Average Hours Per Response: 10 minutes for a daily observer report; 2 minutes for notifications 5 days before month of fishing or 5 days before leaving on a trip; and 5seconds for an automated VMS position report.

Needs and Uses: Sea scallop fishermen wishing to fish in exemption areas are subject to certain vessel monitoring system (VMS) and communication requirements. This submission requests extension of the currently approved collection for these scallop programs.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations; individuals or households; and not-for-profit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion, monthly, hourly, and daily.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395–3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *dHynek@doc.gov*).Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, FAX number 202–395–7285, or David Rostker@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: December 23, 2003. **Gwellnar Banks**, Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 04–92 Filed 1–2–04; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–22–S**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[I.D. 122903B]

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

Title: Southeast Region Office Socioeconomic Survey of Gulf Shrimp Fishermen.

Form Number(s): None. OMB Approval Number: 0648–0476. Type of Request: Regular submission. Burden Hours: 558. Number of Respondents: 500. Average Hours Per Response: 1 hour and 7 minutes.

Needs and Uses: NOAA Fisheries has not collected this data for the Gulf shrimp fishery since 1992. Current economic and social data is needed for the Gulf shrimp fishery as a whole in order to accurately assess the positive and/or negative impacts of federal rules and regulations. The assessments are mandated under Executive Order 12866, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Magnuson-Stevens/Sustainable Fisheries Acts (and the National Standards attached thereto), and the Endangered Species Act, among others. This survey will update this data, and is intended to be a recurring annual survey.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-3897. Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625. 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at *dHynek@doc.gov*).Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, FAX number 202-395-7285, or David Rostker@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: December 23, 2003.

Gwellnar Banks, Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 04–94 Filed 1–2–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

[Docket No. 03-BIS-01]

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Mahmoud Haghsheno Kashani

In the Matter of:

Mahmoud Haghsheno Kashani, also known as Mike Kashani, acting as an officer of Zimex, Inc. 5557 Northrise Road Mississauga, Ontario Canada L5M 6E2, Respondent.

Order

The Bureau of Industry and Security, United States Department of Commerce ("BIS"), having initiated an administrative proceeding against Mahmoud Haghsheno Kashani, also known as Mike Kashani, acting as an office of Zimex, Inc. ("Kashani"), pursuant to Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. sections 2401-2420 (2000)) (the "Act"),¹ and the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2003)) ("Regulations"),² based on the amended charging letter issued to Kashani that alleged that Kashani violated the Regulations on three occasions. Specifically, the charges are:

1. 15 CFR 764.2(c)—Attempted Export of Replacement Parts to Iran Without the Required License: On or about July 8, 1998, Kashani attempted to export replacement parts for multiple gas analyzers that were subject to the Regulations and to the Iranian Transaction Regulations from the United States through Germany to Iran without prior authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of Treasury, in violation of Section 746.7 of the Regulations.

2. 15 CFR 764.2(e)—Acting with Knowledge of a Violation: In connection with the attempted export referenced above, between on or about March 9, 1998 and July 8, 1998, Kashani ordered and attempted to transfer the commodities from the United States through Germany to Iran knowing that the goods would be exported from the United States in violation of the Regulations.

3. 15 CFR 764.2(h)—Evasion—Making False Statements to Evade the Regulations: In connection with the

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730– 774 (2003). The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 1998 version of the Code of Federal Regulations. These Regulations are codified at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (1998) and, to the degree to which they pertain to this matter, are substantially the same as the 2003 version.

¹ From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. sections 1701-1706 (2000)) (IEEPA). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 C.F.R., 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 7, 2003 (68 FR 47833, August 11, 2003)), has continued the Regulations in effect under IEEPA

attempted export referenced above, between on or about December 11, 1997 and July 8, 1998, Kashani, with intent to evade the provisions of Section 746.7 of the Regulations with respect to export to Iran, told the supplier of the replacement parts that those goods were bound for an end-user in Saudi Arabia, when Kashani knew that the good were, in fact, bound for an end-user in Iran. Kashani's false assertion that the enduser was located in Saudi Arabia was intended to induce the supplier to ship the goods from the United States.

BIS and Kashani having entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to § 766.18(b) of the Regulations whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein, and the terms of the Settlement Agreement having been approved by me; It is therefore ordered:

First, that for a period of five years from the date of this Order, Kashani, and when acting for or on behalf of Kashani, his representatives, agents, assigns or employees ("denied person") may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software, or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the denied person any item subject to the Regulations;

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

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the denied person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the Untied States;

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

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

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

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

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

Sixth, that the amended charging letter, the Settlement Agreement, and this Order shall be made available to the public.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective immediately. Entered this 29th day of December 2003. Julie L. Myers, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement. [FR Doc. 04–101 Filed 1–2–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-475-818]

Notice of Preliminary Results of New Shipper Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Certain Pasta From Italy

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of preliminary results of new shipper antidumping duty review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request by Pastificio Carmine Russo S.p.A. ("Russo"), the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on certain pasta ("pasta") from Italy for the period of review ("POR") July 1, 2002, through December 31, 2002. We preliminarily determine that during the POR, Russo sold subject merchandise at less than normal value ("NV"). If these preliminary results are adopted in the final results of this new shipper review, we will instruct the U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the export price ("EP") and NV. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 5, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alicia Kinsey or Brian Ledgerwood, AD/ CVD Enforcement, Office 6, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4793 or (202) 482–3836, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 24, 1996, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the antidumping duty order on pasta from Italy. *See Notice of Antidumping Duty Order and Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Pasta From Italy,* 61 FR 38547. On December 17, 2002, we received a request from Russo to initiate a new shipper review of Russo's sales of pasta from Italy. On February 24, 2003,