capacity will be approximately doubled (to 225,000 units per year) with the addition of 1.07 million square feet of production area. The activity will involve fabrication, welding, molding, and assembly using domestic and foreign-origin components. The application indicates that the expanded operations will reduce the current level of foreign-sourced components used in the manufacturing process. Foreignsourced components and materials (about 40 percent of the finished vehicles' material value) include: plastic parts, rubber belts, fasteners, air and liquid pumps/compressors, data processing equipment (numerical controllers) and parts, optical readers, valves and switches, electric motors and transformers, parts of industrial robots, transmissions/gear boxes, clutches, diodes, transistors, semiconductors, liquid crystal devices, measuring instruments, spark-ignition/diesel engines, transmissions, calipers/brake parts, wheels, tires, parts of rubber, articles of agglomerated cork, paperboard/cardboard boxes, glazers putty, caulking, glue/adhesive, plastic tubes/pipes/fittings, reflective sheet, polyurethane and PVC sheet/film/ laminates, plastic knobs/handles/ gaskets/washers/seals/fasteners, V-belts, decals, printed materials, cargo nets, non-electrical graphite/carbon items, safety glass, mirrors, profiles/tubes/ sections/couplings/wire of alloy, cast or stainless steel, chain, fasteners, steel/ copper springs, brake cables, aluminum tubes/pipes/fittings/fasteners, articles of lead, base metal articles, heat exchangers, filters, bearings and related assemblies, gears, transmission shafts, torque converters, pulleys, ball/roller screws, sprockets, flywheels, propellers, electric motors, commutators, capacitors, fuses, switches, resistors, stators, rotors, inductors, transformers, electromagnetic couplings, batteries, ignition components, starters, alternators, voltage regulators, lighting equipment, horns, audio components, radios, cassette players, navigational equipment, alarm systems, electronic components, fiber optic and coaxial cables, wire, parts of motor vehicles (Heading 8708), hulls, flat panel displays, measuring and process control instruments, thermostats, gauges, and clocks (duty rate range: free – 15%, 16¢+2.5%).

FTZ procedures exempt KMM from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export production (15% of shipments). On its domestic sales, the company can choose the duty rate that applies to the finished motorcycles, personal watercraft, all-

terrain vehicles, utility work trucks, and industrial robots (free -2.8%) for the foreign components noted above. The request indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures will continue to 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 three copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at the address below. The closing period for their receipt is September 10, 1999. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to September 27, 1999).

A copy of the application 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 Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: June 28, 1999.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Acting Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 99–17639 Filed 7–9–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board [Docket 34–99]

Foreign-Trade Zones 19—Omaha, NE; Application for Foreign-Trade Subzone Status, Zeneca Inc. (Agricutural Chemical Products) Omaha, NE

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Dock Board of the City of Omaha, grantee of FTZ 19, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the manufacturing facilities (agricultural chemical products) of Zeneca Inc. (Zeneca), located in Omaha, Nebraska. The application was submitted pursuant to 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 June 25, 1999.

The Zeneca facility (42 acres, 252,000 sq. ft. + 223,000 proposed) is located at 4111 Gibson road in Omaha, Nebraska. The facilities (63 full-time and 30 seasonal employees) produce agricultural chemical products, which

Zeneca intends to formulate, test, package, and warehouse under FTZ procedures. The principal product to be formulated initially under subzone procedures is the herbicide which is marketed under the trade name Achieve®. Other products sourced from this site are the Force® 3G insecticide, the Ordram® 15GM, FulTime®, Surpass EC®, Eradicane®, Eptam®, and Ro-Neet® herbicides, the Turbocharge® crop adjuvant, and the Bonzi® plant growth regulator. Zeneca indicates that other products may be sourced from this facility in the future, and that initial U.S. value added will be 15 percent of finished products' value.

Zeneca has indicated that the following inputs will be the principal products to be imported initially under FTZ procedures: tralkoxydim; azoxystrobin; n-phosphonomethylglycyne trimethyl sulfonium salt; brodifcaoum; paclobutrazol; daconil; bromoxynil; cyhalothrin CS; and pirimiphosmethyl. Current duty rates for these inputs range from 3.7 to 10.7 percent.

Zone procedures would exempt Zeneca from Customs duty payments on foreign components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Zeneca would be able to choose the lower duty rate that applies to the finished products (6.5 percent) for the foreign inputs noted above. Zeneca would be able to avoid duty on foreign inputs which become scrap/waste, estimated at 0.5 percent of imported inputs. The application indicates that FTZ procedures would also allow Zeneca to eliminate its current use of a foreign "toll" manufacturer to process the Achieve® herbicide, thus realizing savings through the internalization of this function. FTZ status may also make a site eligible for benefits provided under state/local programs. 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 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 September 10, 1999. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to September 27, 1999.

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

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

U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 11135 "O" Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68137

Dated: June 30, 1999.

Dennis Puccinelli.

Acting Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 99–17640 Filed 7–9–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 35-99]

Foreign-Trade Zone 38—Charleston, SC; Application for Foreign-Trade Subzone Status, Fuji Photo Film, Inc. (Imaging and Information Products) Greenwood, SC

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the South Carolina State Ports Authority, grantee of FTZ 38, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the manufacturing and distribution facilities (imaging and information products) of Fuji Photo Film, Inc. (Fuji), located in Greenwood, South Carolina. The application was submitted pursuant to 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 June 28, 1999.

Fuji's Greenwood, South Carolina complex (488 acres, 2.0 million sq. ft.) is comprised of seven facilities: Facility 1 (350,000 sq. ft.)—Distribution Center, located at 921 Highway 246 South; Facility 2 (120,000 sq. ft.)—Graphic Arts Film Finishing Facility, located at 201 Pucketts Ferry Road; Facility 3 (210,000 sq. ft.)—Pre-sensitized Offset Printing Plate Manufacturing Facility, located at 211 Pucketts Ferry Road; Facility 4 (300,000 sq. ft.)—Videotape and Computer Back-up Tape Manufacturing Facility, located at 311 Pucketts Ferry Road; Facility 5 (200,000 sq. ft.)—Onetime-use Camera Manufacturing Facility, located at 401 Pucketts Ferry Road; Facility 6 (500,000 sq. ft.)—Color Photographic Paper and Color Negative Film Manufacturing Facility, located at 401 Pucketts Ferry Road; and Facility 7 (250,000 sq. ft.)—35mm Film Finishing

Factory, located at 123 Spray Shed Road.

The facilities (1,250 employees) are used for the manufacture and distribution of imaging and information products (graphic arts film; presensitized offset printing plates; blank videotapes and computer back-up tape; one-time-use cameras; and color negative photographic paper and film). Some of the components used in the manufacturing process are purchased from abroad (ranging from 8 to 75 percent of finished product value, depending on the product), with average U.S. value added for the Greenwood facilities estimated at 60 to 70 percent of the finished products' value. The foreign components which Fuji proposes to import under subzone procedures include chemicals (e.g., titanium oxide; methanol; alkylphenonl; glycol ether; di-n-butyl phthalate; tricarboxylated benzene; hydroxyalkyl benzoate; phenylphosphonic acid; axon dye; basic blue dye; oil/water emulsion) and other components (e.g., bulk photographic film; packaging materials; one-time-use camera components) used in the production of Fuji's imaging and information products (current duty rates on these items range from duty-free to 13.2 percent).

Zone procedures would exempt Fuji from Customs duty payments on foreign components used in export production. On its domestic sales, Fuji would be able to choose the lower duty rate that applies to the finished products (dutyfree to 6.5 percent) for the foreign inputs noted above. Fuji would be able to avoid duty on foreign inputs which become scrap/waste (savings on scrap/waste are estimated to comprise less than 15 percent of overall anticipated subzone savings). FTZ status may also make a site eligible for benefits provided under state/local programs. 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 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 September 10, 1999. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to September 27, 1999.

A copy of the application and the accompanying exhibits will be available

for public inspection at each of the following locations:

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

U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, Park Central Office Park, Building 1, Suite 109, 555 N. Pleasantburg Drive, Greenville, SC 29607

Dated: June 30, 1999.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Acting Executive Secretary.
[FR Doc. 99–17641 Filed 7–9–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-570-007]

Barium Chloride From the People's Republic of China; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review of barium chloride from the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: On November 30, 1998, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published a notice of initiation of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on barium chloride from the People's Republic of China (PRC) covering the period October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998.

For all companies named in this review, we are basing our preliminary results on "facts available" (FA). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of administrative review, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess antidumping duties on entries during the period.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue; and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 12, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nova J. Daly or Thomas Futtner, AD/ CVD Enforcement, Group II, Office Four, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and