

Plan in Washington, DC. The SEIS will provide new analysis based on changes to the original master development plan, and changes in governing regulations.

DATES: *Effective:* April 3, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Justin Seffens, Corporate Facilities Director, AFRH, at (202) 541-7549, or Tim Sheckler, Project Manager, GSA, at (202) 401-5806. The U.S. General Services Administrator (GSA) is preparing the SEIS on behalf of AFRH.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 United States Code (U.S.C.) 4321-4347; the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 40, chapter V, parts 1500-1508); and AFRH's Environmental Policy, 38 CFR part 200, AFRH plans to prepare a Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) for the proposed Master Plan Development at the Armed Forces Retirement Home in Washington, DC.

AFRH intends to prepare an SEIS to analyze the potential impacts resulting from the proposed changes to the original master development plan. Factors known to have changed since the previous study include construction of a new building, the Scott Building, on the AFRH campus; a \$15 million restoration and expansion of the Lincoln's Cottage historic site; closure of the Heating Plant and inclusion of the Plant in the development area; the anticipated development of the McMillan Reservoir parcel immediately south of AFRH; and other area development.

Background

Established in 1851, the AFRH in Washington, DC continues its mission as a retirement community for military veterans. The 276-acre site is currently developed with 93 structures including the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Landmark District.

In 2002, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2002 (Pub. L. 107-107, 24 U.S.C. 411, *et seq.*) gave the AFRH, with approval of the Secretary of Defense, authority to dispose of any property by sale, lease, or otherwise that is excess to the needs of the AFRH. In 2010, The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Pub. L. 111-84, 24 U.S.C. 411) modified this authority to allow the Secretary of Defense (acting on behalf of AFRH) to lease non-excess property upon such terms as the Secretary considers will promote the purpose and financial stability of the Retirement

Home or be in the public interest. Proceeds from such a lease are deposited to AFRH's Trust Fund. To implement these authorities, AFRH prepared a Master Development Plan and issued a Record of Decision in 2008 for its 276-acre campus in Washington, DC to guide the long-term use and development of the site. AFRH was unable to reach agreement with the initially selected developer. AFRH now anticipates releasing a new solicitation and selecting a new development partner.

Alternatives Under Consideration

AFRH will analyze the proposed action and no action alternatives for the proposed Master Development Plan. The proposed action alternative(s) will include development of a portion of the site for office, commercial, institutional, and residential uses. As part of the EIS, AFRH will study the impacts of each alternative on the human environment.

Scoping Process

In accordance with 40 CFR 1502.9(c)(4), there will be no scoping conducted for this SEIS.

Steven G. McManus,

Chief Operating Officer, Armed Forces Retirement Home.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Precision Image Corporation, 22424 76th Avenue Southeast, Woodinville, WA 98072

Order Denying Export Privileges

On October 28, 2013, in the U.S. District Court, Western District of Washington at Seattle, Precision Image Corporation, was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. § 2778 (2012)) ("AECA"). Specifically, Precision Image Corporation willfully exported from the United States technical data designated on the United States Munitions List, International Traffic in Arms Regulations, namely, a PCB, Sensor Motherboard, H-1 Gyro, PESK-7571, which is covered by Category XIII(f) of the United States Munitions List, without having obtained from the United States Department of State a license or written approval for the export of this technical data. Precision Image Corporation was sentenced to 3 years of probation, criminal fine of \$300,000 and an assessment of \$400.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or "Regulations")¹ 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 its conviction.

BIS has received notice of Precision Image Corporation's conviction for violating the AECA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Precision Image Corporation to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has received and reviewed a submission from Precision Image Corporation.

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 Precision Image Corporation's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Precision Image Corporation's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Precision Image Corporation had an interest at the time of its conviction.

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2014). 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 7, 2014 (79 FR 46959 (August 11, 2014)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).

Accordingly, it is hereby ORDERED:

First, from the date of this Order until October 28, 2023, Precision Image Corporation, with a last known address of 22424 76th Avenue Southeast, Woodinville, WA 98072, and when acting for or on its behalf, its successors, assigns, directors, officers, employees, agents, or representatives, (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. 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, 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.

Third, 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 Precision Image Corporation by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Precision Image Corporation 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.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Precision Image Corporation. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until October 28, 2023.

Issued this 26th day of March, 2015.

Thomas Andrukonis,

Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2015-07640 Filed 4-1-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-863]

Honey From the People’s Republic of China: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“the Department”) is rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on honey from the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) for the period December 1, 2013 through November 30, 2014.

DATES: Effective April 2, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alexis Polovina, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3927.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 31, 2014, based on a timely request for review¹ by the American Honey Producers Association and Sioux Honey Association (collectively, “Petitioners”), the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on honey from the PRC covering the period December 1, 2013 through November 30, 2014.² The review covers three companies.³ On March 17, 2015, Petitioners withdrew their request for an administrative review on all the three companies listed in the *Initiation Notice*.⁴ No other party requested a review of these companies or any other exporters of subject merchandise.

Rescission of Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the party that requested the review withdraws its request within 90 days of the publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. In this case, Petitioners timely withdrew their request by the 90-day deadline, and no other party requested an administrative review of the antidumping duty order. As a result, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), we are rescinding, in its entirety, the administrative review of honey from the PRC for the period December 1, 2013 through November 30, 2014.

Assessment

The Department will instruct CBP to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Because the Department is rescinding this administrative review in its entirety, the

¹ See Letter from Petitioners, Honey from the People’s Republic of China: Request for Thirteenth Administrative Review, dated December 31, 2014.

² See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 80 FR 6041, 6044 (February 4, 2015) (“*Initiation Notice*”).

³ The three companies are: Dongtai Peak Honey Industry Co., Ltd.; Kunshan Xinlong Food Co., Ltd.; and Lee Hoong Kee Ltd.

⁴ See Letter from Petitioners, Thirteenth Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Honey from the PRC: Petitioners’ Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review, dated March 17, 2015.