also adopted the Environmental Assessment (EA) entitled "Final Environmental Assessment Bayou Meto Basin, Arkansas Post General Reevaluation Design Changes" dated July 21, 2010, and an NRCS FONSI for the EA is available.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the ROD and FONSI are available upon request from the Natural Resources Conservation Service, Room 3416, Federal Building, 700 West Capitol Avenue, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201–3225.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charlotte Bowie, State Irrigation Engineer, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Room 3416, Federal Building, 700 West Capitol Avenue, Little Rock, Arkansas 72201– 3225; telephone: (501) 301-3148. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NRCS prepared the ROD and FONSI in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act after reviewing the EIS and the EA and concurring with the analysis and findings therein, and finding that the proposed project modifications described in the EA will not result in significant impacts to the environment. The project area is located in east central Arkansas in Lonoke, Pulaski, Prairie, Jefferson, and Arkansas Counties, which forms the Bayou Meto Improvement Project Area. The project provides a water supply and on-farm infrastructure for irrigation, waterfowl habitat, and flood damage reduction of the Bayou Meto area of Arkansas.

Signed this 13th day of September, 2013, in Washington, DC

Terry J. Cosby,

Acting Regional Conservationist, Natural Resources Conservation Service. [FR Doc. 2013–23133 Filed 9–23–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–16–P

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 [9/12/2013 through 9/18/2013]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
MacKenzie Co., LLC.	78015 Chemical Rd., Bush, LA 70431.	9/12/2013	The firm manufacturers metal acetylacetonates, chemical compounds, toll manufacturing, and full line custom formula-tions.
Crescent Moon Snowshoes, Inc	5401 Western Ave, Suite C, Boulder, CO 80301.	9/13/2013	The firm manufactures snowshoes.

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: September 18, 2013. **Michael DeVillo**, *Eligibility Examiner*. [FR Doc. 2013–23200 Filed 9–23–13; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–WH–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-86-2013]

Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Benteler Automotive Corporation (Automotive Suspension and Body Components); Duncan, South Carolina

Benteler Automotive Corporation (Benteler), operator of Subzone 38F, submitted a notification of proposed production activity for its facility located in Duncan, South Carolina. The notification conforming to the requirements of the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR 400.22) was received on August 28, 2013.

The subzone currently has authority to produce automotive suspension components and subassemblies using certain foreign-status components. The current request would add bumper assemblies, body reinforcement assemblies, suspension parts (e.g., links, control arms), and sub-frames to the list of approved finished products and would also add foreign-status components to the scope of authority. 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 Benteler from customs duty payments on the foreign status

58519

materials and components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Benteler would be able to choose the duty rate during customs entry procedures that applies to bumper assemblies, body reinforcement assemblies, suspension parts, and subframes (2.5%) for the foreign status inputs noted below. Customs duties also could possibly be deferred or reduced on foreign status production equipment.

The components and materials sourced from abroad include: Metal stampings (crash cans, reinforcement plates, flange plates); bumper beams; toe hooks; cross member shells; side tubes; steel blanks; brackets; gussets; closing plates; castings of aluminum; flat-rolled steel; tapping plates; fasteners; hubbearing assemblies; metal knuckle protective caps; control arms; stabilizer links; struts; wheel carriers; snap rings; drive flange hubs; bearings; backing plates; and, adjuster nuts/spacers/blocks (duty rate ranges from free to 5.8%).

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 November 4, 2013.

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: September 13, 2013.

Andrew McGilvray, Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 2013–23202 Filed 9–23–13; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Denial of Export Privileges; Sixing Liu

In the Matter of: Sixing Liu, a/k/a Steve Liu, Inmate #43102–424, FCI Oxford, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 1000, Oxford, WI 53952

Order Denying Export Privileges

On March 26, 2013, in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey, Sixing Liu, a/k/a Steve Liu ("Liu"), was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2006 & Supp. IV 2010)) ("AECA"). Specifically, Liu was convicted of knowingly and willfully exporting and attempting to export to the People's Republic of China defense articles, specifically, technical data on the United States Munitions List related to fire control, range finder, optical and guidance and control equipment, without having first obtained from the U.S. Department of State a license or written approval for such export. Liu was sentenced to 70 months of imprisonment, three years of supervised release, a \$15,000 criminal fine, and an assessment of \$900.00.

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 Liu's conviction for violating the AECA, and have provided notice and an opportunity for Liu to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. I have not received a submission from Liu. 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 Liu's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Liu's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Liu had an interest at the time of his conviction. Accordingly, it is hereby

Ordered

I. Until March 26, 2023, Sixing Liu, a/ k/a Steve Liu, with a last known address at: Inmate Number #43102-424, FCI Oxford, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 1000, Oxford, WI 53952, and when acting for or on behalf of Liu, 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

¹The 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)).