

Ministerial Error Memorandum for the Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Structural Steel Beams from Korea ("Ministerial Error Memo"), dated August 11, 2000.

We disagree with respect to the following alleged ministerial errors: (1) Petitioners' allegation that the Department's calculations of general and administrative ("G&A") and interest expense do not reflect the revised total cost of manufacturing or revised total cost of manufacturing for constructed value; (2) Inchon's allegation that the Department's treatment of interest revenue as an offset to credit expense is an error and that, instead, interest revenue should be treated as a revenue field in the calculation of CEP profit. For a further discussion, see the *Ministerial Error Memo*. Thus, we did not make any adjustments for these alleged errors in the amended final determination.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, we are directing the U.S. Customs Service ("Customs") to suspend liquidation of all imports of subject merchandise from South Korea that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. Customs shall require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value ("NV") exceeds the U.S. price (either export price ("EP") and or constructed export price ("CEP")) as indicated in the chart below. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Article VI.5 of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT 1994) provides that "[n]o product * * * shall be subject to both antidumping and countervailing duties to compensate for the same situation of dumping or export subsidization." This provision is implemented in section 772(c)(1)(C) of the Tariff Act. Since antidumping duties cannot be assessed on the portion of the margin attributed to export subsidies there is no reason to require a cash deposit or bond for that amount. The Department has determined in its concurrent countervailing duty investigation for structural steel beams from Korea that the product under investigation benefitted from export subsidies. Normally, where the product under investigation is also subject to a concurrent countervailing duty investigation, we instruct the Customs Service to require a cash deposit or

posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which the NV exceeds the EP, as indicated below, minus the amount determined to constitute an export subsidy. See, e.g. *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Italy*, 63 FR 49327, 49327 (September 15, 1998). Accordingly, for cash deposit purposes we are subtracting from Kangwon's cash deposit rate that portion of the rate attributable to the export subsidies found in the countervailing duty investigation involving Kangwon (*i.e.*, 0.09 percent). We have made the same adjustment to the "All Others" cash deposit rate by subtracting the rate attributable to export subsidies found in the countervailing duty investigation of Kangwon.

We will instruct the Customs Service to require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond for each entry equal to the weighted-average amount by which the NV exceeds the EP or CEP, adjusting for the export subsidy rate, as indicated below. These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice. The final amended weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/manu- facturer	Weighted- average margin (percent)	Bonding/ cash de- posit rate (percent)
Inchon	25.31	25.31
Kangwon	49.01	48.92
All others	37.25	37.21

The rate for all other producers and exporters applies to all entries of the subject merchandise except for entries from exporters that are identified individually above.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the U.S. International Trade Commission ("ITC") of our amended final determination.

This amended final determination is issued and published in accordance with section 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: August 10, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-841]

Structural Steel Beams From South Korea: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order

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

ACTION: Notice of Antidumping Duty Order.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 18, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brandon Farlander or Laurel LaCivita, Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, at (202) 482-0182, or (202) 482-4243, respectively.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), are to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's ("Department") regulations are to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (April 1, 1998).

Final Determination and Amended Final Determination

On July 5, 2000, the Department determined that structural steel beams from South Korea are being, or likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value ("LTFV"), as provided in section 735(a) of the Act. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Structural Steel Beams from South Korea*, 65 FR 41437 (July 5, 2000). On August 10, 2000, the Department signed an amended final determination which is being published concurrently with this antidumping duty order.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this investigation are doubly-symmetric shapes, whether hot-or cold-rolled, drawn, extruded, formed or finished, having at least one dimension of at least 80 mm (3.2 inches or more), whether of carbon or alloy (other than stainless) steel, and whether or not drilled, punched, notched, painted, coated or clad. These products include, but are

not limited to, wide-flange beams ("W" shapes), bearing piles ("HP" shapes), standard beams ("S" or "I" shapes), and M-shapes.

All products that meet the physical and metallurgical descriptions provided above are within the scope of this investigation unless otherwise excluded. The following products are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation: structural steel beams greater than 400 pounds per linear foot or with a web or section height (also known as depth) over 40 inches.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") at subheadings: 7216.32.0000, 7216.33.0030, 7216.33.0060, 7216.33.0090, 7216.50.0000, 7216.61.0000, 7216.69.0000, 7216.91.0000, 7216.99.0000, 7228.70.3040, 7228.70.6000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

On August 4, 2000, the International Trade Commission ("Commission") notified the Department of its final determination pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of imports of certain structural steel beams from South Korea.

In accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct Customs officers 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 (or constructed export price) of the merchandise for all relevant entries of structural steel beams from South Korea, minus the amount determined to constitute an export subsidy, as discussed below. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of structural steel beams from South Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 11, 2000, the date on which the Department published its notice of preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Structural Steel Beams From South Korea*, 65 FR 6984 (February 11, 2000).

We note that in the companion countervailing duty investigation, the Department identified an export subsidy

to Kangwon. See *Issues and Decision Memorandum: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Structural Steel Beams from the Republic of Korea—(Period of Investigation: January 1, 1998 Through December 31, 1998)*, at 17 (June 26, 2000), for details on the export industry facility loan subsidy for Kangwon. This *Issues and Decision Memorandum* accompanied the *Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Structural Steel Beams From the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 41051 (July 3, 2000). Therefore, for cash deposit purposes, we are subtracting from Kangwon's cash deposit rate that portion of the rate attributable to the export subsidies found in the countervailing duty investigation involving Kangwon (i.e., 0.09 percent). See section 772(c)(1)(C) of the Act and see, e.g., *Notice of Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Italy*, 63 FR 49327 (September 15, 1998). We have made the same adjustment to the "All Others" cash deposit rate by subtracting the rate attributable to export subsidies found in the countervailing duty investigation of Kangwon. (The "All Others" rate applies to all exporters of subject structural steel beams not specifically listed.)

We will instruct the Customs Service to require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond for each entry equal to the weighted-average amount by which the NV exceeds the EP or CEP, adjusting for the export subsidy rate, as indicated below. These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice. The "All Others" rate applies to all exporters of subject structural steel beams not specifically listed. The final amended weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/manu- facturer	Weighted- average margin (Percent)	Bonding/ cash de- posit rate (Percent)
Inchon	25.31	25.31
Kangwon	49.01	48.92
All others	37.25	37.21

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to structural steel beams from South Korea. 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 published in accordance with section 736(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: August 10, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 081500CM]

Nominations for Federal Advisory Committee on Marine Protected Areas

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of request for nominations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is establishing a Federal Advisory Committee on Marine Protected Areas (MPA) pursuant to Executive Order 13158 and is seeking nominations for membership on this Committee.

DATES: Nominations must be postmarked on or before October 2, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Nominations should be sent to Office of Policy and Strategic Planning, NOAA, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Room 6117, Washington, DC 20230 ATTN: Federal Advisory Committee on Marine Protected Areas.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne Marie Goldsmith, NOAA, (202) 482-2160. E-mail: Anne.Marie.Goldsmith@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In Executive Order 13158, the Department of Commerce and the Department of the Interior were directed to seek the expert advice and recommendations of non-Federal scientists, resource managers, and other interested persons and organizations through a Marine Protected Areas Federal Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee will provide advice and recommendations to the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Interior in implementing Section 4 of the Executive Order, and specifically on strategies and priorities for developing a national system of MPAs and on practical approaches to further enhance and expand protection of new and existing MPAs.

Initial committee members will be selected for two or three year terms of service. The Committee will meet at least once annually; however, members of subcommittees, task forces, and/or working groups established by the