

e. Developed outdoor recreation, off-highway vehicle users, or commercial recreation interests.

No individual who is currently registered as a Federal lobbyist is eligible to serve as a member of the Committee. Members of the Committee serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for travel expenses while performing duties on behalf of the Committee, subject to approval by the Designated Federal Official (DFO).

The Committee will meet three to six times annually or as often as necessary and at such times as designated by the DFO.

The appointment of members to the Committee will be made by the Secretary of Agriculture. Any individual or organization may nominate one or more qualified persons to serve on the National Advisory Committee for Implementation of the Planning Rule. Individuals may also nominate themselves. To be considered for membership, nominees must submit a:

1. Resume describing qualifications for membership to the Committee;
2. Cover letter with a rationale for serving on the committee and what the applicant can contribute; and
3. Complete form AD-755, Advisory Committee Membership Background Information.

Letters of recommendation are welcome. The form AD-755 may be obtained from the following Web site: http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5203568.pdf or via email from Chalonda Jasper at cjasper@fs.fed.us. All nominations will be vetted by U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The Secretary of Agriculture will appoint committee members to the National Advisory Committee for Implementation of the National Forest System Land Management Planning Rule from the list of qualified applicants.

Equal opportunity practices in accordance with USDA policies will be followed in all appointments to the Committee. To ensure that the recommendations of the Committee take into account the needs of the diverse groups served by USDA, membership shall include to the extent possible, individuals with demonstrated ability to represent minorities, women, and persons with disabilities.

Dated: March 7, 2014.

Malcom A. Shorter,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for
Administration, U. S. Department of
Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 2014-05467 Filed 3-12-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 7-2012]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 45— Portland, OR, Epson Portland Inc. (Subzone 45F), Amendment to Application for Expanded Manufacturing Authority (Inkjet Printer Cartridges)

On February 26, 2014, the Port of Portland, grantee of FTZ 45, amended its application to the FTZ Board on behalf of Epson Portland Inc. (EPI), requesting expanded manufacturing authority. The original application was filed by the Board in January 2012 (77 FR 4006-2007, 1/26/2012). The amendment reduces the scope of both products and inputs for which expanded authority is requested.

The amended application requests authority for EPI to elect non-privileged foreign (NPF) status (19 CFR 146.42) on the foreign-sourced materials listed below for EPI to use internally in producing ink subsequently incorporated into EPI's production of inkjet printer cartridges. The amended application does not request authority for EPI to elect NPF status on these materials when EPI makes entry on bulk ink (rather than on finished inkjet printer cartridges).

The amended application lists the following materials sourced from abroad for which it is requesting to admit in NPF status: potassium hydroxide; acrylic alcohols (surfactants); 2-ethyl, 2-propane-1,3diol; glycerin; 2,2 oxydiethanol (diethylene glycol, digol); ether-alcohols (penetrants); adipic acid; triethanolamine & its salts (other emulsifiers); amino acids (stabilizers); N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 2-pyrrolidone; benzotriazole; direct dyes & preparations based on these direct dyes (yellow, black, cyan, brown, orange, violet, red, green, magenta, other); preparations based on carbon black; paints and varnish based on acrylic or vinyl polymers (solvents); surface active agents; organic solvents/thinners (containing 5%-25% by weight of one or more aromatic or modified aromatic substances); chemical mixtures (biocides, surfactants); and, plastics, polymers of styrene (duty rates range from free to 6.5%). The amended application also requests authority for EPI to elect privileged foreign (PF) status (19 CFR 146.41) on dispersions of pigments in plastics used in the proposed activity.

Public comment is invited on the amended application through April 14, 2014. Rebuttal comments may be

submitted during the subsequent 15-day period, until April 28, 2014. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at: Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 21013, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

A copy of the amended application will be available for public inspection at the address above, and in the "Reading Room" section of the Board's Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: March 7, 2014.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014-05533 Filed 3-12-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1933]

Reorganization and Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 20 Under Alternative Site Framework Suffolk, Virginia

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 Board adopted the alternative site framework (ASF) (15 CFR Sec. 400.2(c)) as an option for the establishment or reorganization of zones;

Whereas, the Virginia Port Authority, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 20, submitted an application to the Board (FTZ Docket B-34-2013, docketed 04-18-2013, amended 10-02-2013) for authority to reorganize and expand under the ASF with a service area consisting of the Counties of Accomack (partial), Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, Northampton, Southampton, Sussex, Surry and York, and the Cities of Chesapeake, Franklin, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach and Williamsburg, within and adjacent to the Norfolk-Newport News Customs and Border Protection port of entry, FTZ 20's existing Sites 9, 19, 21, 23, 24 and new Site 34 would be categorized as magnet sites, and Sites 2, 3, 22, 25, 32, 33 and new Site 35 would be categorized as usage-driven sites;

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal**

Register (78 FR 24157, April 24, 2013) and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendation of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application, as amended, to reorganize and expand FTZ 20 under the ASF is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, to the Board's standard 2,000-acre activation limit for the zone, to a five-year ASF sunset provision for magnet sites that would terminate authority for Sites 9, 19, 21, 23, 24 and 34 if not activated by February 28, 2019, and to a three-year ASF sunset provision for usage-driven sites that would terminate authority for Sites 2, 3, 22, 25, 32, 33 and 35 if no foreign-status merchandise is admitted for a *bona fide* customs purpose by February 28, 2017.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 28th day of February 2014.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Enforcement and Compliance, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[FR Doc. 2014-05534 Filed 3-12-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Aliaksandr Stashynski, Seneca County Jail, 3040 South State Route 100, Tiffin, OH 44883; Order Denying Export Privileges

On February 28, 2013, in the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Aliaksandr Stashynski ("Stashynski"), was convicted of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) ("IEEPA"). Specifically, Stashynski conspired and agreed, together with others known and unknown, to willfully export from the United States to Belarus export-controlled items, including but not limited to L-3 x 200xp Handheld Thermal Imaging Cameras, without first obtaining from the United States Department of Commerce a license or written authorization. Stashynski was sentenced to six months in prison followed by three years of supervised release, a \$3,000 criminal fine and an assessment of \$100.00. Stashynski was

released from prison on November 6, 2013.

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

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*

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)).

I. Until February 28, 2023, Aliaksandr Stashynski, with a last known address at: Seneca County Jail, 3040 South State Route 100, Tiffin, OH 44883, and when acting for or on behalf of Stashynski, 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