2005), that zone procedures were no longer needed at the facility and requested voluntary termination of Subzone 133A;

Whereas, the request has been reviewed by the FTZ Staff and Customs officials, and approval has been recommended;

Now, therefore, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board terminates the subzone status of Subzone 133A, effective this date.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 10th day of February 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–2670 Filed 2–23–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Order No. 1435]

Termination of Foreign-Trade Subzone 61F Guayama, Puerto Rico

Pursuant to the authority granted in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the Foreign-Trade Zones Board Regulations (15 CFR part 400), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has adopted the following order:

Whereas, on November 28, 1995 the Foreign-Trade Zones Board issued a grant of authority to the Puerto Rico Trade and Export Company (PRTEC) authorizing the establishment of Foreign-Trade Subzone 61F at the IPR Pharmaceuticals, Inc. facility, Guayama, Puerto Rico (Board Order 787, 60 FR 63499, 12/11/95);

Whereas, PRTEC advised the Board on June 21, 2005 (FTZ Docket 32–2005), that zone procedures were no longer needed at the facility and requested voluntary termination of Subzone 61F;

Whereas, the request has been reviewed by the FTZ Staff and Customs officials, and approval has been recommended:

Now, therefore, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board terminates the subzone status of Subzone 61F, effective this date.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 10th day of February, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli, Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–2669 Filed 2–23–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with January anniversary dates. In accordance with the Department's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 24, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sheila E. Forbes, Office of AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4697.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(b)(2004), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with January anniversary dates. With respect to the antidumping duty order on Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China, the initiation of the antidumping duty administrative review for that case is being published in a separate initiation notice.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with section 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than January 31, 2007.

| Antidumping duty proceedings | Period to be re- viewed |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Thailand: Prestressed Concrete Steel Wire Strand A–549–820 | 1/1/05–12/31/05 |
| The People's Republic of China: Hand Trucks and Parts Thereof ¹ A–570–891 | 12/1/04—11/30/05 6/24/04—12/31/05 |
| Countervailing Duty Proceedings | |
| None | |
| Suspension Agreements | |
| None | |

¹ In the initiation notice that published on February 1, 2006 (71 FR 5241), thereview period for the above referenced case was incorrect. The period listed above is the correct period of review for this case.

² The administrative review for the above referenced case will be published in a separate initiation notice.

During any administrative review covering all or part of a period falling between the first and second or third and fourth anniversary of the publication of an antidumping duty order under section 351.211 or a determination under section 351.218(f)(4) to continue an order or suspended investigation (after sunset review), the Secretary, if requested by a domestic interested party within 30 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the review, will determine, consistent with *FAG Italia* v. *United States*, 291 F.3d 806 (Fed. Cir.

2002), as appropriate, whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to the review if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer that is affiliated with such exporter or producer. The request must include the name(s) of the exporter or producer for which the inquiry is requested.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305.

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(1)(i).

Dated: February 21, 2006.

Thomas F. Futtner,

Acting Office Director, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4 for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–2676 Filed 2–23–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-823-812]

Final Results of Inquiry Into Ukraine's Status as a Non–Market Economy Country.

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

ACTION: Final Results

SUMMARY: Ukraine has implemented economic and institutional reforms since gaining independence in 1991. The government of Ukraine ("GOU") has undertaken substantial reforms relating to the factors examined by the Department of Commerce ("the Department") under section 771(18)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"). See memorandum to David Spooner from Lawrence Norton, Shauna Lee-Alaia, and Anthony Hill, Decision Memorandum Regarding Ukraine's Status as a Non-Market Economy Country for Purposes of the Antidumping Duty Law Under a Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Carbon and Certain Allov Steel Wire Rod from Ukraine (February 16, 2006) ("Decision Memorandum'').

Based on the preponderance of evidence on reforms in Ukraine to date, analyzed as required under section 771(18)(B) of the Act, the Department determines that (1) revocation of Ukraine's non—market economy ("NME") status under section 771(18)(B) of the Act is warranted, and (2) the effective date of this decision is February 1, 2006. Accordingly, Ukrainian producers and exporters will be subject, to the antidumping rules applicable to market economy countries with respect to the analysis of transactions occurring on or after February 1, 2006.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 1, 2006. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lawrence Norton or Shauna Lee–Alaia, Office of Policy, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC, 20230; telephone: 202–482–1579 or 202–482–2793, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has treated Ukraine as an NME country in all past antidumping duty investigations and administrative reviews. See, e.g., Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Carbon and Certain Allov Steel Wire Rod from Ukraine, 67 FR 55785 (August 30, 2002); Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Hot–Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Ukraine, 66 FR 50401 (October 3, 2001); and Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bars from Ukraine, 66 FR 1857 (April 11, 2001). A designation as a NME remains in effect until it is revoked by the Department. See section 771(18)(C)(i) of

On April 2, 2005, the GOU's Ministry of Economy and European Integration requested that the Department conduct a review of Ukraine's status as a NME country within the context of a changed circumstances review of the antidumping duty order on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Ukraine. In response to this request, the Department initiated a changed circumstances review in order to determine whether Ukraine should continue to be treated as a NME country for purposes of the antidumping law, pursuant to sections 751(b) and 771(18)(C)(ii) of the Act. See Initiation of a Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Carbon and Certain Allov Steel Wire Rod from Ukraine, 70 FR 21396 (April 26, 2005).

In its notice of initiation, the Department invited public comment on Ukraine's ongoing economic reforms. Extensive initial and rebuttal comments were received on July 11, and August 31, 2005, respectively. On January 12, 2006, the Department requested further comment on Ukraine's reforms and

extended the deadline for completion of the proceeding to February 16, 2006. See Changed Circumstances Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Ukraine: Opportunity to Comment on the Status of Ukraine as a Non–Market Economy Country and Extension of Final Results 71 FR 2904 (January 18, 2006). These comments have been made available to the public on the Import Administration Web site at the following address: http://ia.ita.doc.gov/. In addition, the Department has compiled and analyzed information regarding Ukrainian economic reforms from independent third-party sources such as the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Ukraine's currency, the *hryvnia*, is freely convertible on the current account and is subject to market forces. Employees and management may freely negotiate wages, and workers have the right to unionize and engage in collective bargaining. Foreign direct investment is encouraged by the GOU in almost all sectors of the economy, and the law afford foreign and domestic investors equal treatment. Ukraine's efforts toward privatizing the economy have been substantial. At least 65 percent of Ukraine's gross domestic product is in the hands of the private sector, and there are relatively few large state-owned enterprises remaining. Land, including land for agricultural use, is privately held, and foreign investors may own the land on which their investments are located. The GOU has withdrawn from its previous role as the primary resource allocator in the economy by privatizing virtually the entire banking sector and eliminating most price controls. Additionally, Ukraine is in the process of joining the World Trade Organization.

Notwithstanding Ukraine's substantial progress, several aspects of Ukraine's economy require additional reform. Foreign direct investment, while increasing, has been very low. Ukraine should enhance the mechanisms for trade in land, particularly agricultural land. Ukraine continues to have a very difficult business environment, due to excessive government regulation, outdated legislation and corruption. In particular, small and medium-size enterprise growth and increases in foreign investment are hampered by Ukraine's difficult business environment.

Overall, though, given the significant reforms discussed above and in the Decision Memorandum, Ukraine warrants designation as a market—