee Inc.
			Von Harten Shrimp Co. Inc.
			VT & L Inc.
			Vu NGO.
			Vu-Nguyen Partners.
			Waccamaw Producers.
			Wait-N-Sea Inc.
			Waller Boat Corp.
			Walter R Hicks.
			Ward Seafood Inc.
			Washington Seafood.
			Watermen Industries Inc.
			Waymaker Inc.
			Wayne Estay Shrimp Co. Inc.
			WC Trawlers Inc.
			We Three Inc.
			Webster's Inc.

Commerce case No.	Commission case No.	Product/country	Petitioners/supporters
			Weems Bros. Weems Bros Seafood. Weems Bros Seafood Co. Weiskopf Fisheries LLC. Wendy & Eric Inc. Wescovich Inc. West Point Trawlers Inc. WH Blanchard Inc. Whiskey Joe Inc. White and Black. White Bird. White Foam. White Gold. Wilcox Shrimping Inc. Wild Bill. Wild Eagle Inc. William E Smith Jr Inc. William Lee Inc. William O Nelson Jr. William Patrick Inc. William Smith Jr Inc. Willie Joe Inc. Wind Song Inc. WL & O Inc. Wonder Woman. Woods Fisheries Inc. Woody Shrimp Co. Inc. Yeaman's Inc. Yogi's Shrimp. You & Me Shrimp. Ysclaskey Seafood. Zirlott Trawlers Inc.

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Federal Register

Thursday,
June 1, 2006

Part IV

Department of Health and Human Services

Announcement of Availability of Funds for One Family Planning Clinical Training Cooperative Agreement; Notice

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Announcement of Availability of Funds for One Family Planning Clinical Training Cooperative Agreement

AGENCY: Office of Population Affairs, Office of Public Health and Science, Office of the Secretary, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

Announcement Type: Initial Competitive Grant.

CFDA Number: 93.260.

DATES: To receive consideration, applications must be received by the Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS) Office of Grants Management no later than July 31, 2006. Applications will be considered as meeting the deadline if they are received by the OPHS Office of Grants Management no later than 5 p.m. Eastern time on the application due date. Applications will not be accepted by fax, nor will the submission deadline be extended. The application due date requirement specified in this announcement supercedes the instructions in the OPHS–1. Applications which do not meet the deadline will be returned to the applicant unread. See heading ''IV. Application and Submission Information'' for additional information. Executive Order 12372 comment due date: The State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) has 60 days from the due date to submit any comments.

SUMMARY: This announcement seeks applications from public and nonprofit private entities for one cooperative agreement grant to establish and operate one family planning clinical training project to serve Title X service delivery projects nationally. The project will include two components: (1) Training of clinical preceptors to work in Title X family planning service projects; and (2) conducting a national clinical training meeting every other year of the project. In close collaboration with the Office of Family Planning (OFP) project officer, the successful applicant will be responsible for the development and overall management of all components of the clinical training program. The successful applicant should anticipate substantial involvement of the OFP project officer in the conduct of this cooperative agreement.

I. Funding Opportunity Description

The Office of Family Planning (OFP)/ Office of Population Affairs (OPA) announces the availability of approximately $500,000–$800,000, inclusive of indirect costs, in Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 funds to support one Family Planning Clinical Training cooperative agreement grant project. This project will have two major components:

(1) Develop, implement, and evaluate training of health care practitioners (defined as an advanced practice nurse (nurse practitioner or certified nurse midwife), physician's assistant, Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathy who is recognized by a state to practice within the scope of the applicable state practice act or law) to act in the role of clinical preceptor in Title X family planning service projects. The role of the clinical preceptor is to provide education, mentoring, skills assessment, and monitoring of family planning clinical providers. The preceptor will ensure that health care practitioners providing direct, hands-on clinical family planning services have the most current knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary for the effective delivery of high quality family planning services.

(2) National clinical training meeting—every other year of the project period, the successful applicant will conduct a clinical training meeting that will provide participants with current, evidence-based information on family planning and related preventive health issues, including new or emerging national standards of care, pertinent clinical topics, clinical education and counseling issues and techniques, and other topics related to family planning.

The award will be made to an organization or agency that has met all applicable requirements and demonstrates the capability to provide the proposed services.

Background

From the early 1970s until the year 2000, the OFP funded certificate family planning/women's health nurse practitioner training programs to ensure the availability of health care practitioners with expertise in family planning to work in Title X-funded clinics. In 2004, the ratio of advanced practice nurses and physician assistants to physicians working in Title X clinics was five to one, and more than 80 percent of clinical family planning services was provided by these mid-level providers. During the late 1990s, changes in both state practice requirements for nurse practitioners and in the health care system, as well as other provider and client population issues, prompted OFP to reassess the need for the certificate nurse practitioner training programs.

Beginning in fiscal year 2000, the five full-course certificate nurse practitioner programs were phased out, and replaced with two ''clinical specialty'' training programs. The clinical specialty training approach was developed as a means to ensure that health care practitioners had the hands-on knowledge and skills to provide effective, high quality family planning services in Title X provider agencies. From 1999 through 2005, the OFP supported two clinical specialty training centers—one serving Public Health Service (PHS) Regions I–V, and one serving PHS Regions VI–X. Content and approach of the two clinical specialty training projects varied, as did utilization patterns.

In 2004, the OFP undertook a project to reassess the effectiveness of the clinical specialty training programs, as well as current and future needs for clinical training for health care practitioners working in Title X family planning services projects. An objective, in depth review of relevant information, including historical utilization of Title X clinical specialty training; trends in methods and content of clinical training; sources of clinical training available; and relevance to family planning and the needs of health care practitioners and providers, was conducted. As part of this process, a key informant work group, made up of health care practitioners, educators, Title X service providers, medical directors, and other stakeholders, was convened. The results were analyzed, and a final report was provided. The executive summary of this report is available on the OPA Web site, *http://opa.osophs.dhhs.gov* and in the application kit for this announcement.

One finding of this assessment was that health care practitioners need more hands-on clinical support and training than is currently available through either the clinical specialty training programs or other training opportunities. In addition, health care practitioners find it difficult to be absent from clinics to seek formal training. Based on these findings and other relevant information, the OFP has determined an approach for future clinical training that will better meet the needs of health care practitioners and provider agencies. This notice provides information for applicants seeking funding for one family planning clinical training cooperative agreement to serve Title X-funded service providers throughout the country.

Program Statute, Regulations, Guidelines, Legislative Mandates, and Program Priorities

Applicants should use the Title X legislation, regulations, legislative mandates, and other information included in this announcement, and in

the application kit, to guide them in developing their applications.

Statute: Title X of the PHS Act, 42 U.S.C. 300 *et seq.*, authorizes grants for projects to provide family planning services to persons from low-income families and others. Section 1001 of the Act, as amended, authorizes grants ''to assist in the establishment and operation of voluntary family planning projects which shall offer a broad range of acceptable and effective family planning methods and services (including natural family planning methods, infertility services, and services for adolescents).'' The broad range of services should include abstinence education. Section 1003 of the Act, as amended, authorizes the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to entities to provide training for personnel to carry out family planning services programs. Section 1008 of the Act, as amended, stipulates that ''none of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used in programs where abortion is a method of family planning.''

Regulations and Program Guidelines: The regulations set out at 42 CFR part 59, subpart C, govern grants to provide training for family planning service providers. Prospective applicants should refer to the regulations in their entirety. Training provided must be consistent with the requirements for providing family planning services under Title X. These requirements can be found in the Title X statute, the implementing regulations (42 CFR part 59, subpart A), and the ''Program Guidelines for Project Grants for Family Planning Services'' (Program Guidelines) (January 2001). In addition, any training regarding sterilization of clients as part of the Title X program should be consistent with 42 CFR part 50, subpart B (''Sterilization of Persons in Federally Assisted Family Planning Projects''). Copies of the Title X statute, applicable regulations, and Program Guidelines can be obtained by contacting the OPHS Office of Grants Management, or may be downloaded from the Office of Population Affairs (OPA) web site at *http://opa.osophs.dhhs.gov*, and are provided in the application kit for this announcement.

Legislative Mandates: The following legislative mandates have been part of the Title X appropriations language for each of the last several years. In developing a proposal, the applicant should consider how these legislative mandates apply to clinical training, and incorporate them as appropriate. Training content for clinical preceptors should include methods for assessing knowledge and skills of health care practitioners related to the requirements of the legislative mandates, and of providing training/technical assistance to ensure that health care practitioners have the ability to appropriately address the issues included.

- ''None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the Public Health Service Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities;'' and
- ''Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the Public Health Service Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.''

Program Priorities: Each year the OFP establishes program priorities that represent overarching goals for the Title X program. Applications should be developed that include content included in the 2006 Title X program priorities as it relates to clinical training, and should provide evidence of the project's capacity to address future program priorities, as they evolve, into clinical training activities. The program priorities are as follows:

1. Assuring ongoing high quality family planning and related preventive health services that will improve the overall health of individuals;
2. Assuring access to a broad range of acceptable and effective family planning methods and related preventive health services that include natural family planning methods, infertility services, and services for adolescents; highly effective contraceptive methods; breast and cervical cancer screening and prevention that corresponds with nationally recognized standards of care; STD and HIV prevention education, counseling, and testing; extramarital abstinence education and counseling; and other preventive health services. The broad range of services does not include abortion as a method of family planning;
3. Encouraging participation of families, parents, and/or other adults acting in the role of parents in the decision of minors to seek family planning services, including activities that promote positive family relationships;
4. Improving the health of individuals and communities by partnering with community-based organizations (CBOs), faith-based organizations (FBOs), and other public health providers that work with vulnerable or at-risk populations;
5. Promoting individual and community health by emphasizing family planning and related preventive health services for hard-to-reach populations, such as uninsured or under-insured individuals, males, persons with limited English proficiency, adolescents, and other vulnerable or at-risk populations.

II. Award Information

OPA/OFP anticipates awarding one general training cooperative agreement grant in the amount of $500,000–$800,000 in FY 2006 funds, inclusive of indirect costs, to assist in the establishment and operation of one family planning clinical training project. The successful applicant should anticipate substantial involvement of the OFP project officer in the conduct of this cooperative agreement. The cooperative agreement will be funded in annual increments (budget periods), and may be approved for a project period of up to four years. Funding for all budget periods beyond the first year of the cooperative agreement is contingent upon the availability of funds, satisfactory progress of the project, and adequate stewardship of Federal funds.

III. Eligibility Information

1. *Eligible Applicants:* Any public or nonprofit private entity located in a State (which includes one of the 50 United States, the District of Columbia, Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, Republic of Palau, Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands) is eligible to apply for a cooperative agreement under this announcement. Faith-based organizations are eligible to apply for this Title X family planning clinical training cooperative agreement. Nonprofit private entities must provide proof of nonprofit status. See Section IV.2 for information regarding proof of nonprofit status.

2. *Cost Sharing:* None.

IV. Application and Submission Information

1. *Address to Request Application Package:* Application kits may be requested from, and applications submitted to: OPHS Office of Grants Management (OGM), 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 550, Rockville, MD 20852; 240–453–8822. Application kits are also available online through the OPHS electronic grants management Web site at *https://*

egrants.osophs.dhhs.gov, or the government-wide grants system, Grants.gov at *http://www.grants.gov*. Application requests may be submitted to OGM by fax at 240–453–8823. Instructions for use of the eGrants system can be found on the OPA Web site at *http://opa.osophs.dhhs.gov* or requested from the OPHS Office of Grants Management.

2. *Content and Form of Application Submission:* Applications must be submitted on the Form OPHS–1 and in the manner prescribed in the application kit. The application narrative should be limited to 75 double-spaced pages using an easily readable serif typeface such as Times Roman, Courier, or GC Times, 12 point font. The page limit does not include budget; budget justification; required forms, assurances, and certifications as part of the OPHS–1, ''Grant Application''; or appendices. All pages, charts, figures and tables should be numbered, and a table of contents provided. The application narrative should be numbered separately and clearly show the 75 page limit. If the application narrative exceeds 75 pages, only the first 75 pages of the application narrative will be reviewed. Appendices may provide curriculum vitae, organizational structure, examples of organizational capabilities, or other supplemental information which supports the application. However, appendices are for supportive information only. All information that is critical to the proposed project should be included in the body of the application. Appendices should be clearly labeled. A checklist of all required elements is included as part of the application kit.

For all non-governmental applicants, documentation of non-profit status must be submitted as part of the application. Any of the following constitutes acceptable proof of such status:

a. A reference to the Applicant organization's listing the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) most recent list of tax-exempt organizations described in the IRS code;

b. A copy of a currently valid IRS tax exemption certificate;

c. A statement from a State taxing body, State attorney general, or other appropriate State official certifying that the applicant organization has a non-profit status and that none of the net earnings accrue to any private shareholders or individuals;

d. A certified copy of the organization's certificate of incorporation or similar document that clearly establishes non-profit status;

For local, nonprofit affiliates of State or national organizations, a statement signed by the parent organization indicating that the applicant organization is a local nonprofit affiliate must be provided in addition to any one of the above acceptable proof of nonprofit status.

A Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number is required for all applications for Federal assistance. Organizations should verify that they have a DUNS number or take the steps needed to obtain one. Instructions for obtaining a DUNS number are included in the application package, or can be downloaded from the OPA Web site.

Applications must include a one-page abstract of the proposed project. The abstract will be used to provide reviewers with an overview of the application, and will form the basis for the application summary in grants management documents.

Application Requirements and Content

General requirements—Applicants must provide evidence of familiarity with, and ability to provide training on, the following: (1) Family planning and related preventive health issues as indicated in the Program Priorities; (2) a process for objectively assessing the knowledge and skills of health care practitioners; (3) the clinical preceptor role; (4) current, recognized national standards of care related to family planning, reproductive health, and general preventive health measures; (5) strategies related to identifying, reporting, and providing appropriate referral for domestic and intimate partner violence, child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest as required by State laws; (6) methods to encourage parental participation in healthcare and reproductive decision-making of adolescents; (7) resistance skills for adolescents to avoid exploitation and/or sexual coercion; (8) strategies for developing collaborations, referral resources, and linkages with health and social service providers within a community; and (9) couples services that support stable, safe, and faithful committed marriages and relationships, with the goal of promoting the effective use of family planning methods and services.

Organizational Capacity—In addition, the successful applicant will demonstrate the following: (1) Significant experience in the design, development, implementation, successful completion, and evaluation of clinical training activities; (2) the ability to ensure that information is current, medically accurate, and consistent with nationally recognized standards of care; (3) the ability to translate evidence-based information into training activities; (4) the ability to manage complex clinical training on a national level; (5) the ability to successfully plan and conduct large, national meetings; and (6) knowledge of evidence-based learning theory and adult learning behavior, and the applicability to proposed training activities.

The design of the training program components, including all curricula, materials, and topic content, must be consistent with Title X statute, regulations, legislative mandates, program guidelines, and program priorities. Planning for the preceptor training course should include determining the mechanisms necessary to evaluate knowledge and skills of potential preceptors related to the requirements of this announcement, as well as techniques for ensuring that needs identified are incorporated in the preceptor training course.

The applicant should propose an approach to ensure that preceptor training is appropriate for various levels of professional preparation, *e.g.*, physicians, advanced practice nurses, and physician assistants. In addition, the applicant should describe how professional licensure and insurance issues for preceptor training program participants will be addressed.

It is expected that the applicant will provide detailed information regarding organizational capacity and expertise of proposed faculty and staff. Applicants should propose a staffing pattern with sufficient detail for reviewers to assess adequacy related to the proposed work plan and expertise required to carry out the project.

The proposed budget should be consistent with the requirements of the family planning clinical training cooperative agreement, and proposed project activities should be tied directly to budgeted costs. Both the final project plan and plan for utilization of funds will be negotiated with the OFP project officer within 90 days of cooperative agreement award.

Component requirements: Applicants should be specific in describing their approach to the requirements under each of the following components:

Component I: Develop, Implement, and Evaluate a Clinical Preceptor Training

Program Requirements

It is expected that the successful applicant will develop a clinical preceptor training course for

experienced health care practitioners to prepare them to serve in the role of clinical preceptor in Title X service delivery sites. Clinical preceptor trainees will be recruited from Title X service delivery sites, and will return to the site in the preceptor role. Health care practitioners trained as clinical preceptors are expected to utilize knowledge and skills gained to ensure that health care practitioners providing direct service in Title X-funded clinics have the knowledge, skills, and attitudes to provide effective, high quality family planning clinical services. Experienced, skilled health care practitioners will be identified jointly by local Title X service delivery sites and the training program as potential clinical preceptors.

It is anticipated that one course, with a standard curriculum, will be developed, and will include a process for verifying the knowledge and skill level of proposed participants related to the topics identified under *General Requirements* upon beginning and after completion of the course.

In addition to health care practitioners who do not have previous experience as clinical preceptors or clinical educators, it is anticipated that there will be health care practitioners working in Title X service provider agencies who already have such experience. The applicant should propose a process for validating knowledge and skills of experienced clinical preceptors or clinical educators as they relate to the requirements listed under *General Requirements.*

The applicant should develop the program work plan based on providing at least one preceptor training course in year one. Plans for future years will be negotiated during year one. The work plan for year one should propose an application process, criteria for selecting participants, number of health care practitioners to be trained, outline of proposed course curriculum, and location for training.

It is anticipated that the preceptor training course will occur on-site at a location or locations with access to clinical training facilities. Direct observation and assessment of preceptor students is required. Although it is possible that trainees will have reading assignments prior to attending the course, or that there may be ancillary uses for on-line learning, it is expected that most aspects of the preceptor training course will be provided at the selected location(s).

The successful applicant is also expected to devise a strategy for ongoing assessment and refresher training for trained and/or experienced preceptors. It is anticipated that this will include site visits to trained preceptors at least every two years, as well as a refresher training course every other year, beginning in the third year of the project.

Applicants are expected to propose a strategy for all aspects of the clinical preceptor training component. However, the final work plan for year one and training strategies will not be finalized until after funding. The successful applicant will work closely with the OFP project officer to determine the time line, number of preceptor training courses, length of courses, recruitment strategies, class sizes, and final plans for clinical preceptor training. In addition to finalizing the clinical preceptor course, final plans for the clinical preceptor refresher course (to be held every other year), as well as plans for preceptor training in subsequent years, will be negotiated with the OFP project officer. It is expected that an assessment of the training needs of clinical preceptors will be included in the planning process for the refresher course. All aspects of the preceptor course and the preceptor refresher course, including faculty, must be approved by the OFP project officer prior to implementation. Applicants should clearly describe the proposed approach to the following aspects of the preceptor training component:

A. Develop a Strategy for Training Clinical Preceptors
1. Identify core knowledge and skills for clinical family planning preceptors;
2. Develop structured, clinical preceptor training course, including:
a. Proposed didactic and clinical content
(1) Clinical knowledge and skills,
(2) Preceptor role, peer assessment, technical assistance/training techniques, and
(3) Other topics identified in *General Requirements;*
b. Methodology to ensure that course content is current, evidence-based, and updated on an ongoing basis;
c. Number/frequency/length/location(s) of preceptor training;
d. Number of preceptor students to be trained (total per year and per class).
3. Determine recruitment strategy with OFP Central and Regional Offices, and Title X service grantees (It is expected that recruitment visits will be made to half of the regions each year. This will be negotiated with the OFP project officer and OFP Regional Office program staff);
4. Develop selection criteria for potential preceptor trainees, including:
a. Health care practitioner,
b. Experience delivering family planning services in Title X-funded sites,
c. Academic preparation/experience,
d. Commitment from the sponsoring Title X-funded entity that the trainee will be utilized in the preceptor role upon return,
e. Commitment of medical director or other physician to act as resource person for clinical questions at local clinic site(s),
f. Other as proposed by applicant;
5. Develop/coordinate preceptor trainee commitment agreement to work as a preceptor following training;
6. Identify/resolve health care practitioner licensure and insurance issues around clinical training at selected training site(s);
7. Develop a process to verify clinical knowledge and skills of preceptor trainees before and after training;
8. Develop a process to assess/verify knowledge and skills of those experienced in the role of clinical preceptor or with experience as a health care practitioner clinical educator;
9. Make arrangements for clinical training site(s) for preceptor training;
10. Provide for continuing education credits for preceptor trainees (based on continuing education credit requirements for advanced practice nurses, physician assistants, and physicians).

B. Provide for Preceptor Training
1. Make arrangements/provide for all aspects of preceptor training (classroom, curriculum; materials, faculty, clinical sites, etc.);
2. Make arrangements/provide for lodging for preceptor trainees (transportation and per diem will be paid by sponsoring agency; however, it is expected that the family planning clinical training program will set aside funds to assist in defraying lodging expenses for preceptor trainees).

C. Develop Ongoing Assessment and Clinical Preceptor Update Process
1. Make site visits to trained preceptors at preceptors' local work site(s) every other year. Site visits will include observation of clinical practice and preceptor activities; documentation of number of clinicians precepted and nature of assessment/training/technical

assistance provided by preceptor; on-site technical assistance as appropriate; issues identification; discussion with Title X clinic/project manager; other as appropriate;

2. Identify/develop clinical refresher/quality assessment course, including updates on methods of objective assessment, clinical training/technical assistance, and mentoring.

a. Content—evidence-based, current information related to family planning, related preventive health issues and standards, topics related to the legislative mandates, and other issues and topics as identified during course of the project;

b. Length/location(s);

c. Explore feasibility of using electronic technologies for providing refresher training;

d. Arrange for and assist with costs of lodging for trained preceptor participants.

D. Evaluate Training—Preceptor Training and Preceptor Refresher Training

1. Process

a. Planning

b. Implementation

c. Participation/utilization

d. Output

2. Impact, including improved ability of health care practitioners to provide quality family planning services, and other as identified by applicant and OFP project officer.

II. Conduct National Clinical Training Meeting

Beginning in year two of the project period, it is expected that the successful applicant will plan and conduct a national clinical training meeting for up to 300 participants that provides current, relevant, evidence-based information on clinical topics related to family planning and related reproductive and preventive health issues for men and women for the purpose of maintaining and improving the quality of family planning services in Title X projects. Planning for this meeting will begin during the first year of the project period.

The primary participants at this meeting will be health care practitioners and registered professional nurses working in Title X-funded family planning programs. Others may participate as space allows. It is expected that persons working in Title X-funded agencies will attend at nominal or no charge, and that non-Title X participants will be charged an appropriate registration fee. Continuing education credits, appropriate to the educational preparation of health care practitioners and registered professional nurses, should be provided. The successful applicant will be responsible for all costs associated with planning and conducting the meeting. This does not include personal participant expenses such as travel, lodging, or per diem.

In close collaboration with the OFP project officer, the successful applicant will be responsible for all aspects of planning, producing, and evaluating the national clinical training meeting. All aspects of the meeting, including, but not limited to, agenda, speakers, and meeting location, will be approved by the OFP project officer prior to implementation. At a minimum, the successful applicant will be responsible for the following, and should address each in the project proposal:

A. Plan Meeting

1. Develop meeting budget;
2. Planning committee;
3. Meeting logistics (hotel, location, set-up, all meeting arrangements, etc. Hotel room cost should not exceed most current Federal lodging rates);
4. Arrange for/communicate with speakers/moderators, including travel (all travel/per diem should not exceed Federal government rates; cost per speaker should not exceed $2,000 for travel expenses and consultant fees);
5. Prepare for AV needs;
6. Develop invitation list of Title X grantee and sub-grantee agencies, and others
7. Design and disseminate meeting information/registration/etc. (including save the date announcements);
8. Coordinate agenda development;
9. Produce meeting materials (signage, packets, notebooks, name tags, etc.);
10. Any other activities/responsibilities for planning the meeting, working with collaborators and speakers, and disseminating meeting information.

B. Manage Meeting On-site

1. Assess set-up/modify as needed (including AV);
2. Coordinate with hotel/meeting site throughout meeting;
3. Set up for registration and materials dissemination;
4. Staff registration table throughout meeting;
5. Coordinate speaker arrival/address needs (speaker ready-room);
6. Identify and appropriately address issues that arise throughout meeting;
7. Manage all on-site meeting issues (financial, logistics, etc.);
8. Any other issues related to managing the meeting on-site.

C. Follow-up

1. Evaluate meeting

a. Process of planning and conducting meeting,

b. Outcome, including meeting participation and participant evaluation which includes assessment of anticipated impact on provision of quality family planning services;

2. Produce/disseminate proceedings;
3. Compile/disseminate information or materials identified/developed as a result of the meeting;
4. In collaboration with OFP, produce/disseminate speaker/moderator thank-you letters/other correspondence as necessary;
5. Ensure all meeting expenses are finalized and paid;
6. Produce and submit final meeting accounting and evaluation report;
7. Any other meeting follow-up identified and agreed upon by OFP and the successful applicant.

Schedule of Cooperative Agreement Requirements—The following represents an overview of general activities for each year of the project, assuming a four-year project period. This is not expected to be an exhaustive list, but rather to provide a general outline of expectations throughout the project period. It is expected that the successful applicant will have ongoing communication with the OFP project officer, and will meet with the OFP project officer, Director, OFP, and others identified by the OFP at least every three months during years one and two of the project. The applicant should plan for these meetings to occur at the OFP office in Rockville, MD. The meeting schedule for years three and four will be negotiated during year two of the project. It is expected that the successful applicant will maintain flexibility in schedule and resource planning in order to respond to emerging needs, lessons learned, and annual Title X program priorities. Budgets should reflect required communication and required meetings.

Year One

1. Within 30 days of date of Notice of Grant Award (NGA)—Meet with OFP in Rockville, MD.
2. First half of Year 1

a. Develop detailed time line for years one and two of project period;

b. Establish Clinical Training Center operations, including finalizing faculty and staff;

c. Finalize admissions criteria for selection of health care

practitioners to attend the preceptor course;
d. Develop assessment process for experienced preceptors and/or clinical educators;
e. Finalize initial preceptor course curriculum;
f. Finalize location(s) for preceptor training course;
g. Finalize plans for initial preceptor training course;
h. Begin planning National Clinical Training Meeting.

3. Second half of Year 1
a. Conduct first preceptor training course;
b. Continue planning National Clinical Training Meeting;
c. Begin developing site visit protocol and schedule.

Year Two

1. First half of Year 2
a. Provide comprehensive progress report for Year One as part of continuation application;
b. Continue planning National Clinical Training Meeting;
c. Continue planning/evaluating/revising/conducting preceptor training course;
d. Continue development of protocol and schedule for preceptor site visits.
e. Begin planning preceptor refresher training course;

2. Second half of Year 2
a. Conduct/Evaluate/Report on National Clinical Training Meeting;
b. Continue planning/evaluating/revising/conducting preceptor training course;
c. Finalize protocol and schedule for preceptor site visits to assess preceptor competence at home site;
d. Continue planning preceptor refresher training course;
e. Develop detailed time line for years three and four of the family planning clinical training project.

Year Three

1. First half of Year 3
a. Provide comprehensive progress report for Year Two;
b. Continue planning/evaluating/revising/conducting preceptor training course;
c. Begin planning National Clinical Training Meeting for Year Four;
d. Begin preceptor site visits;
e. Finalize preceptor refresher training course.

2. Second half of Year 3
a. Conduct/evaluate first preceptor refresher training course;
b. Continue planning National Clinical Training Meeting;
c. Revise site visit protocol as needed/continue preceptor site visits;
d. Continue preceptor training/evaluation.

Year Four

1. First half of Year 4
a. Provide comprehensive progress report for Year Three;
b. Continue planning National Clinical Training Meeting;
c. Continue preceptor site visits and evaluation;
d. Continue preceptor training/evaluation.

2. Second half of Year 4
a. Conduct/evaluate/report on National Clinical Training Meeting;
b. Complete preceptor site visits and evaluation.

3. *Submission Dates and Times.*

Submission Mechanisms. The Office of Public Health and Science (OPHS) provides multiple mechanisms for the submission of applications, as described in the following sections. Applicants will receive notification via mail from the OPHS Office of Grants Management confirming the receipt of applications submitted using any of these mechanisms. Applications submitted to the OPHS Office of Grants Management after the deadlines described below will not be accepted for review. Applications which do not conform to the requirements of the grant announcement will not be accepted for review and will be returned to the applicant.

Applications may only be submitted electronically via the electronic submission mechanisms specified below. Any applications submitted via any other means of electronic communication, including facsimile or electronic mail, will not be accepted for review. While applications are accepted in hard copy, the use of the electronic application submission capabilities provided by the OPHS eGrants system or the Grants.gov Web site Portal is encouraged.

Electronic Submissions Via the OPHS eGrants System

The OPHS electronic grants management system, eGrants, provides for applications to be submitted electronically. Information about this system is available on the OPHS eGrants Web site, *https://egrants.osophs.dhhs.gov,* or may be requested from the OPHS Office of Grants Management at (240) 453–8822.

The body of the application and required forms can be submitted using the OPHS eGrants system. In addition to electronically submitted materials, applicants are required to submit a hard copy of the application face page (Standard Form 424) with the original signature of an individual authorized to act for the applicant agency or organization and to assume for the organization the obligations imposed by the terms and conditions of the grant award. If required, applicants will also need to submit a hard copy of the Standard Form LLL and/or certain Program related forms with the original signature of an individual authorized to act for the applicant agency or organization. The application will not be considered complete until both the electronic application components submitted via the OPHS eGrants system and any hard copy materials or original signatures are received.

Electronic grant application submissions must be submitted via the OPHS eGrants system no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the deadline date specified in the **DATES** section of the announcement. All required hardcopy original signatures and mail-in items must be received by the OPHS Office of Grants Management no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the next business day after the deadline date specified in the **DATES** section of the announcement.

Applications will not be considered valid until all electronic application components, hardcopy original signatures, and mail-in items are received by the OPHS Office of Grants Management according to the deadlines specified above. Any application submitted electronically after 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the deadline date specified in the **DATES** section of the announcement will be considered late and will be deemed ineligible. Failure of the applicant to submit all required hardcopy original signatures and required mail-in items to the OPHS Office of Grants Management by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the next business day after the deadline date specified in the **DATES** section of the announcement will result in the electronic application being deemed ineligible.

Upon completion of a successful electronic application submission, the OPHS eGrants system will provide the applicant with a confirmation page indicating the date and time (Eastern Time) of the electronic application submission. This confirmation page will also provide a listing of all items that constitute the final application submission including all electronic application components, required hardcopy original signatures, and mail-in items, as well as the mailing address of the OPHS Office of Grants Management where all required hard copy materials must be submitted.

As items are received by the OPHS Office of Grants Management, the electronic application status will be

updated to reflect the receipt of mail-in items. It is recommended that the applicant monitor the status of their application in the OPHS eGrants system to ensure that all signatures and mail-in items are received.

Applicants are encouraged to initiate electronic applications early in the application development process, and to submit early on the due date or before. This will aid in addressing any problems with submissions prior to the application deadline.

Electronic Submissions Via the Grants.gov Web Site Portal

The Grants.gov Web site Portal provides for applications to be submitted electronically. Information about this system is available on the Grants.gov Web site, *http://www.grants.gov.*

The body of the application and required forms can be submitted using the Grants.gov Web site Portal. Grants.gov allows the applicant to download and complete the application forms at any time, however, it is required that organizations successfully complete the necessary registration processes in order to submit the application to Grants.gov.

In addition to electronically submitted materials, applicants may be required to submit hard copy signatures for certain Program related forms, or original materials as required by the announcement. It is imperative that the applicant review both the grant announcement, as well as the application guidance provided within the Grants.gov application package, to determine such requirements. Any required hard copy materials, or documents that require a signature, excluding the standard forms included in the Grants.gov application package (*e.g.*, Standard Form 424 Face Page, Standard Assurances and Certifications (Standard Form 424B, and Standard Form LLL) must be submitted separately via mail to the OPHS Office of Grants Management, and, if required, must contain the original signature of an individual authorized to act for the applicant agency or organization and to assume for the organization the obligations imposed by the terms and conditions of the grant award.

Electronic grant application submissions must be submitted via the Grants.gov Web site Portal no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the deadline date specified in the **DATES** section of the announcement. All required hardcopy original signatures and mail-in items must be received by the OPHS Office of Grants Management no later than 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the next business day after the deadline date specified in the **DATES** section of the announcement.

Applications will not be considered valid until all electronic application components, hardcopy original signatures, and mail-in items are received by the OPHS Office of Grants Management according to the deadlines specified above. Any application submitted electronically via the Grants.gov Web site Portal after 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the deadline date specified in the **DATES** section of the announcement will be considered late and will be deemed ineligible. Failure of the applicant to submit all required hardcopy original signatures or materials to the OPHS Office of Grants Management by 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the next business day after the deadline date specified in the **DATES** section of the announcement will result in the electronic application being deemed ineligible.

Upon completion of a successful electronic application submission via the Grants.gov Web site Portal, the applicant will be provided with a confirmation page from Grants.gov indicating the date and time (Eastern Time) of the electronic application submission, as well as the Grants.gov Receipt Number. It is critical that the applicant print and retain this confirmation for their records, as well as a copy of the entire application package.

All applications submitted via the Grants.gov Web site Portal will be validated by Grants.gov. Any applications deemed ''Invalid'' by the Grants.gov Web site Portal will not be transferred to the OPHS eGrants system, and OPHS has no responsibility for any application that is not validated and transferred to OPHS from the Grants.gov Web site Portal. Grants.gov will notify the applicant regarding the application validation status. Once the application is successfully validated by the Grants.gov Web site Portal, applicants should immediately mail all required hard copy materials to the OPHS Office of Grants Management to be received by the deadlines specified above. It is critical that the applicant clearly identify the Organization name and Grants.gov Application Receipt Number on all hard copy materials.

Once the application is validated by Grants.gov, it will be electronically transferred to the OPHS eGrants system for processing. Upon receipt of both the electronic application from the Grants.gov Web site Portal, and the required hardcopy mail-in items, applicants will receive notification via mail from the OPHS Office of Grants Management confirming the receipt of the application submitted using the Grants.gov Web site Portal.

Applicants are encouraged to initiate electronic applications via the Grants.gov Web site Portal early in the application development process, and to submit early on the due date or before. This will aid in addressing any problems with submissions prior to the application deadline.

Applicants should contact Grants.gov regarding any questions or concerns regarding the electronic application process conducted through the Grants.gov Web site Portal.

Mailed or Hand-Delivered Hard Copy Applications

Applicants who submit applications in hard copy (via mail or hand-delivered) are required to submit an original and two copies of the application. See Section IV.1. for the address to submit hard copy applications. The original application must be signed by an individual authorized to act for the applicant agency or organization and to assume for the organization the obligations imposed by the terms and conditions of the grant award.

Mailed or hand-delivered applications will be considered as meeting the deadline if they are received by the OPHS Office of Grant Management on or before 5 p.m. Eastern Time on the deadline date specified in the **DATES** section of the announcement. The application deadline date requirement specified in this announcement supersedes the instructions in the OPHS–1. Applications that do not meet the deadline will be returned to the applicant unread.

4. *Intergovernmental Review:* Applicants under this announcement are subject to the requirements of Executive Order 12372, ''Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs,'' as implemented by 45 CFR part 100, ''Intergovernmental Review of Department of Health and Human Services Programs and Activities.'' As soon as possible, the applicant should discuss the project with the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for the state in which the applicant is located. The application kit contains the currently available listing of the SPOCs that have elected to be informed of the submission of applications. For those states not represented on the listing, further inquiries should be made by the applicant regarding the submission to the relevant SPOC. The SPOC should forward any comments to the OPHS Office of Grants Management, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 550, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The SPOC has 60 days

from the due date as listed in the **DATES** section of this announcement to submit any comments. For further information, contact the OPHS Office of Grants Management at 240–453–8822.

5. *Funding Restrictions:* The allowability, allocability, reasonableness and necessity of direct and indirect costs that may be charged to OPHS grants are outlined in the following documents: OMB Circular A–21 (Institutions of Higher Education); OMB Circular A–87 (State and Local Governments); OMB Circular A–122 (Nonprofit Organizations); and 45 CFR part 74, Appendix E (Hospitals). Copies of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circulars are available on the Internet at *http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/grants_circulars.html.*

Indirect costs are limited to eight percent (8%) of modified total direct costs as a flat amount for reimbursement under training grants (Grants Policy Directive Part 3.01: Post-Award-Indirect Cost and other Cost Policies, HHS transmittal 98.01).

6. *Other Submission Requirements:* None.

V. Application Review Information

1. *Criteria:* Eligible cooperative agreement applications will be reviewed according to the following criteria, as set out in the Title X family planning training regulations at 42 CFR 59.206:

1. The degree to which the project plan adequately provides for the requirements set forth in the Title X regulations at 42 CFR 59.205 (20 points);
2. The extent to which the training program promises to fulfill the family planning services delivery needs of the area to be served, which may include among other things:
   (i) Development of a capability within family planning service projects to provide pre- and in-service training to their own staffs;
   (ii) Improvement of the family planning services delivery skills of family planning and health services personnel;
   (iii) Expansion of family planning services, particularly in rural areas, through new or improved approaches to program planning and deployment of resources, including clinical personnel; (20 points total for this section)
3. The administrative and management capability and competence of the applicant (20 points);
4. The extent to which the training program will increase the delivery of services to people, particularly low-income groups, with a high percentage of unmet need for family planning services (15 points);
5. The competence of the applicant project staff in relation to the services to be provided, including demonstration of academic, clinical, and teaching competence of proposed faculty (15 points); and
6. The capacity of the applicant to make rapid and effective use of the grant assistance, including evidence of flexibility in the utilization of resources and in training plan design (10 points).

2. *Review and Selection Process:* The Office of Family Planning/Office of Population Affairs is responsible for evaluating applications and setting funding levels according to the requirements set out in 42 CFR 59.206. Eligible applications will be reviewed by a panel of independent reviewers and will be evaluated based on the criteria listed above. In addition to the independent review panel, there will be Federal staff reviews of each application for programmatic and grants management compliance.

Final award decisions will be made collaboratively by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Population Affairs (DASPA) and the Director, OFP. In making award decisions, one cooperative agreement will be awarded which best promotes the purposes of sections 1001 (family planning services) and 1003 (family planning training) of the Public Health Service Act, and the requirements of the cooperative agreement as described in this announcement. The decision will take into account the reasonableness of the estimated cost considering available funding, and the likelihood that the project activities will result in the benefits expected.

VI. Award Administration Information

1. Award Notices

The OPA does not release information about individual applications during the review process. When final funding decisions have been made, each applicant will be notified by letter of the outcome. The official document notifying an applicant that a project application has been approved for funding is the Notice of Grant Award (NGA), signed by the Director of the OPHS Office of Grants Management. This document specifies to the successful applicant the amount of money awarded, the purposes of the cooperative agreement, the length of the project period, terms and conditions of the cooperative agreement award, and the amount of funding, if any, to be contributed by the grantee to project costs. In addition, the NGA identifies the OPHS OGM grants specialist and OFP project officer assigned to the cooperative agreement.

This cooperative agreement grant will be awarded for a project period of up to four years, and will be funded in annual increments (budget periods). Funding for all approved budget periods beyond the first year of the cooperative agreement is contingent upon submission and approval of a non-competing continuation application, satisfactory progress of the project, efficient and effective use of cooperative agreement funds, and the continued availability of funds.

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

In accepting this award, the cooperative agreement grant recipient stipulates that the award and any activities thereunder are subject to all provisions of 45 CFR parts 74 and 92, currently in effect or implemented during the period of the cooperative agreement.

The successful applicant will be responsible for the overall management of activities within the scope of the approved project plan, and will be required to work closely with the OFP project officer. The project officer will review and approve all aspects of the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the project components, as well as plans for the use of resources as part of this cooperative agreement. Within 30 days of Notice of Grant Award, the successful applicant is expected to meet with the OFP project officer; Director, OFP; and others at the OFP Central Office in Rockville, MD to finalize a time line and schedule for activities for years one and two of the project. Planning for years three and four of the project, if approved, will be developed and approved during year two of the project.

The OPHS requires all grant recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and to promote the non-use of all tobacco products. This is consistent with the OPHS mission to protect and advance the physical and mental health of the American people.

The HHS Appropriations Act requires that when issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations, and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, grantees shall clearly state the percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money, and the percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project

or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

Federal support must be acknowledged in any publication developed or training provided using Title X funds. All publications developed or purchased with Title X funds must be consistent with the requirements of the program. The cooperative agreement grantee will be expected to make available, at cost, all materials developed with Title X funds as requested by other Title X projects.

3. Reporting

Each year of the project period, the cooperative agreement grantee is required to submit a non-competing application which includes an annual progress report, project work plan, budget, and budget justification for the upcoming year. The progress report must contain, at a minimum, a report on the evaluation of the training program as a whole, as well as the following data related to all training activities supported with cooperative agreement funds:

For preceptor training and preceptor refresher courses: (a) Training curriculum; (b) location(s); (c) hours of didactic/hours of clinical training; (d) faculty; (e) number of participants; (f) educational background of participants; (g) agencies sponsoring participants; (h) evaluation summary; (i) credit hours or CEUs available. For site visits: (a) location, grantee, clinic(s), and provider(s) visited; (b) clinical training program staff making visit; (c) assessment process; (d) evaluate log of preceptor activities, including clinicians receiving preceptor assessment, training, and/or technical assistance and the nature of such; (e) outcome of assessment; (f) recommendations for further training or technical assistance.

The cooperative agreement grantee is required to submit an annual Financial Status Report (FSR) within 90 days after the end of each budget period. Agencies that receive a total of $500,000 or greater of Federal funds must undergo an independent audit in accordance with OMB Circular A–133.

Required reports may be submitted either electronically or in hard copy.

VII. Agency Contacts

Administrative and Budgetary Requirements

For information related to administrative and budgetary requirements, contact Eleanor Walker, OPHS Office of Grants Management, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 550, Rockville, MD 20852; 240–453–8822; *eleanor.walker@hhs.gov.*

Program Requirements

For information related to family planning program requirements, contact Susan Moskosky, Director, Office of Family Planning/Office of Population Affairs, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Ste. 700, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–453–2888; *susan.moskosky@hhs.gov.*

VIII. Other Information

Definitions: For the purposes of this announcement, the following definitions apply:

Application—A request for financial support of a project submitted to OPA on specified forms and in accordance with instructions provided.

Cooperative Agreement—An award instrument of financial assistance where ''substantial involvement'' is anticipated between the HHS awarding agency and the recipient during performance of the contemplated project or activity. ''Substantial involvement'' means that the recipient can expect Federal programmatic collaboration or participation in managing the award. The entity that receives a Federal cooperative agreement assumes the legal and financial responsibility and accountability for the awarded funds and performance of activities approved for funding, and is held to all requirements for Federal grants.

Evidence-based—Relevant scientific evidence that has undergone comprehensive review and rigorous analysis.

Family planning training—Job-specific skill development, the purpose of which is to promote and improve the delivery of family planning services. Further description of family planning services may be found in the authorizing legislation, implementing regulations, and program guidelines. These are provided as part of this application package.

Family planning clinical training—Specialized, evidence-based family planning training, the purpose of which is to promote and improve the knowledge, skills, and attitudes of persons delivering hands-on clinical family planning services.

Health care practitioner—An advanced practice nurse, physician's assistant, Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathy who is recognized by a state to practice within the scope of the applicable state practice act or law.

Project—Those activities described in the cooperative agreement application and supported under the approved budget.

Technical Assistance Conference Call: There will be an opportunity for prospective applicants to participate in a technical assistance conference call to be held within one month after publication of this Notice in the **Federal Register**. For more information regarding this opportunity, including date, registration information, and how to join the call, please consult the OPA Web site at *http://opa.osophs.dhhs.gov.*

Dated: May 19, 2006.

Alma L. Golden,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Population Affairs.

[FR Doc. E6–8458 Filed 5–31–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–34–P

Federal Register

Thursday,
June 1, 2006

Part V

The President

Presidential Determination No. 2006–14 of May 12, 2006—Certification on Rescission of Libya's Designation as a State Sponsor of Terror

Federal Register
Vol. 71, No. 105
Thursday, June 1, 2006

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Presidential Determination No. 2006–14 of May 12, 2006

Certification on Rescission of Libya's Designation as a State Sponsor of Terrorism

Memorandum for the the Secretary of State

Pursuant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and consistent with section 6(j)(4)(B) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, Public Law 96–72, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)), and as continued in effect by Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001, I hereby certify, with respect to the rescission of the determination of December 29, 1979, regarding Libya, that:

(i) the Government of Libya has not provided any support for international terrorism during the preceding 6–month period, and

(ii) the Government of Libya has provided assurances that it will not support acts of international terrorism in the future.

This certification shall also satisfy the provisions of section 620A(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, Public Law 87–195, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2371(c)), and section 40(f)(1)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act, Public Law 90–629, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2780(f)).

You are authorized and directed to report this certification and the attached memorandum justifying the rescission to the Congress and to arrange for their publication in the **Federal Register**.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, May 12, 2006.

Billing code 4710–10–P

MEMORANDUM OF JUSTIFICATION FOR
RESCISSION OF LIBYA STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM DESIGNATION

The President's certification to permit rescission of Libya's designation as a state sponsor of terrorism represents the culmination of 15 years of concerted diplomatic effort and monitoring of Libyan behavior by the United States. In the wake of Libya's designation as a state sponsor of terrorism in 1979, relations deteriorated further during the 1980's, culminating in the destruction of Pan Am flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland in December of 1988, killing 270 people. Following an intensive investigation with the United Kingdom, the United States and United Kingdom announced criminal indictments against two Libyan agents and issued a joint declaration in November 1991. The declaration demanded that Libya surrender those charged for trial, accept responsibility for the actions of its officials, cooperate in the investigation, and pay appropriate compensation. On the same day, the United States, the United Kingdom, and France issued a declaration requiring "that Libya commit itself concretely and definitively to cease all forms of terrorist action and all assistance to terrorist groups. Libya must promptly, by concrete actions, prove its renunciation of terrorism." The demands in these two declarations were endorsed in subsequent resolutions of the U.N. Security Council, which imposed economic sanctions on Libya for its failure to comply.

In 1999, Libya began the process of fully meeting the requirements to distance itself from terrorism. In that year, it arranged for the transfer of the two Libyan suspects in the Lockerbie bombing to the Netherlands, where they were tried before a Scottish court under Scottish law. In 2001, one of the two suspects was convicted, and this verdict was affirmed on appeal in 2002. Also, beginning in 2001 the United States and the United Kingdom initiated three-way direct talks with Libyan representatives to secure Libya's compliance with the other international terrorism requirements. Based upon these discussions, on August 15, 2003, Libya sent a letter to the U.N. Security Council confirming its commitment "not to engage in, attempt, or participate in any way whatever in the organization, financing or commission of terrorist acts or to incite the commission of terrorist acts or support them directly or indirectly" and to "cooperate in the international fight against terrorism." Libya also accepted responsibility for the actions of its officials in the Pan Am 103 incident. Separately, Libya reached agreement with 269 of the 270 families affected by the Pan Am 103 incident. Libya set up a $2.7 billion escrow account

to fund this agreement, out of which each participating family was ultimately eligible to receive $8 million ($4 million when U.N. sanctions were lifted and $4 million when United States economic sanctions were lifted). Also, Libya referred in its letter to the U.N. Security Council to its cooperation with Scottish investigating authorities and pledged to cooperate in good faith with any further requests for information in connection with the Pan Am 103 investigation.

In December of 2003, again after intense discussions with the United States and the United Kingdom, Libya announced its decision to abandon its weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) Category I missile programs. President Bush responded that Libya's good faith in implementing this change of policy would be reciprocated by the United States. Libya subsequently has been cooperating with relevant international institutions and with the United States and the United Kingdom to transparently and verifiably fulfill its commitment. Libya facilitated the removal of all critical elements of its declared nuclear weapons program, destroyed its munitions designed for use with toxic chemicals and secured chemical agents for destruction under international supervision, eliminated its Scud-C missile force and agreed to eliminate its Scud-B missiles, and engaged in comprehensive discussions over the scope and intent of its WMD and missile programs. By September of 2004, these measures were substantially complete.

At the same time, Libya moved forward in implementing its pledge to cooperate in the fight against international terrorism. Since September 11, 2001, in particular, Libya has provided excellent cooperation to the United States and other members of the international community in response to the new global threats we face. Prominent examples include: Libya's close collaboration to curtail terrorism-related activities of the Libyan Islamic Fighting Group (LIFG); its extradition to Egypt of a member of the terror cell responsible for a bombing that claimed the lives of three tourists in a Cairo bazaar; and its role in the handover to Algeria of Amari Saifi, also known as Abderrazak al-Para, a senior figure in the Salafist Group for Preaching and Combat (GSPC), who was responsible for the kidnapping of 32 Western tourists in Algeria in 2003. Libya is a party to all 12 international counterterrorism conventions and protocols that have been developed under the auspices of the United Nations. Libya's latest action in this regard was to become a signatory to the Convention on the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism last September.

Libya, of course, had a demonstrated record of supporting certain terrorist organizations in the 1970's and 1980's, so in making the statutory certifications it was prudent to review Libya's policies not only over the past 6 months but over the last several years to be sure of a definitive change. The result of that review is favorable -- for a number of years, Libya has ceased direct support for acts of terrorism and taken concrete steps to distance itself from terrorist organizations with which it used to maintain active ties. With respect to the past 6 months, Libya has continued to cooperate with the United States and the international community in the war on terrorism. Libya has worked closely with international partners to curtail the terrorism-related activities of the LIFG and other al-Qaida-associated groups and has continued to cooperate with the international community to help ensure that its territory is not used as a safehaven for international terrorists. Libya has continued to take steps to distance itself from past terrorist activities, and over the past 6 months there have been no allegations of Tripoli providing support for groups planning to engage in terrorist attacks.

In 2004, the United States was compelled to raise with Libya its serious concerns about the statement by Abdulrahman Alamoudi during his 2004 federal prosecution that he had been part of a 2003 plot to assassinate then-Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah at the behest of Libyan officials. The United States stressed the gravity of these allegations and the need to evaluate Libya's adherence to its assurances to halt all use of violence for political purposes in light of this report. Relations between Libya and Saudi Arabia have subsequently improved: Libya sent a representative to Saudi King Fahd's funeral in August 2005; and one of Abdullah's first acts upon becoming King in August 2005 was to pardon the five Libyans being held in Saudi Arabia on suspicion of having been part of the assassination plot. In September 2005, officials from Libya and Saudi Arabia announced that the dispute between their governments surrounding the alleged assassination plot was resolved. Libya and Saudi Arabia have returned their ambassadors to their respective posts in each other's country, and diplomatic relations have been normalized. The United States will continue to monitor Libyan performance carefully.

The United States has responded to Libya's actions to repudiate terrorism and its WMD programs through a careful step-by-step process designed to acknowledge Libya's progress while allowing continuing review at each subsequent stage. The easing of bilateral restrictions began in February 2004 with the lifting

of restrictions on travel to Libya. It was followed in April 2004 with the licensing of most economic transactions, the opening of diplomatic liaison offices, and the termination of the application of the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 to Libya. In September of 2004, after Libya substantially completed elimination of its weapons of mass destruction program, the President terminated the national emergency applicable to Libya and the resulting executive orders limiting economic transactions, authorized United States Government assistance programs to be available to U.S. businesses in Libya, and released Libya's frozen assets. In connection with the latter step, because of remaining court cases against Libya, the United States secured a confirmation from Libya of its policy and practice of carrying out agreed settlements and responding in good faith to legal cases brought against it, including court judgments and arbitral awards. Libya also acknowledged that assets it owns and is introducing into the United States as part of economic normalization would be at risk if it does not implement any resulting court judgments. The Administration has subsequently facilitated discussions between representatives of American claimants and Libya as they explore the possibility of out-of-court settlements.

Direct engagement with Libya has also permitted the United States to secure additional assurances of its commitment to renounce international terrorism. In its August 15, 2003, letter to the U.N. Security Council, Libya condemned all acts of terrorism and pledged to refrain from any form of support for terrorism. In a September 17, 2005, joint statement with Secretary of State Rice, Libyan Foreign Minister Abd al-Rahman Shalgam "reaffirmed Libya's commitment to the statements made in its letter addressed to the Security Council on August 15, 2003, renouncing terrorism in all its forms and pledging that it will not support acts of international terrorism or other acts of violence targeting civilians, whatever their political views or positions." These assurances have been reiterated on a number of occasions by senior levels of the Libyan Government.

In conclusion, the designation of Libya in 1979 as a state sponsor of terrorism was designed to serve several purposes: to put pressure on Libya to change its policies, to provide it with an incentive to do so, and to act not as a permanent designation, but to respond to concrete behavior, both good and bad. It is now 27 years since Libya was designated, and seven years since it began seriously to address our terrorism concerns. After careful review, the President has decided that the record supports the statutorily required certifications that

Libya has not provided any support for acts of international terrorism during the preceding six month period and has provided assurances that it will not provide support for acts of international terrorism in the future. This will permit the Secretary of State to rescind Libya's designation following the 45-day Congressional review period. Rescission in this case will strongly support the objectives of the state sponsor legislation. Libya has responded in good faith not only in the area of international terrorism but also in the related field of weapons of mass destruction. Libya will become a useful model to point to as we press for changes in policy by other countries -- Iran, North Korea, and others -- vital to United States national security interests and international peace and security.

[FR Doc. 06–5071
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Editorial Note: This determination is being reprinted by the Department of State to include its accompanying justification.

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Federal Register

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Thursday, June 1, 2006

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REMINDERS

The items in this list were editorially compiled as an aid to Federal Register users. Inclusion or exclusion from this list has no legal significance.

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Rota bridled white-eye; comments due by 6-5-06; published 5-4-06 [FR E6-06719]

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

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Royalty management:
Federal leases on takes or entitlements basis; reporting and paying royalties; meeting; comments due by 6-6-06; published 4-7-06 [FR E6-05073]

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

National Park Service

Special regulations:
Dry Tortugas National Park, FL; visitor use and resource protection; comments due by 6-6-06; published 4-7-06 [FR 06-03295]

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

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Airbus; comments due by 6-5-06; published 5-9-06 [FR E6-07003]
Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER); comments due by 6-8-06; published 5-9-06 [FR E6-07013]
Pilatus Aircraft Ltd.; comments due by 6-9-06; published 5-9-06 [FR E6-07021]
Rolls-Royce plc; comments due by 6-5-06; published 4-5-06 [FR E6-04922]
Turbomeca; comments due by 6-5-06; published 4-5-06 [FR 06-03253]
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Sabreliner Model NA-265-60 airplanes; comments due by 6-5-06; published 5-4-06 [FR 06-04187]
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TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

Federal Highway Administration

Right-of-way and environment:
Surface Transportation Project Delivery Pilot Program; comments due by 6-5-06; published 4-5-06 [FR E6-04911]

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT

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Motor vehicle safety standards:
Registration of importers and importation of motor vehicles not certified as conforming to Federal standards; fee schedule; comments due by 6-5-06; published 4-19-06 [FR E6-05740]
Correction; comments due by 6-5-06; published 5-9-06 [FR E6-06936]

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

This is a continuing list of public bills from the current session of Congress which have become Federal laws. It may be used in conjunction with "P L U S" (Public Laws Update Service) on 202–741–6043. This list is also available online at *http://www.archives.gov/federal-register/laws.html*.

The text of laws is not published in the **Federal Register** but may be ordered in "slip law" (individual pamphlet) form from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (phone, 202–512–1808). The text will also be made available on the Internet from GPO Access at *http://www.gpoaccess.gov/plaws/index.html*. Some laws may not yet be available.

S. 1736/P.L. 109–229

To provide for the participation of employees in the judicial branch in the Federal leave transfer program for disasters and emergencies. (May 31, 2006; 120 Stat. 390)

Last List May 31, 2006

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TABLE OF EFFECTIVE DATES AND TIME PERIODS—JUNE 2006

This table is used by the Office of the Federal Register to compute certain dates, such as effective dates and comment deadlines, which appear in agency documents. In computing these dates, the day after publication is counted as the first day.

When a date falls on a weekend or holiday, the next Federal business day is used. (See 1 CFR 18.17)

A new table will be published in the first issue of each month.

DATE OF FR PUBLICATION	15 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION	30 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION	45 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION	60 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION	90 DAYS AFTER PUBLICATION
June 1	June 16	July 3	July 17	July 31	August 30
June 2	June 19	July 3	July 17	August 1	August 31
June 5	June 20	July 5	July 20	August 4	Sept 5
June 6	June 21	July 6	July 21	August 7	Sept 5
June 7	June 22	July 7	July 24	August 7	Sept 5
June 8	June 23	July 10	July 24	August 7	Sept 6
June 9	June 26	July 10	July 24	August 8	Sept 7
June 12	June 27	July 12	July 27	August 11	Sept 11
June 13	June 28	July 13	July 28	August 14	Sept 11
June 14	June 29	July 14	July 31	August 14	Sept 12
June 15	June 30	July 17	July 31	August 14	Sept 13
June 16	July 3	July 17	July 31	August 15	Sept 14
June 19	July 5	July 19	August 3	August 18	Sept 18
June 20	July 5	July 20	August 4	August 21	Sept 18
June 21	July 6	July 21	August 7	August 21	Sept 19
June 22	July 7	July 24	August 7	August 21	Sept 20
June 23	July 10	July 24	August 7	August 22	Sept 21
June 26	July 11	July 26	August 10	August 25	Sept 25
June 27	July 12	July 27	August 11	August 28	Sept 25
June 28	July 13	July 28	August 14	August 28	Sept 26
June 29	July 14	July 31	August 14	August 28	Sept 27
June 30	July 17	July 31	August 14	August 29	Sept 28