Census Bureau solely as statistical records, as required under Title 13 U.S.C. and are not used in whole or in part in making any determination about an identifiable individual. This exemption is made in accordance with the Department’s rules which appear in 15 CFR part 4 subpart B and in accordance with agency rules published in the rules section of this Federal Register.

Dated: March 12, 2010.

Brenda Dolan,
Department of Commerce, Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Officer.

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; MAHAN AIRWAYS; Mahan Airways, Mahan Tower, No. 21, Azadegan St., M.A. Jenah Exp. Way, Tehran, Iran, Respondent; Order Renewing Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2009) (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), I hereby grant the request of the Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”) to renew for 180 days the Temporary Denial Order (the “TDO”) as I find that renewal of the TDO is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR.

I. Procedural History

On March 17, 2008, Darryl W. Jackson, the then-Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement (“Assistant Secretary”), signed a TDO denying Mahan Airways’ export privileges for a period of 180 days on the grounds that its issuance was necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the Regulations. The TDO also named as denied persons Balli Group PLC, Balli Aviation, Balli Holdings, Vahid Alaghband, Hassan Alaghband, Blue Sky One Ltd., Blue Sky Two Ltd., Blue Sky Three Ltd., Blue Sky Four Ltd., Blue Sky Five Ltd., and Blue Sky Six Ltd. (all of the United Kingdom and hereinafter collectively referred to as the “Balli Group Respondents”), as well as Blue Airways (of Yerevan, Armenia). The TDO was issued ex parte pursuant to Section 766.24(a), and went into effect on March 21, 2008, the date it was published in the Federal Register. On July 18, 2008, in accordance with Section 766.23 of the Regulations, Assistant Secretary Jackson issued an Order adding Blue Airways FZE and Blue Airways, both of Dubai, United Arab Emirates (“the UAE”), to the TDO as persons related to Blue Airways of Armenia (along with Blue Airways FZE and Blue Airways of the UAE, hereinafter collectively referred to as the Blue Airways Respondents).1 On September 17, 2008, Assistant Secretary Jackson renewed the TDO for an additional 180 days in accordance with Section 766.24 of the Regulations, via an order effective upon issuance, and on March 16, 2009, the TDO was similarly renewed by then-Acting Assistant Secretary Kevin Delli-Colli.2 On September 11, 2009,3 Acting Assistant Secretary Delli-Colli renewed the TDO for an additional 180 days against Mahan Airways. The TDO was not renewed against the Balli Group Respondents or the Blue Airways Respondents.

On February 17, 2010, BIS, through its Office of Export Enforcement (“OEE”),4 filed a written request for renewal of the TDO against Mahan Airways for an additional 180 days, and served a copy of its request on the Respondent in accordance with Section 766.5 of the Regulations. No opposition to renewal of the TDO has been received from Mahan Airways.

II. Discussion

A. Legal Standard

Pursuant to Section 766.24(d)(3) of the EAR, the sole issue to be considered in determining whether to continue a TDO is whether the TDO should be renewed to prevent an “imminent” violation of the EAR as defined in Section 766.24. “A violation may be ‘imminent’ either in time or in degree of likelihood.” 15 CFR 766.24(b)(3). BIS may show “either that a violation 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. As to the likelihood of future violations, BIS may show that “the violation under investigation or charges is significant, deliberate, covert and/or likely to occur again, rather than technical and negligent[,]” 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.

B. The TDO and BIS’s Request for Renewal

OEE’s request for renewal is based upon the facts underlying the issuance of the initial TDO and TDO renewals in this matter and the evidence developed over the course of this investigation indicating Mahan Airways’ clear willingness to continue to disregard U.S. export controls and the TDO. The initial TDO was issued as a result of evidence that showed that Mahan Airways and other parties engaged in conduct prohibited by the EAR by knowingly re-exporting to Iran three U.S.-origin aircraft, specifically Boeing 747s (“Aircraft 1–3”), items subject to the EAR and classified under Export Control Classification Number (“ECCN”) 9A991.b, without the required U.S. Government authorization. Further evidence submitted by BIS indicated that Mahan Airways was involved in the attempted re-export of three additional U.S.-origin Boeing 747s (“Aircraft 4–6”) to Iran.

As more fully discussed in the September 17, 2008 TDO Renewal Order, evidence presented by BIS indicated that Aircraft 1–3 continued to be flown on Mahan Airways’ routes after issuance of the TDO, in violation of the Regulations and the TDO itself.4 It also showed that Aircraft 1–3 had been flown in further violation of the Regulations and the TDO on the routes of Iran Air, an Iranian Government airline. In addition, as more fully discussed in the March 16, 2009 Renewal Order, in October 2008, Mahan Airways caused Aircraft 1–3 to be deregistered from the Armenian civil aircraft registry and subsequently registered the aircraft in Iran. The aircraft were relocated to Iran and were issued Iranian tail numbers, including EP–MNA and EP–MBN, and continued to be operated on Mahan Airways’ routes in violation of the Regulations and the TDO.

Moreover, as discussed in the September 11, 2009 Renewal Order, Mahan Airways continued to operate Aircraft 1–3 in violation of the Regulations and the TDO, and also committed an additional knowing and willful violation of the Regulations and the TDO when it negotiated for and acquired an additional U.S.-origin

1 The Related Persons Order was published in the Federal Register on July 24, 2008.
2 The September 17, 2008 Renewal Order was published in the Federal Register on October 1, 2008. The March 16, 2009 Renewal Order was published in the Federal Register on March 25, 2009.
3 The September 11, 2009 Renewal Order was published in the Federal Register on September 18, 2009.
4 Engaging in conduct prohibited by a denial order violates the Regulations. 15 CFR 764.2(a) and (k).
aircraft. The additional aircraft was an MD–82 aircraft, which was subsequently painted in Mahan Airways’ routes under tail number TC–TUA.

OEE seeks renewal of the TDO against Mahan Airways based on its participation in the violations discussed in the initial and renewed TDOs and Mahan Airways’ continued defiance of the Regulations and the TDO by operating at least two of Aircraft 1–3 on its routes in and out of Iran since the September 11, 2009 Renewal Order, and the third of those aircraft during part of that time period. OEE also notes that in addition to Mahan Airways’ on-going violations of the Regulations and TDO, a United Kingdom court found Mahan Airways in contempt of court on February 1, 2010, for failing to comply with that court’s December 21, 2009 and January 12, 2010 orders compelling Mahan Airways to remove the Boeing 747s from Iran and ground them in the Netherlands. See Exhibit 3 to OEE’s Renewal Request. Mahan Airways and the Balli Group Respondents have been litigating before the U.K. court concerning ownership and control of Aircraft 1–3. OEE’s submission also includes a copy of a letter from Mahan Airways’ Chairman to the U.K. court dated January 12, 2010, in which Mahan Airways indicates, inter alia, that it opposes U.S. Government actions against Iran, that it was continuing to operate the aircraft on its routes in and out of Tehran (and had 158,000 “forward bookings” for these aircraft), and that it wished to continue to do so and would pay damages if required by that court, rather than ground the aircraft. See Exhibit 4 to OEE’s Renewal Request.

C. Findings

Under the applicable standard set forth in Section 766.24 of the Regulations and my review of the record here, I find that violations of the Regulations have occurred and continue to occur involving the unlicensed re-export of U.S.-origin Boeing 747s presently under Mahan Airways’ possession and control. The aircraft are currently located in Iran and are registered and/or operated by Mahan Airways in violation of the Regulations and the most recent Renewal Order dated September 11, 2009. Mahan Airways’ continued course of conduct illustrates its refusal to comply with the TDO or U.S. export control laws.

I find that the evidence presented by BIS convincingly demonstrates that Mahan Airways has repeatedly violated the EAR and the TDO and that such knowing violations have been significant, deliberate and covert, and that there is a likelihood of future violations. As such, a TDO is needed to give notice to persons and companies in the United States and abroad that they should continue to cease dealing with Mahan Airways in export transactions involving items subject to the EAR. Such a TDO is consistent with the public interest to prevent imminent violation of the EAR.

Accordingly, I find pursuant to Section 766.24, that renewal of the TDO for 180 days against Mahan Airways is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR.

III. Order

It is therefore ordered:

First, that the Respondent, MAHAN AIRWAYS, Mahan Tower, No. 21, Azadegan St., M.A. Jenaq Exp.Way, Tehran, Iran (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 to:

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 of any item subject 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 or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person, or service any item, of 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 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 Docking 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.

* My findings are made pursuant to Section 766.24 and the Regulations, and are not based on the contempt finding against Mahan Airways in the U.K. litigation, which I understand is still ongoing. I note, however, that Mahan Airways’ statements and actions in that litigation are consistent with my findings here.
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.

Issued this March 7, 2010.

David W. Mills,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2010–5889 Filed 3–17–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
RIN 0648–XV18

Endangered and Threatened Species; Notice of Intent to Prepare a Recovery Plan for Central California Coast Coho Salmon

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments and notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the Draft Recovery Plan for Central California Coast coho salmon (Draft Plan) is available for public review and comment. The Draft Plan addresses the Central California Coast coho salmon (Oncorhynchus kisutch) Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU). NMFS is soliciting review and comment from the public and all interested parties on the Draft Plan. In addition, public meetings will be announced as opportunities for providing comments on the Draft Plan (dates to be determined).

DATES: NMFS will consider and address all substantive comments received during the comment period. Comments must be received no later than 5 p.m. Pacific daylight time on May 17, 2010. Public meetings will also be held (see Public Meetings section below).

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

- Via email: CohoRecovery.swr@noaa.gov (No files larger than 5MB can be accepted).
- Via U.S. mail: Charlotte A. Ambrose, National Marine Fisheries Service, 777 Sonoma Avenue, Suite 325, Santa Rosa, CA 95404 ATTN: Recovery Coordinator/CCC Coho Salmon Public Draft Recovery Plan Comments.
- Hand delivered: National Marine Fisheries Service, 777 Sonoma Avenue, Suite 325, Santa Rosa, CA 95404 ATTN: Recovery Coordinator/CCC Coho Salmon Comments. Business hours are 8 am to 5 pm Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- Via fax: 707–578–3435. Please include the following on the cover page of the fax “ATTN: Recovery Coordinator/CCC Coho Salmon Public Draft Recovery Plan Comments”.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charlotte Ambrose, North Central California Coast Recovery Coordinator (707–575–6068).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS is charged with the recovery of Pacific salmon and steelhead species listed under the ESA. Recovery means that listed species and their ecosystems are restored, and their future secured, so that the protections of the ESA are no longer necessary. The ESA specifies that recovery plans must include: (1) a description of management actions necessary to achieve the plan’s goals for the conservation and survival of the species; (2) objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would result in the species being removed from the list; and (3) estimates of time and costs required to achieve the plan’s goal and the intermediate steps towards that goal. Section 4(f) of the ESA, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided during recovery plan development. NMFS is hereby soliciting relevant information on CCC Coho Salmon ESU populations and their freshwater/marine habitats.

NMFS worked closely with the California Department of Fish and Game to integrate, where appropriate, recovery actions included in the previously approved February 2004 Recovery Strategy for California Coho Salmon. The document was used as a foundational tool to aid in the development of the Draft Plan. NMFS requests relevant information from the public that should be considered by NMFS during preparation of the final recovery plan.

Persons wishing to review the Draft Plan can obtain an electronic copy (i.e., CD ROM) from Ms. Andrea Berry by calling 1–866–300–2948 or by e-mailing a request to andrea.berry@noaa.gov with the subject line “CD ROM Request for CCC coho Salmon and Recovery Draft Plan.” Electronic copies of the Draft Plan are also available on line on the following NMFS websites:

- http://swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/recovery
- ftp://ftp.afsc.noaa.gov/SWR/Public/Public draft recovery plan CCC coho salmon/

Public Meetings

Public meetings are planned for Ft. Bragg, Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa, CA. Information on exact locations, dates and times will be posted on the above website.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.


Angela Somma,
Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
RIN 0648–XR01

Fisheries of West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Trawl Rationalization Program

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public workshop.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces a workshop to solicit feedback from owners and managers of shoreside processors that intend to take delivery of trawl-caught groundfish under the proposed Trawl Rationalization Program. We are interested in feedback concerning proposed regulations to improve catch monitoring and accounting in the trawl fisheries. Specifically, we seek feedback into proposed requirements for catch weighing, and the development of Catch Monitoring and Control Plans (CMCPs) that shoreside processors would be required to submit and conduct operations under. The workshop is open to the public, but NMFS is particularly seeking participation by people who are knowledgeable about the operations of shoreside processors that intend to participate in the rationalized trawl fishery.

DATES: The public workshops will be held on March 26, 2010, at 10 a.m. in Astoria Oregon; at 10 a.m. in Newport Oregon; and on April 1, 2010, at 10 a.m. in Eureka.

ADDRESS: The Astoria Oregon workshop will be held at the Holiday Inn Express, 204 W Marine Drive. The Newport Oregon workshop will be held at the Guinn Library, Hartfield Marine