

consumption, and choose the duty-free rate that applies to the finished polysilicon for the foreign inputs used in production. The company may also realize certain logistical/procedural savings related to weekly entry and direct delivery procedures, as well as savings on materials that become scrap/waste during manufacturing. The application indicates that FTZ procedures would help improve the plant's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, Diane Finver of the FTZ staff is designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is December 8, 2008. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to December 23, 2008).

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations: U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 700 W. State Street, 2nd floor, Boise, Idaho 83720; and, Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 2111, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230-0002.

For further information, contact Diane Finver at Diane_Finver@ita.doc.gov or (202) 482-1367.

Dated: October 3, 2008.

Andrew McGilvray,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8-24024 Filed 10-8-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1577]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Noramco, Inc. (Pharmaceutical Intermediates), Athens, GA

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, the Foreign-Trade Zones Act provides for “* * * the establishment * * * of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and

for other purposes,” and authorizes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs and Border Protection ports of entry;

Whereas, the Board's regulations (15 CFR part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved, and when the activity results in a significant public benefit and is in the public interest;

Whereas, the Georgia Foreign Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of FTZ 26, has made application to the Board for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the pharmaceutical intermediate manufacturing plant of Noramco, Inc., located in Athens, Georgia (FTZ Docket 23-2008, filed 4/3/08);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (73 FR 20247, 4/15/08); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants authority for subzone status for activity related to a prescription pharmaceutical intermediate product at the Noramco, Inc., facility located in Athens, Georgia (Subzone 26K), as described in the application and **Federal Register** notice, and subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 1st day of October 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8-23888 Filed 10-8-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

Order No. 1575

Termination of Foreign-Trade Subzone 61G, Carolina, Puerto Rico

Pursuant to the authority granted in the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), and the Foreign-Trade Zones Board Regulations (15 CFR Part 400), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board has adopted the following order:

Whereas, on November 28, 1995, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board issued a grant of authority to the Puerto Rico Trade and Export Company (PRTEC) authorizing the establishment of Foreign-Trade Subzone 61G at the IPR Pharmaceuticals, Inc. facility, Carolina, Puerto Rico (Board Order 787, 60 FR 63499, 12/11/95);

Whereas, PRTEC has advised the Board that zone procedures are no longer needed at the facility and requested voluntary termination of Subzone 61G (FTZ Docket 18-2008);

Whereas, the request has been reviewed by the FTZ Staff and U.S. Customs and Border Protection officials, and approval has been recommended;

Now, therefore, the Foreign-Trade Zones Board terminates the subzone status of Subzone 61G, effective this date.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 18th day of September 2008.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. E8-24026 Filed 10-8-08; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Philip Cheng

In the Matter of: Philip Cheng, currently incarcerated at: Registration Number 10105-111 FCI, Terminal Island, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 3007, San Pedro, CA 90731; and with an address at: 7654 Peach Blossom Drive, Cupertino, CA 95014.

Order Denying Export Privileges

On December 3, 2007, in the U.S. District Court for Northern District of California, Philip Cheng (“Cheng”) pled guilty to and was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2000)). Cheng pled guilty to willfully engaging in brokering activities in facilitating the export and transfer of defense articles and defense services, specifically the brokering of the export of thermal imaging and infrared technology controlled under 22 CFR 121.1, Category XII(c), without having registered with and obtained the required authorization from the Department of State. Cheng was sentenced to 24 months imprisonment, followed by three years of supervised release, and ordered to pay a \$50,000