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Agenda

- I. Welcome Remarks
- II. Panelist Presentations
- III. Committee Q&A
- IV. Public Comment
- V. Closing Remarks
- VI. Adjournment

Dated: March 6, 2023.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2023-04833 Filed 3-8-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[S-224-2022]

Approval of Subzone Expansion; Swagelok Company; Valley City, Ohio

On December 28, 2022, the Executive Secretary of the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board docketed an application submitted by the Cleveland Cuyahoga County Port Authority grantee of FTZ 40, requesting an expansion of Subzone 40I subject to the existing activation limit of FTZ 40, on behalf of Swagelok Company, in Valley City, Ohio.

The application was processed in accordance with the FTZ Act and Regulations, including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (88 FR 44-45, January 3, 2023). The FTZ staff examiner reviewed the application and determined that it meets the criteria for approval. Pursuant to the authority delegated to the FTZ Board Executive Secretary (15 CFR Sec. 400.36(f)), the application to expand Subzone 40I was approved on March 3, 2023, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.13, and further subject to FTZ 40's 2,000-acre activation limit.

Dated: March 3, 2023.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-04856 Filed 3-8-23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-17-2023]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 124, Notification of Proposed Production Activity; Valero Refining-New Orleans, LLC; (Renewable Fuels and By-Products); Norco, Louisiana

Valero Refining-New Orleans, L.L.C. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facility in Norco, Louisiana within Subzone 124A. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on February 28, 2023.

Pursuant to 15 CFR 400.14(b), FTZ production activity would be limited to the specific foreign-status material(s)/component(s) and specific finished product(s) described in the submitted notification (summarized below) and subsequently authorized by the Board. The benefits that may stem from conducting production activity under FTZ procedures are explained in the background section of the Board's website—accessible via www.trade.gov/ftz. The proposed finished product(s) and material(s)/component(s) would be added to the production authority that the Board previously approved for the operation, as reflected on the Board's website.

The proposed finished products include renewable fuels (naphtha; diesel; jet), sustainable jet fuel, propane and butane mix, mixed gas streams, and hydrogen sulfide (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 10.5¢/bbl).

The proposed foreign-status materials and components include: fats (animal; fish); oils (fish; canola; rapeseed; distiller's corn; used cooking); and, yellow grease, a mix of animal fats that may include used cooking oil (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 8.0%, 0.43¢/kg to 3¢/kg, 1.57¢/kg+5%). The request indicates that certain materials/components are subject to duties under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (section 301), depending on the country of origin. The applicable section 301 decisions require subject merchandise to be admitted to FTZs in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41).

Public comment is invited from interested parties. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: ftz@trade.gov. The closing period for their receipt is April 18, 2023.

A copy of the notification will be available for public inspection in the

“Online FTZ Information System” section of the Board's website.

For further information, contact Juanita Chen at juanita.chen@trade.gov.

Dated: March 3, 2023.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-04849 Filed 3-8-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Erick Samuel Chavez Gonzalez, Plut'on 1708, Sate'lite, Cd Ju'arez, Chih, Mexico; Order Denying Export Privileges

On August 12, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas, Erick Samuel Chavez Gonzalez (“Chavez Gonzalez”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Chavez Gonzalez was convicted of knowingly and willfully attempting to smuggle from the United States to Mexico various rifles and handguns. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Chavez Gonzalez to 37 months in prison, with credit for time served, three years of supervised release, and a \$100 special assessment.

Pursuant to section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act (“ECRA”),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, 18 U.S.C. 554, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e) (Prior Convictions). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Chavez Gonzalez's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554 (a) and, as provided in section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations (“EAR” or the “Regulations”), has provided notice and opportunity for Chavez Gonzalez to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a submission from Chavez Gonzalez.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS's Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS,

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 and, as amended, is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2022).

I have decided to deny Chavez Gonzalez's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven years from the date of Chavez Gonzalez's conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Chavez Gonzalez had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until August 12, 2027, Erick Samuel Chavez Gonzalez, with a last known address of Plut'on 1708, Sate'lite, Cd Ju'arez, Chih, Mexico, 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 engaging 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 from any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export, reexport, or transfer (in-country) 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, pursuant to section 1760(e) of ECRA (50 U.S.C. 4819(e)) and sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to the Denied Person 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, the Denied Person 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 Denied Person and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until August 12, 2027.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

[FR Doc. 2023-04820 Filed 3-8-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Parisa Mohamadi, 2906 Fletcher Parkway Apartment C, El Cajon, California 92020; Order Denying Export Privileges

On September 10, 2019, in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Parisa Mohamadi

("Mohamadi"), was convicted of two counts of violating the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*) ("IEEPA"). Specifically, Mohamadi was convicted of exporting and causing to be exported goods from the United States to Iran without the required authorizations from the United States Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control. As a result of her conviction, the Court sentenced Mohamadi to 24 months in prison on each count, to run concurrently and with credit for time served, two years of supervised release and a \$200 assessment.

Pursuant to section 1760(e) of the Export Control Reform Act ("ECRA"),¹ the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of certain offenses, including, but not limited to, IEEPA, may be denied for a period of up to ten (10) years from the date of his/her conviction. 50 U.S.C. 4819(e) (Prior Convictions). In addition, any Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) licenses or other authorizations issued under ECRA, in which the person had an interest at the time of the conviction, may be revoked. *Id.*

BIS received notice of Mohamadi's conviction for violating IEEPA, and has provided notice and opportunity for Mohamadi to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or the "Regulations"). 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Mohamadi.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS's Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Mohamadi's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of ten years from the date of Mohamadi's conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Mohamadi had an interest at the time of her conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until September 10, 2029, Parisa Mohamadi, with a last known address of 2906 Fletcher Parkway Apartment C, El Cajon, California 92020, and when acting for or on her behalf, her

¹ ECRA was enacted on August 13, 2018, as part of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 and, as amended, is codified at 50 U.S.C. 4801-4852.

² The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730-774 (2022).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

³ The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).