

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 1974, as amended (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.

Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms 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.

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE
[03/14/2014 through 03/20/2014]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Cape Pond Ice Company, Inc	104 Commercial Street, PO Box 440, Gloucester, MA 01931.	3/18/2014	The firm produces block ice and frag-mentary ice.
Frey & Weiss Precision Machining, Inc	384 Beinoris Drive, Wood Dale, IL 60190.	3/18/2014	The firm manufactures precision machined metal parts.
GaUS Anodes International, LLC	6425 Cunningham Rd, Houston, TX 77041.	3/21/2014	The firm manufacturers cast aluminum sacrificial anodes for corrosive environments.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA's regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Dated: March 20, 2014.

Michael DeVillo,
Eligibility Examiner.

[FR Doc. 2014-06634 Filed 3-25-14; 8:45 am]

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FTZ 93—Site 6, in Zebulon, North Carolina.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (78 FR 70531-70532, 11-26-2013). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: March 18, 2014.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-06707 Filed 3-25-14; 8:45 am]

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a/k/a Erik Chornoletsky ("Chornoletsky"), was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq. (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) ("IEEPA"). Specifically, Chornoletsky conspired to willfully export from the United States to Belarus export-controlled items, including L-3 x 200xp Handheld Thermal Imaging Cameras, without first obtaining from the United States Department of Commerce a license or written authorization. Chornoletsky was sentenced to 15 months of imprisonment, three years of supervised release, a \$200 assessment and a \$3,000 fine. Chornoletsky is also listed on the U.S. Department of State Debarred List.

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,

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2013). The Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401-2420 (2000)) ("EAA"). 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 August 8, 2013 (78 FR 49107 (August 12, 2013)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, et seq. (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).

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

[B-98-2013]

Foreign-Trade Zone 93—Raleigh/Durham, North Carolina, Authorization of Production Activity, GlaxoSmithKline, PLC (Pharmaceutical Products), Zebulon, North Carolina

On November 18, 2013, the Triangle J Council of Governments, grantee of FTZ 93, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board on behalf of GlaxoSmithKline, PLC, within

In the Matter of:

Ernest Chornoletsky a/k/a Erik Chornoletsky currently incarcerated at: Inmate Number—43799-424, CI NE Ohio Corr Ctr, Correctional Institution, 2240 Hubbard Rd., Youngstown, OH 44501 and with an address at:

Ernest Chornoletsky, a/k/a Erik Chornoletsky, 4310 Marmora Ave. N, Chicago, IL 60634.

Order Denying Export Privileges

On August 21, 2013, in the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Ernest Chornoletsky,

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 Chornoletsky’s conviction for violating the IEEPA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Chornoletsky to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Chornoletsky.

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 Chornoletsky’s export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Chornoletsky’s conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Chornoletsky had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby
Ordered

I. Until August 21, 2023, Ernest Chornoletsky, a/k/a Erik Chornoletsky, currently incarcerated at: Inmate Number—43799–424, CI NE Ohio Corr Ctr, Correctional Institution, 2240 Hubbard Rd., Youngstown, OH 44501, and with a last known address at: 4310 Marmora Ave. N, Chicago, IL 60634, and when acting for or on behalf of Chornoletsky, his representatives, assigns, agents or employees (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 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 Denied Person any item subject to the Regulations;

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 Regulations 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 Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the Denied Person 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 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 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. 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 Chornoletsky by affiliation, ownership, control or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until August 21, 2023.

V. In accordance with part 756 of the Regulations, Chornoletsky 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.

VI. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Chornoletsky. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 20th day of March, 2014.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2014–06631 Filed 3–25–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE XXXX–XX–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of: Mostafa Saberi Tehrani, a/k/a Mostafa Saberi, a/k/a Mike Saberi, 8311 North Ivy Street, Brown Deer, WI 53223.

On September 13, 2013, in the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Wisconsin, Mostafa Saberi Tehrani, a/k/a Mostafa Saberi and a/k/a Mike Saberi (“Tehrani”), was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) (“IEEPA”). Specifically, Tehrani knowingly and willfully exported from the United States to Iran a pump seal, without having first obtained the required authorization from the Secretary of Treasury. Tehrani was sentenced to two years of probation, 20 hours of community service and a \$100 assessment.

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

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR Parts 730–774 (2013). The Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. app. 2401–2420 (2000)) (“EAA”). 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 August 8, 2013 (78 FR 49107 (August 12, 2013)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).