

international organizations rely on these statistic-based tools, as do American businesses, state and local governments, and news organizations.

**Affected Public: Individuals or households:** International travelers departing the United States 18 years or older which includes U.S. and non-U.S. residents for all countries except Canada.

**Frequency:** Monthly.

**Respondent's Obligation:** Voluntary.

This information collection request may be viewed at [reginfo.gov](http://reginfo.gov). Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to [OIRA\\_Submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov) or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Dated: February 18, 2015.

**Glenna Mickelson,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-8-2015]

#### Foreign-Trade Zone 72—Indianapolis, Indiana; Expansion of Subzone 72B; Eli Lilly and Company; Plainfield, Indiana

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board by the Indianapolis Airport Authority, grantee of FTZ 72, requesting an expansion of Subzone 72B on behalf of Eli Lilly and Company (Eli Lilly) to include a site in Plainfield, Indiana. 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 February 13, 2015.

Subzone 72B was approved on July 26, 1985 (Board Order 309, 50 FR 31404, 8-2-1985), and expanded on April 15, 2002 (Board Order 1222, 67 FR 20086, 4-24-2002). The subzone currently consists of two sites: Site 1 (359 acres)—five parcels in the Indianapolis area, Marion County; and, Site 3 (751 acres)—State Road 63, Clinton, Vermillion County.

The current request would add a site (34 acres) located at 2222 Stanley Road in Plainfield, Hendricks County, to the subzone. No additional authorization for

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 April 6, 2015. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to April 20, 2015.

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](http://www.trade.gov/ftz).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Elizabeth Whiteman at [Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov](mailto:Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov) or (202) 482-0473.

Dated: February 13, 2015.

**Andrew McGilvray,**

*Executive Secretary.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of Industry and Security

#### Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of:

Ernesto Salgado-Guzman; Inmate Number—68370-097; Willacy County; Correctional Institution; 1800 Industrial Drive; Raymondville, TX 78580

and with an address at:

16738 Harper Blvd.; Madera, CA 93638

On May 5, 2014, in the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of California, Ernesto Salgado-Guzman ("Salgado-Guzman"), was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) ("AECA"). Specifically, Salgado-Guzman knowingly and willfully exported and caused to be exported and attempted to export and attempted to cause to be exported from the United States to Mexico caliber rifles, defense articles which were 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. Salgado-

Guzman was sentenced to 46 months imprisonment, 36 months of supervised release and a \$100 assessment.

Section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or "Regulations")<sup>1</sup> 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. 83(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.

BIS has received notice of Salgado-Guzman's conviction for violating the AECA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Salgado-Guzman to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has received and reviewed a submission from Salgado-Guzman.

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 Salgado-Guzman's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Salgado-Guzman's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which

<sup>1</sup> The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (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 7, 2014 (79 FR 46959 (August 11, 2014)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).