(72,000 BPD) is used to produce fuels and liquid petroleum gases, including gasoline, jet fuel, distillates, residual fuels, naphthas, motor fuel blendstocks, liquefied natural gas, butane, isobutane, and propane. Refinery by-products include asphalt and sulfur. Some 36 percent of the crude oil, and some gas oil, distillates, and residual oils are sourced from abroad.

Zone procedures would exempt the refinery from Customs duty payments on the foreign products used in its exports. On domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the Customs duty rates that apply to certain petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (duty-free) by admitting incoming foreign crude oil in non-privileged foreign status. The duty rates on inputs range from 5.25 cents/barrel to 10.5 cents/barrel. The application indicates that the savings from zone procedures would help improve the refinery'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 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 July 17, 2000. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period to July 31, 2000.

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

U.S. Department of Commerce, Export Assistance Center, 550 West 7th Ave. Suite 1770, Anchorage, AK 99501

Office of the Executive Secretary, Foreign-Trade Zones Board, Room 4008, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230

Dated: May 7, 2000.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–12209 Filed 5–15–00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1090]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Firmenich, Inc. (Flavor and Fragrance Products), Plainsboro and Port Newark, New Jersey

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 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 Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 49, has made application to the Board for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the flavor and fragrance manufacturing facilities of Firmenich, Inc., located in Plainsboro and Port Newark, New Jersey (FTZ Docket 43–99, filed 9/1/99);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 49441, 9/13/99); 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 is in the public interest;

Now, Therefore, the Board hereby grants authority for subzone status at the flavor and fragrance manufacturing facilities of Firmenich, Inc., located in Plainsboro and Port Newark, New Jersey (Subzone 49H), at the locations described in the application, and subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of May 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

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

[FR Doc. 00–12206 Filed 5–15–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 17–2000]

Foreign-Trade Zone 8—Toledo, Ohio; Application for Subzone, Sunoco Inc. (Oil Refinery Complex), Toledo, Ohio

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority, grantee of FTZ 8, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the oil refinery complex of Sunoco Inc., located in Toledo, Ohio. 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 May 3, 2000.

The refinery complex (150,000 BPD capacity) is located on four sites near Toledo, Ohio: *Site 1* (174.96 acres)—main refinery complex, located at 1819 Woodville Rd., Oregon, Ohio; *Site 2* (138.31 acres, 30 storage tanks)—Number Two Tank Farm, located at Pickle Road and Wheeling Street, Oregon, Ohio; *Site 3* (64.588 acres)—marine terminal located at the Maumee River Marine Terminal, Front and Consul Streets, Toledo, Ohio; *Site 4* (32.8 acres)—35 underground right-of-way parcels, providing 5 miles of pipelines between the marine terminal in Toledo and the main refinery complex in Oregon, Ohio. The refinery (300 employees) is used to produce fuels and liquid petroleum gases, including gasoline, jet fuel, distillates, residual fuels, naphthas, and aromatics. Refinery by-products include petroleum coke, asphalt and sulfur. Some 10 percent of the crude oil (96 percent of inputs), and some naphthas, virgin gas oil and motor fuel blendstocks are sourced abroad.

Zone procedures would exempt the refinery from Customs duty payments on the foreign products used in its exports. On domestic sales, the company would be able to choose the Customs duty rates that apply to certain petrochemical feedstocks and refinery by-products (duty-free) by admitting incoming foreign crude oil in non-privileged foreign status. The duty rates