

- Schnell, T.D., J.N. Sofos, V.G. Littlefield, J.B. Morgan, B.M. Gorman, R.P. Clayton, and G.C. Smith. 1995. Effects of Post-Exsanguination Dehairing on the Microbial Load and Visual Cleanliness of Beef Carcasses. Accepted for publication. *J. Food Prot.*
- Sheridan, J.J. 1982. Problems associated with commercial lamb washing in Ireland. *Meat Sci.* 6:211-219.
- Siragusa, G.R. and J.S. Dickson. 1992. Inhibition of *Listeria monocytogenes* on beef tissue by application of organic acid immobilized in calcium alginate gel. *J. Food Sci.* 57:293-296.
- Smeltzer, T., R. Thomas, and G. Collins. 1980a. The role of equipment having accidental or indirect contact with the carcass in the spread of *Salmonella* in an abattoir. *Australian Vet. J.* 56:14-17.
- Smeltzer, T., R. Thomas, and G. Collins. 1980b. Salmonellae on posts, hand-rails, and hands in a beef abattoir. *Australian Vet. J.* 56:184-186.
- Smith, G.C., J.N. Sofos, J.B. Morgan, J.O. Reagan, G.R. Acuff, D.R. Buege, J.S. Dickson, C.L. Kastner, and R. Nickelson. 1995. Fecal-material removal and bacterial-count reduction by trimming and/or spray-washing of beef external-fat surfaces. Submitted for publication.
- Smith, M.G. and K.R. Davey. 1990. Destruction of *E. coli* on sides of beef by a hot water decontamination process.
- Smith, M.G. and A. Graham. 1978. Destruction of *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella* on mutton carcasses by treatment with hot water. *Meat Sci.* 2:119-128.
- Smith, M.G. and A. Graham. 1974. Advanced meat science techniques I: Meat chilling and handling. Brisbane, CSIRO Div Food Res. Meat Res. Lab. 5pp.
- Smulders, F.J.M., P. Barendsen, J.G. van Logtestijn, D.A.A. Mossel and G.M. van der Marel. 1986. Review: Lactic acid: considerations in favor of its acceptance as a meat decontaminant. *J. Food Technol.* 21:419-436.
- Smulders, J.M. and H.J. Woolthuis. Immediate and delayed microbiological effects of lactic acid decontamination of calf carcasses. Influence on conventional boned versus hot-boned and vacuum packed cuts. 1985. *J. Food Prot.* Vol. 48, No. 10:838-847.
- Snijders, J.M.A., J.G. van Logtestijn, D.A.A. Mossel, and F.J.M. Smulders. 1985. Lactic acid as a decontaminant in slaughter and processing procedures. *The Veterinary Quarterly.* Vol. 7 No. 4, pp 277-282.
- Snijders, J.M., Schoemakers, M.J.G., Gerats, G.E., and de Pijper, F.W. 1979. Dekontamination schlachtwarmer Rinderkorper mit organischen Sauren. *Fleischwirtschaft* 59:656-663 (in Casper 1985).
- Stern, N.J. 1981. Recovery rate of *Campylobacter fetus* ssp. *jejuni* on eviscerated pork, lamb, and beef carcasses. *J. Food Sci.* 46:1291, 1293.
- Stolle, A. 1981. Spreading of Salmonellas during cattle slaughtering. *J. Appl. Bacteriol.* 50:239-245.
- Tamblyn, K.C., D.E. Conner, S.F. Bilgili, and G.S. Hill. 1993. Utilization of the Skin Attachment Model (SAM) to Determine the Antibacterial Activity of Potential Carcass Treatments. *Poultry Sci.* 72 supplement (1):298
- Troeger, K. 1995. Evaluating hygiene risks during slaughter. *Fleischwirtsch. Int.* 1:3-6.
- Van Der Marel, G.M., J.G. van Logtestijn, D.A.A. Mossel. 1988. Bacteriological quality of broiler carcasses as affected by in-plant lactic acid decontamination. *Int. J. Food Microbiology.* 6 or 31 **: 31-42.
- Weissman, M.A. and J.A. Carpenter. 1969. Incidence of salmonellae in meat and meat products. *Appl. Microbiol.* 17:899-902.
- Woolthuis, C.H.J., D.A.A. Mossel, J.G.V. Logtestijn, J.M. de Kruijf, and F.J.M. Smulders. 1984. Microbial decontamination of porcine livers with lactic acid and hot water. *J. Food Prot.* 48:832-837.
- Woolthuis, C.H., and F.J.M. Smulders. 1985. Microbial decontamination of calf carcasses by lactic acid spray. *J. Food Prot.* 48:832-837.
- Zender, R., C. Lataste-Dorolle, R.A. Collet, P. Rowinski, and R.F. Mouton. 1958. Aseptic autolysis of muscle: biochemical and microscopic modifications occurring in rabbit and lamb muscle during aseptic and anaerobic storage. *Food Research,* 23, pp. 305-26.

[FR Doc. 95-23798 Filed 9-21-95; 12:50 pm]

BILLING CODE 3410-DM-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 772]

Grant of Authority For Subzone Status; Fina Oil Company (Oil Refinery), Jefferson County, 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, 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 Board's regulations (15 CFR Part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved;

WHEREAS, an application from the Foreign-Trade Zone of Southeast Texas, Inc., grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 116, for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the oil refinery complex of Fina Oil Company, in Jefferson County (Port Arthur area), Texas, was filed by the Board on December 13, 1994, and notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (FTZ Docket 40-94, 59 FR 65752, 12-21-94); and,

WHEREAS, the Board has found that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations would be satisfied, and that approval of the application would be in the public interest if approval is subject to the conditions listed below;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Board hereby authorizes the establishment of a subzone (Subzone 116B) at the Fina Oil Company refinery complex, in Jefferson County, Texas, at the locations described in the application, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28, and subject to the following conditions:

1. Foreign status (19 CFR §§ 146.41, 146.42) products consumed as fuel for the refinery shall be subject to the applicable duty rate.

2. Privileged foreign status (19 CFR § 146.41) shall be elected on all foreign merchandise admitted to the subzone, except that non-privileged foreign (NPF) status (19 CFR § 146.42) may be elected on refinery inputs covered under HTSUS Subheadings # 2709.00.1000-# 2710.00.1050 and # 2710.00.2500 which are used in the production of:

- petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (examiners report, Appendix D);
- products for export; and,
- products eligible for entry under HTSUS # 9808.00.30 and 9808.00.40 (U.S. Government purchases).

3. The authority with regard to the NPF option is initially granted until September 30, 2000, subject to extension.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 18th day of September 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

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

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-23888 Filed 9-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[Order No. 773]**Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Marathon Oil Company (Oil Refinery) Garyville, LA**

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 Board's regulations (15 CFR Part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities cannot serve the specific use involved;

Whereas, an application from the South Louisiana Port Commission, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 124, for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the oil refinery complex of Marathon Oil Company, in Garyville, Louisiana, was filed by the Board on January 9, 1995, and notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (FTZ Docket 1-95, 60 FR 4589, 1-24-95); and,

Whereas, the Board has found that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations would be satisfied, and that approval of the application would be in the public interest if approval is subject to the conditions listed below;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby authorizes the establishment of a subzone (Subzone 124E) at the Marathon Oil Company refinery complex, in Garyville, Louisiana, at the location described in the application, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28, and subject to the following conditions:

1. Foreign status (19 CFR 146.41, 146.42) products consumed as fuel for the refinery shall be subject to the applicable duty rate.

2. Privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41) shall be elected on all foreign merchandise admitted to the subzone, except that non-privileged foreign (NPF) status (19 CFR 146.42) may be elected on refinery inputs covered under HTSUS Subheadings # 2709.00.1000-# 2710.00.1050 and # 2710.00.2500 which are used in the production of:

—petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (examiners report, Appendix D);
—products for export; and,
—products eligible for entry under HTSUS # 9808.00.30 and 9808.00.40 (U.S. Government purchases).

3. The authority with regard to the NPF option is initially granted until September 30, 2000, subject to extension.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 18th day of September 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,

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

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-23889 Filed 9-25-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

International Trade Administration

[C-201-505]

Porcelain-on-Steel Cookingware From Mexico; Preliminary Results of a Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results and termination in part of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: In response to requests by a respondent, Acero Porcelanizado, S.A. de C.V. (APSA), and by the Government of Mexico on behalf of Esmaltaciones San Ignacio S.A. (San Ignacio), the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on porcelain-on-steel cookingware from Mexico for APSA and San Ignacio (60 FR 19017; January 13, 1995). Because the Government of Mexico withdrew its request for review of San Ignacio, the Department is now terminating this review in part with respect to San Ignacio.

We preliminarily determine the net subsidy to be *de minimis* for APSA for the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994. If the final results remain the same as these preliminary results, the Department intends to instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, all shipments of the subject merchandise from APSA exported on or after January 1, 1994, and on or before December 31, 1994. Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 26, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norma Curtis or Kelly Parkhill, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; Telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

On December 12, 1986, the Department published in the Federal Register (55 FR 51139) the countervailing duty order on porcelain-on-steel cookingware from Mexico. On December 6, 1994, the Department published in the Federal Register a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" (60 FR 62710) of this countervailing duty order. We received timely requests for review from APSA, a respondent company, and the Government of Mexico on behalf of respondent company, San Ignacio.

On January 13, 1995, we initiated the review for APSA and San Ignacio covering the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994 (POR), (60 FR 19017). On August 8, 1995, the Government of Mexico withdrew its request for review for San Ignacio. Under CFR 355.22 (a) (3) (1994), a party requesting a review may withdraw that request no later than 90 days after the date of publication of the notice of initiation or at any later time if the Department decides that it is reasonable to do so. Although the Government of Mexico's withdrawal occurred outside of the time frame specified in 19 CFR 355.22 (a) (3), the Department has decided that because substantial resources had not yet been devoted to the review with respect to San Ignacio, it is reasonable to terminate this review in part with respect to San Ignacio.

We conducted a verification of the questionnaire responses submitted by APSA on July 12, 1995 through July 13, 1995. The review now covers one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise, APSA, and ten programs.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of porcelain-on-steel