

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 [9/8/2016 through 9/14/2016]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
T.D.R.N, Inc	16187 North Balsam Lane, Spalding, MI 49886.	9/13/2016	The firm manufactures precision machined metal components, such as studs, collars and spacers.
Mayco Industries, LLC	18 West Oxmoor Road, Birmingham, AL 36271.	9/14/2016	The firm manufactures lead-based products such as lead shots, antimonial and custom alloys.

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.

Miriam Kearse,

Lead Program Analyst.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-62-2016]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 20—Newport News, Virginia, Notification of Proposed Production Activity, Canon Virginia, Inc., Subzone 20D (Toner Cartridges), Newport News, Virginia

Canon Virginia, Inc. (Canon), operator of Subzone 20D, submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility within Subzone 20D, in Newport News, Virginia. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of

the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on September 2, 2016.

Canon already has authority to produce a range of printers, copiers and their parts and supplies, including toner, toner cartridges, toner bottles and cartridge parts, within Subzone 20D. The current request would add foreign status materials/components to the scope of authority. Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), additional FTZ authority would be limited to the specific foreign-status materials/components described in the submitted notification (as described below) and subsequently authorized by the FTZ Board.

Production under FTZ procedures could exempt Canon from customs duty payments on the foreign-status materials/components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Canon would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to toner cartridges (duty free) for the foreign-status materials/components noted below and in the existing scope of authority. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign-status production equipment.

The materials/components sourced from abroad include: Paints and varnishes; plastic sheets/bottles/cases/crates; paper labels; iron or steel screws; and, alloyed aluminum tubes (duty rates range from free to 8.6%).

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 October 31, 2016.

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 Diane Finver at Diane.Finver@trade.gov or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: September 15, 2016.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-22767 Filed 9-20-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-61-2016]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 79—Tampa, Florida, Notification of Proposed Production Activity, Givaudan Flavors Corporation (Flavor Compounds), Lakeland, Florida

Givaudan Flavors Corporation (Givaudan) submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board for its facility in Lakeland, Florida within FTZ 79. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on September 12, 2016.

The Givaudan facility is used for the production of flavor compounds. 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 Givaudan from customs duty payments on the foreign status components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Givaudan would be able to choose the duty rates during customs entry procedures that apply to cocoa food preparations, dairy food preparations, coffee food preparations, seasonings, sauces, alcoholic preparations for beverages, other food preparations with dairy, confectionary preparations without sugar, other food preparations, food articles containing sugar, other cyclanes, cyclenes and cycloterpenes, other cyclic hydrocarbons, acyclic terpene alcohols, butanoic acids, pentanoic acids, their salts and esters, concentrated orange oil, concentrated lemon oil, citrus oil blends, aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils, terpenic by-products of the deterpenation of essential oils, flavor preparations for food or drink without alcohol, flavor preparations for food or drink with alcohol, odoriferous substances other than food or drink or perfume bases with alcohol, odiferous substances other than food or drink or perfume bases without alcohol (duty rate ranges from free to 70.4c/kg + 8.5%) for the foreign status inputs noted below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The materials sourced from abroad include benzaldehyde, vanillin, orange oil, concentrated orange oil, lemon oil, and concentrated lemon oil (duty rate ranges from 2.7% to 5.5%).

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 October 31, 2016.

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 Kathleen Boyce at Kathleen.Boyce@trade.gov or (202) 482-1346.

Dated: September 15, 2016.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of: Francisco Javier Mendoza-Esquivel, Register Number: 62841-179, Federal Correctional Institution, 2001 Rickabaugh Drive, Big Spring, TX 79720.

On August 11, 2015, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Francisco Javier Mendoza-Esquivel ("Mendoza-Esquivel"), was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) ("AECA"). Specifically, Mendoza-Esquivel intentionally and knowingly conspired and agreed to knowingly and willfully export, attempt to export, and cause to be exported into Mexico from the United States a defense article, that is, to wit: Approximately five thousand eight hundred and sixty (5,860) rounds of 7.62 x 39 mm caliber ammunition which were designated as defense articles 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. Mendoza-Esquivel was sentenced 51 months of imprisonment 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 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. 4610(h). The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2016). The Regulations issued pursuant to the Export Administration Act (50 U.S.C. 4601-4623 (Supp. III 2015) (available at <http://uscodes.house.gov>)). 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)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 4, 2016 (81 FR 52,587 (Aug. 8, 2016)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)).

from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(d); *see also* 50 U.S.C. 4610(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 Mendoza-Esquivel's conviction for violating the AECA, and has provided notice and an opportunity for Mendoza-Esquivel to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has not received a submission from Mendoza-Esquivel.

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

Accordingly, it is hereby *Ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until August 11, 2025, Francisco Javier Mendoza-Esquivel, with a last known address of Register Number: 62841-179, Federal Correctional Institution, 2001 Rickabaugh Drive, Big Spring, TX 79720, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives (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