

Whereas, the Little Rock Port Authority on behalf of State of Arkansas Economic Development Commission, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 14, submitted an application to the Board for authority to expand FTZ 14—Site 1 and to include two new sites in Little Rock, Arkansas, involving Port of Little Rock and Little Rock National Airport facilities, within the Little Rock Customs port of entry (FTZ Doc. 16-98; filed March 27, 1998).

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in **Federal Register** (63 FR 16960, April 7, 1998) and 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 Board's regulations are satisfied, and that the proposal is in the public interest;

Now, therefore, the Board hereby orders:

The application to expand FTZ 14 is approved, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of February 1999.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

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

Attest:

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-3870 Filed 2-16-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1013]

#### Grant of Authority; Establishment of a Foreign-Trade Zone, Palm Springs, CA

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 City of Palm Springs, California (the Grantee), has made

application to the Board (FTZ Docket 2-98, filed January 12, 1998), requesting the establishment of a foreign-trade zone at sites in the Palm Springs, California, area, at and adjacent to the Palm Springs Regional Airport, a Customs user fee airport; and,

Whereas, notice inviting public comment has been given in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 3084, January 21, 1998); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the 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. 236, at the sites described in the application, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of February 1999.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board.

**William M. Daley,**

*Secretary of Commerce Chairman and Executive Officer*

Attest:

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-3868 Filed 2-16-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 1021]

#### Approval for Subzone Expansion, (Shipbuilding), Foreign Trade Subzone 124B, North American Shipbuilding, Inc., Larose, LA

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 South Louisiana Port Commission, grantee of FTZ 124, has requested authority on behalf of North American Shipbuilding, Inc. (NASI), operator of Subzone 124B at the NASI shipyard located in Larose, Louisiana, to expand Subzone 124B to include two new sites in Houma (Terrebonne Parish) and Port Fourchon (LaFourche Parish), Louisiana (FTZ Doc. 25-98, filed May 19, 1998);

Whereas, notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 29178, May 28, 1998);

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 were subject to the standard shipyard restriction on foreign steel mill products;

Now Therefore, the Board hereby approves the request subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including § 400.28, and further subject to the restrictions listed below.

Any foreign steel mill products admitted to the subzone, including plate, angles, shapes, channels, rolled steel stock, bars, pipes and tubes, not incorporated into merchandise otherwise classified, and which is used in manufacturing, shall be subject to Customs duties in accordance with applicable law, unless the Executive Secretary determines that the same item is not then being produced by a domestic steel mill.

In addition to the annual report, North American Shipbuilding, Inc., shall advise the Board's Executive Secretary (§ 400.28(a)(3)) as to significant new contracts with appropriate information concerning foreign purchases otherwise dutiable, so that the Board may consider whether any foreign dutiable items are being imported for manufacturing in the subzone primarily because of subzone status and whether the Board should consider requiring Customs duties to be paid on such items.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of February 1999.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

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

Attest:

**Dennis Puccinelli,**

*Acting Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-3869 Filed 2-16-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-421-805]

#### Aramid Fiber Formed of Poly Paraphenylene Terephthalamide From the Netherlands: Extension of Time Limits for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of time limits of preliminary results of review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of

the 4th administrative review of the antidumping duty order on aramid fiber formed of poly para-phenylene terephthalamide from the Netherlands. This review covers one manufacturer and the period June 1, 1997, to May 31, 1998. This extension is made pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 17, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Eva Temkin or Javier Barrientos, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1767 or (202) 482-2849, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the initial time limits established by section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act") (i.e., March 1, 1999), the Department is extending the time limits for completion of the preliminary results until no later than June 30, 1999. See Decision Memorandum to Robert S. LaRussa, dated November 13, 1998, which is a public document on file in the Central Records Unit.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(3)(A)).

Dated: February 8, 1999.

**Holly A. Kuga,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 99-3872 Filed 2-16-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-580-825]

#### Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Oil Country Tubular Goods From Korea

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 17, 1999.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the antidumping duty administrative review of the antidumping order on oil country tubular goods from Korea, covering the period August 1, 1997 through July 31, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Doug Campau or Steve Bezirgianian, AD/CVD Enforcement Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-3964 or (202) 482-0162, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act, as amended (the Act), the Department may extend the deadline for completion of an administrative review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit of 365 days after the last day of the anniversary month for the relevant order. In the instant case, the Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit. See Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa (January 27, 1999). Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit for the preliminary results until August 13, 1999.

Dated: February 5, 1999.

**Joseph A. Spetrini,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, Enforcement Group III.*

[FR Doc. 99-3871 Filed 2-16-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[A-580-807]

#### Polyethylene Terephthalate Film, Sheet, and Strip From the Republic of Korea; Notice of Final Court Decision and Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final court decision and amended final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** On November 23, 1998, in the case of *E.I. DuPont de Nemours & Company v. United States*, the United States Court of International Trade (the Court) affirmed the Department of Commerce's (the Department) redetermination for Cheil Synthetic Corporation (Cheil) and SKC Corporation (SKC) arising out of the first review of polyethylene terephthalate film, sheet, and strip (PET film) from the Republic of Korea. The review covers the period November 30, 1990 through

May 31, 1992. As there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending the final results of review with respect to sales by Cheil and SKC during the review period. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate Cheil and SKC's entries accordingly.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 17, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael J. Heaney or John Kugelmann, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482-4475 or 0649, respectively.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### Background

On March 26, 1998, the Court issued an order remanding in part the amended final results issued on February 12, 1996. See *E.I. Dupont de Nemours v. United States*, 4 F. Supp. 2d 1248 (CIT 1998). In its March 26, 1998 order the Court directed the Department to (1) determine whether, in light of SKC's U.S. customer's financial condition, SKC's reported short-term interest rate is consistent with the Federal Circuit's decision in *LMI-LaMetalli Industriale S.p.A. v. United States*, 912 F. 2d 455 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*LMI*) and (2) reconsider its decision to deduct Cheil's inventory carrying costs (ICC) from foreign market value (FMV).

As directed by the Court, on remand we examined whether, in light of SKC's U.S. customer's financial condition, SKC's reported short-term interest rate was consistent with the *LMI* decision. In *LMI* the Federal Circuit held that the Department's use of higher home market borrowing rates did not reflect the respondent's actual borrowing experience because the respondent was able to secure financing in the United States at a lower rate. In the instant case, the Department determined that SKC's U.S. customer's financial condition was not determinative of SKC's borrowing costs in the United States. Furthermore, we found that because SKC's sales were denominated in Korean won, SKC had appropriately based its credit expense upon its borrowings in Korea. This is consistent with the Department's practice since the *LMI* decision of using the short-term interest rate tied to the currency in which the sales are denominated. See e.g., *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Austria*, 60 FR 33551, 33555 (June 28, 1995); see also Import Administration Policy Bulletin No. 98.2,