

grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 26, for authority to expand its general-purpose zone in the Atlanta, Georgia, area was filed by the Board on September 22, 1995 (FTZ Docket 55-95, 60 FR 51772, 10/3/95); and,

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in Federal Register and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to expand FTZ 26 is approved, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of April 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-11631 Filed 5-8-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[Order No. 819]

Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 12 McAllen, TX

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, an application from the McAllen Economic Development Corporation, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 12, for authority to expand its general-purpose zone in the McAllen, Texas, area was filed by the Board on September 11, 1995 (FTZ Docket 52-95, 60 FR 48502, 9/19/95); and,

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, Therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to expand FTZ 12 is approved, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of April 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import Administration Alternate Chairman Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-11632 Filed 5-8-96; 8:45 am]

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[Docket 35-96]

Foreign-Trade Zone 185—Culpeper County, Virginia Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Culpeper County Chamber of Commerce, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 185, requesting authority to expand its zone in Culpeper County, Virginia, within the Front Royal Customs port of entry. 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 April 26, 1996.

FTZ 185 was approved on May 22, 1992 (Board Order 578, 57 FR 23385, 6/3/92). The zone project currently consists of a site at the Montanus Trade Center (80 acres), located on Route 29 at Route 666 in Culpeper County.

The applicant is now requesting authority to expand the general-purpose zone to include an additional site at the Culpeper County Industrial Airpark (104 acres) located adjacent to the Culpeper County Airport, Route 29 North within the City of Elkwood, Virginia, eight miles north of the town limits of the Town of Culpeper. The Airpark is owned and operated by the County as an economic development project, with certain parcels having been sold to individual companies.

No specific manufacturing requests are being made at this time. Such requests 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 (original and 3 copies) 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 July 23, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to July 23, 1996.).

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

Culpeper County Chamber of Commerce, 133 West Davis Street, Culpeper, Virginia 22701
Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3716, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20230

Dated: May 2, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-11630 Filed 5-8-96; 8:45 am]

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[Order No. 818]

Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 41 and Approval of Manufacturing Activity (Children's Books) Within Foreign-Trade Zone 41, Milwaukee, Wisconsin Area

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, an application from the Foreign-Trade Zone of Wisconsin, Ltd., grantee of FTZ 41, requesting authority to expand its general-purpose zone to include an additional site in Sturtevant, Wisconsin, and requesting authority on behalf of Publications International Ltd. to manufacture (assemble) children's books under zone procedures within FTZ 41, was filed by the Board on April 3, 1995 (FTZ Docket 13-95, 60 FR 18580);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register and the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations would be satisfied and that the proposal would be in the public interest if the authority for the book manufacturing activity is subject to a time limit;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the FTZ Board's

regulations, including Section 400.28, and further subject to a 3-year time limit for the book manufacturing activity that begins on the date of activation, subject to extension upon review.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 29th day of April 1996.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Import
Administration, Alternate Chairman, Foreign-
Trade Zones Board.

Attest:

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

[FR Doc. 96-11633 Filed 5-08-96; 8:45 am]

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International Trade Administration

[A-588-838]

Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Clad Steel Plate From Japan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: May 9, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Ellen Grebasch, Dorothy Tomaszewski,
or Erik Waga, Import Administration,
International Trade Administration,
U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th
Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.,
Room 3099, Washington, D.C. 20230;
telephone: (202) 482-3773, (202) 482-
0631, or (202) 482-0922, respectively.

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).

FINAL DETERMINATION: As explained in
the memoranda from the Assistant
Secretary for Import Administration
dated November 22, 1995, and January
11, 1996, the Department of Commerce
(the Department) has exercised its
discretion to toll all deadlines for the
duration of the partial shutdowns of the
Federal Government from November 15
through November 21, 1995, and
December 16, 1995, through January 6,
1996. Thus, all deadlines in this
investigation have been extended by 28
days, *i.e.*, one day for each day (or
partial day) the Department was closed.
As such, the deadline for this final
determination is no later than May 2,
1996.

We determine that clad steel plate
from Japan is being sold in the United
States at less than fair value (LTFV), as

provided in section 735 of the Tariff Act
of 1930, as amended (the Act). The
estimated margins are shown in the
"Suspension of Liquidation" section of
this notice.

Case History

There has been no activity regarding
this case, since the February 22, 1996,
preliminary determination. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Clad Steel Plate from Japan* February 22, 1996, (61 FR 7469, February 28, 1996).

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation is all
clad¹ steel plate of a width of 600
millimeters ("mm") or more and a
composite thickness of 4.5 mm or more.
Clad steel plate is a rectangular finished
steel mill product consisting of a layer
of cladding material (usually stainless
steel or nickel) which is metallurgically
bonded to a base or backing of ferrous
metal (usually carbon or low alloy steel)
where the latter predominates by
weight.

Stainless clad steel plate is
manufactured to American Society for
Testing and Materials ("ASTM")
specifications A263 (400 series stainless
types) and A264 (300 series stainless
types). Nickel and nickel-base alloy clad
steel plate is manufactured to ASTM
specification A265. These specifications
are illustrative but not necessarily all-
inclusive. Clad steel plate within the
scope of this investigation is classifiable
under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule
of the United States ("HTSUS")
7210.90.10.00. Although the HTSUS
subheading is provided for convenience
and customs purposes, our written
description of the scope of this
investigation is dispositive.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation (POI) is
September 1, 1994, through August 31,
1995.

¹ Cladding is the association of layers of metals
of different colors or natures by molecular
interpenetration of the surfaces in contact. This
limited diffusion is characteristic of clad products
and differentiates them from products metalized in
other manners (e.g., by normal electroplating). The
various cladding processes include pouring molten
cladding metal onto the basic metal followed by
rolling; simple hot-rolling of the cladding metal to
ensure efficient welding to the basic metal; any
other method of deposition or superimposing of the
cladding metal followed by any mechanical or
thermal process to ensure welding (e.g., electro-
cladding), in which the cladding metal (nickel,
chromium, etc.) is applied to the basic metal by
electroplating, molecular interpenetration of the
surfaces in contact then being obtained by heat
treatment at the appropriate temperature with
subsequent cold-rolling. See Harmonized
Commodity Description and Coding System
Explanatory Notes, Chapter 72, General Note (IV)
(C)(2)(e).

Facts Available

For reasons discussed in the
preliminary determination, the
Department, pursuant to section 776 of
the Act, has used the facts available. For
a discussion of the reasons for
application of the facts available, and
the selection of the petition margin as
the facts available, see the preliminary
determination.

The Department has not received any
comments since the preliminary
determination on its application of facts
available. In accordance with section
776(c) of the Act, the Department
attempted to corroborate the petition
information by comparing the petition
information on export price to U.S.
Customs data and Japanese export
statistics. Both of these sources record
prices based on the HTSUS subheading
7210.90.10.00, and support the prices
contained in the petition. (See
memorandum dated February 16, 1996.)

Because Lukens Steel Company (the
petitioner) based the normal value
calculation on constructed value in the
petition, we were able to examine the
supporting documentation regarding the
valuation of variable costs for labor,
electricity, natural gas, and other factors
(principally backing steel and insert
metal costs) in Japan and because that
supporting information was from
independent, public sources, we found
that those costs have probative value.

Fair Value Comparisons

As noted above, as in our preliminary
determination, this final determination
has been made using the margin in the
petition as the facts available.

All-Others Rate

Under section 735(c)(5) of the Act, the
"all-others rate" will normally be a
weighted average of the weighted-
average dumping margins established
for all exporters and producers, but will
exclude any zero or *de minimis* margins,
or any margins based entirely on the
facts available. However, this provision
also states that if there are no margins
other than those that are zero, *de minimis*,
or based entirely on the facts
available, the Department may use other
reasonable methods to calculate the all-
others rate, including a weighted-
average of such margins. In this case,
the only margin on the record is the
facts available margin of 118.53 percent
that the Department assigned to JSW.
Therefore, the Department determines
the all-others rate to be 118.53 percent
as well.