

Ford's Avon Lake, Ohio, plant (Subzone 40C). The application states that the powertrain components produced at the new Decherd plant (471 employees) will displace imports of finished Nissan engines and transaxles. Actually, NMMC already has authority to produce these items under zone procedures within FTZ Subzone 78A (450,000 engines, 270,000 transaxles annually) for vehicles assembled at Smyrna and Avon Lake, so this proposed subzone expansion will allow some of these items to be produced under zone procedures at the new plant site.

Parts and materials that would initially be sourced from abroad include: gaskets/seals, articles of plastic and rubber, hoses, roller chain, steel studs, fasteners, cylinder heads, connecting rods, water pumps, filters, valves, camshafts, crankshafts, bearings, flywheels, pulleys, spark plugs, distributors, ignition parts, clutches (and related parts), electronic controlling apparatus, thermostats, other parts of internal combustion engines, lubricating pumps, valve bodies, and electronic controlling apparatus (duty rate range: free-10.8%). The application indicates that the projected level of domestic parts sourcing at the Decherd facility will be similar to the pattern for motor vehicles manufactured at NMMC's Smyrna plant.

Zone procedures would continue to exempt NMMC from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in production for export. On its domestic sales, the company would be able to continue to choose the lower duty rate that applies to finished autos (2.5%) for the foreign inputs noted above. On finished engines and transaxles transferred to other auto assembly subzones, duties on their foreign components could be paid when those finished vehicles are withdrawn for Customs entry. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the Decherd 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 April 30, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to May 15, 1996).

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

Office of the Port Director, U.S. Customs Service, Post Office Box 270008, 939 Airport Service Road, Nashville, TN 37227; and

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

Dated: February 22, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

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International Trade Administration

Intent to Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings and to Terminate Suspended Investigations

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

ACTION: Notice of Intent to Revoke Antidumping Duty Orders and Findings and to Terminate Suspended Investigations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its intent to revoke the antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations listed below. Domestic interested parties who object to these revocations and terminations must submit their comments in writing no later than the last day of March 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Panfeld or the analyst listed under Antidumping Proceeding at: Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482-4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department may revoke an antidumping duty order or finding or terminate a suspended investigation if the Secretary of Commerce concludes that it is no longer of interest to interested parties. Accordingly, as required by § 353.25(d)(4) of the Department's regulations, we are notifying the public of our intent to revoke the following antidumping duty orders and findings and to terminate the suspended investigations for which the

Department has not received a request to conduct an administrative review for the most recent four consecutive annual anniversary months:

Antidumping Proceeding

Australia

Canned Bartlett Pears
A-602-039
38 FR 7566
March 23, 1973
Contact: Matthew Rosenbaum at (202) 482-4377

Chile

Standard Carnations
A-337-602
52 FR 8939
March 20, 1987
Contact: Lyn Johnson at (202) 482-5287

France

Brass Sheet & Strip
A-427-602
52 FR 6995
March 6, 1987
Contact: Thomas Killiam at (202) 482-2704

Israel

Oil Country Tubular Goods
A-508-602
52 FR 7000
March 6, 1987
Contact: Michael Heaney at (202) 482-4475

Italy

Brass Fire Protection Equipment
A-475-401
50 FR 8354
March 1, 1985
Contact: Leon McNeill at (202) 482-4236

Japan

Televisions
A-588-015
36 FR 4597
March 10, 1971
Contact: Sheila Forbes at (202) 482-5253

Taiwan

Light-Walled Welded Rectangular Carbon Steel Tubing
A-583-803
54 FR 12457
March 27, 1989
Contact: Thomas Barlow at (202) 482-0410

The People's Republic of China

Chloropicrin
A-570-002
49 FR 10691
March 22, 1984
Contact: Andrea Chu at (202) 482-4733

If no interested party requests an administrative review in accordance

with the Department's notice of opportunity to request administrative review, and no domestic interested party objects to the Department's intent to revoke or terminate pursuant to this notice, we shall conclude that the antidumping duty orders, findings, and suspended investigations are no longer of interest to interested parties and shall proceed with the revocation or termination.

Opportunity To Object

Domestic interested parties, as defined in § 353.2(k) (3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations, may object to the Department's intent to revoke these antidumping duty orders and findings or to terminate the suspended investigations by the last day of March 1996. Any submission to the Department must contain the name and case number of the proceeding and a statement that explains how the objecting party qualifies as a domestic interested party under § 353.2(k) (3), (4), (5), and (6) of the Department's regulations.

Seven copies of such objections should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B-099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. You must also include the pertinent certification(s) in accordance with § 353.31(g) and § 353.31(i) of the Department's regulations. In addition, the Department requests that a copy of the objection be sent to Michael F. Panfeld in Room 4203. This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4)(i).

Dated: February 26, 1996.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

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[A-588-837]

Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled, From Japan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Crow or Irene Darzenta, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution

Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0116 or (202) 482-6320.

THE APPLICABLE STATUTE: Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act) are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Rounds Agreements Act.

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION: As explained in the memoranda from the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration dated November 22, 1995, and January 11, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) has exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines for the duration of the partial shutdowns of the Federal Government from November 15 through November 21, 1995, and December 16, 1995, through January 6, 1996. Thus, all deadlines in this investigation have been extended by 28 days, *i.e.*, one day for each day (or partial day) the Department was closed. The revised deadline for this preliminary determination is February 23, 1996.

We preliminarily determine that large newspaper printing presses and components thereof (LNPPs) from Japan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV), as provided in section 733 of the Act. The estimated margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

Case History

Since the initiation of this investigation on July 20, 1995 (60 FR 38546 (July 27, 1995)), the following events have occurred:

On August 14, 1995, the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of Commerce (the Department) of its affirmative preliminary determination. (See ITC Investigation No. 731-TA-736 and 737.)

On August 28, 1995, we presented Section A¹ of the questionnaires to the Japanese embassy, counsel for Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd., (MHI) and Tokyo Kikai Seisakusho, Ltd. (TKS). MHI submitted responses to Section A on September 27, 1995, and October 10, 1995, as revised on December 13, 1995. TKS submitted responses to Section A on September 27, 1995, and October 2, 5, and 10, 1995, as revised on October 17, 1995.

On October 20, 1995, at the request of Rockwell Graphics Systems, Inc. and its parent company, Rockwell International Corporation (the petitioner), we

postponed the preliminary determination to January 26, 1996. See Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Determinations: Antidumping Investigation of Large Newspaper Printing Presses and Components Thereof, Whether Assembled or Unassembled from Japan (60 FR 54841, October 26, 1995).

On October 19, 1995, the petitioner alleged that there are reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that MHI and TKS made below-cost sales of the subject merchandise in Japan, and that these below-cost sales must be excluded from the Department's calculation of profit for constructed value (CV). Because we determined the appropriate basis for normal value (NV) to be CV, we did not address petitioner's below-cost allegation. We did, however, solicit contract price and production costs data for MHI's and TKS's home market sales of subject merchandise in order to compute selling, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) and profit for CV in accordance with section 773(e)(2)(A) of the Act. (See "Product Comparisons" section of this notice.)

The Department issued Sections C and D of its questionnaire to MHI on October 27, 1995.² The Department issued Section C, D, and E³ to TKS on October 27, 1995. MHI submitted its response to Section C and D on December 1, 1995, as revised December 13, 1995. TKS submitted its response to Section C, D, and E on December 1, 1995. Because of the first partial federal government shutdown mentioned previously, a supplemental questionnaire was not issued until December 8, 1995. Because of the second partial government shutdown, MHI and TKS responded to the supplemental questionnaires on January 18, 1996.

On October 26 and 31, 1995, TKS requested that the Department exclude a certain sale to the Dallas Morning News and a sale to the Spokane Spokesman Review from our antidumping analysis. During the period preceding this preliminary determination, the petitioner objected on several occasions to TKS's proposal. We determined to include these two sales in our preliminary antidumping analysis, contrary to TKS's arguments, since U.S. sales cannot be classified as outside the ordinary course of trade, and because there are no administrative barriers to conducting an analysis of these sales.

² Section C requests data on sales to the United States. Section D requests data on the cost of production and constructed value.

³ Section E requests data on the cost of further manufacturing or assembly performed in the United States.

¹ Section A requests data concerning corporate organization, accounting practices, markets and merchandise.