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 Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 154, for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the oil refinery/petrochemical complex of Exxon Corporation in the Baton Rouge, Louisiana, area, was filed by the Board on February 7, 1996, and notice inviting public comment was given in the Federal Register (FTZ Docket 9–96, 61 FR 6623, 2/21/96); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds 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 154A) at the oil refinery/petrochemical complex of Exxon Corporation in the Baton Rouge, Louisiana, area, 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, #2710.00.2500 and #2710.00.4510 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 7th day of October 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

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

Attest:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr., *Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96–26650 Filed 10–16–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[Docket 72-96]

Proposed Foreign-Trade Zone— Springfield, Missouri; Application and Public Hearing

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the City of Springfield Airport Board, on behalf of the City of Springfield, Missouri, to establish a general-purpose foreign-trade zone in Springfield, Missouri, within the Springfield 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 October 4, 1996. The applicant is authorized to make the proposal under Section 351.388 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

The proposed zone would encompass the Springfield-Branson Regional Airport complex (2,363 acres) located some 5 miles northwest of downtown Springfield. The complex includes an industrial park (Air Centre) and fuel storage facilities. The Airport Board owns the airport and it plans to serve as operator of the zone.

The application contains evidence of the need for zone services in the Springfield area. Several firms have indicated an interest in using zone procedures for warehousing/distribution of such items as electronic components, exercise equipment, medical equipment, food processing/manufacturing, and automobile parts and supplies. 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 November 12, 1996, at 2:00 p.m., Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce, 202 John Q. Hammons Parkway, Springfield, Missouri 65806. 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 16, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to January 2, 1997.

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, 5141 West Cargo, Suite C, Springfield, MO 65803 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 10, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–26645 Filed 10–16–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

[Order No. 848]

Clark Refining and Marketing, Inc. (Oil Refinery), Jefferson County, TX; Grant of Authority for Subzone Status

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 Clark Refining and Marketing, Inc., in Jefferson County, Texas, was filed by the Board on February 16, 1996, and notice inviting public comment was given in the

Federal Register (FTZ Docket 12–96, 61 FR 7469, 2/28/96); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds 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 116C) at the oil refinery complex of Clark Refining and Marketing, Inc., 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, #210.00.2500 and #2710.00.4510 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 7th day of October 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

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

Attest:

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–26651 Filed 10–16–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

International Trade Administration

Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of initiation of antidumping and countervailing duty administrative reviews.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) has received requests to conduct administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with September anniversary dates. In

accordance with the Department's regulations, we are initiating those administrative reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 17, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Holly A. Kuga, 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) 482–4737.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department has received timely requests, in accordance with 19 C.F.R. 353.22(a) and 355.22(a)(1994), for administrative reviews of various antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings with September anniversary dates.

Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with sections 19 C.F.R. 353.22(c) and 355.22(c), we are initiating administrative reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty orders and findings. The Department is not initiating an administrative review of any exporters and/or producers who were not named in a review request because such exporters and/or producers were not specified as required under section 353.22(a) (19 CFR 353.22(a). We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than September 30, 1997.

Antidumping duty proceedings	Period to be reviewed
Mexico: Gray Portland Cement and Clinker A–201–802; Cemex, S.A. de C.V.* The United Kingdom: Crankshafts A–412–602; British Steel Forgings	8/1/95–7/31/96 9/1/95–8/31/96

^{*}Inadvertently omitted from previous initiation notice.

Countervailing Duty Proceedings

None.

If requested within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice, the Department will determine, where appropriate, whether antidumping duties have been absorbed by an exporter or producer subject to any of these reviews if the subject merchandise is sold in the United States through an importer which is affiliated with such exporter or producer.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 C.F.R. 353.34(b) and 355.34(b).

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19

U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 353.22(c)(1) and 355.22(c)(1).

Dated: October 8, 1996.

Jeffrey P. Bialos,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–26648 Filed 10–16–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-M

[A-570-848]

Freshwater Crawfish Tail Meat From the People's Republic of China; Initiation of Antidumping Investigation

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

ACTION: Initiation of antidumping duty investigation of freshwater crawfish tail

meat from the People's Republic of China.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 17, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rebecca Trainor at (202) 482–0666, Elisabeth Urfer at (202) 482–4052, or Maureen Flannery at (202) 482–4733, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

INITIATION OF INVESTIGATION:

The 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)