

(B) Denial of all U.S. Government contracts relating to MTCR Annex items with the sanctioned entities; and

(C) Prohibition on the importation into the U.S. of all products produced by the sanctioned entities.

Additionally, because North Korea is a country with a non-market economy that is not a former member of the Warsaw Pact (as referenced in the definition of "person" in section 74(8)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act), the following sanctions shall be applied for two years to all activities of the North Korean government relating to the development or production of missile equipment or technology and all activities of the North Korean government affecting the development or production of electronics, space systems or equipment, and military aircraft:

(A) Denial of all new individual export licenses for the transfer to the government activities described above of MTCR Annex items controlled pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act;

(B) Denial of all U.S. Government contracts relating to MTCR Annex items with the government activities described above; and

(C) Prohibition on the importation into the U.S. of all products produced by the government activities described above.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies of the United States Government as provided in Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993.

Dated: January 21, 2009.

C.S. Eliot Kang,

Acting Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 6501]

Imposition of Category II Missile Sanctions on Two Entities in China

AGENCY: Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: A determination has been made that two entities in China have engaged in activities that require the imposition of missile sanctions pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, and the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended

(as carried out under Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001).

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 2, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pam Durham, Office of Missile Threat Reduction, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State (202-647-4931). On import ban issues, Rochelle Stern, Director, Policy Planning and Program Management, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury (202-622-2500). On U.S. Government procurement ban issues, Kim Triplett, Office of the Procurement Executive, Department of State (703-875-4079).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 73(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(1)); Section 11B(b)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410b(b)(1)), as carried out under Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (hereinafter cited as the "Export Administration Act of 1979"); and Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993; the U.S. Government determined on January 15, 2009 that the following foreign entities had engaged in missile technology proliferation activities that require the imposition of missile sanctions described in Section 73 of the AECA (22 U.S.C. 2797b) and Section 11B of the EAA (50 U.S.C. Appx 24710(b) on these entities:

Dalian Sunny Industries, (China) also known as: LIMMT Economic and Trade Company Ltd.; LIMMT (Dalian) Metallurgy and Minerals Co.; and LIMMT (Dalian FTZ) Economic and Trade Organization, and its sub-units and successors; and Bellamax (China) and its sub-units and successors.

Accordingly, the following sanctions are being imposed on these entities for two years:

(A) Denial of all new individual export licenses for the transfer of MTCR Annex items to the sanctioned entities;

(B) Denial of all U.S. Government contracts relating to MTCR Annex items with the sanctioned entities; and

(C) Prohibition on the importation into the U.S. of all products produced by the sanctioned entities.

Further, a determination was made pursuant to section 73(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(e)) that it was essential to the national security of the United States to waive the sanctions described above with respect to the activities of the Chinese government described in section 74(a)(8)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797c(a)(8)(B))—that is, activities of the Chinese government relating to the development or production of any missile equipment or

technology and activities of the Chinese government affecting the development or production of electronics, space systems or equipment, and military aircraft.

These measures shall be implemented by the responsible departments and agencies of the United States Government as provided in Executive Order 12851 of June 11, 1993.

Dated: January 21, 2009.

C.S. Eliot Kang,

Acting Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 6500]

Imposition of Nonproliferation Measures on Three North Korean Entities and One Iranian Entity

AGENCY: Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Government has determined that four foreign entities have engaged in proliferation activities that warrant the imposition of measures pursuant to Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, as amended by Executive Order 13094 of July 28, 1998 and Executive Order 13382 of June 28, 2005.

DATES: *Effective Date:* February 2, 2009.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: On general issues: Pam Durham, Office of Missile Threat Reduction, Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation, Department of State (202-647-4931). On import ban issues, Rochelle Stern, Director, Policy Planning and Program Management, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury (202-622-2500). On U.S. Government procurement ban issues: Kim Triplett, Office of the Procurement Executive, Department of State (703-875-4079).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the authorities vested in the President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*) (IEEPA), the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*), the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 *et seq.*), and Section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and Executive Order 12938 of November 14, 1994, as amended, the U.S. Government determined on January