Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of January 2003.

#### Faryar Shirzad,

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

Attest:

#### Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–983 Filed 1–15–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1264]

# Grant of Authority for Subzone Status, Deepsea Flexibles, Inc. (Flexible Pipeline); Galveston, Texas

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 Board of Trustees of the Galveston Wharves, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 36, has made application to the Board for authority to establish a special-purpose subzone at the flexible pipeline manufacturing and warehousing facilities of Deepsea Flexibles, Inc., located in Galveston, Texas (FTZ Docket 10–2002, filed 2/6/02);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 7133, February 15, 2002); 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 would be in the public interest if approval was subject to restriction;

*Now, therefore,* the Board hereby grants authority for subzone status at the

flexible pipeline manufacturing and warehousing facilities of Deepsea Flexibles, Inc., located in Galveston, Texas (Subzone 36A), at the location described in the application, and subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28, and further subject to a restriction requiring that all aramid fiber be admitted to the subzone in privileged foreign status.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of January, 2002.

#### Faryar Shirzad,

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

Attest

#### Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–982 Filed 1–15–03; 8:45 am]

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# International Trade Administration

[A-580-825]

## Oil Country Tubular Goods, Other Than Drill Pipe, from Korea: Final Results of New Shipper Review and Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce. SUMMARY: On September 11, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its new shipper review and administrative review of the antidumping duty order on oil country tubular goods, other than drill pipe (OCTG) from Korea. See Oil Country Tubular Goods, Other Than Drill Pipe, From Korea: Preliminary Results of New Shipper Review and Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Rescission, in Part, of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 67 FR 57570 (September 11, 2002) (Preliminary Results). The new shipper review covers Shinho Steel Co., Ltd. (Shinho Steel) for the period August 1, 2000 through February 28, 2001. The administrative review covers SeAH Steel Corporation (SeAH) for the period August 1, 2000 through July 31, 2001. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our Preliminary Results. The final results are listed below in the sections entitled "Final Results of Administrative Review" and "Final Results of New Shipper Review." **EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 16, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Thomas Gilgunn at (202) 482–4236,

Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### **Background**

On August 11, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register an antidumping duty order on OCTG from Korea ( $6\bar{0}$  FR 41058). The antidumping duty order on OCTG from Korea has an August anniversary date and a February semi-annual anniversary date. On February 28, 2001, Shinho Steel requested a new shipper review for the period August 1, 2000 through February 28, 2001. (At Shinho Steel's request, we extended the standard six month period seven months to cover the customs entry.) On August 31, 2001, Shinho Steel also requested an administrative review to cover the period March 1, 2001 through July 31, 2001. Shinho Steel withdrew its request for an administrative review for the period March 1, 2001 through July 31, 2001 on October 2, 2001. On January 22, 2002, Shinho Steel waived the time limits applicable to its new shipper review so that the Department might conduct its new shipper review concurrently with the 2000/2001 administrative review of OCTG from Korea.

On September 11, 2002, the Department published its preliminary results for the new shipper review of Shinho Steel and administrative review of SeAH and rescinded its administrative review of Shinho Steel for the period March 1, 2001 through July 31, 2001. The rescission was based on the fact that Shinho Steel had no sales other than those analyzed in the new shipper review. See Oil Country Tubular Goods, Other Than Drill Pipe, From Korea: Preliminary Results of New Shipper Review and Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, and Rescission, in Part, of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 67 FR 57570 (September 11, 2002) (Preliminary Results).

In the Preliminary Results, the
Department also stated that a changed
circumstances review addressing
Shinho Steel's decision to legally
change its name to Husteel was being
conducted under another antidumping
duty order (Certain Circular Welded
Non-Alloy Steel Pipe from Korea (A–
580–809)). The Department has since
completed that changed circumstances
review and found that Husteel is the
"successor-in-interest" to Shinho Steel
for antidumping duty cash deposit
purposes and that Husteel would be
assigned the same cash deposit rate with