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David G. Marwell,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 96–26101 Filed 10–7–96; 2:13 pm]

BILLING CODE 6118–01–P–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 71–96]

Foreign-Trade Zone 29—Louisville, Kentucky Application for Expansion and Request for Manufacturing Authority (Military Ordnance)

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board (the Board) by the Louisville and Jefferson County Riverport Authority, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 29, requesting authority to expand FTZ 29, Louisville, Kentucky, to include three additional sites, including a Naval Ordnance facility which is used for military weapons repair and maintenance activity. 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 26, 1996.

FTZ 29 was approved on May 26, 1977 (Board Order 118, 42 FR 29323, 6/8/77), and expanded on January 31, 1989 (Board Order 429, 54 FR 5992, 2/7/89). The zone project currently consists of the following two sites in the Louisville, Kentucky area: *Site 1* (1,319 acres)—located within the Riverport Industrial Complex; and *Site 2* (675 acres)—located at the junction of Gene Snyder Freeway and La Grange Road in eastern Jefferson County.

The applicant is now requesting authority to expand the general-purpose zone. The three additional sites requested are: Proposed *Site 3* (142 acres, 1,629,000 sq. ft.)—the United States Navy Ordnance Facility (currently in the process of being privatized), located at 5403 Southside Drive, Louisville; Proposed *Site 4* (2,311 acres, 6,184,406 sq. ft.)—consisting of the Louisville International Airport and three other airport-related parcels (*Parcel A* (1,626 acres)—the Louisville International Airport, including the Airport's industrial park area; *Parcel B* (94 acres)—the Dixie Warehouse & Cartage Co. public warehousing facility located at Grade Lane, Louisville; *Parcel C* (475 acres)—the UPS Airport Tank Farm and maintenance facilities located at the Louisville International Airport; and, *Parcel D* (116 acres)—the UPS Outer Loop warehousing facility located at Stennett Lane, Louisville); and, Proposed *Site 5* (70 acres)—the Ashland Inc. Tank Farm (1.3 million barrels) and pipelines, located at 4510 Algonquin Parkway along the Ohio River, Louisville, which supplies part of the airport's fuel system.

Ownership of the Naval Ordnance Facility (Site 3) is currently being transferred to the Louisville/Jefferson County Redevelopment Authority for use by private firms that are authorized by the Department of Defense (DOD) to conduct weapons repair activity for the U.S. military, as well as for foreign governments. The facility would also be available for authorized non-military commercial activity.

Authorization is being requested for activity at Site 3, which will involve the repair, overhaul and refurbishing of military weapons systems under FTZ procedures. The weapons include cannons, gun systems (20mm to 5 inches), missiles, missile hardware, missile and torpedo launchers, radar, navigational equipment and sights. The components and materials sourced from abroad include cannons, launchers, guided missile parts, telescopic sights, mechanical devices, fabricated structures, air or vacuum pumps, air conditioning machines, electric motor generators, computer automated data processing machines, gaskets, magnets, and batteries, transformers, electrical apparatus for line telephony, headphones and parts, recording media transmission apparatus, radar apparatus, indicator panels, capacitors, resistors, printed circuits, displays cathode ray tubes, meters diodes and transistors, insulators and fittings, optical fibers, lenses and mirrors lenses for projection, test instruments, oscilloscopes, analyzers, and measuring/checking instruments. FTZ procedures would provide duty-free treatment for export shipments, and for shipments to the U.S. military. While operated as a Naval facility, activity was conducted under special Customs procedures applicable to DOD. FTZ status will allow the activity to continue on a similar Customs basis after conversion takes place.

FTZ procedures will exempt the foreign components used in production for export from Customs duties. With respect to domestic sales, most shipments would qualify for duty-free treatment under DOD's military certificate program rather than being subject to the duty rate that would otherwise apply to the foreign components (duty-free to 15%). The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the facility'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 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is December 9, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to December 23, 1996).

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

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 601 W. Broadway, Room 634B, Louisville, Kentucky 40202

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

Dated: October 3, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–25956 Filed 10–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[Docket 70–96]

Proposed Foreign-Trade Zone—Spokane, Washington; Application and Public Hearing

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Spokane Airport Board, on behalf of the City and County of Spokane, Washington, to establish a general-purpose foreign-trade zone in Spokane, Washington, within the Spokane 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 September 25, 1996. The applicant is authorized to make the proposal under Section 24.46.020 of the Revised Code of Washington.

The proposed zone would consist of 3 sites (5,710 acres) in Spokane: *Site 1* (4,700 acres)—Spokane International Airport, West 9000 Airport Drive; *Site 2* (600 acres)—Spokane International Airport Business Park, Airport Corporate Center, South 3707 Godfrey

Blvd.; and, *Site 3* (410 acres)—Felts Field Airport, East 6105 Rutter Avenue. All three sites are jointly owned by the City of Spokane and Spokane County, and the Airport Board plans to serve as overall zone operator.

The application contains evidence of the need for foreign-trade zone services in the Spokane area. Several firms have indicated an interest in using zone procedures for warehousing/distribution activity. Specific manufacturing approvals are not being sought at this time. 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.

As part of the investigation, the Commerce examiner will hold a public hearing on October 24, 1996, at 2:00 p.m., Spokane City Council Chambers, West 808 Spokane Falls Boulevard, Spokane, Washington 99201.

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 November 8, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to November 25, 1996.

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

Office of the Port Director, U.S. Customs Service, 601 W. First Avenue, Suite 507, Spokane, WA 99204–0317

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: October 2, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–25955 Filed 10–8–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

International Trade Administration

A–588–810

Mechanical Transfer Presses From Japan; Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; Mechanical Transfer Presses from Japan.

SUMMARY: On April 4, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of review and termination in part of the review of the antidumping duty order on mechanical transfer presses (MTPs) from Japan. The review covers four manufacturers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States and the period February 1, 1994 through January 31, 1995. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review. We received comments from petitioner and three respondents. Based on our analysis, we have changed the final results from those presented in the preliminary results of review. We have determined that sales have not been made below normal value (NV). We will instruct U.S. Customs to assess antidumping duties equal to the differences between the export price and NV.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 9, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elisabeth Urfer or Maureen Flannery, 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

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the Federal Register on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On April 4, 1996, the Department published the preliminary results and termination in part of the review of the antidumping duty order on MTPs from Japan (61 FR 15034, April 4, 1996). The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of Review

Imports covered by this review include MTPs currently classifiable under Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item numbers 8462.99.0035 and 8466.94.5040. The HTS numbers are provided for convenience and for U.S. Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive of the scope of the order.

The term ''mechanical transfer presses'' refers to automatic metal-forming machine tools with multiple die stations in which the work piece is moved from station to station by a transfer mechanism designed as an integral part of the press and synchronized with the press action, whether imported as machines or parts suitable for use solely or principally with these machines. These presses may be imported assembled or unassembled. This review does not cover spare and replacement parts and accessories, which were determined to be outside the scope of the order. (*See* ''Final Scope Ruling on Spare and Replacement Parts,'' U.S. Department of Commerce, March 20, 1992.)

This review covers four manufacturers/exporters of MTPs, and the period February 1, 1994 through January 31, 1995.

Analysis of the Comments Received

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review. We received comments from petitioner, Verson Division of Allied Products Corp., the United Autoworkers of America, and the United Steelworkers of America (AFL-CIO/CLC), and from respondents, Aida Engineering, Ltd. (Aida), Kurimoto Co., Ltd. (Kurimoto), and Komatsu Ltd. (Komatsu). We received rebuttal comments from petitioner, Aida, and Kurimoto.

I. Kurimoto

Comment 1: Petitioner asserts that the Department should revise the profit for Kurimoto's U.S. sale. Petitioner cites to the Statement of Administrative Action (SAA) to the URAA at 169, which states:

> Constructed value is used as the basis for normal value where home market sales of the merchandise in question are either nonexistent, in inadequate numbers, or inappropriate to serve as a benchmark for a fair price, such as where sales are disregarded because they are sold at below-cost prices. Because constructed value serves as a proxy for a sales price, and because a fair sales price would recover SG&A expenses and would include an element of profit, constructed value must include an amount for SG&A expenses and for profit.

Petitioner notes that the URAA establishes the following alternative methods for calculating amounts for profit in those instances where the respondent's sales of the foreign like product cannot be used: 1) the actual profit realized by the same producer on