

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. 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 or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Dated: February 18, 2015.

Glenna Mickelson,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2015-03550 Filed 2-20-15; 8:45 am]

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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Elizabeth Whiteman at Elizabeth.Whiteman@trade.gov or (202) 482-0473.

Dated: February 13, 2015.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2015-03614 Filed 2-20-15; 8:45 am]

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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”)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. 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

¹ 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)).

Salgado-Guzman had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until May 5, 2024, Ernesto Salgado-Guzman, with last known addresses of Inmate Number—68370–097, Willacy County, Correctional Institution, 1800 Industrial Drive, Raymondville, TX 78580 and 16738 Harper Blvd., Madera, CA 93638, 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. Benefiting 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.

Second, 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.

Third, 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 Salgado-Guzman by ownership, control, position of responsibility, affiliation, or other connection in the conduct of trade or business may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order in order to prevent evasion of this Order.

Fourth, in accordance with Part 756 of the Regulations, Salgado-Guzman 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.

Fifth, a copy of this Order shall be delivered to the Salgado-Guzman. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until May 5, 2024.

Issued this 12th day of February, 2015.

Thomas Andrukonis,

Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2015–03590 Filed 2–20–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–928]

Uncovered Innerspring Units From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2013–2014

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (“the Department”) is conducting an administrative review of the

antidumping duty order on uncovered innerspring units (“innerspring units”) from the People's Republic of China (“PRC”). The period of review is February 1, 2013, through January 31, 2014. The review covers two exporters of subject merchandise: Comfort Coil Technology Sdn Bhd (“Comfort Coil”) and Creative Furniture & Bedding Manufacturing (“Creative Furniture”). The Department preliminarily determines that Comfort Coil had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. The Department also preliminarily determines that Creative Furniture did not cooperate to the best of its ability and is, therefore, applying adverse facts available (“AFA”) to Creative Furniture's PRC-origin merchandise. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan Pulongbarit, AD/CVD Operations, Office V, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4031.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 19, 2009, the Department published in the **Federal Register** notice of an antidumping duty order on innerspring units from the PRC (“the *Order1 On February 28, 2014, Leggett & Platt, Inc. (“Petitioner”) submitted a request for the Department to conduct an administrative review of the *Order* that examines Comfort Coil's and Creative Furniture's exports of subject merchandise made during the POR.² On April 1, 2014, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of this administrative review of the *Order* concerning Comfort Coil's and Creative Furniture's POR exports of subject merchandise.³*

Scope of the Order

The merchandise subject to the order is uncovered innerspring units

¹ See *Uncovered Innerspring Units from the People's Republic of China: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order*, 74 FR 7661 (February 19, 2009).

² See Request for Antidumping Administrative Review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Uncovered Innerspring Units from the People's Republic of China, dated February 28, 2014.

³ See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part*, 79 FR 18262, 18272 (April 1, 2014) (“*Initiation Notice*”).

⁴ Comfort Coil and Creative Furniture are both located in market economy countries. As a result, the Department is examining each company's respective PRC exports of subject merchandise for this administrative review.