

they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: April 23, 1997.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 97-10928 Filed 4-28-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket A(32b1)-2-97]

Foreign-Trade Zone 45—Portland, OR; Request for Export Manufacturing Authority; GranPac Foods, Inc. (Frozen Food Products)

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Port of Portland, grantee of FTZ 45, pursuant to § 400.32(b)(1) of the Board's regulations (15 CFR Part 400), requesting authority on behalf of GranPac Foods, Inc. (GranPac) (a subsidiary of Showa Sangyo Co., Ltd., Japan), for the manufacture/processing of frozen food products under FTZ procedures for export within FTZ 45. It was formally filed on April 22, 1997.

GranPac operates a 275,000 square foot food processing facility (35 employees) within FTZ 45—Site 1 (Rivergate Industrial Park) for the manufacture/processing of a variety of frozen food products, such as entrees, vegetables, soups, and sauces for the U.S. market and export. This application requests authority to allow GranPac to conduct manufacturing/processing under FTZ procedures for export of frozen oriental-style dinner entrees. These products will contain approximately 60 to 70 percent (by value) domestic ingredients. Between 30 and 40 percent of the ingredients will involve foreign sourced unprocessed lamb, beef (quota), pork, and vegetables (mushrooms, bamboo shoots, water chestnuts, pea pods) (duty rate range: free—6.6/kg+9.3%). The foreign-sourced products would be admitted to FTZ 45 under privileged foreign status (19 CFR § 146.41). U.S.-origin inputs include soy sauce, sugar, monosodium glutamate, disodium inoninate and guanylate, succinic acid, potassium sorbate, mirin, sake, sake yeast, fructose, corn syrup, starches, noodles, rice, wheat flour, soybeans, and sesame seed oil. All finished food products made under FTZ procedures would be exported.

FTZ procedures would exempt GranPac from U.S. beef quota requirements and Customs duty payments on the foreign ingredients

used in the export activity. Full duties and beef quota requirements would apply to any foreign status waste products that would be entered from FTZ 45 for U.S. consumption. The operation would continue to be subject to U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) production regulations. The application indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the facility's 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 June 30, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to July 14, 1997).

A copy of the application and the accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the following location: Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3716, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: April 21, 1997

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-11015 Filed 4-28-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Determination Not To Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings Nor to Terminate Suspended Investigations

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

ACTION: Determination not to revoke antidumping duty orders and findings nor to terminate suspended investigations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is notifying the public of its determination not to revoke the antidumping duty orders and findings nor to terminate the suspended investigations listed below.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 29, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Panfeld or the analyst listed

under Antidumping Proceeding at: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Commerce (the Department) may revoke an antidumping duty order or finding or terminate a suspended investigation, pursuant to 19 CFR § 353.25(d)(4)(iii), if no interested party has requested an administrative review for four consecutive annual anniversary months and no domestic interested party objects to the revocation or requests an administrative review.

We had not received a request to conduct an administrative review for the most recent four consecutive annual anniversary months. Therefore, pursuant to § 353.25(d)(4)(i) of the Department's regulations, on January 31, 1997, we published in the **Federal Register** a notice of intent to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations and served written notice of the intent to each domestic interested party on the Department's service list in each case. Within the specified time frame, we received objections from domestic interested parties to our intent to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations. Therefore, because domestic interested parties objected to our intent to revoke or terminate, we no longer intend to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings or to terminate the suspended investigations.

Antidumping Proceeding

A-433-064

Austria

Railway Track Maintenance Equipment

Objection Date—February 28, 1997

Objector—Kershaw Manufacturing Co., Inc.

Contact: Paul Stolz at (202) 482-4474

A-428-807

Germany

Sodium Thiosulfate

Objection Date—February 26, 1997

Objector—Calabrian Corporation

Contact: Lyn Johnson at (202) 482-5287

A-588-816

Japan

Benzyl Paraben

Objection Date—February 24, 1997

Objector—ChemDesign Corporation

Contact: Leon McNeill at (202) 482-4236

A-588-602

Japan

Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings

Objection Date—February 12, 1997,
February 24, 1997Objector—Tube Forgings of America,
Inc. and Mills Iron Works, Inc.
Hackney, Inc.Contact: Sheila Forbes at (202) 482-
5253

A-588-056

Japan

Melamine

Objection Date—February 21, 1997

Objector—Melamine Chemicals Inc.

Contact: Todd Peterson at (202) 482-
4195

A-469-007

Spain

Potassium Permanganate

Objection Date—February 24, 1997

Objector—Carus Chemical Company

Contact: Tom Futtner at (202) 482-
3814

A-570-805

The People's Republic of China

Sodium Thiosulfate

Objection Date—February 26, 1997

Objector—Calabrian Corporation

Contact: Lyn Johnson at (202) 482-
5287

A-412-805

The United Kingdom

Sodium Thiosulfate

Objection Date—February 26, 1997

Objector—Calabrian Corporation

Contact: Lyn Johnson at (202) 482-
5287

A-307-803

Venezuela

Gray Portland Cement and Clinker

Objection Date—February 19, 1997,
February 25, 1997Objector—Puerto Rican Cement
Company, Inc., Florida Crushed
Stone Company, Southdown, Inc.,
and Tarmac America, Inc.Contact: Nithya Nagarajan at (202)
482-0193.

Dated: April 7, 1997.

Richard W. Moreland,*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/
CVD Enforcement.*

[FR Doc. 97-11017 Filed 4-28-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration****[A-475-703]****Granular Polytetrafluoroethylene Resin
From Italy; Amended Final Results of
Antidumping Duty Administrative
Review****AGENCY:** Import Administration,
International Trade Administration,
Department of Commerce.**ACTION:** Notice of Amended Final
Results of Antidumping Duty
Administrative Review.**SUMMARY:** On February 6, 1997, the
Department of Commerce (the
Department) published the final results
of administrative review of the
antidumping duty order on granular
polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) resin
from Italy (62 FR 5590). The review
covers one manufacturer/exporter,
Ausimont S.p.A. (Ausimont), for the
period August 1, 1994, through July 31,
1995. Based on the correction of
ministerial errors, we have changed the
margin for Ausimont.**EFFECTIVE DATE:** April 29, 1997.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**Chip Hayes or Richard Rimlinger,
Import Administration, International
Trade Administration, U.S. Department
of Commerce, 14th and Constitution
Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. 20230;
telephone: (202) 482-4733.**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****The Applicable Statute**Unless otherwise indicated, all
citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as
amended (the Tariff Act), are references
to the provisions effective January 1,
1995, the effective date of the
amendments made to the Tariff Act by
the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In
addition, unless otherwise indicated, all
citations to the Department's regulations
are to the current regulations, as
amended by the interim regulations
published in the **Federal Register** on
May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).**Background**On February 6, 1997, the Department
published the final results of its
administrative review of the
antidumping duty order on PTFE resin
from Italy (62 FR 5590) for one
manufacturer/exporter, Ausimont, and
the period of review (POR) August 1,
1994, through July 31, 1995.After publication of our final results,
we received timely allegations from
Ausimont that we had made ministerial
errors in calculating the final results.Ausimont contends that we applied
facts available in the calculation of a
difference-in-merchandise adjustment
for sales of one U.S. product, when,
according to Ausimont, variable cost of
manufacturing information for that
product was in the administrative
record to permit a correct calculation of
the adjustment. E.I. Dupont de Nemours
and Co., the petitioner in this
proceeding, maintains that Ausimont
neglected to comment on the use of facts
available during the course of the
administrative review and that
Ausimont's belated discovery does not
constitute a ministerial error on the part
of the Department.Upon examination of the
administrative record, we have
determined that adequate information
was in the administrative record to
calculate the correct difference-in-
merchandise adjustment for the product
in question. Therefore, the use of facts
available to determine the adjustment
for the product does constitute a
ministerial error. We have corrected our
calculations in accordance with section
751(h) of the Tariff Act. See analysis
memorandum to the file dated March
24, 1997, for a detailed description of
the changes that we made to correct the
ministerial errors.**Amended Final Results of Reviews**As a result of our corrections for
ministerial errors, we determine that the
a weighted-average margin of 15.21 per
cent exists for the period August 1,
1994, through July 31, 1995.The Department shall determine, and
the Customs Service shall assess,
antidumping duties on all appropriate
entries. We will direct the Customs
Service to collect cash deposits of
estimated antidumping duties on all
appropriate entries in accordance with
the procedures discussed in the final
results of the reviews (62 FR 5590, 5592)
and as amended by this determination.The amended deposit requirements
are effective for all shipments of the
subject merchandise entered, or
withdrawn from warehouse, for
consumption on or after the date of
publication of this notice and shall
remain in effect until publication of the
final results of the next administrative
reviews.This notice also serves as a final
reminder to importers of their
responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to
file a certificate regarding the
reimbursement of antidumping duties
prior to liquidation of the relevant
entries during this review period.
Failure to comply with this requirement
could result in the Secretary's
presumption that reimbursement of