

findings and recommendations of the examiner's report and finds that the requirements of the Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants to the Grantee the privilege of establishing a foreign-trade zone, designated on the records of the Board as Foreign-Trade Zone No. 215, at the site described in the application, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 26th day of July 1996.

Michael Kantor,

Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer.

Attest:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-21060 Filed 8-16-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[Order No. 840]

Grant of Authority; Establishment of a Foreign-Trade Zone, Ocala, FL

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 Economic Development Council, Inc. (of Ocala/Marion County) (the Grantee), a Florida non-profit corporation, has made application to the Board (FTZ Docket 23-95, 60 FR 27077, 5/22/95), requesting the establishment of a foreign-trade zone at sites in Ocala and Marion County, Florida, at and adjacent to the Ocala Regional Airport, a Customs user fee airport; and,

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the Federal Register, and the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report and finds that the requirements of the Act and the Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants to the Grantee the privilege of establishing a foreign-trade zone, designated on the records of the Board as Foreign-Trade Zone No. 217, at the sites described in the application, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28, subject to the standard 2,000-acre activation limit.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 7th day of August 1996.

Michael Kantor,

Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-21061 Filed 8-16-96; 8:45 am]

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International Trade Administration

[A-301-602]

Certain Fresh Cut Flowers From Colombia; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews.

SUMMARY: On June 8, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of three concurrent administrative reviews of the antidumping duty order on certain fresh cut flowers from Colombia. These reviews cover a total of 348 producers and/or exporters of fresh cut flowers to the United States for at least one of the following periods: March 1, 1991 through February 29, 1992; March 1, 1992 through February 28, 1993; and March 1, 1993 through February 28, 1994.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. Based on our analysis of the comments received and the correction of certain clerical errors, we have made certain changes for the final results. The review indicates the existence of dumping margins for certain firms during the review periods. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 19, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Schauer, J. David Dirstine, or Richard Rimlinger, Office of Antidumping Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution

Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-4733.

APPLICABLE STATUTE AND REGULATIONS:

The Department is conducting these administrative reviews in accordance with section 751 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 references to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 5, 1992, March 12, 1993, and March 4, 1994, the Department published notices in the Federal Register of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" (57 FR 7910, 58 FR 13583, and 59 FR 10368, respectively) of the antidumping duty order on certain fresh cut flowers from Colombia. On May 21, 1992, May 28, 1993, and May 2, 1994, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(c)(1994), we initiated administrative reviews of this order for more than 500 Colombian firms covering the periods March 1, 1991 through February 29, 1992 (the 5th review), March 1, 1992 through February 28, 1993 (the 6th review), and March 1, 1993 through February 28, 1994 (the 7th review), respectively (see 57 FR 21643, 58 FR 31010, and 59 FR 22579, respectively).

On June 8, 1995, we published a notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Partial Termination of Administrative Reviews, and Notice of Intent to Revoke Order (In Part) (Preliminary Results), wherein we invited interested parties to comment. See 60 FR 30270 (June 8, 1995). At the request of interested parties, we held a public hearing on September 8, 1995.

Although the Preliminary Results indicated that Cultivos Miramonte, Flores Aurora, the Funza Group, and Industrial Agricola were being considered for revocation, our recalculations for these final results indicate that these firms no longer meet our requirements of not selling the subject merchandise at less than fair value for a period of at least three years and that it is not likely that they will sell the subject merchandise at less than fair value in the future. See 19 CFR 353.25(a)(2). Therefore, we are no longer considering these firms for revocation.

A number of respondents have asked that we correct clerical errors contained in their responses. We have had a longstanding practice of correcting a respondent's clerical errors after the preliminary results only if we can assess