ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 25, 2003.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–7540 Filed 3–28–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–07–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1271]

Approval for Expansion of Foreign-Trade Zone 84; Houston, TX, 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 Port of Houston Authority, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 84, submitted an application to the Board for authority to expand FTZ 84 to include a site at the Williams Terminals Holdings, L.P., petroleum products terminal (Site 15), located near Galena Park (Harris County), Texas, within the U.S. Customs Service Houston port of entry (FTZ Docket 28–2002; filed June 25, 2002), and,

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 44172, July 1, 2002), the application has been processed pursuant to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations; 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 orders:

The application to expand FTZ 84 is approved, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 21st day of March, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

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

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–7689 Filed 3–28–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-533-830]

Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Allura Red from India

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 31, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott Lindsay at (202) 482–0780, or Adina Teodorescu at (202) 482–4052; Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Initiation of Investigation The Petition

On March 4, 2003, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received a petition filed in proper form by Sensient Technologies Corporation (petitioner). See Allura Red from India: Petition for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties (Petition). The Department received information supplementing the petition on March 17, 2003, and March 19, 2003. See Response to the Department's Supplemental Questions Regarding the Antidumping and Injury Portions of the Petition Regarding Allura Red from India (March 17, 2003) (AD/Injury Supplemental #1); Response to the Department's Supplemental Questions Regarding the Antidumping and Injury Portions of the Petition Regarding Allura Red from India (March 19, 2003) (AD/Injury Supplemental #2).

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Act, petitioner alleges that imports of Allura Red from India are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or are threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States. The Department finds that petitioner filed this petition on behalf of the domestic industry because it is an interested party as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act and has demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the antidumping and countervailing duty investigations that it is requesting the Department to initiate. See Determination of Industry Support for the Petition, below.

Period of Investigation

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1), the anticipated period of investigation (POI) is January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2002.

Scope of Investigation

This investigation covers Allura Red coloring, also known as Food, Drug and Cosmetic (FD&C) Red No. 40, defined as synthetic red coloring containing not less than 85 percent of the disodium salt of 6-hydroxy-5-{(2-methoxy-5-methyl-4sulfophenyl)azo}-2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, whether or not certified for human consumption at the time of entry into the United States. The product definition covers all forms and variations of Allura Red, such as powders, press cakes, extrudates, liquid, or granules, but excludes lake pigments formed from Allura Red. This investigation does not cover colors of animal, vegetable, or mineral origin, also known as "natural colors."

Allura Red is currently classifiable in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule United States (HTSUS) under subheading 3204.12.5000, a basket category. The tariff classification is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

As discussed in the preamble to the Department's regulations, we are setting aside a time period for parties to raise issues regarding product coverage. See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties; Final Rule, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997). The Department encourages all parties to submit such comments within 20 days of publication of this notice. Comments should be addressed to Import Administration's Central Records Unit, Room 1870, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230. The period of scope consultations is intended to provide the Department with ample opportunity to consider all comments and consult with parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determination.