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 156° 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.

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.

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.

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, eleven 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, Khoros Kasraei, and Mujhid Ali—to the Entity List. These persons will be listed on 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 interests 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—Email 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 to 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.

(2) **Emal Bilal Mangal**, a.k.a., the following three aliases:
- Imal Bilal; and
- Aimal Balal; and
- Bellal Mangal.

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

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

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

(4) **Jiangsu Leidian Technology Company (JLTC)**,
- 88 Luyuan Road, Yixing Environmental Sciences Park, Jiangsu Province, China;
- Room A407 Kelun Building, 12A Guanhua 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 801, No. 106 NanHu Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China (See alternate addresses under Hong Kong).

(5) **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.

(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.

(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.,
Room 801, Unit 1, Building 8 Caiman
44682 Federal Register
Hong Kong
Room A407 Kelun Building, 12A
Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing
100020, China; and
Room 602, S/F, No. 106 NunHu Road,
ChaoYang District, Beijing, China (See
alternate addresses under Hong
Kong).

Hong Kong
(1) PRC Lode Technology Company,
Room 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
alias:
—Stephen Subin; and
—Steve Su.
Room 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. B34BS330111, 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. B34BS330111, 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),
have 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
e-mail to 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,
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
counter 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.
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:


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

Supplement No. 4 to Part 744—Entity List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Entity</th>
<th>License requirement</th>
<th>License review policy</th>
<th>Federal Register citation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AFGHANISTAN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emal Bilal Construction Company (EBCC), a.k.a., the following two aliases:</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Imal Bilal Road Construction Company; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Aimal and Balal Company</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kolola Pushtra, Charahi Gul-e-Surkh, Kabul, Afghanistan; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maidan Sahr, Hefefaq Market, Paktiya, Afghanistan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Entity</td>
<td>License requirement</td>
<td>License review policy</td>
<td>Federal Register citation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wahab Karwan Construction Company (WKCC), Qabel Boy, Jalalabad Road,</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR.</td>
<td>Presumption of denial</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>District 9, Kabul, Afghanistan.</td>
<td>(See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td></td>
<td>8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>CHINA</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beijing Aeronautics Yangpu Technology Investment Company (BAYTIC),</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR.</td>
<td>Presumption of denial</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a.k.a., the following three aliases:</td>
<td>(See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td></td>
<td>8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Beijing Aerospace Yangpu Technology Investment Company; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Tian Hang Yang Pu Technology Investment Limited Company; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Bei Jing Tian Hang Yang Pu Technology Investment Limited Company.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. 27 Xiaoyun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing 100027, China; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Room 3120, Building 1, 16 Zhulang Road, Haidian District, Beijing,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chengdu GaStone Technology Co., Ltd. (CGTC), 31F, A Tower, Yanlord</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR.</td>
<td>Presumption of denial</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Square, No. 1, Section 2, Renmind South Road, Chengdu, China.</td>
<td>(See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td></td>
<td>8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>China Electronics Technology Group Corporation 29 (CETC 29) Research</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR.</td>
<td>Presumption of denial</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Institute, a.k.a., the following two aliases:</td>
<td>(See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td></td>
<td>8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— CETC 29th Research Institute; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— China Southwest Electronic Equipment Research Institute (SWIEE)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. 496 West Yingkang Road, Chengdu, Sichuan Province 610036, China;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and Box #429, #1 Waiichadianzheng Street, Chengdu, Sichuan Province</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>610036, China.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jiangsu Leidian Technology Company (JLTC), 88 Luyuan Road, Yixing</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR.</td>
<td>Presumption of denial</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Sciences Park, Jiangsu Province, China.</td>
<td>(See § 744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td></td>
<td>8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Entity</td>
<td>License requirement</td>
<td>License review policy</td>
<td>Federal Register citation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PRC Lode Technology Company, Room 8306 Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China; and Room 801, Unit 1, Building 8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caiman Street, Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100025, China; and Building 1–1,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No. 67 Caiman Str., Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100123, China; and Room A407</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rm 602, 5/F, No. 106 NanHu Road, ChaoYang District, Beijing, China (See</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>alternate addresses under Hong Kong).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Qing’an International Trading Group, a.k.a., the following three</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>aliases:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Qing’an International Trading Group Company; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Qing’an Company Shenzhen Station; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— China Qing’an International Trading Group, No. 27 Xiaoyun Road,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chaoyang District, Beijing 100027, China; and Room 901, Qing An</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Building, No. 27, Xiaoyun Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100027, China.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Su Bin, a.k.a., the following two aliases:</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Stephen Subin; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Steve Su.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Room 8306 Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100020, China; and Room 801, Unit 1, Building 8 Caiman Street,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100025, China; and Building 1–1, No. 67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Caiman Str., Chaoyang Road, Beijing 100123, China; and Room A407</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kelun Building, 12A Guanghua Road, Chaoyang, Beijing 100020, China; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rm 602, 5/F, No. 106 NanHu road, ChaoYang District, Beijing, China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(See alternate addresses under Hong Kong).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Entity</td>
<td>License requirement</td>
<td>License review policy</td>
<td>Federal Register citation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HONG KONG</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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).</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Su Bin, a.k.a., the following two aliases:</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Stephen Subin; and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>—Steve Su.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>IRAN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.).</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FIMCO FZE, LOB 16, F16401, P.O. Box 61342, JAFZ, U.A.E. (See alternate addresses under Iran).</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Khosrow Kasraei, P.O. Box 61342, Jebel Ali, U.A.E.</td>
<td>For all items subject to the EAR. (See §744.11 of the EAR).</td>
<td>Presumption of denial.</td>
<td>79 FR [INSERT FR PAGE NUMBER] 8/1/2014.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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(o)(1)(i) of the TTB regulations (27 CFR 4.25(o)(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(o)(2) of the TTB regulations (27 CFR 4.25(o)(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.

Dated: July 25, 2014.

Kevin J. Wolf,
Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.