and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is November 12, 1999. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to November 29, 1999).

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 Export Assistance Center, 164 Northern Avenue, World Trade Center, Suite 307, Boston, MA 02210
Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230


Dennis Puccinelli,
Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-23774 Filed 9-10-99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

The application indicates that the company may also import under FTZ procedures a wide variety of other flavor and fragrance materials from the following general categories: sugars, gelatins, chlorides, fruit and vegetable extracts and oils, as well as various other natural and synthetic ingredients and products used in production, packaging and distribution of flavor and fragrance products (duty rates range 0-19.6%).

Zone procedures would exempt Firmenich from Customs duty payments on foreign materials used in production for export. On domestic shipments, the company would be able to defer Customs duty payments on foreign materials and choose the duty rate that applies to the finished products (duty free) instead of the rates otherwise applicable to the foreign materials (noted above). The company would also be exempt from duty payments on foreign merchandise that becomes scrap waste. 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 appointed 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 November 12, 1999. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to November 29, 1999).

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 Export Assistance Center, 6 World Trade Center, Rm. 635, New York, NY 10048
Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Foreign-Trade Zones Board

Foreign-Trade Zone 49—Newark/Elizabeth, NJ; Application for Subzone, Firmenich, Inc. (Flavor and Fragrance Products) Plainsboro and Port Newark, NJ

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, grantee of FTZ 49, Newark/Elizabeth, NJ, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the flavor and fragrance manufacturing facilities of Firmenich, Inc., located in Plainsboro and Port Newark, New Jersey. 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 September 1, 1999.

The Firmenich, Inc. facilities are located at 250 Plainsboro Road (384,220 sq. ft. on 58 acres, 575 employees), Plainsboro and at 150 Firmenich Way (833,041 sq. ft. on 19 acres, 129 employees), Port Newark. The facilities are used to produce a variety of flavor and fragrance products, which are used in perfumes, cosmetics, soaps, detergents, personal care products, prepared foods, soft drinks, dairy foods, pharmaceuticals, dietary foods and confectionary products. Most of the finished products are categorized as flavor and fragrance products (duty rate—zero). The products are blended from numerous natural and synthetic ingredients, including a number of natural compounds not available in the U.S. Foreign-sourced materials may, depending on the product, account for a substantial portion of the finished products' value. It is estimated that overall foreign-sourced materials account for some 75 percent of total material value.

The foreign-sourced materials which will account for the primary FTZ savings are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HS Code</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Essential Oils</td>
<td>HS 3301.99.0000</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterocyclic compounds with nitrogen hetero-atoms</td>
<td>HS 2922.19.0000</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heterocyclic compounds with oxygen hetero-atoms</td>
<td>HS 2922.19.0000</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carboxylic acids</td>
<td>HS 2922.19.0000</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldehydes, whether or not with oxygen function; cyclic polymers of aldehydes, paraformaldehyde</td>
<td>HS 2918.90.0000</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxides, epoxy alcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxy ethers</td>
<td>HS 2917.90.0000</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclic alcohols</td>
<td>HS 2906.90.0000</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acyclic alcohols</td>
<td>HS 2905.90.0000</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The foreign-sourced materials which will account for the primary FTZ savings are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>HS Code</th>
<th>Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carboxylic acids</td>
<td>HS 2917.90.0000</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aldehydes, whether or not with oxygen function; cyclic polymers of aldehydes, paraformaldehyde</td>
<td>HS 2916.90.0000</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epoxides, epoxy alcohols, epoxyphenols and epoxy ethers</td>
<td>HS 2915.90.0000</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclic alcohols</td>
<td>HS 2906.90.0000</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acyclic alcohols</td>
<td>HS 2905.90.0000</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dated: September 2, 1999.

Dennis Puccinelli,
Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–23772 Filed 9–10–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 44±99]

Foreign-Trade Zone 44—Mt. Olive, NJ; Request for Manufacturing Authority, Givaudan Roure Corporation, (Flavor and Fragrance Products), Mt. Olive, NJ

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the New Jersey Commerce and Economic Growth Commission, Trenton, NJ, grantee of FTZ 44, pursuant to § 400.28(a)(2) of the Board’s regulations (15 CFR part 400), requesting authority on behalf of Givaudan Roure Corporation (Givaudan) to manufacture flavor and fragrance products under FTZ procedures within FTZ 44. It was formally filed on September 3, 1999.

The Givaudan facility (186,000 sq. ft.) is located at 300 Waterloo Valley Road within FTZ 44 in Mt. Olive, New Jersey. The Givaudan facility (186 employees) is used to produce a variety of flavors and fragrances, which are used in soaps, detergents, perfumes, cosmetics, toiletries and household products blended from numerous natural and synthetic ingredients. Most of the finished products are categorized as fragrance compounds (duty rate—zero). The products are blended from a variety of natural and synthetic ingredients, a number of which are not available in the U.S. Foreign-sourced materials will account for, on average, 50 percent of the finished products’ value, and include compounds such as tropional, peach pure, fixambrene, verdantol, evernyl, hexenyl salicylate-cis-3, ethyl methyl butyrate, phenoxyethyl isobutyrate, phenyl ethyl acetate, linalyl acetate synthetic FCC, hexenyl acetate-Cl 3, jasnone cis, isorolalide, ionone beta synthetic, nethylionlanthene gamma, isorolalide pure, lilial, cyclamen aldehyde extra, tricyclal, vernaldehyde, cycal, lemarone, melonal, sandalore, linalool synthetic, ethyl linalool, rhodinol, tetrahydro linalool, and dimetol (duty rates on these items range from 3.7% to 12.2%). The application indicates that the company may also import under FTZ procedures a wide variety of other fragrance compounds, as well as other materials related to packaging and distribution of fragrance products.

Zone procedures would exempt Givaudan from Customs duty payments on foreign materials used in production for export. On domestic shipments, the company would be able to defer Customs duty payments on foreign materials and choose the duty rate that applies to the finished products (duty free) instead of the rates otherwise applicable to the foreign materials (noted above). The company would also be exempt from duty payments on foreign merchandise that becomes scrap/waste (1%). 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 appointed 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 November 12, 1999.

Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to November 29, 1999).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the following location: Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 3716, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.


Dennis Puccinelli,
Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–23773 Filed 9–10–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration


Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From France, Italy, Japan, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, and the United Kingdom; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of amended final results of administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: The United States Court of International Trade and the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit have affirmed the Department of Commerce’s final remand results affecting final assessment rates for the administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from France, Italy, Japan, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, and the United Kingdom. The classes or kinds of merchandise covered by these reviews are ball bearings and parts thereof, cylindrical roller bearings and parts thereof, and spherical plain bearings and parts thereof. The period of review is May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993. As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in these cases (with the exception of the case on Japan for which certain decisions are on appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit), we are amending our final results of review and we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate entries subject to these reviews with the exception of those still under appeal.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 13, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Larry Tabash or Robin Gray, AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–5047 or (202) 482–4023, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions in effect as of December 31, 1994. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce’s (the Department’s) regulations are to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR part 353 (1995).

Background

On February 28, 1995, the Department published its final results of administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, and the United Kingdom, covering the period May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993 (AFBs 4). See Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From France, et al.; Final Results of Antidumping Duty

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