water, 35 m (115 ft) in intermediate depths, and 150 m (492 ft) in shallow water when the single GI airgun is in use from the vessel to be exposed to levels (180 dB) believed to have even a minimal chance of causing PTS;

(5) The fact that pinnipeds would have closer than 8 m (26 ft) in deep water, 12 m (39 ft) in intermediate depths, and 95 m (312 ft) in shallow water when the single GI airgun is in use from the vessel to be exposed to levels (190 dB) believed to have even a minimal chance of causing PTS.

(6) The fact that marine mammals would have to be closer than 350 m (1,148 ft) in deep water, 525 m (1,722 ft) at intermediate depths, and 1,029 m (3,376 ft) in shallow water when the two GI airguns are in use from the vessel to be exposed to levels of sound (160 dB) believed to have even a minimal chance at causing TTS;

(7) The fact that marine mammals would have to be closer than 220 m (721 ft) in deep water, 330 m (1,083 ft) at intermediate depths, and 570 m (1,870 ft) in shallow water when the single GI airgun is in use from the vessel to be exposed to levels of sound (160 dB) believed to have even a minimal chance at causing TTS; and

(8) The likelihood that marine mammal detection ability by trained observers is high at those short distances from the vessel and will trigger shut-downs to prevent injury, and due to the implementation of the other mitigation measures such as ramp-ups. As a result, no take by injury or death is anticipated, and the potential for temporary or permanent hearing impairment is very low and will be avoided through the incorporation of the proposed mitigation measures.

While the number of marine mammals potentially incidentally harassed will depend on the distribution and abundance of marine mammals in the vicinity of the survey activity, the number of potential harassment takings is estimated to be small, less than a few percent of any of the estimated population sizes, and has been mitigated to the lowest level practicable through incorporation of the measures mentioned previously in this document.

Proposed Authorization

As a result of these preliminary determinations, NMFS proposes to issue an IHA to Rice for conducting a low-energy marine seismic survey in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean in August, 2009, provided the previously mentioned mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are incorporated.

Dated: June 12, 2009.

James H. Lecky,

Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. E9–14380 Filed 6–17–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; TAK Components, Inc.

In the Matter of:

TAK Components, Inc., 2140 Fulham Dr., Apt. 18, Naperville, IL 60564, Respondent.

Mr. Saied Shahsavarani, President, 2140 Fulham Dr., Apt. 18, Naperville, IL 60564, Related Person.

Order Denying Export Privileges

A. Denial of Export Privileges of TAK Components, Inc.

On October 11, 2007, in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, TAK Components, Inc. (''TAK'') pled guilty to and was convicted of 16 counts of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (2000)) (''IEEPA''). Specifically, TAK pled guilty to willfully exporting and transferring, and causing to be exported and transferred, from the United States to Iran, via the United Arab Emirates, replacement and service parts and equipment for agricultural machinery, without first having obtained the required authorization from the Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control. TAK was sentenced to one year probation per count (to run concurrently), ordered to pay a special assessment of $400.00 per count (for a total special assessment of $6,400.00), and forfeited approximately $181,000 that had been obtained from the transactions.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (''EAR'' or ''Regulations'') [1] provides, in pertinent part, that ''[t]he Director of the Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of the [Export Administration Act (''EAA'')], the EAR, or any order, license or authorization issued thereunder; any regulation, license, or order issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706); 18 U.S.C. 793, 794 or 798; section 4(b) of the Internal Security Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)), or section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).'' 15 CFR 766.25(a); *see also* Section 11(h) of the EAA, 50 U.S.C. app. 2410(h). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(d); see also 50 U.S.C. app. 2410(h). In addition, Section 750.8 of the Regulations states that the Bureau of Industry and Security's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any Bureau of Industry and Security (''BIS'') licenses previously issued in which the person had an interest in at the time of his conviction.

I have received notice of TAK's conviction for violating the IEEPA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for TAK to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from TAK. Based upon my review and consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny TAK's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of five years from the date of TAK's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which TAK had an interest at the time of its conviction.

B. Denial of Export Privileges of Related Person

Pursuant to Sections 766.25(h) and 766.23 of the Regulations, the Director of BIS's Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, may take action to name persons related to a Respondent by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business in order to prevent evasion of a denial order. Saied Shahsavarani (''Shahsavarani'') was the corporate president and registered agent of TAK responsible for all aspects of TAK's day-to-day operations. Shahsavarani pled guilty to Count 17 of the information, 18.U.S.C. 1960(a), for knowingly aiding and abetting the operation of an unlicensed money transmitting business. Shahsavarani is related to TAK by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other

[1] The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2009). The Regulations issued pursuant to the EAA, which is currently codified at 50 U.S.C. app. 2401–2420 (2000). Since August 21, 2001, the EAA 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 July 23, 2008 (73 FR 43603, July 25, 2008), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706 (2000)).

connection in the conduct of trade or business. BIS believes that naming Shahsavarani as a person related to TAK is necessary to avoid evasion of the denial order against TAK.

As provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, I gave notice to Shahsavarani that his export privileges under the Regulations could be denied for up to 10 years due to his relationship with TAK and that BIS believes naming him as a person related to TAK would be necessary to prevent evasion of a denial order imposed against TAK. In providing such notice, I gave Shahsavarani an opportunity to oppose his addition to the TAK Denial Order as a related party. Having received no submission from Shahsavarani, I have decided, following consultations with BIS's Office of Export Enforcement, including its Director, to name Shahsavarani as a Related Person to the TAK Denial Order, thereby denying him export privileges for five years from the date of TAK's conviction.

I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which the Related Person had an interest at the time of TAK's conviction. The five-year denial period will end on October 11, 2012.

Accordingly, *it is hereby ordered*

I. Until October 11, 2012, TAK Components, Inc., 2140 Fulham Dr., Apt. 18, Naperville, IL 60564, when acting for or on behalf of TAK, its successors or assigns, agents or employees, (''the Denied Person'') and the following person related to the Denied Person as defined by Section 766.23 of the Regulations: Saied Shahsavarani, President, 2140 Fulham Dr., Apt. 18, Naperville, IL 60564, and when acting for or on his behalf, employees, agents or representatives, (''the Related Person'') (together, the Denied Person and the Related Person are ''Persons Subject to This Order'') 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 Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, 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 Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefitting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

II. No person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the Persons Subject To This Order any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the Persons Subject To This Order of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the Persons Subject To This Order 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 Persons Subject To This Order of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Persons Subject To This Order in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the Persons Subject To This Order, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Persons Subject To This Order if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. In addition to the Related Person named above, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in section 766.23 of the Regulations, 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 if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. This Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until October 11, 2012.

VI. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, TAK may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VII. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, the Related Person may also file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security.

VIII. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Denied Person and the Related Person. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Entered this 10th day of June 2009.

Bernard Kritzer,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. E9–14315 Filed 6–17–09; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and opportunity for public comment.

Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341 *et seq.*), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. EDA has initiated separate investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each firm contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.