Dated: January 16, 2003.

Arthur A. Garcia,

Administrator, Rural Housing Service.

[FR Doc. 03–1833 Filed 1–27–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–XV–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Docket 2–2003]

Foreign-Trade Zone 14—Little Rock, Arkansas, Application for Subzone, Lion Oil Co., (Oil Refinery), El Dorado, AR

An application has been submitted to the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) by the Arkansas Department of Economic Development, grantee of FTZ 14, requesting special-purpose subzone status for the oil refining facilities of Lion Oil Company (Lion), located in El Dorado, Arkansas. 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 January 15, 2003.

The refinery complex (65,000 BPD capacity, 651,000 barrel storage capacity) consists of three sites in Union and Columbia Counties, Arkansas: Site 1 (407 acres)—main refinery complex, and Sand Hill Terminal located at 1000 McHenry Avenue, El Dorado; Site 2 (26 acres)—Amoco Station storage facility, located on American Road in El Dorado; Site 3 (42 acres)—Magnolia Station storage facility, located on Highway 25 in Magnolia. The refinery (412 employees) is used to produce fuels and other petroleum products. Products include gasoline, diesel, distillates, propane, propane/propylene mix, asphalts and sulfur. Some 60 percent of the crude oil (96 percent of inputs) is 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 petroleum products and refinery by-products (duty-free) by admitting incoming foreign crude 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 plant's international competitiveness.

In accordance with the Board's regulations, a member of the FTZ staff has been appointed 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 one of the following addresses:

1. Submissions Via Express/Package Delivery Services: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building—Suite 4100W, 1099 14th St. NW., Washington, DC 20005; or

2. Submissions Via the U.S. Postal Service: Foreign-Trade-Zones Board, U.S. Department of Commerce, FCB—Suite 4100W, 1401 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20230.

The closing period for their receipt is March 31, 2003. Rebuttal comments in response to material submitted during the foregoing period may be submitted during the subsequent 15-day period (to April 14, 2003).

A copy of the application and accompanying exhibits will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Foreign-Trade Zones Board's Executive Secretary at the first address listed above, and at the U.S. Department of Commerce Export Assistance Center, 425 West Capital Avenue, Suite 700, Little Rock, AR 72201.

Dated: January 16, 2003.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–1904 Filed 1–27–03; 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., Galveston, Texas; Correction

The **Federal Register** notice (68 FR 2313, 1/16/03) describing Foreign-Trade Zones Board Order 1264, authorizing special-purpose subzone status for the Deepsea Flexibles, Inc. facility in Galveston, Texas (Subzone 36A), is corrected as follows:

Paragraph 8 should read ''Signed at Washington, DC, this 8th day of January, 2003.''

Dated: January 16, 2003.

Dennis Puccinelli,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–1903 Filed 1–27–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

National Infrastructure Advisory Council; Notice of Open Meeting

The National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC) will meet on Friday, February 7, 2003, at 12 p.m.–1:30 p.m. The meeting will be open to public access via conference call. Members of the public interested in attending by telephone should call (toll free) 1–888–899–7785 or (toll) 1–913–312–4169 and, when prompted, enter pass code 1468517.

The Council advises the President of the United States on the security of information systems for critical infrastructure supporting other sectors of the economy, including banking and finance, transportation, energy, manufacturing, and emergency government services.

Agenda

I. Introduction of NIAC Members.

II. Welcoming remarks—Richard Clarke, Special Advisor to the President for Cyberspace Security; Executive Director, NIAC.

III. Welcoming remarks—Richard Davidson, Chairman, NIAC.

IV. Discussion of future topics for study:

a. Internet Protocol Version 6.0.

b. Responsible disclosure of cyber attacks/incidents.

V. Comments.

VI. Adjournment.

Written comments may be submitted at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to Council members, the Council suggests that presenters forward the public presentation materials, ten days prior to the meeting date, to the following address: Ms. Wanda Rose, Critical Infrastructure Assurance Office, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 6095, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. 20230.

For more information contact Wanda Rose at (202) 482–7481.

Dated: January 21, 2003.

Janice L. Pesgna,

Acting Council Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 03–1779 Filed 1–24–03; 9:43 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–JT–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570–873]

Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Ferrovanadium From the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of Amended Final Antidumping Duty Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order.

SUMMARY: We are amending our final determination (*See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China*, 67 FR 71137 (November 29, 2002) (*Final Determination*)) to reflect the correction of certain ministerial errors. This correction is in accordance with section 735(e) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.224. The period of investigation (POI) covered by this amended final determination is April 1, 2001, through September 30, 2001. This notice also constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China (the PRC).

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 28, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karine Gziryan or Howard Smith; AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 4, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4081 and (202) 482–5193, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers all ferrovanadium regardless of grade, chemistry, form, shape, or size. Ferrovanadium is an alloy of iron and vanadium that is used chiefly as an additive in the manufacture of steel. The merchandise is commercially and scientifically identified as vanadium. The scope specifically excludes vanadium additives other than ferrovanadium, such as nitrided vanadium, vanadium-aluminum master alloys, vanadium chemicals, vanadium oxides, vanadium waste and scrap, and vanadium-bearing raw materials such as slag, boiler residues and fly ash. Merchandise under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 2850.00.2000, 8112.40.3000, and 8112.40.6000 are specifically excluded. Ferrovanadium is classified under HTSUS item number 7202.92.00. Although the HTSUS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the Department's written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive.

Amended Final Determination

On November 29, 2002, in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, the Department published its affirmative final determination in this proceeding. *See Final Determination*, 67 FR 71137. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c), on December 5, 2002, the Department received timely filed allegations of ministerial errors in the *Final Determination* from the petitioners[1] and the respondent, Pangang Group International Economic & Trading Corp. (Pangang). The petitioners alleged that the Department inadvertently failed to (1) exclude aberrational data from the calculation of the surrogate value for sulfuric acid, (2) remove all subsidized imports from the import statistics used to calculate the surrogate value for wooden boxes, and (3) accurately convert the unit of measure for Pangang's consumption of nitrogen. Pangang alleged that the Department failed to (1) accurately calculate the surrogate value for barium peroxide and (2) calculate normal value using the correct consumption quantities for the auxiliary materials used to produce FeV_{80}. On December 10, 2002, Pangang filed rebuttal comments in response to the petitioners' allegation of ministerial errors.

We have reviewed the calculations used in the *Final Determination* and find that there are two errors that constitute ministerial errors within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.224(f). For a detailed analysis of the ministerial error allegations and the Department's position on each, *see* Memorandum to Faryar Shirzad, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, from Bernard T. Carreau, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, ''Allegation of Ministerial Errors in the Final Determination,'' dated concurrently with this notice. Pursuant to section 735(e) of the Act, we have amended the *Final Determination* and corrected the following errors: (1) the calculation of the surrogate value for barium peroxide and (2) the auxiliary material consumption quantities for FeV_{80}. Correcting these errors changes Pangang's final antidumping duty margin from 13.03 percent to the margin listed below. We found the petitioners' allegations to involve methodological issues, rather than ministerial errors, and therefore have not adjusted Pangang's final antidumping duty margin based on the petitioners' allegations.

Antidumping Duty Order

On January 13, 2003, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the International Trade Commission (the Commission) notified the Department of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of subject merchandise from the PRC, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the U.S. Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the export price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of ferrovanadium from the PRC. For all producers and exporters, antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 8, 2002, the date on which the Department published its notice of affirmative preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. *See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Ferrovanadium from the People's Republic of China*, 67 FR 45088 (July 8, 2002).

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the U.S. Customs Service must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, cash deposits for the subject merchandise equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed below. The ''PRC-Wide'' rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed below.

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (%)
Pangang Group International Economic & Trading Corporation	12.97
PRC-Wide Rate	66.71

[1] The petitioners in this proceeding are the Ferroalloys Association Vanadium Committee (TFA Vanadium Committee) and its members: Bear Metallurgical Company, Shieldalloy Metallurgical Corporation, Gulf Chemical & Metallurgical Corporation, U.S. Vanadium Corporation, and CS Metals of Louisiana LLC.

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to ferrovanadium from the PRC. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: January 21, 2003.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–1900 Filed 1–27–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-791–815]

Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Ferrovanadium from the Republic of South Africa

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

ACTION: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Ferrovanadium from the Republic of South Africa.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 28, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Manning or Crystal Scherr Crittenden; AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 4, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–5253 or (202) 482–0989, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The scope of this order covers all ferrovanadium regardless of grade, chemistry, form, shape, or size. Ferrovanadium is an alloy of iron and vanadium that is used chiefly as an additive in the manufacture of steel. The merchandise is commercially and scientifically identified as vanadium. It specifically excludes vanadium additives other than ferrovanadium, such as nitrided vanadium, vanadium-aluminum master alloys, vanadium chemicals, vanadium oxides, vanadium waste and scrap, and vanadium-bearing raw materials such as slag, boiler residues and fly ash. Merchandise under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) item numbers 2850.00.2000, 8112.40.3000, and 8112.40.6000 are specifically excluded. Ferrovanadium is classified under HTSUS item number 7202.92.00. Although the HTSUS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the Department's written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

On January 13, 2003, in accordance with section 735(d) of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the International Trade Commission (the Commission) notified the Department of Commerce (the Department) of its final determination that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of less-than-fair-value imports of subject merchandise from South Africa, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the U.S. Customs Service to assess, upon further advice by the Department, antidumping duties equal to the amount by which the normal value of the merchandise exceeds the U.S. price of the merchandise for all relevant entries of ferrovanadium from South Africa. For all producers and exporters, antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after July 8, 2002, the date on which the Department published its notice of affirmative preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. *See Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Ferrovanadium from the Republic of South Africa*, 67 FR 45083 (July 8, 2002).

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the U.S. Customs Service must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, cash deposits for the subject merchandise equal to the estimated weighted-average dumping margins listed below. The ''All Others'' rate applies to all exporters of subject merchandise not specifically listed below.

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Highveld Steel and Vanadium Corporation, Ltd.	116.00
Xstrata South Africa (Proprietary) Limited.	116.00
All Others	116.00

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to ferrovanadium from the Republic of South Africa. Interested parties may contact the Department's Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the main Commerce building, for copies of an updated list of antidumping duty orders currently in effect.

This order is issued and published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: January 21, 2003.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03–1901 Filed 1–27–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-588–862]

Notice of Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: High and Ultra-High Voltage Ceramic Station Post Insulators from Japan

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

ACTION: Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 28, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Timothy Finn or Michele Mire at (202) 482–0065 or (202) 482–4711, respectively; 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 December 31, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received a petition filed in proper form by Lapp Insulator Company LLC (Lapp), Newell Porcelain Co., Inc. (Newell), Victor Insulators, Inc. (Victor), and the IUE Industrial Division of the Communications Workers of America, the union representing employees of Lapp (collectively, petitioners). The Department received information supplementing the petition on January 14, 2003.

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioners allege that imports of high and ultra-high voltage ceramic station post insulators from Japan (hereinafter referred to as subject merchandise or station post insulators) are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value