

at the Washington State Community College, Community Room, 710 Colegate Drive, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

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 one of the following addresses below:

1. *Submissions via Express/Package Delivery Services:* Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building-Suite 4100W, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. *Submissions via U.S. Postal Service:* Foreign-Trade Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB-4100W, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is February 28, 2005. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to March 14, 2005).

A copy of the application will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at address No. 1 listed above and the Office of the Southeastern Ohio Port Authority, 205 Putnam Street, Marietta, Ohio 45750.

Dated: December 20, 2004.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-28432 Filed 12-28-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1362]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status, Mitsubishi Electric Power Products, Inc., (Circuit Breakers), Warrendale and Freedom, PA

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, the Foreign-Trade Zones Act provides 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,” and authorizes the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) 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, and when the activity results in a significant public benefit and is in the public interest;

Whereas, the Regional Industrial Development Corporation of Southwestern Pennsylvania, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 33, has made application for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the circuit breaker manufacturing facilities of Mitsubishi Electric Power Products, Inc. (MEPPI), located in Warrendale and Freedom, Pennsylvania (FTZ Docket 35-2003, filed 7-16-2003);

Whereas, the application was amended on January 20, 2004, to expand the list of foreign-sourced components to be included within the scope of authority;

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (68 FR 44281, 7-28-2003; 69 FR 8379, 2-24-2004); 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 are satisfied, and that approval of the application, as amended, is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby grants authority for subzone status at the circuit breaker manufacturing facilities of Mitsubishi Electric Power Products, Inc., located in Warrendale and Freedom, Pennsylvania (Subzone 33D), at the locations described in the application, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including section 400.28.

Signed in Washington, DC, this 15th day of December, 2004.

James J. Jochum,

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

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-28435 Filed 12-28-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 46-2004]

ExxonMobil Corporation—Expansion of Manufacturing Authority; Extension of Comment Period

The comment period for the application submitted by the Port of Houston Authority on behalf of

ExxonMobil Corporation (ExxonMobil), to expand the scope of manufacturing activity conducted under zone procedures within Subzone 84O at the ExxonMobil oil refinery complex in Baytown, Texas (69 FR 64026, 11/3/04), is being extended to January 18, 2005, to allow interested parties additional time in which to comment. Rebuttal comments may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period, until February 2, 2005. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

1. *Submissions Via Express/Package Delivery Services:* Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th St., NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. *Submissions Via the U.S. Postal Service:* Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: December 16, 2004.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-28434 Filed 12-28-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

Review of Oil/Petrochemical Refinery Subzone Activity

Background. The Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) has authorized 81 refinery/petrochemical complexes to conduct crude oil/petrochemical product refining activity under FTZ procedures. In 2000, active refinery/petrochemical subzones requested and were approved an indefinite extension of their NPF authority, which initially had been granted for a five-year period (Board Order 1116, 65 FR 52696, 8/30/2000). NPF authority involves full access to FTZ procedures for export activity and, with regard to products sold in the U.S., the ability to choose the Customs duty rates that apply to certain petrochemical products and refinery by-products (duty-free), by admitting incoming foreign inputs, such as crude oil, in non-privileged foreign status. Such petrochemicals and by-products account for about 20 to 25 percent of refinery activity, on average. [NPF authority does not apply to the foreign inputs used to produce other refinery products, such as gasoline, jet fuel, and heating oil (some 75-80% of output); they would continue to be subject to their normal duty rates.] The extension

case involved a comprehensive assessment of zone use by the refinery subzones considering their economic and regulatory circumstances. When the Board extended NPF authority for refinery subzones in September 2000, it noted that the FTZ staff would conduct periodic reviews, as part of its zone monitoring program.

Summary. The industry review will involve an overall industry-wide evaluation of the economic effects of the oil refining industry's use of FTZ procedures. It will address the role zone procedures play in helping the refineries and the industry to improve their international competitive situation, and in encouraging investment in the United States that might otherwise be done abroad.

Public comment on the review is invited from interested parties. Submissions (original and 3 copies) shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary at one of the following addresses:

1. *Submissions Via Express/Package Delivery Services:* Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th St. NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. *Submissions Via the U.S. Postal Service:* Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is March 21, 2005.

Dated: December 21, 2004.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 04-28436 Filed 12-28-04; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-892]

Antidumping Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People's Republic of China

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 29, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tisha Loeper-Viti or Marin Weaver at (202) 482-7425 and (202) 482-2336, respectively; AD/CVD Enforcement, China/NME Group, Office 8, Import Administration, Room 1870, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th

Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 17, 2004, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its final determination in the antidumping duty investigation of carbazole violet pigment 23 (CVP-23) From the People's Republic of China (PRC). *See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People's Republic of China*, 69 FR 67304 (November 17, 2004) (*Final Determination*).

Scope of Order

The merchandise covered by this order is carbazole violet pigment 23 identified as Color Index No. 51319 and Chemical Abstract No. 6358-30-1, with the chemical name of diindolo [3,2-b:3',2'-m]triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5, 15-diethyl-5,15-dihydro-, and molecular formula of C₃₄H₂₂Cl₂N₄O₂.¹ The subject merchandise includes the crude pigment in any form (e.g., dry powder, paste, wet cake) and finished pigment in the form of presscake and dry color. Pigment dispersions in any form (e.g., pigments dispersed in oleoresins, flammable solvents, water) are not included within the scope of the order.

The merchandise subject to this order is classifiable under subheading 3204.17.9040 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise covered by this order is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

On December 22, 2004, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (the Act), the International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department of its final determination that the industry in the United States producing CVP-23 is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act by reason of imports of the subject merchandise from the PRC.

In addition, the ITC notified the Department of its final determination that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from all producers and exporters. Therefore, we will instruct

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to lift suspension and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit made, to secure the payment of antidumping duties with respect to entries of the merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption prior to the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. *See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From the People's Republic of China*, 69 FR 35287 (June 24, 2004).

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct CBP to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the subject merchandise exceeds the export price or constructed export price of the subject merchandise for all relevant entries of CVP-23 from the PRC. The antidumping duties will be assessed on all (1) unliquidated entries of CVP-23 subject to this order, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after June 24, 2004, the date of publication of the Department's preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**, and before December 21, 2004; and (2) merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**. The Department terminated the suspension of liquidation for entries of subject merchandise, pursuant to section 733(d) of the Act, on December 21, 2004. Entries of CVP-23 from the PRC made between December 21, 2004, and the day preceding the publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register** are not liable for the assessment of antidumping duties.

On or after the date of publication of the ITC's notice of final determination in the **Federal Register**, the CBP will require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, a cash deposit equal to the estimated weighted-average antidumping duty margins as noted below. The "PRC-Wide Rate" applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter ¹	Weighted-average margin (percent)
GoldLink Industries Co., Ltd	5.51
Nantong Haidi Chemical Co., Ltd	44.50
Trust Chem Co., Ltd	27.19

¹ Please note that the bracketed section of the product description, [3,2-b:3',2'-m], is not business proprietary information. In this case, the brackets are simply part of the chemical nomenclature. *See* December 4, 2003, amendment to petition at 8.