*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: May 16, 2007.

#### Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E7–9770 Filed 5–21–07; 8:45 am]

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit 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: Highly Migratory Species Dealer

Reporting Family of Forms. Form Number(s): None.

OMB Approval Number: 0648–0040. Type of Request: Regular submission. Burden Hours: 6,148.

Number of Respondents: 1,751. Average Hours Per Response:

Biweekly reports, 15 minutes (3 minutes for negative reporting); application for nongovernmental validation authorization, 2 hours; daily landing reports, 2 minutes; daily tagging, 1 minute; and statistical documents and re-export certificates, 18 minutes.

Needs and Uses: This information collection consists of a mandatory dealer reporting program for domestic landings and international trade of highly migratory species. The catch and trade monitoring is required under provisions of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act, Tunas Convention Act, and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Information collected through this program is essential for the United States to meet its reporting obligations to the International Commission for the

Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations.

Frequency: Daily, biweekly, on occasion and annually.

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: May 16, 2007.

#### Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E7–9772 Filed 5–21–07; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **Bureau of Industry and Security**

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Bill Chen, aka Yueqiang Chen; In the Matter of: Bill Chen, AKA Yueqiang Chen, Manager, Data Physics China, RM. 1509, Building 2, Xinquduan Jiayan, No. 5 Changchunquia Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R. China, 100089 and 615 Blossom Hill Road, #17, Los Gatos, CA 95032, Respondent: Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR"), <sup>1</sup> I hereby grant the Bureau of Industry and Security's request for an Order Temporarily Denying the Export Privileges of Respondent, Bill Chen aka Yueqiang Chen, for 180 days as I find that the TDO is necessary in the public

interest to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR.

#### I. Legal Standard

Pursuant to § 766.24(b) of the EAR, the Assistant Secretary may issue a TDO "upon a showing by BIS that the order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the \* \* EAR." "A violation may be 'imminent' either in time or in degree of likelihood." 15 CFR 766.24(b)(3). This includes a violation that "is about to occur, or that the general circumstances of the matter under investigation or case under criminal or administrative charges demonstrate a likelihood of future violations." Id. Significant, deliberate, and covert violations are more probative of imminence and the likelihood of future violations than lesser technical ones. Id. A "lack of information establishing the precise time a violation may occur does not preclude a finding that a violation is imminent, so long as there is sufficient reason to believe the likelihood of a violation." Id.

### II. Findings

Respondent has been under a temporary denial order since May 12, 2006 for his role in selling and shipping items subject to the EAR to end-users in China who are engaged in the design, development, production and use of cruise missile systems without the required export licenses. On May 24, 2006, the Respondent was indicated by a federal grand in the Northern District of California for violating the EAR in connection with five unlicensed exports, occurring as early as January 22, 2003 and as recently as July 3, 2005, to end-users in China knowing that such items would be used in the design, development, production, and use of missiles. On April 6, 2007, Mr. Chen submitted a declaration that he would assert his Fifth Amendment privilege against self incrimination in connection with any questions that would be raised during his deposition in a related administrative proceeding. Then, on April 30, 2007, a U.S. Magistrate Judge granted Respondent's request to travel to China to visit ailing family members while the indictment is pending against him. Based upon this authorization, Mr. Chen has departed for China and is scheduled return in late May 2007. While Mr. Chen has been placed on administrative leave, he remains an employee of Data Physics. Additionally, BIS has submitted evidence to me that shows that Respondent has played a role in selling items subject to the EAR

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2007). The EAR are issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (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)), as extended most recently by the Notice of August 3, 2006 (71 FR 44551, (August 7, 2006)), has continued the EAR in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. § 1701–1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA").

to entities in China on BIS's Entity List without the required export licenses.<sup>2</sup>

I find that the evidence presented by BIS demonstrates that the Respondent has violated the EAR, that such violations have been significant, deliberate and covert, and that there is a likelihood of future violations. Accordingly, I find that issuing a TDO against Bill Chen for 180 days is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR.

#### III. Order

It is Therefore Ordered:

First, that the Respondent, BILL CHEN, AKA Yueqiang Chen, of Data Physics China, RM. 1509, Building 2, Xinquduan Jiayan, No. 5 Changchunquia Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R. China, 100089 and of 615 Blossom Hill Road, #17, Los Gatos, California 95032 (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 **Export Administration Regulations** ("EAR"), or in any other activity subject to the EAR, including, but not limited

- 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 EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR; 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 EAR, or in any other activity subject to the EAR.

Second, that 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 EAR;
- B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Denied Person of the ownership, possession, or control to the EAR 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 EAR that has been exported from the United States;
- D. Obtain from the Denied Person in the Untied states any item subject to the EAR 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 EAR 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, or whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the EAR 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, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the EAR, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to any of the Denied Person by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

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

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(e) of the EAR, the Respondent may, at any time, appeal this Order by filing a full written statement in support of the appeal with the Office of the Administrative Law Judge, U.S. Coast Guard ALJ Docketing Center, 40 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202–4022.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 766.24(d) of the EAR, BIS may seek renewal of this Order by filing a written request not later than 20 days before the expiration date. The Respondent may oppose a request to renew this Order by filing a written submission with the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement, which must be received not later than seven days before the expiration date of the Order.

A copy of this order shall be served on the Respondent and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect for 180 days.

Entered this 16th day of May, 2007.

#### Darryl W. Jackson,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 07–2525 Filed 5–21–07; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M** 

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

# International Trade Administration [A-122-840]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Canada: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 22, 2007.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shane Subler, AD/CVD Operations,

Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0189.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### **Background**

On November 27, 2006, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its notice of initiation of an antidumping duty administrative review on carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Canada. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 71 FR 68535 (November 27, 2006). The preliminary results of this administrative review are currently due on July 3, 2007.

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

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department shall issue preliminary results in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order for which a review is requested and the final results within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary results are published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within the specified time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend these deadlines to a maximum of 365 days and 180 days, respectively.

Completion of the preliminary results within the originally anticipated time

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 15 CFR 744 Supplement No. 4.