

storage and distribution of jet fuel for the Miami, Fort Lauderdale and West Palm Beach airports. The company is also planning to use the facility to store and distribute other petroleum products, such as gasoline, diesel fuel and distillate fuels. Some of the products are or will be sourced from abroad or from U.S. refineries under FTZ procedures.

Zone procedures would exempt CITGO from Customs duties and federal excise taxes on foreign status jet fuel used for international flights. On domestic sales, the company would be able to defer Customs duty payments until the products leave the facility. The application indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures will help improve the facility's international competitiveness.

No specific manufacturing request is being made at this time. Such a request would be made to the Board on a case-by-case basis.

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 is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is September 19, 1997.

Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to October 6, 1997).

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

Office of the Port Director, U.S. Customs Service, P.O. Box 13123, Port Everglades Station, Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33316

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: July 11, 1997.

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

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ACTION: Notice of opportunity to request administrative review of antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

Background

Each year during the anniversary month of the publication of an antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspension of investigation, an interested party, as defined in section 771(9) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, may request, in accordance with section 351.213 of the Department of Commerce (the Department) Regulations (19 CFR 351.213 (1997)), that the Department conduct an administrative review of that antidumping or countervailing duty order, finding, or suspended investigation.

Opportunity to Request a Review: Not later than the last day of July 1997, interested parties may request administrative review of the following orders, findings, or suspended investigations, with anniversary dates in July for the following periods:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity To Request Administrative Review

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

Antidumping duty proceedings	Period
Armenia: Solid Urea	
A-831-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Azerbaijan: Solid Urea	
A-832-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Belarus: Solid Urea	
A-822-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Brazil: Industrial Nitrocellulose	
A-351-804	7/1/96-6/30/97
Brazil: Silicon Metal	
A-351-806	7/1/96-6/30/97
Estonia: Solid Urea	
A-447-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Georgia: Solid Urea	
A-833-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Germany: Industrial Nitrocellulose	
A-428-803	7/1/96-6/30/97
Germany: Solid Urea	
A-428-605	7/1/96-6/30/97
Iran: In-Shell Pistachio Nuts	
A-507-502	7/1/96-6/30/97
Italy: Pasta	
A-475-818	7/24/96-6/30/97
Japan: Clad Steel Plate	
A-588-838	2/28/96-6/30/97
Japan: Cast Iron Pipe Fittings	
A-588-605	7/1/96-6/30/97
Japan: Electric Cutting Tools	
A-588-823	7/1/96-6/30/97
Japan: High Power Microwave Amplifiers	
A-588-005	7/1/96-6/30/97
Japan: Industrial Nitrocellulose	
A-588-812	7/1/96-6/30/97

Antidumping duty proceedings	Period
Japan: Synthetic Methionine A-588-041	7/1/96-6/30/97
Kazakhstan: Solid Urea A-834-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Kyrgyzstan: Solid Urea A-835-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Latvia: Solid Urea A-449-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Lithuania: Solid Urea A-451-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Moldova: Solid Urea A-841-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Romania: Solid Urea A-485-601	7/1/96-6/30/97
Russia: Ferrovandium A-821-807	7/1/96-6/30/97
Russia: Solid Urea A-821-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
South Korea: Industrial Nitrocellulose A-580-805	7/1/96-6/30/97
Tajikistan: Solid Urea A-842-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Thailand: Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings A-549-807	7/1/96-6/30/97
Thailand: Canned Pineapple A-549-813	7/1/96-6/30/97
Thailand: Furfuryl Alcohol A-549-812	7/1/96-6/30/97
The People's Republic of China: Butt-Weld Pipe Fittings A-570-814	7/1/96-6/30/97
The People's Republic of China: Industrial Nitrocellulose A-570-802	7/1/96-6/30/97
The People's Republic of China: Sebacic Acid A-570-825	7/1/96-6/30/97
The Ukraine: Solid Urea A-823-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
The United Kingdom: Industrial Nitrocellulose A-412-803	7/1/96-6/30/97
Turkmenistan: Solid Urea A-843-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Turkey: Pasta A-489-805	7/24/96-6/30/97
Uzbekistan: Solid Urea A-844-801	7/1/96-6/30/97
Countervailing Duty Proceedings	
European Economic Community: Sugar C-408-046	1/1/96-12/31/96
Italy: Pasta C-475-819	10/17/95-12/31/96
Turkey: Pasta C-489-806	10/17/95-12/31/96

In accordance with section 351.213 of the regulations, an interested party as defined by section 771(9) of the Act may request in writing that the Secretary conduct an administrative review. The Department has changed its requirements for requesting reviews for countervailing duty orders. Pursuant to 771(9) of the Act, an interested party must specify the individual producers or exporters covered by the order or suspension agreement for which they are requesting a review (Interim Regulations, 60 FR 25130, 25137 (May 11, 1995)). Therefore, for both antidumping and countervailing duty reviews, the interested party must specify for which individual producers

or exporters covered by an antidumping finding or an antidumping or countervailing duty order it is requesting a review, and the requesting party must state why it desires the Secretary to review those particular producers or exporters. If the interested party intends for the Secretary to review sales of merchandise by an exporter (or a producer if that producer also exports merchandise from other suppliers) which were produced in more than one country of origin and each country of origin is subject to a separate order, then the interested party must state specifically, on an order-by-order basis, which exporter(s) the request is intended to cover.

Seven copies of the request should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230. The Department also asks parties to serve a copy of their requests to the Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Enforcement, Attention: Sheila Forbes, in room 3065 of the main Commerce Building. Further, in accordance with section 351.303(f)(l)(i) of the regulations, a copy of each request must be served on every party on the Department's service list.

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of "Initiation

of Administrative Review of Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation" for requests received by the last day of July 1997. If the Department does not receive, by the last day of July 1997, a request for review of entries covered by an order, finding, or suspended investigation listed in this notice and for the period identified above, the Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping or countervailing duties on those entries at a rate equal to the cash deposit of (or bond for) estimated antidumping or countervailing duties required on those entries at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption and to continue to collect the cash deposit previously ordered.

This notice is not required by statute but is published as a service to the international trading community.

Dated: July 15, 1997.

Jeffrey P. Bialos,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-19122 Filed 7-16-97; 2:49 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-428-821, A-588-837]

Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof (LNPP) From Germany and Japan: Scope Inquiry Instructions and Revision of Suspension of Liquidation Procedures for Entries of LNPP Elements Outside the Scope of the Antidumping Duty Order

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 21, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Genovese, Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-4697.

The Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all references to the

Department's regulations are to 19 CFR Part 351, as published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 1997 (62 FR 27296).

Background

On September 4, 1996, the Department published the antidumping duty order on LNPP from Japan and Germany (61 FR 46,621 and 46,623, respectively). The scope of the orders cover LNPP systems, additions and five named components: printing units, reel tension pasters, folders, conveyance and access apparatuses, and computerized control systems. Also included in the scope are elements (*i.e.*, parts and subcomponents) of a LNPP system, addition or component, which taken altogether, constitute at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of any of the five major LNPP components of which they are a part. These orders also contained instructions as to the suspension of liquidation of subject merchandise. These liquidation instructions directed the Customs Service to suspend liquidation and to require the posting of cash deposits on entries of LNPP systems, additions and components, and all elements imported to fulfill an LNPP contract. With respect to elements, suspension of liquidation would be in effect until the Department was able to make a determination as to whether a specific element met the 50 percent threshold described above, which would be decided after all entries of such merchandise had been made and the component of which they are a part had been produced.

On September 24, 1996, Koenig & Bauer-Albert AG and KBA-Motter Corp. (KBA), a German producer of LNPP and its affiliated U.S. importer, asked the Department to reevaluate its liquidation instructions. They argued that by requiring the suspension of liquidation of all LNPP elements, the Department unlawfully encompassed non-subject merchandise (*i.e.*, elements that constitute less than 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the component of which they are a part) and unfairly imposed a financial burden on U.S. companies who would have to post cash deposits on such non-subject merchandise until the Department, at some future date, was able to make a determination as to whether the imported elements met the 50 percent threshold described above. The Department thereafter solicited comments from all interested parties concerning the liquidation instructions as to elements.

Scope Inquiry Procedures and Revision of Suspension of Liquidation Instructions

Following are the scope inquiry procedures and revised suspension of liquidation instructions that the Department and interested parties agreed upon with regard to the importation of LNPP elements that constitute less than 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the finished LNPP component of which they are a part.

1. Upon the request of an interested party (*i.e.*, foreign manufacturer/exporter or U.S. importer), the Department will initiate a scope inquiry with respect to LNPP elements (*i.e.*, parts and subcomponents) to be imported into the United States in order to fulfill a LNPP contract which are claimed to fall outside the scope of the above-referenced AD orders. The Department will instruct the Customs Service to suspend liquidation at a zero cash deposit rate if the party can establish to the Department's satisfaction, through the submission of certain factual information, that the sum of the LNPP elements to be imported pursuant to a particular LNPP contract represents less than 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the LNPP component of which they are a part. The deadline for requesting such an inquiry is no later than 75 days prior to the intended date of entry of the LNPP elements.

2. In such an inquiry, the interested party will: (1) Make a claim that all of the elements to be imported into the United States from Germany or Japan pursuant to a particular LNPP contract constitute less than 50 percent of the cost of manufacture of the finished LNPP component of which they are part and, thus, are not subject merchandise; and (2) submit the documentation specified below to substantiate its claim. The interested party is also required to serve the submitted materials upon counsel for the petitioner on the earlier of: (i) the same day they are filed with the Department, if an applicable Administrative Protective Order ("APO") is outstanding, or (ii) within one day of the issuance of an applicable APO. Public versions of such materials will be served upon counsel for the petitioner in accordance with section 351.303(f) of the Department's regulations. The petitioner will have 15 calendar days from the date of receipt of such documents for review and the filing of comments.

3. The foreign manufacturer/exporter and U.S. importer are required to