regulations of the Board (15 CFR part 400). It was formally filed on September 17, 1997.

The Hewlett-Packard facilities are located at two sites (765,438 square feet on 45 acres) in Miami, Florida: Site 1 (21 acres, 313,438 sq.ft.)—located at 6701/6703 Northwest 7th Street; Site 2 (23 acres, 452,000 sq.ft. (including a proposed building))—located at 10205 NW 19th Street and 10200 NW 21st Street.

The facilities (240 employees) are used for storage, manufacture, and distribution for import and export of computers and related devices, printers, electronic test and measurement devices, electronic medical products, and related electronic products and components. A number of components are purchased from abroad (an estimated 40% of value on manufactured products), including printed circuit boards, silicon wafers, rectifiers, integrated circuits, memory modules, CD-ROM drives, disk drives, scanners, hard drives, keyboards, monitors/displays (CRT and LCD type), LEDs, speakers, microphones, belts, valves, bearings, plastic materials, industrial chemicals, sensors, filters, resistors, transducers, fuses, plugs, relays, ink cartridges, toner cartridges, switches, fasteners, cards, transformers, DC/electric motors, magnets, modems, batteries, cabinets, power supplies, cables, copper wire, power cords, optical fiber, casters, cases, labels, and packaging materials (1997 duty range: free-14.2%). (Full zone procedures are not being sought for certain linear motion bearings, display tubes and parts, optical fiber, or photonic components.)

Zone procedures would exempt Hewlett-Packard from Customs duty payments on foreign components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Hewlett-Packard would be able to choose the lower duty rate that applies to the finished products (free-13.2%) for the foreign components noted above. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the plant'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 November 25, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material

submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to December 10, 1997.

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

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

U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 5600 Northwest 36th St., Suite 617, Miami, Florida 33166.

Dated: September 18, 1997.

John J. DaPonte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–25645 Filed 9–25–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-807]

Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From the Republic of Korea; Notice of Final Court Decision and Amended Final Determination of Antidumping Duty Investigation

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

SUMMARY: On February 5, 1997, in the case of E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc., v. United States, 954 F. Supp. 263 (CIT 1997), the United States Court of International Trade affirmed the Department of Commerce's second redetermination on remand arising out of the final determination of sales at less than fair value in the antidumping duty investigation of polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet and strip from the Republic of Korea. As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending the final determination in this matter and will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to change the "all others" cash deposit

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 26, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Magd A. Zalok or Kris Campbell at (202) 482–4162 or (202) 482–3813, respectively, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On June 5, 1991, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published the antidumping duty order and amended final determination of sales at less than fair value for polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip from the Republic of Korea. See Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip from the Republic of Korea (56 FR 16305, April 22, 1991), as amended (56 FR 25669, June 5, 1991). E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company, Inc. Hoechst Celanese Corp., and ICI Americas, Inc., ("petitioners"), filed an action challenging the final determination. On December 6, 1993, the Court of International Trade (CIT) remanded certain of the challenged issues to the Department. The CIT directed the Department to re-examine the following issues in light of the Federal Circuit's decision in IPSCO, Inc. v. United States, 965 F.2d 1056 (Fed. Cir. 1992) ("IPSCO Appeal"): (1) Methodology for calculating costs of production of offgrade PET film reported by Cheil Synthetics, Inc. ("Cheil") and SKC Limited ("SKC"); (2) methodology for calculating Cheil's costs of recycled scrap film; and (3) SKC's productspecific cost accounting methodology. The CIT also directed the Department to reconsider its methodology for adjustments to United States price ("USP") for value-added taxes ("VATs"). See E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. v. United States, 841 F. Supp. 1237 (CIT 1993).

On April 7, 1994, pursuant to the remand order, the Department announced its remand results. (See Final Remand Determination Pursuant to Court Order, E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. v. United States, Court No. 91–07–00487.) For calculating Cheil's cost of production of off-grade PET film, the Department adjusted Cheil's submitted costs to reflect actual, product-specific costs. In the case of SKC, the Department revised its methodology consistent with the IPSCO Appeal decision and recalculated SKC's costs of production of off-grade PET film based on quantity rather than value. The Department did not adjust its cost methodology for Cheil's recycled PET film because it reasoned that the recycled film was not a co-product, and therefore, the rationale of the IPSCO Appeal decision was not applicable. The Department also accepted SKC's submitted costs adjusted to reflect actual product-specific costs because it determined that SKC's verified cost

accounting methodology was reasonable. Finally, the Department revised the treatment of VATs to comport with its then-existing methodology used in Certain Stainless Steel Wire rod from France, 58 FR 6885 (Dec. 29, 1993) by adjusting USP for tax by multiplying the home market tax rate by the USP at the point in the chain of commerce of the U.S. merchandise that is analogous to the point in the home market chain of commerce at which the foreign government applies the home market consumption tax.

With exception of the department's methodology for VAT adjustments, the CIT upheld all aspects of the Department's remand redetermination. See *E.I Dupont de Nemours & Co., Inc., ICI Americas, Inc.,* v. *United States,* 932 F. Supp. 296 (CIT 1996). The CIT concluded that the Department's VAT adjustments were not consistent with the Federal circuit court's ruling in *Federal Mogul Corp.* v. *United States,* 66 F.3d 1572 (Fed. Cir. 1995) and remanded this issue to the Department for recalculation of the VAT adjustments.

On May 17, 1996, the Department filed the results of the second remand redetermination. In accordance with the VAT methodology adopted after the *Federal Mogul* decision, the Department added the tax amount paid in the home market to USP for the same merchandise.

On February 5, 1997, the CIT upheld the second remand results. *E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.* v. *United States,* 954 F. Supp. 263 (CIT 1997). The period to appeal has expired and no appeal was filed. Therefore, as there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending our final determination.

Amendment to Final Determination

Pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Act, we are now amending the final determination in polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet and strip from the Republic of Korea. The recalculated weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Margin (percent)
SKC	13.92 36.33 21.50

We will instruct U.S. Customs to change the existing "all others" cash deposit requirements accordingly. We note that this order has been revoked with respect to Cheil (61 FR 35177) and SKC's current cash deposit rate is based upon an administrative review

conducted subsequent to this segment of the proceeding. Therefore, this amended redetermination does not affect the cash deposit rates for either SKC or Cheil.

Dated: September 22, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-25646 Filed 9-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 082797C]

Marine Mammals; Permit No. 993 (P597)

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Issuance of amendment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that photography permit No. 993 issued to Mr. Michael Kundu, Arcturus Adventure Communications International, 5516 64th Place, NE, Marysville, WA 98270, has been amended to extend the expiration date of the permit to August 1, 1998.

ADDRESSES: The permit and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment (See SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject amendment has been issued under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) and the provisions of § 216.39 of the regulations of the governing the taking and importing (50 CFR part 216) of marine mammals.

Addresses: Documents may be reviewed in the following locations:

Permits Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13130, Silver Spring, MD 20910 (301/713–2289);

Regional Administrator, Northwest Regional Office, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE, BIN C15700, Bldg. 1, Seattle, WA 98115–0070 (206/526–6150); and

Regional Administrator, Alaska Regional Office, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668 (907/586–7221). Dated: September 12, 1997.

Ann Terbush,

Chief, Permits and Documentation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 97-24923 Filed 9-25-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Guatemala

September 22, 1997.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 29, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy Unger, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927–5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

The current limits for certain categories are being increased for carryover.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 61 FR 66263, published on December 17, 1996). Also see 61 FR 58038, published on November 12, 1996.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the