

in the States of Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio, is assigned to this official agency:

1. *In Indiana*: Dearborn, Decatur, Franklin, Ohio, Ripley, Rush (south of State Route 244), and Switzerland Counties.

2. *In Kentucky*: Bath, Boone, Bourbon, Bracken, Campbell, Clark, Fleming, Gallatin, Grant, Harrison, Kenton, Lewis (west of State Route 59), Mason, Montgomery, Nicholas, Owen, Pendleton, and Robertson Counties.

3. *In Ohio*: Bounded on the North by the northern Preble County line east; the western and northern Miami County lines east to State Route 296; State Route 296 east to State Route 560; State Route 560 south to the Clark County line; the northern Clark County line east to U.S. Route 68; Bounded on the East by U.S. Route 68 south to U.S. Route 22; U.S. Route 22 east to State Route 73; State Route 73 southeast to the Adams County line; the eastern Adams County line; Bounded on the South by the southern Adams, Brown, Clermont, and Hamilton County lines; and Bounded on the West by the western Hamilton, Butler, and Preble County lines.

#### Opportunity for Designation

Interested persons or governmental agencies may apply for designation to provide official services in the geographic areas specified above under the provisions of section 79(f) of the USGSA and 7 CFR 800.196(d). Designation in the specified geographic areas is for the period beginning July 1, 2012 and ending June 30, 2015. To apply for designation or for more information, contact Eric J. Jabs at the address listed above or visit GIPSA's Web site at <http://www.gipsa.usda.gov>.

#### Request for Comments

We are publishing this notice to provide interested persons the opportunity to comment on the quality of services provided by the Kansas, Mid-Iowa, Minot, and Tri-State official agencies. In the designation process, we are particularly interested in receiving comments citing reasons and pertinent data supporting or objecting to the designation of the applicants. Submit all comments to Eric J. Jabs at the above address or at <http://www.regulations.gov>.

We consider applications, comments, and other available information when determining which applicants will be designated.

**Authority:** 7 U.S.C. 71–87k.

**Alan R. Christian,**

*Acting Administrator, Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2012-2995 Filed 2-8-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410-KD-P**

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#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### Bureau of Industry and Security

##### In the Matter of: Kok Tong Lim, a/k/a Thomas Lim Blk 258A Compassvale Road #07-551 Singapore 541258; Order Denying Export Privileges

On October 9, 2009, in the U.S. District Court, District of Minnesota, Kok Tong Lim, a/k/a Thomas Lim, ("Lim") of Singapore, pled guilty to one count of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (2000)) ("IEEPA"). Specifically, Lim conspired to illegally export wound carbon fiber, an item subject to the Regulations and controlled under Export Control Classification Numbers ("ECCN") 1C010 and 1C210, to the China Academy of Space Technology. Lim was sentenced for a prison term of time served, which amounted to one year imprisonment, and ordered to serve two years of supervised release.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or "Regulations")<sup>1</sup> provides, in pertinent part, that "[t]he Director of the Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of the [Export Administration Act ("EAA")], the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder; any regulation, license, or order issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706); 18 U.S.C. 793, 794 or 798; section 4(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)), or section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778)." 15 CFR 766.25(a); see also Section 11(h) of the EAA, 50 U.S.C. app. § 2410(h). The denial of export privileges under this

provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(d); see also 50 U.S.C. app. § 2410(h). In addition, Section 750.8 of the Regulations states that the Bureau of Industry and Security's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS") licenses previously issued in which the person had an interest in at the time of his conviction.

I have received notice of Lim's conviction for violating IEEPA, and have provided notices and opportunities for Lim to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Lim. Based upon my review and consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Lim's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of ten years from the date of Lim's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Lim had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby

*Ordered*

I. Until October 9, 2019, Kok Tong Lim, a/k/a Thomas Lim, with the last known address at: Blk 258A, Compassvale Road #07-551, Singapore 541258, and when acting for or on behalf of Lim, his representatives, assigns, agents or employees (the "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, 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. Benefiting 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.

<sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2011). The Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401–2420 (2000)) ("EAA"). Since August 21, 2001, the EAA has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 12, 2011 (76 FR 50661 (August 16, 2011)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.* (2000)).

II. No person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Lim 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 if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. 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.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until October 9, 2019.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Lim may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days

from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Lim. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 2nd day, of February 2012.

**Bernard Kritzer,**

*Director, Office of Exporter Services.*

[FR Doc. 2012-2959 Filed 2-8-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

**[A-570-905]**

#### Certain Polyester Staple Fiber From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce ("Department") is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the administrative review of certain polyester staple fiber from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). This review covers the period June 1, 2010, through May 31, 2011.

**DATES: Effective Date:** February 9, 2012.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Hampton, AD/CVD Operations, Office 9, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0116.

#### Background

On July 28, 2011, the Department published a notice of initiation of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain polyester staple fiber from the PRC. See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, Requests for Revocations in Part and Deferral of Administrative Reviews*, 76 FR 45227 (July 28, 2011). The preliminary results are currently due no later than March 1, 2012.

#### Statutory Time Limits

In antidumping duty administrative reviews, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order for which a review is requested and a final determination

within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month.

#### Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this administrative review within the original time limit because the Department requires additional time to analyze questionnaire responses, issue supplemental questionnaires, and evaluate surrogate value submissions for purposes of the preliminary results. Therefore, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results of this administrative review by 30 days. The preliminary results will now be due no later than March 31, 2012. As that day falls on a Saturday, the preliminary results are due no later than April 2, 2012.<sup>1</sup> The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: February 3, 2012.

**Christian Marsh,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2012-3024 Filed 2-8-12; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of an open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Advisory Committee (RE&EEAC) will hold a meeting to hear presentations from the Department of State, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, Ex-Im Bank, and Department of Commerce on efforts to address issues that affect the competitiveness of U.S. renewable

<sup>1</sup> See Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant of the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).