

comply that can reduce the burden of developing their own methods and simplify audits and inspections. Alternative approaches that can demonstrate compliance with the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act, as amended, (7 U.S.C. 1621 note) will be considered. As with any alternative approach, TM strongly encourages States and industry to discuss alternative approaches with TM before implementing them to avoid unnecessary or wasteful expenditures of resources and to ensure the proposed alternative approach complies with the Act.

III. Electronic Access

Persons with access to Internet may obtain the guidance at either AMS' Specialty Crop Block Grant Web site at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/AMSV1.0/scbgrp> or <http://www.regulations.gov>. Requests for hard copies of the guidance documents can be obtained by submitting a written request to the person listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this Notice.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621 note.

Dated: October 20, 2014.

Rex A. Barnes,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-25270 Filed 10-22-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc. # AMS-FV-13-0018]

United States Standards for Grades of Creole Onions

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice revises the U.S. Standards for Grades of Creole Onions, which are issued under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946. The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is amending the similar varietal characteristic requirement to allow mixed colors of onions, when designated as a mixed or specialty pack, to be certified to a U.S. grade. In addition, AMS will correct language and remove the "Unclassified" category from the standards. These revisions will align the standards with today's marketing practices and provide the industry with greater flexibility.

DATES: *Effective Date:* November 24, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Horner, Standardization Branch,

Specialty Crops Inspection (SCI) Division, (540) 361-1128 or 1150. The current U.S. Standards for Grades of Creole Onions are available on the SCI Division Web site at <http://www.ams.usda.gov/scihome>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 203(c) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621-1627), as amended, directs and authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture "to develop and improve standards of quality, condition, quantity, grade and packaging, and recommend and demonstrate such standards in order to encourage uniformity and consistency in commercial practices." AMS is committed to carrying out this authority in a manner that facilitates the marketing of agricultural commodities and makes copies of official standards available upon request. The U.S. standards for grades of fruits and vegetables that are not connected with marketing orders or U.S. import requirements no longer appear in the Code of Federal Regulations, but are maintained by USDA, AMS, Fruit and Vegetable Program, and are available on the Internet at www.ams.usda.gov/scihome.

AMS is revising the voluntary U.S. Standards for Grades of Creole Onions using the procedures that appear in Part 36, Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR part 36).

Background and Comments

The industry, particularly in Idaho, Oregon, Texas, and Washington, are packing mixed colors of onions. Currently, the Creole onion standards do not permit certifying a U.S. grade to a pack that comingles colors, such as white onions with yellow to brownish red onions.

On August 22, 2013, AMS published a notice in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 52131) proposing to revise the U.S. Standards for Grades of Creole Onions to allow mixed color packs of onions to be certified to a U.S. grade. We apprised the onion industry of this notice to foster widespread participation in the Part 36 process. The comment period closed on October 21, 2013. No comments were received. Based on the information gathered, AMS will amend the similar varietal characteristic requirement in the U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 sections of the standards by adding "except color when designated as a specialty or mixed pack." The U.S. Combination grade section also will be amended to reflect this change.

In addition, AMS will eliminate the "Unclassified" section. AMS is removing this section from standards for all commodities as they are revised.

This category, which is not a grade and only serves to show that no grade has been applied to the lot, is no longer necessary.

Furthermore, AMS will replace the capital "S" with a small "s" on the word "Seedstems" in the U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 sections of the standards to correct a formatting error.

These revisions will facilitate onion marketing in the competitive U.S. market.

The official grade of a lot of Creole onions covered by these standards will be determined by the procedures set forth in the Regulations Governing Inspection, Certification, and Standards of Fresh Fruits, Vegetables and Other Products (Sec. 51.1 to 51.61).

The U.S. Standards for Grades of Creole Onions will be effective 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627.

Dated: October 17, 2014.

Rex A. Barnes,

Associate Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-25195 Filed 10-22-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Black Hills National Forest Advisory Board

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Black Hills National Forest Advisory Board (Board) will meet in Rapid City, South Dakota. The Board is established consistent with the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972 (5 U.S.C. App. II), the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et. seq.), the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. sec. 1612), and the Federal Public Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (Pub. L. 108-447). Additional information concerning the Board, including the meeting summary/minutes, can be found by visiting the Board's Web site at: <http://www.fs.usda.gov/main/blackhills/workingtogether/advisorycommittees>.

DATES: The meeting will be held Wednesday, November 19, 2014 at 1 p.m.

All meetings are subject to cancellation. For updated status of meeting prior to attendance, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Mystic Ranger District, 8221 South Highway 16, Rapid City, South Dakota. Written comments may be submitted as described under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. All comments, including names and addresses, when provided, are placed in the record and available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received at the Black Hills National Forest Supervisor's Office. Please call ahead to facilitate entry into the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Jacobson, Committee Coordinator, by phone at 605-673-9216, or by email at sjjacobson@fs.fed.us.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the meeting is to provide:

- (1) Orientation to Forest Service funding, appropriations and trends;
- (2) Wildfire Risk Assessment and Prioritization Process (WRAPP) and use of prescribed fire;
- (3) Update on Northern Long Eared Bat (NLEB) listing;
- (4) Forest Health and Pine Beetle Response (PBR) monitoring report;
- (5) Update from the Recreational Facility working group.

The meeting is open to the public. The agenda will include time for people to make oral statements of three minutes or less. Individuals wishing to make an oral statement should submit a request in writing by November 10, 2014 to be scheduled on the agenda. Anyone who would like to bring related matters to the attention of the Board may file written statements with the Board's staff before or after the meeting. Written comments and time requests for oral comments must be sent to Scott Jacobson, Black Hills National Forest Supervisor's Office, 1019 North Fifth Street, Custer, South Dakota 57730; by email to sjjacobson@fs.fed.us, or via facsimile to 605-673-9208.

Meeting Accommodations: If you are a person requiring reasonable accommodation, please make requests in advance for sign language interpreting, assistive listening devices or other reasonable accommodation for access to the facility or proceedings by contacting the person listed in the section titled **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. All reasonable accommodation requests are managed on a case by case basis.

Dated: October 9, 2014.

Rhonda O'Byrne,

Acting Deputy Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 2014-25220 Filed 10-22-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3411-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Relating to Borna Faizy, Touraj Ghavidel, and Signal Micro Systems, Inc.

In the Matter of:

Borna Faizya/k/a Brad Faizy, 4405 Newcastle Drive, Frisco, TX 75034
 Touraj Ghavidel, a/k/a Brent Dell, 6617 Tamarron Lane, Plano, TX 75024
 Signal Micro Systems, Inc., d/b/a Techonweb, 16837 Addison Road, Addison, TX 75001;

Respondents

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("BIS"), has notified Borna Faizy a/k/a Brad Faizy, Touraj Ghavidel a/k/a Brent Dell, and Signal Micro Systems, Inc. d/b/a Techonweb (collectively, the "Respondents") of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Respondents pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (the "Regulations"),¹ and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (the "Act"),² through the issuance of a Proposed Charging Letter to Respondents that alleges that each Respondent committed one violation of the Regulations. Specifically, the charge is:

Charge 1 15 CFR § 764.2(d)—Conspiracy

Beginning at least in 2008, and continuing through in or about January 2012, Faizy, Ghavidel and Techonweb conspired and acted in concert with others, known and unknown, to bring about an act that constitutes a violation of the Regulations. The purpose of the conspiracy was to bring about the export of computers, items classified as 5A992 on the Commerce Control

List and valued at \$1,015,757, by Techonweb from the United States through the United Arab Emirates ("UAE") to Iran, without the required U.S. Government authorization.³ Items classified as 5A992 are subject to control for Anti-Terrorism reasons, and, pursuant to Section 742.8 and 746.7(a) of the Regulations, a license was required to export these items to Iran at all times pertinent hereto. The items were also subject to the Iranian Transaction Regulations ("ITR")⁴ administered by the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC"). The Regulations also prohibited the export or reexport to Iran, whether directly or transshipped through a third country, of any item subject to both the Regulations and the ITR, if the transaction was not authorized by OFAC.⁵ In order to avoid duplication, exporters and reexporters were not required under the Regulations to seek authorization from both BIS and OFAC for exports or reexports subject to both the EAR and the ITR, and accordingly an authorization granted by OFAC was considered authorization for purposes of the EAR as well. However, Faizy, Ghavidel, and Techonweb did not seek or obtain authorization from BIS, or from OFAC, in connection with any of the activities or transactions alleged herein.

Specifically, in furtherance of the conspiracy, Faizy, Ghavidel and Techonweb, which was owned by Faizy and Ghavidel and for which Faizy served as President and Director and Ghavidel served as Chief Financial Officer and Director, participated in a scheme to export computers to Iran without the required licenses. In or about 2008, Faizy and Ghavidel attended a computer trade show in Dubai, UAE, to recruit and obtain contact information from potential customers in Iran. After forming the conspiracy, Faizy and Ghavidel then communicated with their co-conspirators through electronic mail, instant messaging and other forms of electronic communication, using fictitious names and coded language to obscure the true identities and locations of the ultimate consignees. Faizy and Ghavidel, through Techonweb, obtained computers from various suppliers in the United States for the purposes of selling and exporting the computers to Iran. Additionally, in furtherance of the conspiracy, from December 2009 through March 2011, Faizy and Ghavidel, through Techonweb, exported 1,038 computers,

³ Pursuant to Section 734.2(b)(6) of the Regulations, the export of an item from the United States to a second country intended for transshipment to a third country is deemed to be an export to that third country.

⁴ 31 CFR Part 560 (2008-2012). Subsequent to the violation charged herein, OFAC changed the heading of 31 CFR Part 560 from the Iranian Transactions Regulations to the Iranian Transactions and Sanctions Regulations ("ITSR"), amended the renamed ITSR in part, and reissued them in their entirety. See 77 Fed. Reg. 64,664 (Oct. 22, 2012). 31 CFR Part 560 remains the same in pertinent part.

⁵ Pursuant to Section 560.204 of the ITR, an export to a third country intended for transshipment to Iran was a transaction that required OFAC authorization at all times pertinent hereto. See also notes 3 and 4, *supra*.

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730-774 (2014). The charged violation occurred between 2005 and 2012. The Regulations governing the violation at issue are found in the 2005-2012 versions of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR Parts 730-774). The 2014 Regulations set forth the procedures that apply to this matter.

² 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000). Since August 21, 2001, the Act 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 Fed. Reg. 46959 (Aug. 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).