

106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications shall be covered if used in a standard, line, or pressure application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below.

For example, there are certain other ASTM specifications of pipe which, because of overlapping characteristics, could potentially be used in ASTM A-106 applications. These specifications generally include ASTM A-161, ASTM A-192, ASTM A-210, ASTM A-252, ASTM A-501, ASTM A-523, ASTM A-524, and ASTM A-618. When such pipes are used in a standard, line, or pressure pipe application, with the exception of the specific exclusions discussed below, such products are covered by the scope of this order.

Specifically excluded from the scope of this order are boiler tubing and mechanical tubing, if such products are not produced to ASTM A-53, ASTM A-106, ASTM A-333, ASTM A-334, ASTM A-335, ASTM A-589, ASTM A-795, and API 5L specifications and are not used in standard, line, or pressure pipe applications. In addition, finished and unfinished OCTG are excluded from the scope of this order, if covered by the scope of another antidumping duty order from the same country. If not covered by such an OCTG order, finished and unfinished OCTG are included in this scope when used in standard, line or pressure applications.

With regard to the excluded products listed above, the Department will not instruct Customs to require end-use certification until such time as petitioner or other interested parties provide to the Department a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that the products are being used in a covered application. If such information is provided, we will require end-use certification only for the product(s) (or specification(s)) for which evidence is provided that such products are being used in covered applications as described above. For example, if, based on evidence provided by petitioner, the Department finds a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that seamless pipe produced to the A-161 specification is being used in a standard, line or pressure application, we will require end-use certifications for imports of that specification. Normally we will require only the importer of record to certify to the end use of the imported merchandise. If it later proves necessary for adequate implementation, we may also require producers who export such products to the United States to provide such certification on invoices

accompanying shipments to the United States.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the merchandise subject to this scope is dispositive.

Antidumping Duty Order

On August 3, 2000, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the International Trade Administration ("ITC") notified the Department that a U.S. industry is materially injured within the meaning of section 735(b)(1)(A) of the Act by reason of imports of certain small diameter carbon and alloy seamless standard, line and pressure pipe ("small diameter seamless pipe") from the Czech Republic. In addition, the ITC found that critical circumstances do not exist.

Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the United States Customs Service ("U.S. Customs") 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 small diameter seamless pipe from the Czech Republic in the above-referenced antidumping duty order. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after February 4, 2000, the date of publication of the preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**. Because the ITC did not find that critical circumstances exist with respect to imports of small diameter seamless pipe from the Czech Republic, the Department will direct U.S. Customs to refund all cash deposits and release all bonds collected on imports of small diameter seamless pipe from the Czech Republic entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, during the 90-day period prior to the publication of the preliminary antidumping duty determination (i.e., from November 6, 1999, through February 3, 2000). On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties, cash deposits based on the rates listed below.

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Nova Hut, a.s.	39.93
All Others	32.26

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to small diameter seamless pipe from the Czech Republic, pursuant to section 736(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the 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 Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: August 8, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 00-20557 Filed 8-11-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-811]

Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Steel Wire Rope From the Republic of Korea

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 14, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Kemp or Edward Easton, at (202) 482-1276 or (202) 482-3003, respectively; Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Act by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce (the Department) regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (1999).

Final Results

We determine that, for certain producers/exporters, sales of steel wire rope from the Republic of Korea (Korea) have been made below normal value (NV). The margins exist for the period March 1, 1998, through February 28, 1999, and are shown in the "Final Results of Review" section of this notice.

Case History

On April 7, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the

preliminary results of the 1998–99 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on steel wire rope from Korea. See *Notice of Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Intent to Revoke Antidumping Duty Order in Part: Steel Wire Rope from the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 18296 (April 7, 2000). At that time, we rescinded our review with respect to Boo Kook Corporation, Hanboo Wire Rope Inc., Kwangshin Rope, Seo Hae Industrial and Dae Heung Industrial Company. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. The petitioners, the Committee of Domestic Steel Wire Rope and Specialty Cable Manufacturers, filed a case brief on May 8, 2000, and one respondent, Jinyang Wire Rope (Jinyang), filed a rebuttal brief on May 15, 2000. There was no request for a public hearing. The period of review (POR) is March 1, 1998, through February 28, 1999. We have conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

Scope of Review

The product covered by this review is steel wire rope. Steel wire rope encompasses ropes, cables, and cordage of iron or carbon steel, other than stranded wire, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles, and not made up of brass-plated wire. Imports of these products are currently classifiable under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS) subheadings: 7312.10.9030, 7312.10.9060, and 7312.10.9090. Excluded from this review is stainless steel wire rope, i.e., ropes, cables and cordage other than stranded wire, of stainless steel, not fitted with fittings or made up into articles, which is classifiable under HTSUS subheading 7312.10.6000. Although HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and the Customs Service purposes, the written description of the scope of this review is dispositive.

Revocation

On March 31, 1999, Kumho Wire Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Kumho) submitted a letter to the Department requesting revocation of the order with respect to its sales of the subject merchandise. At the preliminary results of this review, the Department preliminarily determined to revoke the order with respect to Kumho as provided under section 351.222(b)(3) of the regulations. However, the Department now finds that the issue of revocation has been rendered moot for

the following reasons. First, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) determined in a sunset review pursuant to 751(c) of the Act that revocation of the order on steel wire rope from Korea would not be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. See *Certain Steel Wire Rope from Japan, Korea and Mexico*, 65 FR 136 (January 3, 2000). Based on the ITC's sunset determination, revocation of the order on steel wire rope from Korea became effective January 1, 2000. See 65 FR 3205 (January 20, 2000). Thus, a revocation decision on this proceeding with respect to Kumho would not affect any entries after that date. Second, although Kumho may have had exports during the interim period between the end of this review period and the effective date of revocation, (a) entries of such exports would have been made at a zero cash deposit rate, (b) the opportunity to request a review of those entries has passed without a review request, and (c) those entries are subject to automatic assessment under 19 CFR 351.212 (c) as a result of (b). Consequently, there are no entries which would be affected by a revocation decision in this review and, therefore, it is not necessary for the Department to revoke the order with respect to Kumho.

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this antidumping proceeding are addressed in the *Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Sixth Administrative Review of Steel Wire Rope from Korea* from Holly Kuga, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration, to Troy H. Cribb, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated, August 7, 2000, (*Decision Memorandum*) which is hereby adopted by this notice. A list of the issues which parties have raised and to which we have responded, all of which are in the *Decision Memorandum*, is attached to this notice as an Appendix. Parties can find a complete discussion of all issues raised in this review and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum, which is on file with the Department's Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the main Department building. In addition, a complete version of the *Decision Memorandum* can be accessed directly on the World Wide Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>. The paper copy and electronic version of the *Decision Memorandum* are identical in content.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

We have excluded two observations in the U.S. sales database from our margin calculation for Jinyang because the transactions have dates of sale prior to the POR. See *Decision Memorandum* at Comment 2. We have made no changes to Kumho's margin calculation since the preliminary determination.

Final Results of Review

As a result of this review, we determine that the following margins exist for the period March 1, 1998, through February 28, 1999:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Dae Kyung Metal Co., Ltd	* 136.72
Dong-II Steel Manufacturing Co., Ltd	* 136.72
Dong Young	* 136.72
Jinyang Wire Rope, Inc	3.25
Korea Sangsa Company	* 136.72
Kumho Wire Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd	0.06
Myung Jin Company	* 136.72
Sungsan Special Steel Processing	* 136.72
Yeonsin Metal	* 136.72

* Adverse facts available rate.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we have calculated importer-specific assessment rates by dividing the dumping margin found on the subject merchandise examined by the entered value of such merchandise. We will direct the Customs Service to assess antidumping duties by applying the assessment rate to the entered value of the merchandise entered during the POR, except where the assessment rate is *de minimis* (see 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2)). The Department will issue appraisement instructions on each exporter directly to the Customs Service.

As explained in the section on "Revocation," the Department has revoked the antidumping duty order for this case, effective January 1, 2000. Therefore, we have instructed the Customs Service to terminate suspension of liquidation for all entries of subject merchandise made after January 1, 2000. We will issue additional instructions directing the Customs Service to liquidate all entries of steel wire rope made after January 1, 2000, without regard to antidumping duties.

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility to file a certificate regarding the

reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d)(1). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

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

Dated: August 7, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix: Issues Covered in the Decision Memorandum

1. Inclusion of Jinyang as a Respondent
2. Sales Made Prior to the Period of Review
3. Total Facts Available for Jinyang's Packing Expense

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-580-842]

Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Structural Steel Beams From the Republic of Korea

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 14, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric B. Greynolds or Tipten Troidl, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4012, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-2786.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the

Act") by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA"). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce ("the Department) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351 (2000).

Scope of Order

The products covered 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 (Structural Steel Beams) 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 order unless otherwise excluded. The following products, are outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this order: 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 order 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 in this order is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, on July 3, 2000, the Department published in the **Federal Register** its final affirmative determination in the countervailing duty investigation of structural steel beams from the Republic of Korea (65 FR 41051). On August 4, 2000, the International Trade Commission ("ITC") notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 705(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 the Republic of Korea.

Therefore, countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of structural steel beams from the Republic of Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for

consumption on or after July 3, 2000, the date on which the Department published its final affirmative countervailing duty determinations in the **Federal Register**.

On or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, U.S. Customs officers must require, at the same time as importers would normally deposit estimated duties on this merchandise, a cash deposit equal to the countervailable subsidy rates noted below. The All Others rates apply to all producers and exporters of structural steel beams from the Republic of Korea not specifically listed below. The cash deposit rates are as follows:

Company	Net subsidy rate (percent)
Kangwon Industries Ltd	13.88
Donguk Steel Mill Co., Ltd	11.34
All Others Rate	13.87

¹ *Ad valorem.*

The steel producer Inchon Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. is excluded from the suspension of liquidation because it received a *de minimis* net subsidy of 0.15 percent *ad valorem*.

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to structural steel beams from the Republic of Korea, pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act. Interested parties may contact the Central Records Unit, for copies of an updated list of countervailing duty orders currently in effect.

This countervailing duty order is published in accordance with section 706(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.211.

Dated: August 8, 2000.

Troy H. Cribb,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 080400E]

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council will convene a