cords, cloth cords, cases, and lens stickers (duty rate range: 3.4%–19.5%).

Zone procedures would exempt Capo from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export production. On its domestic sales, it would be able to choose the duty rates that apply to finished sunglasses/reading glasses (5.1%) for the foreign components noted above. The company is also seeking an exemption from Customs duties on scrap generated in the production process. 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 November 21, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to December 6, 1996).

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

Dated: October 11, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–27051 Filed 10–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[Docket 9–93]

Foreign-Trade Zone 198—Daytona Beach, FL; Withdrawal of Application for Subzone Status for Lockheed Martin (Formerly GE Aerospace Daytona) Plant

Notice is hereby given of the withdrawal of the application submitted by the County of Volusia, Florida, grantee of FTZ 198, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the aerospace systems manufacturing plant of Lockheed Martin (formerly GE Aerospace Daytona). The application was filed on March 18, 1993 (58 FR 16395, 3/26/93).

The withdrawal was requested by the applicant because of changed circumstances, and the case has been closed without prejudice.

Dated: October 15, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–27054 Filed 10–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[Docket 74–96]

Foreign-Trade Zone 181—Akron-Canton, Ohio Area; Application for Expansion

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 181, requesting authority to expand its zone in the Akron-Canton, Ohio area, adjacent to the Cleveland/Akron 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 10, 1996.

FTZ 181 was approved on December 23, 1991 (Board Order 546, 57 FR 41, 1/2/92). The general-purpose zone currently consists of 110 acres within 2,121-acre Akron-Canton Regional Airport in North Canton, Ohio. An application is currently pending with the Board to expand the zone to include three additional sites in Trumbull, Columbiana and Stark Counties, Ohio (Docket 56–96).

This application is requesting authority to further expand the general-purpose zone to include two sites in Summit County (Akron area), Ohio: a warehouse facility on a site (30 acres) at 1779 Marvo Drive, Summit County; and, a warehouse facility on a site (5.5 acres) at 989 Home Avenue, Summit County. Both sites are owned/operated by Terminal Warehouse, Inc. No specific manufacturing requests are being made at this time. Such 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.

Public comments 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 23, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to January 6, 1997).

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

Akron-Canton Regional Airport Authority, 5400 Lauby Road NW, North Canton, Ohio 44720

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

Dated: October 11, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–27052 Filed 10–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[Docket 75–96]

Proposed Foreign-Trade Zone—Memphis, Tennessee Application and Public Hearing

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Memphis International Trade Development Corporation (a Tennessee not-for-profit corporation), to establish a general-purpose foreign-trade zone in Memphis, Tennessee, adjacent to the Memphis 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 11, 1996. The applicant is authorized to make the proposal under Section 7–85–103 of the Tennessee Statutes.

The proposed zone would be the second general-purpose zone in the Memphis Customs port of entry area. The existing zone is FTZ 77 at sites in Memphis, Tennessee (Grantee: City of Memphis, Tennessee, Board Order 189, 47 FR 16191, 4/15/82).

The proposed new zone would be located at the Memphis TradeCenter industrial park (50 acres), U.S. Highway 78 and Tuggle Road, Memphis. It is owned by CP TradeCenter, Ltd. and will be operated by the Foreign Trade Zone Operating Company of Texas. The first phase of development will involve constructing a 268,000 square foot multi-tenant facility.

The application contains evidence of the need for additional zone services in the Memphis area. Several firms have indicated an interest in using zone procedures for warehousing/distribution of such items as electronics and medical products. 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 13, 1996, at 9:00 a.m., at the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, 22 North Front Street, Suite 200, Memphis, Tennessee 38103.

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 23, 1996. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to January 6, 1997).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available during this time for public inspection at the following locations: U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 22 North Front Street, Suite 200, Memphis, TN 38103.

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 11, 1996.

John J. Da Ponte, Jr.,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–27053 Filed 10–21–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

International Trade Administration

[A–557–805]

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Extruded Rubber Thread From Malaysia

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

SUMMARY: On May 20, 1996, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on extruded rubber thread from Malaysia. The review covers shipments of this merchandise to the United States during the period April 2, 1992, through September 30, 1993.

Based on our analysis of the comments received and the correction of certain clerical and computer program errors, we have changed the preliminary results. The final results are listed below in the section ''Final Results of Review.''

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 22, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cameron Werker or Shawn Thompson, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone, (202) 482–3874 and (202) 482–1776, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 20, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register the preliminary results of its administrative review of the Antidumping Duty Order on Extruded Rubber Thread from Malaysia (61 FR 25190). The Department has now completed that administrative review in accordance with § 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of the Review

The product covered by this review is extruded rubber thread. Extruded rubber thread is defined as vulcanized rubber thread obtained by extrusion of stable or concentrated natural rubber latex of any cross sectional shape, measuring from 0.18 mm, which is 0.007 inch or 140 gauge, to 1.42 mm, which is 0.056 inch or 18 gauge, in diameter. Extruded rubber thread is currently classified under subheading 4007.00.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. Our written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

This review covers the following producers/exporters of extruded rubber thread: Heveafil Sdn. Bhd. (''Heveafil'') and Rubberflex Sdn. Bhd. (''Rubberflex''). The period of review (POR) is April 2, 1992, to September 30, 1993.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Such or Similar Merchandise Comparisons

In determining similar merchandise comparisons, in accordance with Section 771(16) of the Act, we considered the following physical characteristics, which appear in order of importance: (1) Quality (*i.e.*, first vs. second); (2) size; (3) finish; (4) color; (5) special qualities; (6) uniformity; (7) elongation; (8) tensile strength; and (9) modulus.

Fair Value Comparisons

To determine whether sales of extruded rubber thread from Malaysia to the United States were made at less than fair value, we compared the United States price (USP) to the foreign market value (FMV) for Rubberflex and Heveafil, as specified in the ''United States Price'' and ''Foreign Market Value'' sections of this notice.

For both respondents, we disregarded sales to the United States and third countries which were written off as bad debt because bad debt was accounted for in respondents' reported indirect selling expenses.

United States Price

For sales by both respondents, we based USP on purchase price, in accordance with Section 772(b) of the Act, when the subject merchandise was sold to unrelated purchasers in the United States prior to importation and when the exporter's sales price (ESP) methodology of § 772(c) of the Act was not otherwise indicated. In addition, where sales to the first unrelated purchaser took place after importation into the United States, we based USP on ESP, in accordance with § 772(c) of the Act.

A. Heveafil

We removed all sales from the sales database with entry dates after the POR. We also eliminated certain transactions that we verified were not subject to the antidumping duty order. Specifically, these transactions were sales to a U.S. customer that were shipped to Hong Kong for further manufacturing into non-subject merchandise (see page 7 and exhibit 5 of the Malaysian sales verification report, dated August 30, 1995).

We based purchase price on packed, CIF prices to the first unrelated purchaser in the United States. We revised Heveafil's data based on our verification findings. We made deductions from USP, where appropriate, for rebates. In addition, where appropriate, we made deductions for foreign inland freight, foreign brokerage and handling, ocean freight, marine insurance, U.S. customs duty, harbor maintenance and merchandise processing fees, and U.S. brokerage and handling expenses, in accordance with section 772(d)(2) of the Act.

At verification, we found that Heveafil did not report certain purchase price sales of extruded rubber thread which entered the United States during the POR. Because we specifically instructed Heveafil to report all entries into the United States during the POR