

the 1994 survey but were excluded from the 1999 survey. The caregiver research community uses this information to determine the potential caregiver universe.

Community Questionnaire: The length of the community interview will be shortened by replacing the lengthy cognitive assessment section used in 1999 with the shorter section used in the 1994 survey. In addition to this change, questions in other sections were modified or eliminated in order to reduce the overall length of the survey.

Institutional Questionnaire: The institutional interview will be changed to allow the sample person to have greater participation than in previous years. If the sample person is not capable of participating due to physical or mental impairment, the sample person's family will be asked to play a larger participatory role. In 1999, most of the information was obtained from the nursing home staff resulting in incomplete data for many of the cases. Also, the list of medical conditions asked in the community interview will be asked in the institutional interview.

ICS: The caregiver selection criteria will be modified. In previous caregiver surveys, caregivers were incorrectly excluded from selection based on conditions defined in the selection process.

Pretest

In preparation for the 2004 NLTCs and the ICS, Duke University requested the Census Bureau to conduct a complete test in the fall of 2003 to evaluate the changes made to the 1999 NLTCs and ICS.

II. Method of Collection

The Census Bureau's field representatives (FRs) conduct the screening interviews by telephone or by personal visit if the respondent cannot be reached by phone. The FRs conduct all the community and institutional interviews primarily through personal-visit interviewing. Telephone interviewing is allowed if requested by the respondent. The ICS can be conducted either by phone or personal visit following the community interview.

All data are collected using computer-assisted (laptop) interviewing. Advance letters are sent to respondents notifying them of the upcoming survey.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0607-0778.

Form Number: There are no forms. We conduct all interviewing on laptop computers.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Individuals.

Estimated Number of Respondents:

Pretest

NLTCs: 465.

ICS: 35.

Survey

NLTCs: 18,850.

ICS: 2,970.

Total: 22,320.

Estimated Time Per Response (in minutes):

Pretest

NLTCs: 15.

ICS: 30.

Survey

NLTCs: 15.

ICS: 30.

Estimated Total Annual Burden

Hours:

Pretest

NLTCs: 116.

ICS: 18.

Survey

NLTCs: 4,713.

ICS: 1,485.

Total: 6,332.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: We do not expect respondents to incur any cost other than that of their time to respond.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 42, United States Code, Section 285e-1 and Title 15, United States Code, Section 1525 authorize this survey.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) 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 or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection. They also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 10, 2003.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-927 Filed 1-15-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1265]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status, Taiyo America, Inc. (Electronic Chemicals), Carson City, Nevada

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 Economic Development Authority of Western Nevada, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 126, has made application to the Board for authority to establish a special-purpose subzone at the electronic chemicals manufacturing and warehousing facilities of Taiyo America, Inc., located in Carson City, Nevada (FTZ Docket 14-2001, filed 3/2/01);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** 66 FR 14126, 3-09-01; 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 authority for subzone status at the electronic chemicals manufacturing and warehousing facilities of Taiyo America, Inc., located in Carson City, Nevada (Subzone 126B), at the location described in the application, and subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28.

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]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

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 (60 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