

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]

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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

origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the Denied Person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Stashynski by affiliation, ownership, control or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order if necessary to prevent evasion of the Order.

IV. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until February 28, 2023.

V. In accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Stashynski may file an appeal of this Order with the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security. The appeal must be filed within 45 days from the date of this Order and must comply with the provisions of Part 756 of the Regulations.

VI. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Stashynski. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Issued this 4th day of March 2014.

Eileen M. Albanese,

Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2014-05486 Filed 3-12-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-873, A-791-815]

Ferrovanadium From the People's Republic of China and the Republic of South Africa: Final Results of the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, formerly Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: As a result of these sunset reviews, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") finds that revocation

of the antidumping duty ("AD") orders on ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and the Republic of South Africa ("South Africa") would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. The magnitudes of the dumping margins likely to prevail are indicated in the "Final Results of Sunset Reviews" section of this notice.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 13, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori Apodaca or Howard Smith, AD/CVD Operations, Office IV, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4551 or (202) 482-5193, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 28, 2003, the Department published the AD orders on ferrovanadium from the PRC and South Africa.¹ On November 1, 2013, the Department published the notice of initiation of the second sunset reviews of these AD orders, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act.² On November 15, 2013, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1), the Department received timely and complete notices of intent to participate in the sunset reviews of both orders from Vanadium Producers and Reclaimers Association ("VPRA") and VPRA members Gulf Chemical & Metallurgical Corporation ("Gulf"), Gulf's wholly-owned subsidiary Bear Metallurgical Company ("Bear"), AMG Vanadium, Inc. ("AMGV"), and Evraz Stratcor, Inc. ("Stratcor") (collectively "Domestic Producers"). On December 2, 2013, pursuant to 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3), Domestic Producers filed a timely and adequate substantive response for both orders. The Department did not receive substantive responses from any respondent interested party. As a result, pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(B) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(e)(1)(ii)(C)(2), the Department conducted expedited (120-day) sunset reviews of these AD orders.

Scope of the Orders

The scope of these orders covers all ferrovanadium regardless of grade, chemistry, form, shape, or size. Ferrovanadium is an alloy of iron and

vanadium that is used chiefly as an additive in the manufacture of steel. The merchandise is commercially and scientifically identified as vanadium. It specifically excludes vanadium additives other than ferrovanadium, such as nitride vanadium, vanadium-aluminum master alloys, vanadium chemicals, vanadium oxides, vanadium waste and scrap, and vanadium-bearing raw materials such as slag, boiler residues and fly ash. Merchandise under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") item numbers 2850.00.2000, 8112.40.3000, and 8112.40.6000 are specifically excluded. Ferrovanadium is classified under HTSUS item number 7202.92.00. Although the HTSUS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the Department's written description of the scope of these orders remains dispositive.

Analysis of Comments Received

A complete discussion of all issues raised in these sunset reviews is provided in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.³ The issues discussed in the I&D Memorandum include the likelihood of continuation or recurrence of dumping and the magnitude of the dumping margins likely to prevail if the orders are revoked. The I&D Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System ("IA ACCESS"). Access to IA ACCESS is available in the Central Records Unit, Room 7046 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the I&D Memorandum can be accessed at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/>. The signed I&D Memorandum and the electronic version of the I&D Memorandum are identical in content.

Final Results of Sunset Reviews

The Department determines that revocation of the AD orders on ferrovanadium from the PRC and South Africa would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, with the following dumping margins likely to prevail:

¹ See *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Ferrovanadium from the Republic of South Africa*, 68 FR 4169 (January 28, 2003); see also *Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Ferrovanadium From the People's Republic of China*, 68 FR 4168 (January 28, 2003).

² See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review*, 78 FR 65614 (November 1, 2013).

³ See "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Expedited Second Sunset Reviews of the Antidumping Duty Orders on Ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China and the Republic of

South Africa," from Christian Marsh, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, dated concurrently with this notice ("I&D Memorandum").