

under HTSUS item number 2523.10. Gray portland cement has also been entered under HTSUS item number 2523.90 as "other hydraulic cements." Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

Initiation of Changed-Circumstances Review

Pursuant to section 751(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), 19 CFR 351.216 (2005), and Section II.B.6 of the Agreement, the Department will conduct a changed-circumstances review upon receipt of information concerning, or a request from an interested party for a review of, an antidumping duty order which shows changed circumstances sufficient to warrant a review of the order. Apasco claims that it has satisfied the criteria detailed above to warrant such a review. See 19 CFR 351.216(d) and II.B.6 of the Agreement. We agree. Therefore, in accordance with the above-referenced regulation, the Department is initiating a changed-circumstances review. The Department will issue questionnaires requesting factual information for the review, and will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of preliminary results of antidumping duty changed-circumstances review, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(2) and (4), and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(i). The notice will set forth the factual and legal conclusions upon which our preliminary results are based. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review. Recognizing that the Agreement specifies an expedited review, we will make every effort to issue final results of review in an expeditious manner, but no later than the regulatory deadline in accordance with 19 CFR 351.216(e). During the course of this antidumping duty changed circumstances review, we will not change the cash deposit requirements for the merchandise subject to review. The cash deposit will be altered, if warranted, pursuant only to the final results of this review.

This notice of initiation is in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act, 19 CFR 351.216(b) and (d), and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(1).

Dated: December 27, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(A-580-841)

Structural Steel Beams from Korea: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On September 7, 2006, the Department of Commerce published the preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on structural steel beams from Korea. See *Structural Steel Beams from Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 71 FR 52766 (September 7, 2006) (*Preliminary Results*). This administrative review covers INI Steel Company and Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd., manufacturers and exporters of the subject merchandise. The period of review is August 1, 2004, through July 31, 2005.

We did not receive any comments from parties, and we have not made any changes to our analysis. The final weighted-average dumping margins for the reviewed firms are thus unchanged from our preliminary results of review, and are shown in the section entitled "Final Results of Review."

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 4, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maryanne Burke or Steve Bezirgianian, AD/CVD Operations, Office 7, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-5604 or (202) 482-1131, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 7, 2006, the Department published in the **Federal Register** its preliminary results of the administrative review of structural steel beams from Korea for the period August 1, 2004 through July 31, 2005. See *Preliminary Results*. No party commented on *Preliminary Results*.

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this order 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 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 currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) at subheadings: 7216.32.00000, 7216.33.0030, 7216.33.0060, 7216.33.0090, 7216.50.0000, 7216.61.0000, 7216.69.0000, 7216.99.0010, 7216.99.0090, 7228.70.3010, 7228.70.3041, and 7228.70.6000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

As noted above, no parties commented on Preliminary Results. The Department is making no changes to its preliminary analysis.

Final Results of Review:

As a result of our review, we determine that the following weighted-average margins exist for the period of August 1, 2004, through July 31, 2005:

Manufacturer/Exporter	Margin
INI Steel Company	1.91%
Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd.	0.00%

Assessment Rates

The Department will determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries, pursuant to section 751(a)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.212(b). The Department calculated importer-specific duty assessment rates (or, when the importer was unknown by the respondent, customer-specific duty assessment rates) on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales observations involving each importer (or customer, when appropriate) to the total entered value of the examined sales observations for that importer (or customer, when appropriate).

The Department clarified its "automatic assessment" regulation on May 6, 2003. This clarification will apply to entries of structural steel beams during the POR produced by INI Steel

Company or Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. but not imported by one of the importers (or sold to one of the customers) for which importer-specific (or customer-specific) duty assessments rates were calculated. In such instances, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for an intermediate company or companies involved in the transaction. For a discussion of this clarification, see *Notice of Policy Concerning Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003). The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the date of publication of these final results of review.

Cash Deposit Requirements

On March 15, 2006, the United States International Trade Commission determined that revocation of the antidumping duty order on structural steel beams from Korea would not likely lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time. Consequently, the Department has revoked this order, effective August 18, 2005. See *Revocation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders: Structural Steel Beams from Japan and South Korea*, 71 FR 15375 (March 28, 2006). Therefore, there is no need to issue new cash deposit instructions for this administrative review.

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) 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 in the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also is the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. 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.

We are issuing and publishing these results and notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: December 27, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Preparation of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Permanent Stationing of Stryker Brigade Combat Team Number 5

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DOD.

ACTION: Notice of intent.

SUMMARY: The Army intends to prepare a Supplement to the 2004 Final Environmental Impact Statement for Transformation of the 2nd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division (Light) (2nd Bde, 25th ID(L)) to a Stryker Brigade Combat Team (SBCT). The Army has directed the 2nd Bde, 25th ID(L) to transform into the 5th SBCT. The Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) will assess the potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed permanent home stationing of the 5th SBCT at its current location in Hawaii and at other reasonable locations outside of Hawaii. The no action alternative is to return the 2-25th Bde, 25th ID (L) to its original structure as it existed prior to its transformation. The no-action alternative is no longer feasible, however, as the Army Campaign Plan (ACP) has directed all previously existing Light Brigades to transform to the standard expeditionary configuration of the Infantry Brigade Combat Team (IBCT). Alternatives analyzed in the SEIS may also consider whether to return an IBCT to replace the 2-25th Bde, 25th ID (L) or whether not to replace the brigade at all. Other locations for the permanent stationing of the 5th SBCT could include Fort Richardson and Donnelly Training Area (DTA) in Alaska, Fort Lewis and Yakima Training Center (YTC) in Washington, Fort Carson and the Piñon Canyon Maneuver site (PCMS) in Colorado, or Fort Knox in Kentucky. The PCMS, YTC and DTA are separate maneuver training facilities that will not be considered for the permanent housing and life support of the Soldiers and families of the 5th SBCT as part of the alternatives included in the SEIS for analysis. These sites would only be used to support unit training requirements of the 5th SBCT

and not the life support functions required by the SBCT's Soldiers and families. The SEIS will include evaluation of the different locations which could reasonably accommodate, support, and sustain the 5th SBCT and meet its requirements for range and maneuver training; maintenance requirements; and Soldier and Family Quality of Life requirements (e.g. schools, gyms, medical facilities, reducing family disruption). The proposed action will require the Army to balance strategic, sustainment, and environmental considerations to provide greater flexibility and responsiveness to meet today's evolving world conditions and threats to National defense and security. The SEIS will analyze the proposed action's impacts upon the natural, cultural, and man-made environments at the alternative permanent home-stationing sites.

The SBCT is a maneuver brigade that includes, infantry, artillery, engineers, and other assets, totaling between 3,900-4,100 soldiers and 950-1050 vehicles, including between 310-330 Stryker vehicles depending on the Army's final determination of the 5th BCT's force structure requirements. The action may have significant environmental impacts from the training of the brigade and construction to support its training and quality of life requirements.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Please contact Mr. Robert DiMichele, Chief, Public Affairs Office, US Army Environmental Command, Building E4460, 5179 Hoadley Road, Attention: IMAE-PA, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401, telephone: 410-436-2556, facsimile: 410-436-1693, e-mail: robert.dimichele@us.army.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Stryker is an armored, wheeled combat vehicle. The increased survivability offered by the Stryker vehicle protects Soldiers against enemy actions. The increased lethality, mobility, and battle command capabilities of the SBCT allow an SBCT to conduct operations in an area of up to 100km by 100km, an area that would be formerly under the operational command of an entire Army division consisting of three brigades. The SBCT requires both facilities for Soldiers and their vehicles, Soldier's families, as well as the training space necessary to support the 5th SBCT.

The Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) for Transformation of the 2nd Bde, 25th ID(L) to a Stryker Brigade Combat Team was released in May 2004, with the Record of Decision (ROD) following in July 2004. The selected action was to transform the 2nd