

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****Rural Housing Service****Notice of Request for Revision of a Currently Approved Information Collection**

**AGENCY:** Rural Housing Service (RHS), USDA.

**ACTION:** Proposed collection; Comments requested.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the intention of the above-named Agency to request a revision of a currently approved information collection in support of the Community Facilities Grant Program.

**DATES:** Comments on this notice must be received by April 3, 2018 to be assured of consideration.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Karla Peiffer, Asset Risk Management Specialist, Community Programs, RHS, USDA, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Mail Stop 0787, Washington, DC 20250–0787. Telephone: ((515) 284–4729. Email: [karla.peiffer@wdc.usda.gov](mailto:karla.peiffer@wdc.usda.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

*Title:* Community Facilities Grant Program.

*OMB Number:* 0575–0173.

*Expiration Date of Approval:* June 30, 2018

*Type of Request:* Revision of a currently approved information collection.

*Abstract:* Community Programs, a division of the Rural Housing Service (RHS), is part of the United States Department of Agriculture's Rural Development mission area. The Agency is authorized by Section 306(a) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1926), as amended, to make grants to public agencies, nonprofit corporations, and Indian tribes to develop essential community facilities and services for public use in rural areas. These facilities include schools, libraries, child care, hospitals, clinics, assisted-living facilities, fire and rescue stations, police stations, community centers, public buildings, and transportation. Through its Community Programs, the Department of Agriculture is striving to ensure that such facilities are readily available to all rural communities.

Information will be collected by the field offices from applicants, consultants, lenders, and public entities. The collection of information is considered the minimum necessary to effectively evaluate the overall scope of the project.

Failure to collect information could have an adverse impact on effectively carrying out the mission, administration, processing, and program requirements.

*Estimate of Burden:* Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.8 hours per response.

*Respondents:* Public bodies, nonprofit corporations and associations, and federally recognized Indian tribes.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 1,272.

*Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent:* 4.07.

*Estimated Number of Responses:* 5,181.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents:* 9,269 hours.

Copies of this information collection can be obtained from Jeanne Jacobs, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, at (202) 692–0040.

*Comments are invited on:* (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments may be sent to Jeanne Jacobs, Regulations and Paperwork Management Branch, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, STOP 0742, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250–0742. All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 24, 2018.

**Curtis M. Anderson,**

*Acting Administrator, Rural Housing Service.*

[FR Doc. 2018–02064 Filed 2–1–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–XV–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[B–6–2018]

**Foreign-Trade Zone 81—Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Application for Reorganization Under Alternative Site Framework**

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the Pease Development Authority, grantee of FTZ 81, requesting authority to reorganize the zone under the alternative site framework (ASF) adopted by the FTZ Board (15 CFR Sec. 400.2(c)). The ASF is an option for grantees for the establishment or reorganization of zones and can permit significantly greater flexibility in the designation of new subzones or “usage-driven” FTZ sites for operators/users located within a grantee’s “service area” in the context of the FTZ Board’s standard 2,000-acre activation limit for a zone. The application was submitted pursuant to the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), and the regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on January 30, 2018.

FTZ 81 was approved by the FTZ Board on January 20, 1983 (Board Order 207, 48 FR 4308, January 31, 1983) and expanded on April 12, 1985 (Board Order 302, 50 FR 15948, April 23, 1985) and on June 25, 1997 (Board Order 906, 52 FR 36259, July 7, 1997).

The current zone includes the following sites: *Site 1* (11 acres)—Port Authority marine terminal, Portsmouth Harbor, Portsmouth; *Site 2* (175 acres)—Portsmouth Industrial Park, Lafayette Road, Portsmouth; *Site 4* (1,468 acres)—Manchester Airport, 1 Brita Way and 16 Delta Drive, Londonderry; *Site 5* (2,095 acres)—Pease International Tradeport, 601 Spaulding Turnpike, Portsmouth; and, *Site 6* (45 acres)—UPS Supply Chain Solutions, 52 Pettingill Road, Londonderry.

The grantee’s proposed service area under the ASF would be the Counties of Rockingham, Strafford, Carroll (partial), Belknap (partial), Cheshire, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Sullivan and Grafton (partial), New Hampshire, as described in the application. If approved, the grantee would be able to serve sites throughout the service area based on companies’ needs for FTZ designation. The application indicates that the proposed service area is within and adjacent to the Portsmouth and Border Protection ports of entry.

The applicant is requesting authority to reorganize its existing zone to include

existing Sites 1, 2, 4 and 5 as “magnet” sites and existing Site 6 as a usage-driven site. No new subzones or usage-driven sites are being requested at this time. The application would have no impact on FTZ 81’s previously authorized subzones.

In accordance with the FTZ Board’s regulations, Kathleen Boyce of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to evaluate and analyze the facts and information presented in the application and case record and to report findings and recommendations to the FTZ Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the FTZ Board’s Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is April 3, 2018. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to April 18, 2018.

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 21013, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230-0002, and in the “Reading Room” section of the FTZ Board’s website, which is accessible via [www.trade.gov/ftz](http://www.trade.gov/ftz). For further information, contact Kathleen Boyce at [Kathleen.Boyce@trade.gov](mailto:Kathleen.Boyce@trade.gov) or (202) 482-1346.

Dated: January 30, 2018.

**Elizabeth Whiteman,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2018-02105 Filed 2-1-18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

Gulnihal Yegane, Merkez Mah. Hasat Sok. No: 52/6, Sisli, Istanbul, Turkey; and Yanibosna Merkez Mah., Degirmenbahçe Cad. No. 11, Airport Hill Sitesi Blok D.6, Bahçelievler, Istanbul, Turkey; and Eggs Blokleri B-1 Blok K.1 No: 114, Yesilkoy Bakirkoy, Istanbul, Turkey; and Huzur mah, Ayazaga Oyak sitesi, 9. Blok, No: 19, Sisli, Istanbul, Turkey; and Turgut Reis Mh. Glyimkent Kath Is Merk., K:4 D:4412, Esenler/Istanbul, Turkey; and Onucreis Mah. Giyimkent Sitesi, 3. Sokak No: 118, Esenler/Istanbul, Turkey

Trigron Lojistik Kargo Limited Sirketi, Yanibosna Merkez Mah., Degirmenbahçe Cad. No. 11, Airport Hill Sitesi Blok D.6, Bahçelievler, Istanbul, Turkey; Ufuk Avia Lojistik Limited Sirketi, Merkez Mah. Hasat Sok., No: 52/6, Sisli, Istanbul, Turkey; RA Havacilik Lojistik Ve

Tasimacilik Ticaret Limited Sirketi, Yesilce Mah. Dalgic SK., 3/101 Kagithane, Istanbul, Turkey 34000, *Respondents.*

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (the “Regulations” or “EAR”),<sup>1</sup> the Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”), U.S. Department of Commerce, through its Office of Export Enforcement (“OEE”), has requested the issuance of an Order temporarily denying, for a period of 180 days, the export privileges under the Regulations of: Gulnihal Yegane, Trigron Lojistik Kargo Limited Sirketi (“Trigron Lojistik Kargo” or “Trigron”), Ufuk Avia Lojistik Limited Sirketi (“Ufuk Avia Lojistik”), and RA Havacilik Lojistik Ve Tasimacilik Ticaret Limited Sirketi (“RA Havacilik”). OEE’s request and related information indicates that these parties are located in Turkey, at the respective addresses listed on the caption page of this order and on page 8, *infra*, and that Ms. Yegane owns or controls or is otherwise affiliated with Trigron Lojistik Kargo and the other companies at issue.

Pursuant to Section 766.24, BIS may issue an order temporarily denying a respondent’s export privileges upon a showing that the order is necessary in the public interest to prevent an “imminent violation” of the Regulations. 15 CFR 766.24(b)(1) and 766.24(d). “A violation may be ‘imminent’ either in time or 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 charge “is significant, deliberate, covert and/or likely to occur again, rather than technical or negligent[.]” *Id.* A “[l]ack 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.*

<sup>1</sup> The EAR are currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2017). The EAR issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended 50 U.S.C. 4601–4623 (Supp. III 2015) (available at <http://uscode.house.gov>) (“EAA” or the “Act”). 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 15, 2017 (82 FR 39,005 (Aug. 16, 2017)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).

As referenced in OEE’s request, Gulnihal Yegane was placed on BIS’s Entity List, Supplement No. 4 to Part 744 of the Regulations, on December 12, 2013 (*see* 78 FR 75,463), for engaging in activities contrary to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States. *See* 15 CFR 744.11. Ms. Yegane was, namely, one of 19 persons engaged in the development and operation of a procurement scheme that directly supported the operation of Iranian airline Mahan Airways. *See* 78 FR 75,463 (Dec. 12, 2013). Mahan Airways has been on BIS’s Denied Persons List since March 2008, due to numerous significant, continuing, deliberate, and covert violations of the Regulations.<sup>2</sup> In addition, since October 2011, it has been designated as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist (“SDGT”) by the Treasury Department’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”) pursuant to Executive Order 13224 for providing financial, material and technological support to Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-Qods Force (IRGC-QF). *See* 77 FR 64,427 (October 18, 2011).

As discussed in the temporary denial renewal orders issued by BIS against Mahan Airways in July 2013, and February 2014, OEE obtained evidence during 2013 indicating that Mahan Airways had been involved in efforts to unlawfully obtain a U.S.-origin GE CF6–50C2 aircraft engine via transshipment through Turkey. The evidence indicated that Mahan sought to obtain this U.S.-origin engine through Pioneer Logistics Havacilik Turizm Yonetim Danismanlik (“Pioneer Logistics”), a Turkish company involved in procuring and supplying aircraft parts, and its director/operator, Gulnihal Yegane. *See* Mahan Airways, et al., TDO Renewal Order dated January 24, 2014, (79 FR 4871 (Jan. 30, 2014)); Mahan Airways, et al., TDO Renewal Order dated July 31, 2013 (78 FR 48,138 (Aug. 72013)).<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Mahan Airways’ status as a denied person was most recently renewed by BIS through a temporary denial order issued on December 20, 2017. *See* 82 FR 61,745 (Dec. 29, 2017). The December 20, 2017 renewal order summarizes the initial TDO issued against Mahan in March 2008, and the other renewal orders prior to December 20, 2017. *See id.*

<sup>3</sup> OFAC subsequently designated Pioneer Logistics as a SDGT, in doing so describing Pioneer Logistics as a key Mahan Airways front company that served as an intermediary for Mahan Airways, acting for or on behalf of Mahan by purchasing and receiving aviation-related materials. OFAC also stated that in an effort to help Mahan evade U.S. Government sanctions, Pioneer Logistics shipped aircraft parts to another U.S.-designated Mahan front company for onward delivery to Mahan, and that Mahan used Pioneer Logistics as a cutout for the repair and overhaul of aircraft parts and as a cutout to evade sanctions in order to purchase aircraft tires for its aircraft. *See* OFAC Press Release

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