Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. For further information or copies of the minutes call (202) 482–2583.

Dated: November 6, 1996.

Lee Ann Carpenter,

Director, Technical Advisory Committee Unit. [FR Doc. 96–28881 Filed 11–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 851]

Grant of Authority; Establishment of a Foreign-Trade Zone, St. Lucie County, Florida

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, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide 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," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, the Central Florida Foreign-Trade Zone, Inc. (the Grantee), a Florida not-for-profit corporation, has made application to the Board (FTZ Docket 49–95, 60 FR 47148, 9/11/95), requesting the establishment of a foreign-trade zone at sites in St. Lucie County, Florida, within the limits of the Fort Pierce U.S. Customs Station; and,

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the Federal Register, and the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report and finds that the requirements of the 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 to the Grantee the privilege of establishing a foreign-trade zone, designated on the records of the Board as Foreign-Trade Zone No. 218, at the sites described in the application, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of October 1996.

Michael Kantor,

Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr., Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-28924 Filed 11-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[Docket 80-96]

Foreign-Trade Zone 189—Muskegon, MI; Application for Subzone Status, Diesel Technology Company (Inc.), Facilities, (Diesel Engine Fuel Injection Components), Kentwood, Michigan

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Kent Ottawa Muskegon Foreign Trade Zone Authority, grantee of FTZ 189, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the diesel engine fuel injection components manufacturing facilities of the Diesel Technology Company (Inc.) (DTC) (a Penske Transportation/Robert Bosch Corporation joint venture), located in Kentwood, Michigan. 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 Board (15 CFR Part 400). It was formally filed on October 31, 1996.

The DTC plant consists of two manufacturing/warehousing facilities (1,100 employees) located in Kentwood (Kent County), Michigan, about five miles southeast of Grand Rapids: Site 1 (218,000 sq. ft. on 54 acres)manufacturing facility, 4300 44th Street, SE., one mile west of the Kent County Airport; Site 2 (7,000 sq. ft.) remanufacturing facility, 4232 Brockton Drive, SE., located 500 feet to the north of Site 1. The facilities are used to manufacture and repair high pressure unit fuel injectors and unit injection fuel pumps as fuel system components for heavy truck diesel engines. Currently, all of the finished products are exported (future U.S. sales are expected), and some of the remanufactured units are shipped to U.S. customers. The production process involves machining, assembly, testing, and warehousing/distribution. Components purchased from abroad (representing less than 10% of finished product value), include injector nozzles, needle springs, and pump roller follower assemblies, which are classified under the same HTSUS category as the finished products.

Zone procedures would exempt DTC from Customs duty payments on the

foreign components used in export production. On its domestic shipments, the company would be able to defer duty payments on the foreign components until the finished products are processed for Customs entry. The application indicates that subzone status would help improve the facilities' international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ Staff has been designated examiner to investigate the application and report to the Board.

Public comment on the application is invited from interested parties.
Submissions (original and three copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is January 13, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to January 27, 1997).

A copy of the application and the accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at each of the following locations:

U.S. Export Assistance Center—Branch Office, Suite 718 S, 301 W. Fulton Street, Grand Rapids, MI 49503–6495. Office of the Executive Secretary,

Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3716, 14th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230–0002.

Dated: November 4, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr., *Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96–28922 Filed 11–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

International Trade Administration [A-428-810]

High-Tenacity Rayon Filament Yarn From Germany; Termination of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of termination of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request from Akzo Nobel Faser AG and Akzo Nobel Industrial Fibers Inc. (Akzo), the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register (61 FR 42416, August 15, 1996) the notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order

on high-tenacity rayon filament yarn from Germany, for the period June 1, 1995 through May 31, 1996. We received a request for withdrawal of this review from Akzo on October 11, 1996. Because this request was timely submitted and because no other interested parties requested a review of this company, we are terminating this review. Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions as they existed after January 1, 1995.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 12, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Matthew Blaskovich or Wendy Frankel, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5831/5849.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 11, 1996, Akzo requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on high-tenacity rayon filament yarn from Germany for the period June 1, 1995 through May 31, 1996. On August 15, 1996, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(c), we initiated an administrative review of this order. On October 11, 1996, we received a timely withdrawal of request for review from Akzo.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5) of the Department's regulations, the Department may allow a party that requests an administrative review to withdraw such request not later than 90 days after the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the administrative review.

Because Akzo's request for termination was submitted within the 90 day time limit and there were no requests for review from other interested parties, we are terminating this review.

This notice is published in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5).

Dated: October 30, 1996.

Jeffery P. Bialos,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-28923 Filed 11-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Announcement of Import Restraint Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Burma (Myanmar)

November 4, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs establishing limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927–5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The import restraint limits for textile products, produced or manufactured in Burma (Myanmar) and exported during the period January 1, 1997 through December 31, 1997 are based on limits notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC).

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to establish the 1997 limits.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Information regarding the availability of the 1997 CORRELATION will be published in the Federal Register at a later date.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the ATC, but are designed to assist only in the implementation of certain of their provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 4, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs,

Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: Pursuant to section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854), the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing (ATC); and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended, you are directed to prohibit, effective on January 1, 1997, entry into the United States for consumption and withdrawal from warehouse for consumption of cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textile products in the following categories, produced or manufactured in Burma (Myanmar) and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1997 and extending through December 31, 1997, in excess of the following levels of restraint:

Category	Twelve-month restraint limit
340/640	96,823 dozen. 26,152 dozen. 135,649 dozen. 41,102 dozen. 2,386 dozen. 25,295 dozen.

Imports charged to these category limits for the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996 shall be charged against those levels of restraint to the extent of any unfilled balances. In the event the limits established for that period have been exhausted by previous entries, such goods shall be subject to the levels set forth in this directive.

The limits set forth above are subject to adjustment in the future pursuant to the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act, the ATC and any administrative arrangements notified to the Textiles Monitoring Body.

In carrying out the above directions, the Commissioner of Customs should construe entry into the United States for consumption to include entry for consumption into the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 96–28851 Filed 11–8–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F