

Whereas, the use of domestic sugar administered under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Program (7 CFR Part 1530) shall be considered to be within the U.S. Customs territory for the purpose of compliance with Section 1530.102(d); and,

Whereas, the FTZ Staff has reviewed the proposal, taking into account the criteria of Section 400.31, and the Executive Secretary has recommended approval, subject to the restriction;

Now, therefore, the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, acting for the Board pursuant to Section 400.32(b)(1), concurs in the recommendation and hereby approves the request subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, and subject to the following restrictions:

1. All foreign-origin dairy products and sugar admitted to the zone for the Cereal Ingredients, Inc., activity must be re-exported; and,
2. All sugar administered by Cereal Ingredients, Inc., as licensee under the Refined Sugar Re-Export Program (7 CFR Part 1530), that is subject to the export requirement within the program guidelines must be exported pursuant to Section 1530.105 of the regulations.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 14th day of April 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6-6215 Filed 4-24-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1447]

Approval For Expansion Of Subzone 70T, Marathon Petroleum Company, LLC, (Oil Refinery), Wayne County, Michigan

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Greater Detroit Foreign Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 70, has requested authority on behalf of Marathon Petroleum Company LLC (Marathon) (formerly Marathon Ashland Petroleum LLC), to expand the scope of manufacturing activity conducted under

zone procedures within Subzone 70T at the Marathon oil refinery complex in Wayne County, Michigan (FTZ Docket 44-2005, filed 09-19-2005);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 56889, 9/29/05); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations would be satisfied, and that approval of the application would be in the public interest if approval is subject to the conditions listed below;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby approves the expansion of the scope of activity at Subzone 70T for the manufacture of petroleum products at the Marathon Petroleum Company LLC refinery complex located in Wayne County, Michigan, as described in the application and the **Federal Register** notice, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28, and further subject to the following conditions:

1. Foreign status (19 CFR §§ 146.41, 146.42) products consumed as fuel for the refinery shall be subject to the applicable duty rate.
2. Privileged foreign status (19 CFR § 146.41) shall be elected on all foreign merchandise admitted to the subzone, except that non-privileged foreign (NPF) status (19 CFR § 146.42) may be elected on refinery inputs covered under HTSUS Subheadings #2709.00.10, #2709.00.20, #2710.11.25, #2710.11.45, #2710.19.05, #2710.19.10, #2710.19.45, #2710.91.00, #2710.99.05, #2710.99.10, #2710.99.16, #2710.99.21 and #2710.99.45 which are used in the production of:

- petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (examiners report, Appendix "C");
- products for export;
- and, products eligible for entry under HTSUS 19808.00.30 and 19808.00.40 (U.S. Government purchases).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 14th day of April 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6-6217 Filed 4-24-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1446]

Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 49, Newark, New Jersey, Area

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 49, submitted an application to the Board for authority to expand FTZ 49 to include a new site (Site 6, 407 acres) in Kearny, New Jersey, within Newark/New York Customs port of entry (FTZ Docket 41-2005, filed 8/9/05);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 48535, 8/18/05) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations would be satisfied, and that approval of the application would be in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to expand FTZ 49 is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, and further subject to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the overall general-purpose zone project.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 14th day of April 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6-6216 Filed 4-24-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

Facilitating the Use of Foreign-Trade Zones by Small and Medium-Sized Manufacturers

Two years ago, as part of the Department of Commerce's manufacturing initiative, the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board published

proposals designed to enhance access and reduce the FTZ program's costs, particularly for small and medium-sized manufacturers, thereby helping to improve such companies' international competitiveness. The proposals resulted in implementation of a new procedure for temporary/interim manufacturing (T/IM) authority, new application guidelines/forms, and increased outreach. Now, after eighteen months of experience in administering the new procedures and guidelines, the FTZ Board is assessing two possible proposals for improvements.

One possible improvement could involve modifying the T/IM procedure to define eligibility for application consideration on the basis of broader product and input categories than is currently the practice. However, T/IM applicants would still be required to explain the specific activity which they seek to conduct under T/IM procedures, including the degree of similarity of requested products/inputs to already approved products/inputs in the T/IM database. Modification of the T/IM procedure would leave most current elements of T/IM practice in place, including limitation to non-complex, non-controversial proposals, the requirement for a 30-day public comment period on any T/IM proposal, the practice of consultation with appropriate industry experts within government, and the FTZ Board Executive Secretary's discretion to refer any T/IM case to the full FTZ Board. A particular benefit of modifying the T/IM procedure, as outlined above, could be to give manufacturers already operating in FTZs/subzones greater ability to react quickly to new challenges or opportunities.

A second possible improvement could involve providing further guidance to potential applicants or FTZ users on the parameters of the scope of a given application/grant of authority. The focus would be on means of ensuring flexibility for users while maintaining a meaningful application review process for the FTZ Board and potential interested parties.

Public comment on these possible improvements is invited from interested parties. We ask that parties fax a copy of their comments, addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary, to (202) 482-0002. We also ask that parties submit the original of their comments to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

1. Submissions Via Express/Package Delivery Services: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W,

1099 14th St., NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. Submissions Via the U.S. Postal Service: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for the receipt of public comments is May 25, 2006. Any questions about this request for comments may be directed to the FTZ Board staff at (202) 482-2862.

Dated: April 20, 2006.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6-6223 Filed 4-24-06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Ruo Ling Wang, Respondent and Beijing Rich Linscience Electronics Company; Related Person; Order Denying Export Privileges

A. Denial of Export Privileges of Ruo Ling Wang

On May 2, 2005, in the U.S. District Court in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, Ruo Ling Wang ("Wang") was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). Wang was found guilty of knowingly and willfully making a false statement and concealing a material fact from the Bureau of Industry and Security and the former U.S. Customs Service. Wang was sentenced to a term of "time served" (of approximately 6½ months in prison).

Section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (currently codified at 50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) ("Act")¹ and section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("Regulations")² provide, in pertinent

¹ From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 200 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-1706 (2000)) ("IEEPA"). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 21, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of August 2, 2005 (70 FR 45273, August 5, 2005), has continued the Regulations in effect under the IEEPA.

² The Regulations are currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2006).

part, that "[t]he Director of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Export Enforcement, may deny export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation * * * IEEPA," for a period not to exceed 10 years from the date of conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(a) and (d). In addition, Section 750.8 of the Regulations states that BIS's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any BIS licenses previously issued in which the person had an interest in at the time of her conviction.

I have received notice of Wang's conviction for violating the IEEPA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Wang to make a written submission to the Bureau of Industry and Security as provided in section 766.25 of the Regulations. On February 15, 2006, BIS mailed the notice letter to Wang by registered mail at her last known address in Beijing, China. To date, BIS has not received the registered mail receipt. However, pursuant to section 766.25(b) of the Regulations, BIS has met the legal requirements and this action constitutes providing notice under the Regulations.

Having received no submission from Wang, I, following consultations with the Export Enforcement, including the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, have decided to deny Wang's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Wang's conviction.

B. Denial of Export Privileges of Related Persons

In addition, pursuant to sections 766.25(h) and 766.23 of the Regulations, the Director, Office of Exporter Services, in consultation with the Director, Office of Export Enforcement, may take action to name persons related to the Respondent by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business in order to prevent evasion of the Order. On February 15, 2006, I gave notice to Beijing Rich Linscience Electronics Company ("BRLE"), by registered mail at its last known addresses in Beijing, China, notifying BRLE that its export privileges under the Regulations could be denied for up to 10 years as BIS believes that BRLE is related to Wang and including BRLE in the Wang Order is necessary to prevent evasion. The basis for naming BRLE to the Wang order include the facts that Wang is one of the owners of BRLE and BRLE has been receiving unlicensed exports from the United States of electronic components and semiconductor chips, items subject to the Regulations. To date, BIS has not