

within a 4.6-mile radius of Hartford-Brainard Airport from the Hartford-Brainard Airport 158° bearing clockwise to the Hartford-Brainard Airport 052° bearing, and within a 6-mile radius of the Hartford-Brainard Airport from the Hartford-Brainard Airport 052° bearing clockwise to the 158° bearing. This Class D airspace area is effective during specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory

*Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.*

\* \* \* \* \*

#### ANE CT E5 Hartford, CT [Amended]

Hartford-Brainard Airport, CT  
(Lat. 41°44'12" N., long. 72°38'58" W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 11.5-mile radius of Hartford-Brainard Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on July 24, 2014.

**Myron A. Jenkins,**

*Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.*

[FR Doc. 2014-18067 Filed 7-31-14; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### 15 CFR Part 744

[Docket No. 140627545-4617-01]

RIN 0694-AG22

#### Addition of Certain Persons to the Entity List

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This rule amends the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) by adding sixteen persons under nineteen entries to the Entity List. The persons who are added to the Entity List have been determined by the U.S. Government to be acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. These persons will be listed on the Entity List under the destinations of Afghanistan, China, Hong Kong, Iran, and the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.). There are nineteen entries for sixteen persons because three persons are listed under multiple destinations, resulting in three additional entries: one person in the U.A.E. has an address in Iran and two persons in China each have one address in Hong Kong.

**DATES:** This rule is effective August 1, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Chair, End-User Review Committee, Office of the Assistant Secretary, Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, Phone: (202) 482-5991, Fax: (202) 482-3911, Email: [ERC@bis.doc.gov](mailto:ERC@bis.doc.gov).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The Entity List (Supplement No. 4 to Part 744) notifies the public about entities that have engaged in activities that could result in increased risk of diversion of exported, reexported or transferred (in-country) items to weapons of mass destruction (WMD) programs. Since its initial publication, grounds for inclusion on the Entity List have expanded to include activities sanctioned by the State Department and activities contrary to U.S. national security or foreign policy interests. Certain exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country) to entities on the Entity List require licenses from BIS. License applications are reviewed with a presumption of denial. The availability of license exceptions for exports, reexports on transfers (in-country) is very limited. The license review policy for each entity is identified in the license review policy column on the Entity List. The availability of license exceptions is noted in the **Federal Register** notices adding persons to the Entity List. BIS places entities on the Entity List based on certain sections of part 744 (Control Policy: End-User and End-Use Based) of the EAR.

The End-user Review Committee (ERC), composed of representatives of the Departments of Commerce (Chair), State, Defense, Energy and, where appropriate, the Treasury, makes all decisions regarding additions to, removals from, or other modifications to the Entity List. The ERC makes all decisions to add an entry to the Entity List by majority vote and all decisions to remove or modify an entry by unanimous vote.

##### ERC Entity List Decisions

###### *Additions to the Entity List*

This rule implements the decision of the ERC to add sixteen persons under nineteen entries to the Entity List on the basis of § 744.11 (License requirements that apply to entities acting contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States) of the EAR. The nineteen entries added to the Entity List consist of five entries in Afghanistan, seven entries in China, two entries in Hong Kong, one entry in Iran, and four entries in the U.A.E.

The ERC reviewed § 744.11(b) (Criteria for revising the Entity List) in making the determination to add these sixteen persons to the Entity List. Under that paragraph, entities for whom there is reasonable cause to believe, based on specific and articulable facts, have been involved, are involved, or pose a significant risk of being or becoming involved, in activities that are contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States, and those acting on behalf of such persons may be added to the Entity List. Paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of § 744.11 include an illustrative list of activities that could be contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

The ERC determined to add four persons—FIMCO FZE, Crescent International Trade and Services FZE, Khosrow Kasraei, and Mujhid Ali—to the Entity List under five entries under the destinations of Iran and the U.A.E. on the basis of their involvement in activities contrary to the national security and foreign policy of the United States, under § 744.11(b)(2). These companies and their affiliates have been engaging in conduct that poses a risk of violating the EAR, specifically with regard to the attempted illicit reexport of U.S.-origin items to Iran, under § 744.11(b)(2). These four persons were involved in the attempted export of a lathe machine subject to the EAR to Iran in violation of Department of the Treasury, Office of Foreign Assets Control regulations and the EAR. Lathe machines are used in the production of high grade steel or “bright steel”, which in turn may be used, among other things, in the manufacture of automobile and aircraft parts.

The ERC determined to add five persons—Emal Bilal Construction Company, Wahab Karwan Construction Company, Mohammad Jan Khan Mangal, Shan Mahmoud Khan Mangal, and Emal Bilal Mangal—to the Entity List under the destination of Afghanistan for involvement in activities contrary to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States, specifically the activities described under paragraph (b)(1) (Supporting persons engaged in acts of terror) of § 744.11 of the EAR. These persons have engaged in activities in support of persons designated by the Secretary of State as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO). The persons designated as FTOs were so designated as a result of their activities against U.S. and coalition forces in Afghanistan contrary to the national security and foreign policy of the United States.

The ERC determined to add four persons—Beijing Aeronautics Yangpu Technology Investment Company (BAYTIC), Chengdu GaStone Technology Co. Ltd. (CGTC), China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 29 (CETC 29) Research Institute, and Jiangsu Leidian Technology Company (JLTC)—to the Entity List under the destination of China on the basis of their involvement in activities contrary to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States. Specifically, the ERC determined that these persons have been involved in the activities described under paragraph § 744.11(b)(5) of the EAR. Paragraph (b)(5) specifies that the types of activities that could be contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States include engaging in conduct that poses a risk of violating the EAR when such conduct raises sufficient concern that the ERC believes that prior review of exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) involving the party and the possible imposition of license conditions or license denial enhances BIS's ability prevent violations of the EAR. The ERC has reasonable cause to believe that BAYTIC, CGTC, CETC 29 Research Institute and JLTC, have been involved in the illicit procurement of commodities and technologies for unauthorized military end use in China.

The ERC also determined to add one person located in China—Qing'an International Trading Group (QTC)—to the Entity List on the basis of its involvement in activities contrary to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States.

Specifically, the ERC determined that this person has been involved in the activities described under paragraph § 744.11(b)(5) of the EAR. The ERC has reasonable cause to believe that Qing'an International Trading Group has been involved in the illicit procurement of commodities and technologies for unauthorized military end use in China.

Finally, the ERC determined that PRC Lode Technology Company and Su Bin, both located in both China and Hong Kong, should be added to the Entity List on the basis of their involvement in activities contrary to the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States. Specifically, the ERC determined that these two persons have been involved in the activities described under paragraph § 744.11(b)(5) of the EAR. The ERC has reasonable cause to believe that PRC Lode Technology Company and Su Bin have been involved in the unauthorized exploitation of computer systems of U.S. companies and Department of Defense

contractors to illicitly obtain and export information, including controlled technology related to military projects, contrary to U.S. law.

For the sixteen persons recommended for addition, the ERC specified a license requirement for all items subject to the EAR and a license review policy of presumption of denial. The license requirements apply to any transaction in which items are to be exported, reexported, or transferred (in-country) to any of the persons or in which such persons act as purchaser, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or end-user. In addition, no license exceptions are available for exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) to the persons being added to the Entity List in this rule.

This final rule adds the following sixteen persons under nineteen entries to the Entity List:

#### Afghanistan

(1) *Emal Bilal Construction Company (EBCC)*, a.k.a., the following two aliases:

—Imal Bilal Road Construction Company; and  
—Aimal and Balal Company. Kolola Pushta, Charahi Gul-e-Surkh, Kabul, Afghanistan; and Maidan Sahr, Hetefaq Market, Paktiya, Afghanistan;

(2) *Emal Bilal Mangal*, a.k.a., the following three aliases:

—Imal Bilal; and  
—Aimal Balal; and  
—Bellal Mangal. Kolola Pushta, Charahi Gul-e-Surkh, Kabul, Afghanistan; and Maidan Sahr, Hetefaq Market, Paktiya, Afghanistan;

(3) *Mohammad Jan Khan Mangal* Kolola Pushta, Charahi Gul-e-Surkh, Kabul, Afghanistan; and Maidan Sahr, Hetefaq Market, Paktiya, Afghanistan;

(4) *Shan Mahmoud Khan Mangal* Kolola Pushta, Charahi Gul-e-Surkh, Kabul, Afghanistan; and Maidan Sahr, Hetefaq Market, Paktiya, Afghanistan;

(5) *Wahab Karwan Construction Company (WKCC)* Qabel Boy, Jalalabad Road, District 9, Kabul, Afghanistan.

#### China

(1) *Beijing Aeronautics Yangpu Technology Investment Company (BAYTIC)*, a.k.a., the following three aliases:

—Beijing Aerospace Yangpu Technology Investment Company; and

—Tian Hang Yang Pu Technology Investment Limited Company; and  
—Bei Jing Tian Hang Yang Pu Technology Investment Limited Company.

No. 27 Xiaoyun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100027, China; and Room 3120, Building 1, 16 Zhufang Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China; (2) *Chengdu GaStone Technology Co., Ltd. (CGTC)*,

31F, A Tower, Yanlord Square, No. 1, Section 2, Renmind South Road, Chengdu, China;

(3) *China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 29 (CETC 29) Research Institute*, a.k.a., the following two aliases:

—CETC 29th Research Institute; and  
—China Southwest Electronic Equipment Research Institute (SWIEE).

No. 496 West Yinggang Road, Chengdu, Sichuan Province 610036, China; and Box #429, #1 Waixichadianziheng Street, Chengdu, Sichuan Province 610036, China;

(4) *Jiangsu Leidian Technology Company (JLTC)*,

88 Luyuan Road, Yixing Environmental Sciences Park, Jiangsu Province, China;

(5) *PRC Lode Technology Company*, Room 8306 Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China; and

Room 801, Unit 1, Building 8 Caiman Street, Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100025, China; and

Building 1–1, No. 67 Caiman Str., Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100123 China; and

Room A407 Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China; and

Rm 602, 5/F, No. 106 NanHu Road, ChaoYang District, Beijing, China (See alternate addresses under Hong Kong);

(6) *Qing'an International Trading Group*, a.k.a., the following three aliases:

—Qing'an International Trading Group Company; and

—Qing'an Company Shenzhen Station; and

—China Qing'an International Trading Group.

No. 27 Xiaoyun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100027 China; and Room 901, Qing An Building, No. 27, Xiaoyun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100027, China;

(7) *Su Bin*, a.k.a., the following two aliases:

—Stephen Subin; and

—Steve Su.

Room 8306 Kelun Building, 12A  
Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing  
100020, China; *and*

Room 801, Unit 1, Building 8 Caiman  
Street, Chaoyang Road, Beijing  
100025, China; *and*

Building 1–1, No. 67 Caiman Str.,  
Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100123,  
China; *and*

Room A407 Kelun Building, 12A  
Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing  
100020, China; *and*

Rm 602, 5/F, No. 106 NanHu Road,  
ChaoYang District, Beijing, China (See  
alternate addresses under Hong  
Kong).

### Hong Kong

(1) *PRC Lode Technology Company*,  
Rm 1019–1020 Nan Fung Centre, 264–  
298 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan  
New Territories, Hong Kong; *and*  
Room 1522 Nan Fung Centre, 264–298  
Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan New  
Territories, Hong Kong (See alternate  
addresses under China);

(2) *Su Bin*, a.k.a., the following two  
aliases:

—Stephen Subin; *and*

—Steve Su.

Rm 1019–1020 Nan Fung Centre, 264–  
298 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan  
New Territories, Hong Kong; *and*

Room 1522 Nan Fung Centre, 264–298  
Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan New  
Territories, Hong Kong (See alternate  
addresses under China).

### Iran

(1) *FIMCO FZE*,  
No. 3, Rahim Salehi Alley, Akbari St.,  
Roomi Bridge, Dr. Shariati Ave, P.O.  
Box 3379, Tehran, Iran 3379/19395  
(See alternate address under U.A.E.).

### United Arab Emirates

(1) *Crescent International Trade and  
Services FZE*,

Office No. B34BS33O111, Jebel Ali,  
U.A.E.;

(2) *FIMCO FZE*,  
LOB 16, F16401, P.O. Box 61342, JAFZ,  
U.A.E. (See alternate address under  
Iran).

(3) *Khosrow Kasraei*,  
P.O. Box 61342, Jebel Ali, U.A.E.;

(4) *Mujahid Ali*, a.k.a. the following  
one alias:

—Mujahid Ali Mahmood Ali  
Office No. B34BS33O111, Jebel Ali,  
U.A.E.

### Savings Clause

Shipments of items removed from  
eligibility for a License Exception or

export or reexport without a license  
(NLR) as a result of this regulatory  
action that were en route aboard a  
carrier to a port of export or reexport, on  
August 1, 2014, pursuant to actual  
orders for export or reexport to a foreign  
destination, may proceed to that  
destination under the previous  
eligibility for a License Exception or  
export or reexport without a license  
(NLR).

### Export Administration Act

Although the Export Administration  
Act expired on August 20, 2001, the  
President, through Executive Order  
13222 of August 17, 2001, 3 CFR, 2001  
Comp., p. 783 (2002), as amended by  
Executive Order 13637 of March 8,  
2013, 78 FR 16129 (March 13, 2013) and  
as extended by the Notice of August 8,  
2013, 78 FR 49107 (August 12, 2013),  
has continued the Export  
Administration Regulations in effect  
under the International Emergency  
Economic Powers Act. BIS continues to  
carry out the provisions of the Export  
Administration Act, as appropriate and  
to the extent permitted by law, pursuant  
to Executive Order 13222 as amended  
by Executive Order 13637.

### Rulemaking Requirements

1. Executive Orders 13563 and 12866  
direct agencies to assess all costs and  
benefits of available regulatory  
alternatives and, if regulation is  
necessary, to select regulatory  
approaches that maximize net benefits  
(including potential economic,  
environmental, public health and safety  
effects, distributive impacts, and  
equity). Executive Order 13563  
emphasizes the importance of  
quantifying both costs and benefits,  
reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and  
promoting flexibility. This rule has been  
determined to be not significant for  
purposes of Executive Order 12866.

2. Notwithstanding any other  
provision of law, no person is required  
to respond to nor be subject to a penalty  
for failure to comply with a collection  
of information, subject to the  
requirements of the Paperwork  
Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501  
*et seq.*) (PRA) unless that collection of  
information displays a currently valid  
Office of Management and Budget  
(OMB) Control Number. This regulation  
involves collections previously  
approved by OMB under control  
number 0694–0088, Simplified Network  
Application Processing System, which  
includes, among other things, license  
applications and carries a burden  
estimate of 43.8 minutes for a manual or  
electronic submission.

Total burden hours associated with  
the PRA and OMB control number  
0694–0088 are not expected to increase  
as a result of this rule. You may send  
comments regarding the collection of  
information associated with this rule,  
including suggestions for reducing the  
burden, to Jasmeet K. Seehra, Office of  
Management and Budget (OMB), by  
email to [Jasmeet.K.Seehra@omb.eop.gov](mailto:Jasmeet.K.Seehra@omb.eop.gov), or by fax to (202) 395–  
7285.

3. This rule does not contain policies  
with Federalism implications as that  
term is defined in Executive Order  
13132.

4. For the sixteen persons added  
under nineteen entries to the Entity List  
in this final rule, the provisions of the  
Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C.  
553) requiring notice of proposed  
rulemaking, the opportunity for public  
comment and a delay in effective date  
are inapplicable because this regulation  
involves a military or foreign affairs  
function of the United States. (See 5  
U.S.C. 553(a)(1)). BIS implements this  
rule to protect U.S. national security or  
foreign policy interests by preventing  
items from being exported, reexported,  
or transferred (in country) to the persons  
being added to the Entity List. If this  
rule were delayed to allow for notice  
and comment and a delay in effective  
date, then entities being added to the  
Entity List by this action would  
continue to be able to receive items  
without a license and to conduct  
activities contrary to the national  
security or foreign policy interests of the  
United States. In addition, because these  
parties may receive notice of the U.S.  
Government's intention to place these  
entities on the Entity List if a proposed  
rule is published, doing so would create  
an incentive for these persons to either  
accelerate receiving items subject to the  
EAR to conduct activities that are  
contrary to the national security or  
foreign policy interests of the United  
States, or to take steps to set up  
additional aliases, change addresses,  
and other measures to try to limit the  
impact of the listing on the Entity List  
once a final rule was published. Further,  
no other law requires that a notice of  
proposed rulemaking and an  
opportunity for public comment be  
given for this rule. Because a notice of  
proposed rulemaking and an  
opportunity for public comment are not  
required to be given for this rule by 5  
U.S.C. 553, or by any other law, the  
analytical requirements of the  
Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601  
*et seq.*, are not applicable. Accordingly,  
no regulatory flexibility analysis is  
required and none has been prepared.

**List of Subject in 15 CFR Part 744**

Exports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Terrorism.

Accordingly, part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774) is amended as follows:

**PART 744—[AMENDED]**

■ 1. The authority citation for 15 CFR part 744 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 3201 *et seq.*; 42 U.S.C. 2139a; 22 U.S.C. 7201 *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 7210; E.O. 12058, 43 FR 20947, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 179; E.O. 12851, 58 FR 33181,

3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 608; E.O. 12938, 59 FR 59099, 3 CFR, 1994 Comp., p. 950; E.O. 12947, 60 FR 5079, 3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 356; E.O. 13026, 61 FR 58767, 3 CFR, 1996 Comp., p. 228; E.O. 13099, 63 FR 45167, 3 CFR, 1998 Comp., p. 208; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; E.O. 13224, 66 FR 49079, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 786; Notice of August 8, 2013, 78 FR 49107 (August 12, 2013); Notice of September 18, 2013, 78 FR 58151 (September 20, 2013); Notice of November 7, 2013, 78 FR 67289 (November 12, 2013); Notice of January 21, 2014, 79 FR 3721 (January 22, 2014).

■ 2. Supplement No. 4 to part 744 is amended:

- a. By adding under Afghanistan, in alphabetical order, five Afghani entities;
- b. By adding under China, in alphabetical order, seven Chinese entities;
- c. By adding under Hong Kong, in alphabetical order, two Hong Kong entities;
- d. By adding under Iran, one Iranian entity; and
- e. By adding under United Arab Emirates, in alphabetical order, four Emirati entities.

The additions read as follows:

**Supplement No. 4 to Part 744—Entity List**

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	Federal Register citation
*	*	*	*	*
<b>AFGHANISTAN</b>				
*	*	*	*	*
	Emal Bilal Construction Company (EBCC), a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Imal Bilal Road Construction Company; <i>and</i> —Aimal and Balal Company. Kolola Pushta, Charahi Gul-e-Surkh, Kabul, Afghanistan; <i>and</i> Maidan Sahr, Hetefaq Market, Paktiya, Afghanistan.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.
*	*	*	*	*
	Emal Bilal Mangal, a.k.a., the following three aliases: —Imal Bilal; <i>and</i> —Aimal Balal; <i>and</i> —Bellal Mangal. Kolola Pushta, Charahi Gul-e-Surkh, Kabul, Afghanistan; <i>and</i> Maidan Sahr, Hetefaq Market, Paktiya, Afghanistan.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.
*	*	*	*	*
	Mohammad Jan Khan Mangal, Kolola Pushta, Charahi Gul-e-Surkh, Kabul, Afghanistan; <i>and</i> Maidan Sahr, Hetefaq Market, Paktiya, Afghanistan.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.
*	*	*	*	*
	Shan Mahmoud Khan Mangal, Kolola Pushta, Charahi Gul-e-Surkh, Kabul, Afghanistan; <i>and</i> Maidan Sahr, Hetefaq Market, Paktiya, Afghanistan.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	Federal Register citation
*	*	*	*	*
	Wahab Karwan Construction Company (WKCC), Qabel Boy, Jalalabad Road, District 9, Kabul, Afghanistan.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.
	*	*	*	*
	*	*	*	*
CHINA				
	*	*	*	*
	Beijing Aeronautics Yangpu Technology Investment Company (BAYTIC), a.k.a., the following three aliases: —Beijing Aerospace Yangpu Technology Investment Company; <i>and</i> —Tian Hang Yang Pu Technology Investment Limited Company; <i>and</i> —Bei Jing Tian Hang Yang Pu Technology Investment Limited Company. No. 27 Xiaoyun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100027, China; <i>and</i> Room 3120, Building 1, 16 Zhufang Road, Haidian District, Beijing, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.
	*	*	*	*
	Chengdu GaStone Technology Co., Ltd. (CGTC), 31F, A Tower, Yanlord Square, No. 1, Section 2, Renmind South Road, Chengdu, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.
	*	*	*	*
	China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 29 (CETC 29) Research Institute, a.k.a., the following two aliases: —CETC 29th Research Institute; <i>and</i> —China Southwest Electronic Equipment Research Institute (SWIEE) No. 496 West Yingkang Road, Chengdu, Sichuan Province 610036, China; <i>and</i> Box #429, #1 Waixichadianziheng Street, Chengdu, Sichuan Province 610036, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.
	*	*	*	*
	Jiangsu Leidian Technology Company (JLTC), 88 Luyuan Road, Yixing Environmental Sciences Park, Jiangsu Province, China.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	Federal Register citation
*	*	*	*	*
	<p>PRC Lode Technology Company, Room 8306 Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China; <i>and</i> Room 801, Unit 1, Building 8 Caiman Street, Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100025, China; <i>and</i> Building 1–1, No. 67 Caiman Str., Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100123, China; <i>and</i> Room A407 Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China; <i>and</i> Rm 602, 5/F, No. 106 NanHu Road, ChaoYang District, Beijing, China (See alternate addresses under Hong Kong).</p>	<p>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</p>	<p>Presumption of denial.</p>	<p>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.</p>
*	*	*	*	*
	<p>Qing'an International Trading Group, a.k.a., the following three aliases:  —Qing'an International Trading Group Company; <i>and</i>  —Qing'an Company Shenzhen Station; <i>and</i>  —China Qing'an International Trading Group.  No. 27 Xiaoyun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100027, China; <i>and</i> Room 901, Qing An Building, No. 27, Xiaoyun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China 100027, China.</p>	<p>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</p>	<p>Presumption of denial.</p>	<p>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.</p>
*	*	*	*	*
	<p>Su Bin, a.k.a., the following two aliases:  —Stephen Subin; <i>and</i>  —Steve Su.  Room 8306 Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China; <i>and</i> Room 801, Unit 1, Building 8 Caiman Street, Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100025, China; <i>and</i> Building 1–1, No. 67 Caiman Str., Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100123, China; <i>and</i> Room A407 Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China; <i>and</i> Rm 602, 5/F, No. 106 NanHu road, ChaoYang District, Beijing, China (See alternate addresses under Hong Kong).</p>	<p>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</p>	<p>Presumption of denial.</p>	<p>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.</p>
*	*	*	*	*

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	Federal Register citation
*	*	*	*	*
HONG KONG				
*	*	*	*	*
	PRC Lode Technology Company, Rm 1019–1020 Nan Fung Centre, 264–298 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan New Territories, Hong Kong; <i>and</i> Room 1522 Nan Fung Centre, 264–298 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan New Territories, Hong Kong (See alternate addresses under China).	For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.
*	*	*	*	*
	Su Bin, a.k.a., the following two aliases: —Stephen Subin; <i>and</i> —Steve Su. Rm 1019–1020 Nan Fung Centre, 264–298 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan New Territories, Hong Kong; <i>and</i> Room 1522 Nan Fung Centre, 264–298 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan New Territories, Hong Kong (See alternate addresses under China).	For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.
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IRAN				
*	*	*	*	*
	FIMCO FZE, No. 3, Rahim Salehi Alley, Akbari St., Roomi Bridge, Dr. Shariati Ave, P.O. Box 3379, Tehran, Iran 3379/19395 (See alternate address under U.A.E.).	For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE ] 8/1/2014.
*	*	*	*	*
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES				
*	*	*	*	*
	Crescent International Trade and Services FZE, Office No. B34BS330111, Jebel Ali, U.A.E.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER ] 8/1/2014.
*	*	*	*	*
	FIMCO FZE, LOB 16, F16401, P.O. Box 61342, JAFZ, U.A.E. (See alternate addresses under Iran).	For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER ] 8/1/2014.
*	*	*	*	*
	Khosrow Kasraei, P.O. Box 61342, Jebel Ali, U.A.E.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER ] 8/1/2014.

Country	Entity	License requirement	License review policy	Federal Register citation
*	*	*	*	*
	Mujahid Ali, a.k.a. the following one alias: —Mujahid Ali Mahmood Ali Office No. B34BS330111, Jebel Ali, U.A.E.	For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).	Presumption of denial.	79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER ] 8/1/2014.
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Dated: July 25, 2014.

**Kevin J. Wolf,**

*Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2014-17960 Filed 7-31-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-33-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau

#### 27 CFR Part 9

[Docket No. TTB-2014-0001; T.D. TTB-122; Ref: Notice No. 141]

RIN 1513-AC03

#### Establishment of the Manton Valley Viticultural Area

**AGENCY:** Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Final rule; Treasury decision.

**SUMMARY:** The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) establishes the 11,178-acre “Manton Valley” viticultural area in Shasta and Tehama Counties in northern California. The viticultural area does not lie within or contain any other established viticultural area. TTB designates viticultural areas to allow vintners to better describe the origin of their wines and to allow consumers to better identify wines they may purchase.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective September 2, 2014.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Karen A. Thornton, Regulations and Rulings Division, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, 1310 G Street NW., Box 12, Washington, DC 20005; phone 202-453-1039, ext. 175.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### Background on Viticultural Areas

#### TTB Authority

Section 105(e) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (FAA Act), 27 U.S.C. 205(e), authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to prescribe regulations for the labeling of wine, distilled spirits, and malt beverages. The FAA Act provides that these regulations should, among other things, prohibit consumer deception and the use of misleading statements on labels and ensure that labels provide the consumer with adequate information as to the identity and quality of the product. The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) administers the FAA Act pursuant to section 1111(d) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, codified at 6 U.S.C. 531(d). The Secretary has delegated various authorities through Treasury Department Order 120-01 (Revised), dated December 10, 2013, to the TTB Administrator to perform the functions and duties in the administration and enforcement of this law.

Part 4 of the TTB regulations (27 CFR 4) authorizes the establishment of definitive viticultural areas and the use of their names as appellations of origin on wine labels and in wine advertisements. Part 9 of the TTB regulations (27 CFR 9) sets forth the standards for the preparation and submission of petitions for the establishment or modification of American viticultural areas (AVAs) and lists the approved AVAs.

#### Definition

Section 4.25(e)(1)(i) of the TTB regulations (27 CFR 4.25(e)(1)(i)) defines a viticultural area for American wine as a delimited grape-growing region having distinguishing features, as described in part 9 of the regulations, and a name and a delineated boundary, as established in part 9 of the regulations. These designations allow vintners and

consumers to attribute a given quality, reputation, or other characteristic of a wine made from grapes grown in an area to the wine’s geographic origin. The establishment of AVAs allows vintners to describe more accurately the origin of their wines to consumers and helps consumers to identify wines they may purchase. Establishment of an AVA is neither an approval nor an endorsement by TTB of the wine produced in that area.

#### Requirements

Section 4.25(e)(2) of the TTB regulations (27 CFR 4.25(e)(2)) outlines the procedure for proposing an AVA and provides that any interested party may petition TTB to establish a grape-growing region as an AVA. Section 9.12 of the TTB regulations (27 CFR 9.12) prescribes standards for petitions for the establishment of AVAs. Petitions to establish an AVA must include the following:

- Evidence that the area within the proposed AVA boundary is nationally or locally known by the AVA name specified in the petition;
- An explanation of the basis for defining the boundary of the proposed AVA;
- A narrative description of the features of the proposed AVA that affect viticulture, such as climate, geology, soils, physical features, and elevation, that make the proposed AVA distinctive and distinguish it from adjacent areas outside the proposed AVA boundary;
- The appropriate United States Geological Survey (USGS) map(s) showing the location of the proposed AVA, with the boundary of the proposed AVA clearly drawn thereon; and
- A detailed narrative description of the proposed AVA boundary based on USGS map markings.