LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE [06/20/2014 through 06/25/2014]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Century Fastener and Machine Co., Inc Essex Industries, Inc	5661 Howard Street, Niles, IL 60714 7700 Gravois Road, St. Louis, MO	6/23/2014 6/25/2014	
	63123.		gen conserving devices, and liquid oxygen systems used for medical ap- plications.

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: June 25, 2014.

Michael DeVillo,

Eligibility Examiner. [FR Doc. 2014–15379 Filed 6–30–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–WH–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-46-2014]

Foreign-Trade Zone 176—Rockford, Illinois; Application for Expansion of Subzone 176E; UniCarriers Americas Corporation; Marengo, Illinois

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the Greater Rockford Airport Authority, grantee of FTZ 176, requesting an expansion of Subzone 176E on behalf of UniCarriers Americas Corporation, located in Marengo, Illinois. The application was submitted pursuant to the provisions of the Foreign-Trade Zones Act, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a– 81u), and the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally docketed on June 26, 2014.

Subzone 176E was approved by the FTZ Board on August 21, 2006 (Board Order 1475, 71 FR 51184, 8–29–2006). The subzone currently consists of the following sites: *Site 1* (23 acres) 240 N. Prospect Street, Marengo, McHenry

County; *Site 2* (11 acres) 19720 East Grant Highway, Marengo, McHenry County; and, *Site 3* (1.86 acres) 308 South Division Street, Harvard, McHenry County.

The current request involves expanding the subzone to include an additional site: *Site 4* (19 acres) 201 N. Prospect Street, Marengo, McHenry County. No authorization for additional production activity has been requested at this time.

In accordance with the FTZ Board's regulations, Elizabeth Whiteman of the FTZ Staff is designated examiner to review the application and make 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 August 11, 2014. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to August 25, 2014.

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 Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

For further information, contact Elizabeth Whiteman at *Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov* or (202) 482–0473.

Dated: June 26, 2014.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2014–15421 Filed 6–30–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-45-2014]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 158— Vicksburg/Jackson, Mississippi, Notification of Proposed Production Activity, Southern Motion, Inc., (Upholstered Furniture), Pontotoc and Baldwyn, Mississippi

The Greater Mississippi Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 158, submitted a notification of proposed production activity on behalf of Southern Motion, Inc. (SMI), located in Pontotoc and Baldwyn, Mississippi. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on June 20, 2014.

A separate application for subzone designation at the SMI facilities was submitted and will be processed under Section 400.31 of the FTZ Board's regulations. The facilities are used to manufacture and distribute upholstered furniture as well as cut-and-sewn upholstery covering sets. The proposal indicates that SMI seeks to utilize foreign-origin "micro-denier suede" fabric finished with a hot caustic soda solution that would be transformed into furniture upholstery covering sets under FTZ procedures. The finished upholstery covering sets would then be assembled into finished chairs, seats, sofas, loveseats, and sectionals manufactured at the SMI facilities in Mississippi. All foreign upholstery fabric other than micro-denier suede fabric used in SMI's production within FTZ 158 would be admitted to the proposed subzone in domestic (dutypaid) status (19 CFR 146.43), thereby precluding FTZ-related duty savings on such fabrics.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials and components and specific finished products described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board. Production under FTZ procedures could exempt SMI from customs duty payments on the foreign micro-denier suede upholstery fabric used in export production. On its domestic sales, SMI would be able to apply the finished upholstery cover set (*i.e.*, furniture part) or finished furniture duty rate (free) for the micro-denier suede upholstery fabric described below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The proposed scope of authority under FTZ procedures would only involve micro-denier suede upholstery fabrics finished with a hot caustic soda solution process (the applicant indicates such fabric is not produced by U.S. mills), as detailed in the notification (duty rate ranges from 2.7 to 17.2%). All other material inputs used in the production activity would be in domestic status.

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 August 11, 2014.

A copy of the notification 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 Web site, which is accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Pierre Duy at *Pierre.Duy@trade.gov*, or (202) 482–1378.

Dated: June 25, 2014. Elizabeth Whiteman, Acting Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2014–15425 Filed 6–30–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Kue Sang Chun, 1476 U-Dong, 11th Floor, Haeundae-Gu, Busan, Seoul, 612–020, Republic of South Korea; Order

On November 28, 2012, the then-Director of the Office of Exporter Services, Bernard Kritzer entered an Order ¹ denying Kue Sang Chun ("Chun") all U.S. export privileges until November 10, 2016, pursuant to Section 11(h) of the Export Administration Act² and Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations,³ and based on a criminal conviction of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2000)) ("AECA").

Whereas, the November 28, 2012 Order identified Chun's addresses as "currently incarcerated at: Register Number 56727–060, FCI Loretto, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 1000, Loretto, PA 15940," and "578 Treeside Lane, Avon Lake, OH 44012;"

Whereas, the Office of Export Enforcement, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce ("Department"), has confirmed that these two addresses are no longer correct, and that Chun's current address is "1476 U-Dong, 11 Floor, Haeundae-Gu, Busan, Seoul, 612–020, Republic of South Korea;" and

Whereas, as a result of the information the Department obtained regarding Chun's current address, the Department has requested that an order be issued amending the November 28, 2012 Order to reflect that new address for Chun;

Accordingly, it is hereby ordered that the November 28, 2012 Order denying all U.S. export privileges to Kue Sang Chun is amended by deleting the addresses "currently incarcerated at: Register Number 56727–060, FCI Loretto, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 1000, Loretto, PA 15940," and "578 Treeside Lane, Avon Lake, OH 44012", and by adding the address "1476 U-Dong, 11 Floor, Haeundae-Gu, Busan, Seoul, 612–020, Republic of South Korea". In all other aspects, the November 28, 2012 Order remains in full force and effect.

This Order, which is effective immediately, shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: June 24, 2014.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services. [FR Doc. 2014–15389 Filed 6–30–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Fidel Ignacio Cisneros, Inmate #--54544-037, FCI Englewood, Federal Correctional Institution, 9595 West Quincy Avenue, Littleton, CO 80123; Order Denying Export Privileges

On November 2, 2012, in the U.S. District Court, Middle District of Florida, Orlando Division, Fidel Ignacio Cisneros ("Cisneros"), was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) ("AECA"). Specifically, Cisneros knowingly and willfully exported and caused to be exported from the United States to Japan an Acquired Tactical Illuminating Laser Aimer, which was a defense article on the United States Munitions List, without having first obtained from the Department of State a license for such export or written authorization for such export. Cisneros was sentenced to 46 months of imprisonment and two years of supervised release, and fined a \$100 assessment. Cisneros 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, 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.

¹77 FR 72322 (Dec. 5, 2013).

² 50 U.S.C. app. 2401–2420 (2000). 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)), as extended most recently by the Notice of August 8, 2013 (78 FR 49107 (Aug. 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)).

³ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730 through 774 (2014).

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730 through 774 (2014). 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)).