

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–39–2023]

**Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 121,
Notification of Proposed Production
Activity; GE Vernova Operations, LLC;
(Turbines and Generators);
Schenectady, New York**

GE Vernova Operations, LLC submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the FTZ Board (the Board) for its facility in Schenectady, New York within FTZ 121. The notification conforming to the requirements of the Board's regulations (15 CFR 400.22) was received on June 8, 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 products include: steam turbines; assemblies (steam turbine rotor; spindle; turbine blade; non-aircraft gas turbine; nacelle); wind turbine blades and hubs; valve type injectors; drive trains; turbine generators (gas; steam); stators and rotors; electrical connectors; motor starters; and, motor overload protectors (duty rate ranges from duty-free to 6.7%; 25¢ each + 3.9%).

The proposed foreign-status materials and components include: lubrication grease; acetone; petroleum oil; joint compound; stainless steel components (rivets; fittings; fasteners; cables; ladders; screws; pins; bolts; nuts; rods; washers; rings; dowels); electrical components (connectors; couplings; terminals; relays; switch limits); light-emitting diode lights; acrylic paints and varnishes; silicone and mastic; surface cleaning wipes; lubricants; adhesives and sealants; lubricant additives; anti-freeze coolants; polyvinyl chloride components (flexible trim; fittings); plastic components (pipe; hoses; plugs; shipping covers); anti-slip mat; tapes (electrical; adhesive; temperature resistant); labels (adhesive; magnetic; paper); nylon components (cable ties; connectors; trim; mounts; clamps; washers; pressure sleeves); rubber components (seals; hose kits; cable protectors; mats; O-rings; gaskets; grommets); generator mounts; wood

components (plates; shipping enclosures; steps; walkways); rope; flexible textile hose pipe; sandpaper; steel components (catwalks; walkways; brackets; columns; stiffeners; deflectors; support beams; spacers; trusses; platforms; screws; anchors; bolts; fasteners; wire; clamps; nuts; shims; mesh; supports; bushings; flanges; plates; hinges; latches; sign plates); copper components (fittings; wire; rails; conductors); aluminum components (catwalks; walkways; escape hatches; plates; clamps; brackets; ladders); hand tools; locks; friction system assemblies; turbine parts; cooling system pump units; grease pumps; fans and fan assemblies; passive cooling systems (heat exchanger; manifold); gas separation screens; cranes; pitch bearings, retractors, and drives; grease distributors; roller bearings; transmission cranks and shafts; pillow block bearings; gearboxes; universal joints; parts of gearboxes, transmissions, bearing housings, and shaft bearings; lubrication seals; multi-phase AC motors and motor assemblies; AC generators; generator parts; transformers; power supplies and converters; static converter plates; magnets; heater assemblies; modems and modem assemblies; keypad alarms; temperature cable harnesses; circuit breakers; surge protectors; terminals; programmable controllers; switchgear assemblies and switchboards; switchgear and switchboard rails and covers; alarms and sensors; cable harnesses, electrical cables, patches, and connectors; fiber optic cables; carbon brushes; ceramic electrical insulators; plastic insulating fittings and reducers; anemometers; speed sensor parts; accelerometer parts; and, brushes with polyester bristles (duty free to 8.5%; 1.3¢/kg + 5.7%; 84¢/bbl.; 25¢ each + 3.9%). 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 July 26, 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: June 13, 2023.

Elizabeth Whiteman,
Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–12965 Filed 6–15–23; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

**In the Matter of: Eli Espinoza, Inmate
Number: 19495–479, FCI Three Rivers,
Federal Correctional Institution, P.O.
Box 4200, Three Rivers, TX 78071;
Order Denying Export Privileges**

On December 14, 2020, in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Texas, Eli Espinoza ("Espinoza") was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 554(a). Specifically, Espinoza was convicted of smuggling and attempting to smuggle from the United States to Mexico firearms components to include, front trunnion, AK bolt body, upper hand guard and gad tube, rear sight block, recoil spring rear guide, dust cover, trigger for semi-automatic rifle, bolt carrier assembly and bolt catch, without a license or written approval from the US Department of Commerce. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Espinoza to 63 months of confinement, three years of supervised release, and a \$100 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). 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 Espinoza's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 554. As provided in section 766.25 of the Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or the "Regulations"), BIS provided notice and opportunity for Espinoza to make a written submission to BIS. 15 CFR 766.25.² BIS has not received a written submission from Espinoza.

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

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).

Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Espinoza's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of 10 years from the date of Espinoza's conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which Espinoza had an interest at the time of his conviction.³

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered*:

First, from the date of this Order until December 14, 2030, Eli Espinoza, with a last known address of Inmate Number: 19495–479, FCI Three Rivers, Federal Correctional Institution, P.O. Box 4200, Three Rivers, TX 78071, 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 and sections 766.23 and 766.25 of the Regulations, any other person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to Espinoza 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, Espinoza 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 Espinoza and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until December 14, 2030.

John Sonderman,

Director, Office of Export Enforcement.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Samet Doyduk, 32 E 10th Avenue, Runnemede, NJ 08078–1128; Order Denying Export Privileges

On July 12, 2022, in the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey,

Samet Doyduk (“Doyduk”) was convicted of violating 18 U.S.C. 371. Specifically, Doyduk was convicted of conspiring to export firearm parts purchased in the United States to be shipped to Turkey and the Republic of Georgia. As a result of his conviction, the Court sentenced Doyduk to 15 months of imprisonment, three years of supervised release and \$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. 371, 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). 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 has received notice of Doyduk's conviction for violating 18 U.S.C. 371. The Regulations provide that before taking action to deny a person's export privileges under section 766.25, BIS shall provide the person written notice of the proposed action and an opportunity to comment through a written submission, “unless exceptional circumstances exist.” 15 CFR 766.25(b). In this case, BIS made two unsuccessful attempts to serve Doyduk written notice and an opportunity to comment through a written submission. The first attempt was sent via UPS and was returned to BIS stamped “RECEIVER DID NOT WANT, REFUSED DELIVERY”. The second attempt was sent via certified mail—return receipt requested. BIS has not received a receipt and the United States Post Office tracker indicates the “STATUS IS NOT AVAILABLE”. As a result, exceptional circumstances exist. However, as set forth below, the opportunity to appeal this Order pursuant to Part 756 of the Regulations remains available to Doyduk.

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 Doyduk's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven years from the date of Doyduk's conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which

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).

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.