DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 9-96]

Foreign-Trade Zone 154—Baton Rouge, Louisiana Application for Subzone Status, Exxon Corporation (Oil Refinery/Petrochemical Complex), Baton Rouge, Louisiana Area

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission, grantee of FTZ 154, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the oil refinery complex of Exxon Corporation, located in the Baton Rouge, Louisiana area. 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 February 7, 1996.

The refinery and petrochemical complex (2,280 acres) covers six sites in the Baton Rouge, Louisiana area: Site 1 (980 acres, 424,000 BPD capacity) main refinery complex, located at 4045 Scenic Hwy. on the Mississippi River, East Baton Rouge Parish; Site 2 (140 acres, 11,000 tons/day capacity)petrochemical plant, located adjacent to the refinery at 4999 Scenic Hwy., East Baton Rouge Parish; Site 3 (580 acres, 1.5 million barrel capacity)-Maryland Tank Farm storage facility/plastics plant, located at 11675 Scotland-Zachary Hwy., East Baton Rouge Parish; Site 4 (60 acres, 5,000 BPD capacity)lubricants plant, located at 2230 Highway 1 North, across the Mississippi River from the main refinery, West Baton Rouge Parish; Site 5 (460 acres, 2.9 million barrel capacity)—Anchorage Tank Farm, located adjacent to the lubricants plant, West Baton Rouge Parish; and, Site 6 (100 acres, 6.5 million barrel capacity)—Sorrento Salt Dome, located on Louisiana Hwy. 3140, some 2 miles east of U.S. Hwy. 61, Ascension Parish. Exxon operates the six sites as an integrated refinery/ petrochemical complex.

The refinery and petrochemical complex (4,000 employees) is used to produce fuels, petrochemical feedstocks and petrochemical products. Fuels produced include gasoline, jet fuel, distillates, gas oils, residual fuels, and naphthas. Petrochemical feedstocks include ethylene, propylene, isobutylene, butadiene, and benzene. Refinery by-products include sulfur, carbon black oil, petroleum waxes, and petroleum coke. The complex also produces petrochemical products such as lubricating oils, process oils, petroleum resins, benzene phthalic anhydride, methyl ethyl ketone, alkyl esters, alcohols, neo acids, isoprene, naphthenic acid, Vistalon® Rubber, Exxon® Bromobutyl, Escorez® Cyclics, Jayflex® Plasticizer, Exxate® Solvents. Some 40 percent of the crude oil (85 percent of inputs), and some feedstocks and motor fuel blendstocks used in producing fuel products 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 finished product duty rate (nonprivileged foreign status—NPF) on certain petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (duty-free). The duty on crude oil ranges from 5.25¢ to 10.5¢/barrel. (The remaining finished products-fuel and petrochemical products-generally have the same or higher duty rates than crude oil, and for those products zone procedures would be primarily used to defer Customs duty payments.) 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 [60 days from date of publication]. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to [75 days from date of publication]).

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 District Office, One Canal Place, 365 Canal Street, Suite 2150, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
- Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: February 7, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–3753 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[Docket 8-96]

Foreign-Trade Zone 70—Detroit, Michigan; Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Greater Detroit Foreign Trade Zone, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 70, requesting authority to expand its zone in Detroit, Michigan, within the Detroit 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 February 5, 1996.

FTZ 70 was approved on July 21, 1981 (Board Order 176, 46 FR 38941) and expanded on November 27, 1989 (Board Order 453, 54 FR 50258) and April 20, 1990 (Board Order 471, 55 FR 17775). An application is currently pending with the Board for an additional site at the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport (Docket 20–95).

The applicant is now requesting authority to further expand the generalpurpose zone to include a site (37 acres) located in Detroit adjacent to I–75/I–96 and the Ambassador Bridge which spans the Detroit River, linking Detroit and Windsor, Ontario (Canada). The Detroit International Bridge Company, which owns the Ambassador Bridge, leases the proposed zone site and will serve as zone operator for the site.

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 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 April 22, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to May 6, 1996).

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, District Office, 477 Michigan Avenue, 1140 McNamara Building, Detroit, Michigan 48226
- 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: February 7, 1996. John J. Da Ponte, Jr., *Executive Secretary.* [FR Doc. 96–3754 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

International Trade Administration

A-583-009

Color Television Receivers, Except for Video Monitors, From Taiwan; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of amendment to final results of antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On April 19, 1995, and April 25, 1995, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) affirmed our results for the following redeterminations on remand of the final

results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on color television receivers, except for video monitors, from Taiwan: *Zenith Electronics* v. *United States*, Consol. Court No. 92–01–00007 (fourth and sixth reviews); and, *AOC International Ltd. et. al.* v. *United States*, Consol. Court No. 92–06–00367 (seventh review).

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 21, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: G. Leon McNeill or Maureen Flannery, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 12 and December 13, 1994, the CIT issued orders directing the Department to recalculate the valuedadded tax (VAT) according to the methodology employed in *Federal Mogul* v. *United States*, 834 F. Supp. 1391 (CIT 1993) (*Federal Mogul*) for various companies for the periods April 1, 1987 through March 31, 1988 (fourth review), April 1, 1989 through March 31, 1990 (sixth review), and April 1, 1990 through March 31, 1991 (seventh review). Also, on December 12, 1994, the CIT directed the Department to reexamine its use of the most adverse (first-tier) best information available (BIA) for AOC International, Inc. in the seventh review in light of *Allied Signal Aerospace Co.*, v. *United States*, 996 F. 2d. 1185, (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Pursuant to the instructions of the CIT, the Department recalculated the VAT consistent with the methodology employed in Federal Mogul, for various companies for the fourth, sixth and seventh reviews. The Department also reconsidered its use of first-tier BIA for AOC for the seventh review, and determined that the application of firsttier BIA was reasonable. On April 19, 1995, the CIT affirmed our use of firsttier BIA in the seventh review. On April 25, 1995, the CIT affirmed our application of the VAT methodology in the fourth, sixth and seventh reviews. As a result of this application, we have determined that the weighted-average margins for each company are as follows:

Company	Period	Margin (per- cent)
Action Electronics Co., Ltd	04/01/87–03/31/88 04/01/89–03/31/90	0.00 0.54
AOC International, Inc.	04/01/90–03/31/91 04/01/89–03/31/90 04/01/90–03/31/91	1.22 0.15 23.89
Proton Electronic Industrial Co., Ltd.	04/01/87–03/31/88 04/01/90–03/31/91	0.09 3.70
Tatung Company	04/01/87–03/31/88 04/01/89–03/31/90 04/01/90–03/31/91	0.87 0.22 0.19

Amended Final Results of Review

Based on our revised calculations, we have amended our final results of reviews for the period April 1, 1987 through March 31, 1988, April 1, 1989 through March 31, 1990, and April 1, 1990 through March 31, 1991. Because AOC filed an appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit concerning the final results for the fourth review, the Department will publish the rate for AOC in that review after the appeal has been resolved and the decision is final and conclusive. The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between U.S. price and foreign market value may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service for each exporter.

This notice serves as a reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This amendment of final results of review and notice are in accordance with section 751(f) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673 (d) and 19 CFR 353.28(c). Dated: February 12, 1996. Susan G. Esserman, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 96–3756 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A-412-803]

Industrial Nitrocellulose From the United Kingdom

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

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request by the respondent, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is