

Canada. Under U.S. export control law, exports to Canada rarely require an export license. This important rule facilitates the substantial trade between the closely connected U.S. and Canadian economies. The license exception for Canada applies, however, only to goods intended for use in Canada. In this case, Rossel abused this exception. To abuse this exception is to risk losing it. A violation such as this is a serious matter and should receive a penalty that demonstrates that fact. The ALJ was correct in recommending the imposition of a ten-year period of denial of export privileges.

Accordingly, it is therefore ordered, First, that, for a period of ten years from the date of this Order, William A. Roessl, individually and formerly doing business as Enigma Industries, 145-B Crescent, Beverly Hills, California 90202, and all his successors, assignees, officers, representatives, agents and employees, whenever acting within the scope of their employment with Roessl, may not, directly or indirectly, participate in any way in any transaction involving any commodity, software or technology (hereinafter collectively referred to as "item") exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including, but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or

C. Benefiting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

Second, that no person may, directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the denied person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the denied person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a

transaction whereby the denied person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the denied person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States;

D. Obtain from the denied person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and that is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

Third, that, after notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to the denied person by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be made subject to the provisions of this Order.

Fourth, that this Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-produced direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

Fifth, that this Order shall be served on Roessl and on BXA, and shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

This Order, which constitutes the final agency action in this matter, is effective immediately.

Dated: July 22, 1997.

William A. Reinsch,

Under Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-19816 Filed 7-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DT-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 61-97]

Proposed Foreign-Trade Zone, Charleston, West Virginia Area; Application and Public Hearing

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the West Virginia Economic Development Authority (a West Virginia public corporation), to establish a general-purpose foreign-trade zone in the Charleston, West Virginia area, within the Charleston, West Virginia 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 July 22, 1997. The applicant is authorized to apply for foreign-trade zone authority under West Virginia Code § 31-15-6.

Presently pending with the Board is a separate application for a general-purpose zone in Wood and Jackson Counties (filed 5/23/97, Doc. 43-97). Thus, the zone project proposed in this application would become the second one in the Charleston, West Virginia, Customs port of entry area. A related application for FTZ subzone status at the Toyota Motor Manufacturing West Virginia, Inc. plant in Buffalo, West Virginia is being filed simultaneously with this one (Doc. 62-97).

The proposed new zone would encompass three warehouse buildings (24 acres) located at the Charleston Ordnance Center (78 acres), 3100 MacCorkle Avenue S.W., South Charleston. The application contains evidence of the need for general-purpose zone services at the proposed site. Several firms have indicated an interest in using zone procedures at the on-site facilities for warehousing/distribution activity. Specific manufacturing approvals are not being sought at this time. 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.

As part of the investigation, the Commerce examiner will hold a public hearing on September 11, 1997, at 9:00 a.m., West Virginia House of Delegates, Public Hearing Room, Building One, Room 215-E, State Capitol Complex, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Charleston, West Virginia 25311.

Public comment on the application 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 26, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to October 14, 1997).

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

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 405 Capitol Street, Suite 650, Charleston, WV 25301.
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 22, 1997.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 97-19808 Filed 7-25-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 62-97]

Proposed Foreign-Trade Zone—Charleston, West Virginia Area, Application for Subzone, Toyota Motor Manufacturing West Virginia, Inc. (Auto Engines), Buffalo, West Virginia

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the West Virginia Economic Development Authority (WVEDA) (a West Virginia public corporation), requesting special-purpose subzone status for the auto engine manufacturing plant of Toyota Motor Manufacturing West Virginia, Inc. (TMMWV), in Buffalo (Putnam County), West Virginia. 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 July 22, 1997. WVEDA has an application pending with the FTZ Board for the establishment of a general-purpose foreign-trade zone in the Charleston, West Virginia, area. It is authorized to make such proposals under West Virginia Code § 31-15-6.

The new TMMWV plant (currently under construction) is located on a 229-acre site located on WV State Route 62 at WV Secondary Route 32/2 in Buffalo, West Virginia, some 20 miles northwest

of Charleston. The facility (600,000 sq. ft., 300 employees, as proposed) would be used to produce some 400,000 auto engines per year. Parts and materials that would initially be sourced from abroad include: valve components, engine blocks, cylinder heads, bushings, gauges, gaskets, insulators, camshaft bearings, bearing caps, piston pin rings, knock control and temperature sensors, and oil pressure switches (duty rate range: free-3.4%). The application indicates that the level of foreign parts used in production will decline to 35 percent (of finished engine value) in the future. The finished engines would be shipped primarily to the NUMMI (GM-Toyota) assembly in California and the Toyota assembly plant in Ontario, Canada.

FTZ procedures would exempt TMMWV from the payment of Customs duties on foreign merchandise that is exported. On its domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the duty rate that applies to finished engines (2.6%) instead of the duty rates that would otherwise apply to the foreign components noted above. TMMWV would also have the option to ship the engines for incorporation into autos at domestic auto assembly plants that operate under FTZ procedures, in which case the duty rate applicable to finished autos (2.5%) would apply. FTZ procedures would allow the deferral of duty payments on foreign capital equipment until fully installed and ready for production. FTZ status would also make the plant eligible for state/local exemptions on certain inventory taxes.

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 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is September 26, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to October 14, 1997). A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available during this time for public inspection at the following locations:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 405 Capitol Street, Suite 650, Charleston, WV 25301.
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 22, 1997.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,
Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 97-19809 Filed 7-25-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-815 and A-580-816]

Certain Cold-Rolled and Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products From Korea; Extension of Time Limits for Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Extension of time limits for antidumping duty administrative reviews of certain cold-rolled and corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Korea.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is extending the time limits for the preliminary results of the third antidumping duty administrative reviews of the antidumping orders on certain cold-rolled and corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Korea. These reviews cover three manufacturers and exporters of the subject merchandise: Dongbu Steel Co., Ltd., Union Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. The period of review is August 1, 1995 through July 31, 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 28, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alain Letort or John R. Kugelman, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III—Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482-4243 or 482-0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department initiated these administrative reviews on September 16, 1996 (61 FR 48882). On February 25, 1997, we published a notice in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 8424) extending the deadline for the preliminary review results to August 1, 1997, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act"), as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994. Because it is not practicable to complete these reviews within the