Will County, Illinois: Site 1 (1,200 acres)—refinery complex located at I–55 and Arsenal Road, on the Des Plaines River, 8 miles south of Joliet, some 50 miles southwest of Chicago; Site 2 (94 acres)—Mokena storage facility (780,000 barrel capacity) located at 183rd St and Wolf Road, some 25 miles southwest of Chicago. The refinery (210,000 BPD) is used to produce fuels and petrochemical feedstocks. Fuel products include include gasoline, jet fuel, distillates, residual fuels, naphthas and motor fuel blendstocks. Petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products include methane, ethane, propane, propylene, butane, butadiene, benzene, toluene, xylene, petroleum coke, carbon black oil and sulfur. Some 3.6 percent of the crude oil (90 percent of inputs), and some motor fuel blendstocks are sourced abroad.

Zone procedures would exempt the refinery from Customs duty payments on the foreign products used in its exports. On domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the Customs duty rates that apply to certain petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (duty-free) by admitting incoming foreign crude oil and natural gas condensate in non-privileged foreign status. The duty rates on inputs range from 5.25¢ barrel to 10.5¢ barrel. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the refinery'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 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 June 16, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to July 1, 1997).

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

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 55 West Monroe Street, Suite 2440, Chicago, Illinois 60603

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

Dated: April 9, 1997.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–9970 Filed 4–16–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 882]

Grant of Authority; Establishment of a Foreign-Trade Zone, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 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, 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 Governor's Office of Economic Development, State of South Dakota (the Grantee), has made application to the Board (FTZ Docket 11–96, 61 FR 6973, 2/23/96), requesting the establishment of a foreign-trade zone at sites in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, within the Sioux Falls Customs port of entry; 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. 220, 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 8th day of April 1997.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

William M. Daley,

Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer.

Attest:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–9969 Filed 4–16–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–570–846]

Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Brake Rotors from the People's Republic of China

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Brian C. Smith or Michelle A. Frederick, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1766, or (202) 482–0186, respectively.

Scope of Order

The products covered by this order are brake rotors made of gray cast iron, whether finished, semifinished, or unfinished, ranging in diameter from 8 to 16 inches (20.32 to 40.64 centimeters) and in weight from 8 to 45 pounds (3.63 to 20.41 kilograms). The size parameters (weight and dimension) of the brake rotors limit their use to the following types of motor vehicles: automobiles, all-terrain vehicles, vans and recreational vehicles under ''one ton and a half,'' and light trucks designated as ''one ton and a half.''

Finished brake rotors are those that are ready for sale and installation without any further operations. Semi-finished rotors are those on which the surface is not entirely smooth, and has undergone some drilling. Unfinished rotors are those which have undergone some grinding or turning.

These brake rotors are for motor vehicles, and do not contain in the casting a logo of an original equipment manufacturer (OEM) which produces vehicles sold in the United States (e.g., General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, Honda, Toyota, Volvo). Brake rotors covered in this investigation are not certified by OEM producers of vehicles sold in the United States. The scope also includes composite brake rotors that are made of gray cast iron, which contain a steel plate, but otherwise meet the above criteria. Excluded from the scope of the order are brake rotors made of gray cast iron, whether finished, semifinished, or unfinished, with a diameter less than 8 inches or greater than 16 inches (less than 20.32 centimeters or greater than 40.64 centimeters) and a weight less than 8 pounds or greater than 45 pounds (less than 3.63 kilograms or greater than 20.41 kilograms).

Brake rotors are classifiable under subheading 8708.39.5010 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

In accordance with section 735(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department made a final determination that brake rotors from the People's Republic of China (PRC) are being sold at less than fair value (62 FR 9160, February 28, 1997). The Department subsequently amended its final determination to correct clerical errors made in the final determination (62 FR 15655, April 2, 1997). On April 9, 1997, the International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that the brake rotors industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports of the subject merchandise from the PRC.[1]

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, we will direct the Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the administering authority, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price (or the constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of brake rotors from the PRC, except for imports of brake rotors from the PRC made by the following exporter/producer combinations, which are excluded from the order by virtue of having received zero or *de minimis* rates in the antidumping duty investigation:

Exporter(s)	Producer(s)
China National Automotive Industry Import & Export Corporation (CAIEC) or Shandong Laizhou CAPCO Industry (Laizhou CAPCO).	Laizhou CAPCO.
Shenyang Honbase Machinery Co., Ltd. (Shenyang) or Lai Zhou Luyuan Automobile Fittings Co., Ltd. (Laizhou).	Shenyang or Laizhou.
China National Machinery and Equipment Import & Export (Xinjiang) Corporation, Ltd. (Xinjiang).	Zibo Botai Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Zibo).

Accordingly, all bonds may be released and entries of these exporters may be liquidated without regard to antidumping duties. However, if any of the above-referenced exporters sells subject merchandise which is not manufactured by the producer(s) noted above with respect to those exporters, then those entries will be subject to the ''China-wide'' rate.

For all other exporters, including non-exporter producers listed above should they later export directly, Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as noted below. The ''China-wide'' rate applies to all exporters of brake rotors not specifically listed below.

The *ad valorem* weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin percentage
CAIEC and Laizhou CAPCO/Laizhou CAPCO	0.00 (Excluded)
Shenyang and Laizhou/Shenyang or Laizhou	0.00 (Excluded)
Xinjiang/Zibo	0.00 (Excluded)
Yantai Import & Export Corporation	3.56
Southwest Technical Import & Export Corporation, Yangtze Machinery Corporation, and MMB International, Inc	16.07
Hebei Metals and Minerals Import & Export Corporation	8.51 *
Jilin Provincial Machinery & Equipment Import & Export Corp.	8.51 *
Shandong Jiuyang Enterprise Corporation	8.51 *
Longjing Walking Tractor Works Foreign Trade Import & Export Corporation	8.51 *
Qingdao Metals, Minerals & Machinery Import & Export Corp.	8.51 *
Shanxi Machinery and Equipment Import & Export Corporation	8.51 *
Xianghe Zichen Casting Corporation	8.51 *
Yenhere Corporation	8.51 *
China-Wide Rate	43.32

* Rate is based on the weighted-average of calculated rates that are not zero or based on facts available.

On April 9, 1997, the ITC notified the Department of its negative determination regarding critical circumstances. As a result of the ITC's determination, pursuant to section 735(c)(3) of the Act, we shall order Customs to terminate the retroactive suspension of liquidation and to release any bond or other security and refund any cash deposit required under section 733(e)(2) with respect to entries of subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to October 10, 1996, which is the date of publication of the preliminary determination.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to brake rotors from the PRC. The Department is excluding from the application of the order products from the PRC that are manufactured and sold to the United States by the PRC exporter/manufacturer combinations noted above; however, the *ad valorem* weighted-average dumping margin applicable to brake rotors manufactured

[1] In the companion brake drums investigation, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that the brake drums industry in the United States is not materially injured nor threatened with material injury by reason of imports of brake drums from the PRC.

by any other PRC manufacturers and exported by any of these companies is 43.32 percent (the PRC-wide rate).

Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the Main Commerce Building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act.

Dated: April 9, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–9963 Filed 4–16–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–588–609]

Color Picture Tubes From Japan; 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: On March 3, 1997, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 9413) the notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on color picture tubes from Japan, for the period of January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996. This review has now been terminated as a result of the withdrawal of the request for administrative review by the interested parties that requested the review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Riggle, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 31, 1997, we received a timely request from the petitioners, (the International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; International Union of Electronic, Electrical, Salaried, Machine & Furniture Workers, the AFL-CIO; and the Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO) to conduct an administrative review of sales by Mitsubishi Electronics Industries Inc. (Mitsubishi) subject to the antidumping duty order on color picture tubes from Japan. No other interested party requested an administrative review of this order. On March 3, 1997, we published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 9413) the notice of initiation of administrative review for the period January 1, 1996 through December 31, 1996.

Termination of Review

On March 31, 1997, we received a timely request for withdrawal of the request for administrative review from the petitioners. 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 petitioners' request for withdrawal 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 serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 353.34(d) of the Department's regulations. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation. We will issue appraisement instructions directly to the U.S. Customs Service.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675) and 19 CFR 353.22(a)(5).

Dated: April 9, 1997.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement, Group I.

[FR Doc. 97–9966 Filed 4–16–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–812]

Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors From the Republic of Korea; 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 January 7, 1997, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on dynamic random access memory semiconductors (DRAMs) from the Republic of Korea (62 FR 964). Subsequent to the publication of these final results, the petitioner, Micron Technology, Inc. (Micron) filed suit with the Court of International Trade (CIT) with respect to the Department's methodology used in calculating the dumping margin of one respondent, LG Semicon Co., Ltd. (LGS). No suit was filed by any parties to this proceeding with respect to the dumping calculations pertaining to the other respondent in this review, Hyundai Electronics Industries, Co., Ltd. (Hyundai). We have corrected two ministerial errors with respect to sales of subject merchandise by Hyundai. The errors were present in our final results of review. The review covers the period May 1, 1994, through April 30, 1995. We are publishing this amendment to the final results of review in accordance with 19 CFR 353.28(c).

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 17, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas F. Futtner, AD/CVD Enforcement Office 4, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–3814.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The review covers two manufacturers/exporters of DRAMs from the Republic of Korea (Korea): Hyundai and LGS, and the period May 1, 1994 through April 30, 1995. The Department published the preliminary results of review on July 9, 1996 (61 FR 36029), and the final results of review on January 7, 1997 (62 FR 964).