

-products for export;
-and, products eligible for entry under
HTSUS # 9808.00.30 and #
9808.00.40 (U.S. Government
purchases).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of
July, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

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

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05-14076 Filed 7-15-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1392]

Grant of Authority, Establishment of a Foreign-Trade Zone, Washington County, Ohio

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 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 Southeastern Ohio Port
Authority, an Ohio public corporation
(the Grantee), has made application to
the Board (FTZ Docket 60-2004, filed
12/17/04), requesting the establishment
of a foreign-trade zone at sites in
Washington County, Ohio, adjacent to
the Charleston, West Virginia, Customs
port of entry;

Whereas, notice inviting public
comment has been given in the **Federal
Register** (69 FR 77985, 12/29/04); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the
findings and recommendations of the
examiner's report, and finds that the
requirements of the FTZ Act and the
Board's regulations are satisfied, and
that approval of the application is in the
public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby
grants to the Grantee the privilege of
establishing a foreign-trade zone,
designated on the records of the Board
as Foreign-Trade Zone No. 264, at the
sites described in the application, and
subject to the Act and the Board's
regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 24th day of
June, 2005.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

Carlos M. Gutierrez,

*Secretary of Commerce Chairman and
Executive Officer.*

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05-14073 Filed 7-15-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1399]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status, TPI Petroleum, Inc., (Oil Refinery Complex), Ardmore, Oklahoma, Area

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, Rural Enterprises of
Oklahoma, Inc., grantee of Foreign-
Trade Zone 227, has made application
to the Board for authority to establish
special-purpose subzone status at the
oil refinery complex of TPI Petroleum,
Inc., located at three sites in the
Ardmore, Oklahoma, area (FTZ Docket
28-2004, filed 07/13/04).

Whereas, notice inviting public
comment has been given in the **Federal
Register** (69 FR 44490, 7/26/04); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the
findings and recommendations of the
examiner's report, and finds that the
requirements of the FTZ Act and the
Board's regulations would be satisfied,
and that approval of the application
would be in the public interest if
approval is subject to the conditions
listed below;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby
grants authority for subzone status for
the oil refining operations of TPI

Petroleum, Inc., located in the Ardmore,
Oklahoma, area, (Subzone 227A), as
described in the application, subject to
the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations,
including § 400.28, and subject to the
following conditions:

1. Foreign status (19 CFR §§ 146.41,
146.42) products consumed as fuel
for the refinery shall be subject to
the applicable duty rate.
2. Privileged foreign status (19 CFR
§ 146.41) shall be elected on all
foreign merchandise admitted to the
subzone, except that non-privileged
foreign (NPF) status (19 CFR
§ 146.42) may be elected on refinery
inputs covered under HTSUS
Subheadings #2709.00.10,
#2709.00.20, #2710.11.25,
#2710.11.45, #2710.19.05,
#2710.19.10, #2710.19.45,
#2710.91.00, #2710.99.05,
#2710.99.10, #2710.99.16,
#2710.99.21 and #2710.99.45 which
are used in the production of:

-petrochemical feedstocks and
refinery by-products (examiners
report, Appendix "C");
-products for export;
-and, products eligible for entry under
HTSUS # 9808.00.30 and #
9808.00.40 (U.S. Government
purchases).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 1st day of
July, 2005.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

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

Attest:

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 05-14074 Filed 7-15-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-423-808, A-475-822, A 580-831, A-791-
805, A-583-830, C-423-809, C-475-823, C-
791-806]

Continuation of Antidumping Duty Orders on Certain Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From Belgium, Italy, South Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan, and the Countervailing Duty Orders on Certain Stainless Steel Plate in Coils From Belgium, Italy, and South Africa

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the
determinations by the Department of
Commerce ("the Department") and the
International Trade Commission ("ITC")

that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain stainless steel plate from Belgium, Italy, South Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan, and the countervailing duty orders on Belgium, Italy, and South Africa would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing notice of continuation of these antidumping and countervailing duty orders.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 18, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Martha V. Douthit or Dana Mermelstein, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5050 or (202) 482-1391, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Orders

The product covered by these orders is certain stainless steel plate in coils. Stainless steel is an alloy steel containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. The subject plate products are flat-rolled products, 254 mm or over in width and 4.75 mm or more in thickness, in coils, and annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled. The subject plate may also be further processed (*e.g.*, cold-rolled, polished, etc.) provided that it maintains the specified dimensions of plate following such processing. Excluded from the scope of these orders are the following: (1) Plate not in coils, (2) plate that is not annealed or otherwise heat treated and pickled or otherwise descaled, (3) sheet and strip, and (4) flat bars. The merchandise subject to these orders is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTS") at subheadings: 7219.11.00.30, 7219.11.00.60, 7219.12.00.05, 7219.12.00.20, 7219.12.00.25, 7219.12.00.50, 7219.12.00.55, 7219.12.00.65, 7219.12.00.70, 7219.12.00.80, 11521 7219.31.00.10, 7219.90.00.10, 7219.90.00.20, 7219.90.00.25, 7219.90.00.60, 7219.90.00.80, 7220.11.00.00, 7220.20.10.10, 7220.20.10.15, 7220.20.10.60, 7220.20.10.80, 7220.20.60.05, 7220.20.60.10, 7220.20.60.15, 7220.20.60.60, 7220.20.60.80, 7220.90.00.10, 7220.90.00.15, 7220.90.00.60, and 7220.90.00.80. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for

convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise subject to these orders is dispositive.

This scope language reflects the March 11, 2003, amendment of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders and suspension of liquidation which the Department implemented in accordance with the Court of International Trade decision in *Allegheny Ludlum v. United States*, Slip Op. 02-147 (Dec. 12, 2002). *See also Notice of Amended Antidumping Duty Orders; Certain Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium, Canada, Italy, the Republic of Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan*, 68 FR 11520 (March 11, 2003), and *Notice of Amended Countervailing Duty Orders; Certain Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium, Italy, and South Africa*, 68 FR 11524 (March 11, 2003).

Background

On April 1, 2004, the Department initiated and the ITC instituted sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on certain stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Italy, South Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan, and the countervailing duty orders on certain stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Italy, and South Africa, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act").¹

As a result of its review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping and countervailing duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and notified the ITC of the magnitude of the margins and the net countervailable subsidies likely to prevail were the orders to be revoked.² On July 5, 2005, the ITC determined pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping duty orders on certain stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Italy, South Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan, and the countervailing duty orders on certain

stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Italy, and South Africa would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.³

Determination

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the ITC that revocation of these antidumping and countervailing duty orders would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and countervailable subsidies, and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the antidumping duty orders on certain stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Italy, South Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan, and countervailing duty orders on certain stainless steel plate in coils from Belgium, Italy, and South Africa.

The Department will notify U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") to continue to collect antidumping and countervailing duty cash deposits at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise.

The effective date of continuation of these orders will be the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this Notice of Continuation. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next five-year review of these orders not later than June 2010.

These five-year (sunset) reviews and notice are in accordance with sections 751(c) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Susan H. Kuhbach,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5-3807 Filed 7-15-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588-804]

Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts thereof from Japan; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews Pursuant to Final Court Decision

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

³ See *Certain Stainless Steel Plate from Belgium, Canada, Italy, Korea, South Africa, and Taiwan*, 70 FR 38710 (July 5, 2005), and *USITC Publication 3784, Investigation Nos. 701-TA-376, 377, & 379 and 731-TA-788-793 (Review)*.

¹ See *Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews*, 69 FR 17129 (April 1, 2004), and *ITC Investigation Nos. 701-TA-376, 377, & 379 and 731-TA-788-793 (Review)*, 70 FR 38710 (July 5, 2005).

² See *Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Canada, South Africa, and Taiwan, Notice of Expedited Sunset Review: Final Results*, 69 FR 47416 (August 5, 2004), *Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium, Italy, and the Republic of Korea; Notice of Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Antidumping Duty Orders*, 69 FR 61798 (October 21, 2004), *Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Belgium; Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order*, 69 FR 64277 (November 4, 2004), *Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from Italy, Final Result of Full Sunset Review of Countervailing Duty Order*, 70 FR 10357 (March 3, 2005), *Stainless Steel Plate in Coils from South Africa, Final Result of Expedited Sunset Review*, 69 FR 47418 (August 5, 2004).