Issued this 26th day of March, 2015.

Thomas Andrukonis,

Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2015–07643 Filed 4–1–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice and opportunity for public comment.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2341 *et seq.*), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) has received petitions for certification of eligibility to apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance from the firms listed below. Accordingly, EDA has initiated investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each of these firms contributed importantly to the total or partial separation of the firm's workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm.

LIST OF PETITIONS RECEIVED BY EDA FOR CERTIFICATION ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY FOR TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

[3/24/2015 through 3/27/2015]

Firm name	Firm address	Date accepted for investigation	Product(s)
Atlas Stamping and Manufacturing Corporation.	729 North Mountain Road, Newington, CT 06111.	3/24/2015	The firm manufactures precision metal stamped seals, gaskets, washers, and brackets.
Drill Masters-Eldorado Tools, Inc	336 Boston Post Road, Milford, CT 06460.	3/25/2015	The firm manufactures deep hole gun drilling tools, fixtures and accessories.
West Michigan Spring and Wire Forming, Inc. d/b/a West Michigan Tube and Wire Forming.	2724 Ninth Street, Muskegon, MI 49444	3/25/2015	The firm manufactures seating and framing components of bent tubular steel and wire formed assemblies.
Graham Machine, Inc	1581 Pittsburgh Road, Franklin, PA 16323.	3/25/2015	The firm manufactures mining and safety equipment such as bushings, shafts, bearing housings and beam anchor components.
Slim Line Case Company	36 St. Paul Street, Suite 321, Rochester NY 14604.	3/26/2015	The firm manufactures handcrafted leather ID cases and key cases and other personal leather goods.
CMG Process, Inc. d/b/a APEX Engineered Products.	2659 Lake Road, Clark, PA 16113	3/26/2015	The firm manufactures and designs process equipment such as shell and tube heat exchangers.
Custom Powder Systems, LLC	2715 North Airport Commerce, Springfield, MO 65803.	3/26/2015	The firm manufactures metal containment systems including bins systems, cleaning systems, and lift systems.

Any party having a substantial interest in these proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A written request for a hearing must be submitted to the Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms Division, Room 71030, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than ten (10) calendar days following publication of this notice.

Please follow the requirements set forth in EDA's regulations at 13 CFR 315.9 for procedures to request a public hearing. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official number and title for the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance for Firms.

Dated: March 27, 2015.

Michael S. DeVillo,

Eligibility Examiner.

[FR Doc. 2015–07570 Filed 4–1–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE CODE 3510–WH–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges

In the Matter of: Brian Keith Bishop, 93000 Pretoria Place, Dulles, VA 20189–9300.

On May 7, 2013, in the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Virginia, Brian Keith Bishop (''Bishop''), was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012)) (''AECA''). Specifically, Bishop knowingly and willfully attempted to export from the United States to Jordan approximately 7,496 rounds of 9mm and 7.62 x 39mm ammunition, which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without first obtaining the required license or written authorization from the State Department. Bishop was sentenced to probation for a term of two years; six months home confinement; criminal fine of $25,000 and fined 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,

[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)).

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.

BIS has received notice of Bishop's conviction for violating the AECA, and has provided notice and an opportunity for Bishop to make a written submission to BIS, as provided in Section 766.25 of the Regulations. BIS has not received a submission from Bishop.

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 Bishop's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of five years from the date of Bishop's conviction. I have also decided to revoke all licenses issued pursuant to the Act or Regulations in which Bishop had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered:*

First, from the date of this Order until May 7, 2018, Brian Keith Bishop, with a last known address of 93000 Pretoria Place, Dulles, VA 20189–9300, 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. 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.

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 Bishop 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, Bishop 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 Bishop. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register.**

Sixth, this Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until May 7, 2018.

Issued this 26th day of March, 2015.

Thomas Andrukonis,

Acting Director, Office of Exporter Services.

[FR Doc. 2015–07638 Filed 4–1–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Renewing Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges; X–TREME Motors LLC, et al.

In the Matter of: X–TREME Motors LLC, a/k/a XTREME Motors, 2496 South 1900 West, West Haven, Utah 84401; and XTREME Outdoor Store, a/k/a XTREME Outdoors, 2496 South 1900 West, West Haven, Utah 84401; and Tyson Preece, 3930 West Old Highway Road, Morgan, Utah 84050; and Corey Justin Preece, a/k/a Corey Preece, a/k/a Justin Preece, 1245 South Morgan Valley Drive, Morgan, Utah 84050; and Toby Green, 480 West 175 North, Morgan, Utah 84050.

Pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2014) (''EAR'' or the ''Regulations''),[1] I hereby grant the request of the Office of Export Enforcement (''OEE'') to renew the September 30, 2014 Order Temporarily Denying the Export Privileges of X–TREME Motors LLC, also known as XTREME Motors; XTREME Outdoor Store, also known as XTREME Outdoors; Tyson Preece; Corey Justin Preece, also known as Corey Preece or Justin Preece; and Toby Green I find that renewal of the Temporary Denial Order (''TDO'') is necessary in the public interest to prevent an imminent violation of the EAR.

[1] The EAR are currently codified at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2014). The EAR issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. app. §§ 2401–2420 (2000)) (''EAA''). Since August 21, 2001, the Act 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 (Aug. 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).