

application indicates that the majority of the plant's current output is shipped to BMW Manufacturing Corporation's auto plant in Spartanburg, South Carolina. Some two percent of the ZSUSA plant's shipments are exported.

FTZ procedures would exempt ZSUSA from Customs duty payments on the foreign components used in export production. On its domestic sales, ZSUSA would be able to choose the duty rate during Customs entry procedures that applies to finished auto exhaust systems (2.7%) for the foreign inputs noted above, except that foreign status stainless steel pipe would be admitted to FTZ 38 in privileged foreign status (19 CFR 146.41), making such materials subject to the full duty normally applicable. The motor vehicle duty rate (2.5%) could apply to the foreign components in the finished exhaust systems, which are not in privileged foreign status, and that are shipped to the BMW plant (FTZ Subzone 38A) or other U.S. motor vehicle assembly plants with subzone status for manufacture into finished motor vehicles under FTZ procedures. FTZ procedures would also exempt the foreign components that become scrap during the production process (about 0.08% for stainless steel pipe; 4% for the other foreign items) from Customs duties. The request indicates that the savings from FTZ procedures would help improve the ZSUSA 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 May 5, 1997. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to May 19, 1997).

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: February 24, 1997.

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

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**International Trade Administration**  
**[A-301-602]**

**Certain Fresh Cut Flowers From Colombia: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of amended final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** On August 19, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register the final results of three concurrent administrative reviews of the antidumping duty order on certain fresh cut flowers from Colombia. These reviews cover a total of 348 producers and/or exporters of fresh cut flowers to the United States for at least one of the following periods: March 1, 1991 through February 29, 1992; March 1, 1992 through February 28, 1993; and March 1, 1993 through February 28, 1994. We are now amending the final results to correct certain ministerial errors we made in our calculations for the 93/94 review period.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 5, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lyn Johnson or Richard Rimlinger, 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 and Regulations**

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

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On August 19, 1996, the Department published in the Federal Register (61 FR 42833) the final results of three concurrent administrative reviews of the antidumping duty order on certain fresh cut flowers from Colombia. Imports covered by these reviews are shipments of certain fresh cut flowers from Colombia (standard carnations, miniature (spray) carnations, standard chrysanthemums and pompon chrysanthemums). The reviews covered a total of 348 producers and/or exporters of fresh cut flowers to the United States for at least one of the following periods: March 1, 1991 through February 29, 1992; March 1,

1992 through February 28, 1993; and March 1, 1993 through February 28, 1994.

After publication of our final results, we received timely allegations of ministerial and clerical errors from several respondents. We reviewed the allegations and agreed that we made certain ministerial errors in our calculations for the final result for the 93/94 period for three respondents: Grupo Papagayo (Papagayo Group), Floricola La Gaitana, S.A., and Agricola Celestina & La Maria Ltda., (AGA Group). Although these final results are currently the subject of litigation before the U.S. Court of International Trade, the Court granted permission to correct these errors on February 12, 1997.

As a result of correcting the ministerial errors, some weighted-average rates for the period have changed. See Memorandum to the file dated December 4, 1996, for Grupo Papagayo, and memoranda to the file dated September 6, 1996, for Floricola La Gaitana and the AGA Group. We have corrected these errors only for the 93/94 review period because only this review period will affect the current deposit rates.

**Amended Final Results of Review**

After correcting for ministerial errors, we have determined the following weighted-average margins to exist for the following producers or exporters for the period March 1, 1993 through February 28, 1994:

Producer/exporter	93/94
Papagayo Group .....	3.88
Agricola Papagayo Ltda. Inversiones Calypso S.A.	
Floricola La Gaitana, S.A .....	0.00
AGA Group .....	9.99
Agricola la Celestina Agricola la Maria Agricola Benilda Ltda.	

The Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between United States price and foreign market value may vary from the percentages as stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions on each exporter directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of these amended final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act, on or after the publication date of these amended final

results of review: (1) The cash deposit rate for the named companies will be the rates as listed above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will be the "all other" rate of 3.10 percent. This is the rate established during the LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

These amended final results of administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(f) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(f)) and 19 CFR 353.28.

Dated: February 27, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

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[A-583-508]

**Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From Taiwan: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Revocation in Part of Antidumping Duty Order**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review, and revocation in part of antidumping duty order.

**SUMMARY:** On January 10, 1997, the Department published a notice of initiation of a changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review and preliminary results of review with intent to revoke, in part, the antidumping duty order on porcelain-on-steel (POS) cooking ware from Taiwan. We are now revoking this order in part, with regard to teakettles, based on the fact that domestic parties have expressed no interest in the importation or sale of teakettles imported from Taiwan.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 5, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Amy S. Wei or James Terpstra, Office of Antidumping/Countervailing Duty Enforcement, Office 4, 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:**

**Applicable Statute and Regulations**

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).

**Background**

On September 12, 1996, General Housewares Corporation (GHC) requested that the Department conduct a changed circumstances administrative review to determine whether to partially revoke the order with regard to imports of teakettles from Taiwan. In its request, GHC stated that it is the only U.S. producer of POS cooking ware and that, in the original petition, it requested that

the scope of order include teakettles. GHC also stated that it no longer manufactures POS teakettles and has no further interest in the antidumping duty order with respect to teakettles.

We preliminarily determined that petitioner's affirmative statement of no interest constituted changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a partial revocation of this order. Consequently, on January 10, 1997, the Department published a notice of initiation and preliminary results of changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review and intent to revoke this order in part (62 FR 1434). We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of this changed circumstances review. We received no comments.

**Scope of Review**

The products covered by this antidumping order are POS cooking ware, including teakettles, which do not have self-contained electric heating elements. All of the foregoing are constructed of steel and are enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses. Kitchenware is not subject to this order. See Antidumping Duty Order; Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware from Taiwan, 51 FR 43416 (December 2, 1986).

The merchandise covered by this changed circumstances review are teakettles from Taiwan. Imports of teakettles are currently classifiable under the harmonized tariff schedule (HTS) subheading 7323.94.00.10. The HTS subheading is provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes. Our written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive. The order with regard to imports of other POS cooking ware is not affected by this request. Thus, pursuant to the Department's determination to revoke in part the antidumping order on POS cooking ware from Taiwan with respect to teakettles, the scope of the antidumping order on POS cooking ware from Taiwan now reads as follows: The products covered by this antidumping duty order are POS cooking ware which do not have self-contained electric heating elements. All of the foregoing are constructed of steel and are enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses. Kitchenware and teakettles are not subject to this order.

**Final Results of Review; Partial Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order**

The affirmative statement of no interest by petitioner in POS cooking ware from Taiwan constitutes changed circumstances sufficient to warrant