"item") exported or to be exported from the United States, that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations, including but not limited to:

A. Applying for, obtaining, or using any license, License Exception, or export control document;

- B. Carrying on negotiations concerning, or ordering, buying, receiving, using, selling, delivering, storing, disposing of, forwarding, transporting, financing, or otherwise servicing in any way, any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations; or
- C. Benefiting in any way from any transaction involving any item exported or to be exported from the United States that is subject to the Regulations, or in any other activity subject to the Regulations.

II. No person may directly or indirectly, do any of the following:

A. Export or reexport to or on behalf of the denied person any item subject to the Regulations;

B. Take any action that facilitates the acquisition or attempted acquisition by the denied person of the ownership, possession, or control of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States, including financing or other support activities related to a transaction whereby the denied person acquires or attempts to acquire such ownership, possession or control;

C. Take any action to acquire from or to facilitate the acquisition or attempted acquisition from the denied person of any item subject to the Regulations that has been exported from the United States:

D. Obtained from the denied person in the United States any item subject to the Regulations with knowledge or reason to know that the item will be, or is intended to be, exported from the United States; or

E. Engage in any transaction to service any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States and which is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person, or service any item, of whatever origin, that is owned, possessed or controlled by the denied person if such service involves the use of any item subject to the Regulations that has been or will be exported from the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, servicing means installation, maintenance, repair, modification or testing.

III. After notice and opportunity for comment as provided in Section 766.23 of the Regulations, any person, firm, corporation, or business organization related to McNeil International by affiliation, ownership, control, or position of responsibility in the conduct of trade or related services may also be subject to the provisions of this Order.

IV. This Order does not prohibit any export, reexport, or other transaction subject to the Regulations where the only items involved that are subject to the Regulations are the foreign-producted direct product of U.S.-origin technology.

V. This Order is effective immediately and shall remain in effect until August 22, 2006.

VI. A copy of this Order shall be delivered to McNeil International. This Order shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: June 10, 1997.

### Eileen M. Albanese,

Director, Office of Exporter Services.
[FR Doc. 97–16154 Filed 6–19–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DT–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

[A-580-815, A-580-816]

Notice of Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews: Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Korea; Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products from Korea

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

**ACTION:** Notice of amendment to final results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: On April 15, 1997, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain coldrolled carbon steel flat products from Korea, and certain corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Korea (62 FR 18404). The period of review (POR) is August 1, 1994, through July 31, 1995. On April 23, 1997, Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd. (POSCO) alleged, in a timely fashion, that the Department had made six ministerial errors with respect to the final results for POSCO and the companies collapsed with POSCO (Pohang Coated Steel Co., Ltd. (POCOS) and Pohang Steel Industries Co., Ltd. (PSI)), collectively

referred to below as the POSCO Group. POSCO therefore requested that we amend the final results of the review as published on April 15, 1997. On April 30, 1997, petitioners asserted that none of the issues raised by POSCO in its April 23, 1997, submission constituted ministerial errors.

The Department has determined that one of the alleged errors is in fact a ministerial error. We have corrected the error in question and recalculated the dumping margins for the POSCO Group. The margin for cold-rolled products has changed from 0.54 percent to 0.49 percent, and the margin for corrosion-resistant products remains at 0.09 percent.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 20, 1997.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Steve Bezirganian or Alain Letort, AD/
CVD Enforcement Group III—Office 8,
Import Administration, International
Trade Administration, U.S. Department
of Commerce, 14th Street and
Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington,
DC 20230, telephone 202/482–1395
(Bezirganian) or 202/482–4243 (Letort),
fax 202/482–1388.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **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's regulations are to the current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

## **Background**

On April 15, 1997, the Department published the final results of its administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on certain cold-rolled and corrosion-resistant carbon steel flat products from Korea, for the period August 1, 1994 through July 31, 1995 (62 FR 18404). The reviews covered shipments of the merchandise from Korea by the POSCO Group that entered the United States during the period August 1, 1994 through July 31, 1995.

Subsequent to the publication of the final results, POSCO alleged, in a timely fashion, that the Department had made six ministerial errors with respect to the final results for the POSCO Group. POSCO therefore requested that we amend the final results of the review as published on April 15, 1997. Petitioners

subsequently asserted that none of the alleged errors cited by POSCO constituted ministerial errors.

Section 353.28(d) of the Department's regulations defines a "ministerial error" as "an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial." 19 CFR § 353.28(d). The first error that POSCO alleged was the Department's failure to reflect in its margin calculations the methodology explicitly stated in the final results with regard to the deduction from U.S. price of one-half of the POSTRADE markup. See the May 2, 1997, memorandum from Steve Bezirganian for John Kugelman. We agree with POSCO that this constituted a ministerial error as defined by 19 CFR § 353.28(d), and have corrected the error in question.

The Department has determined that the other five ministerial errors alleged by POSCO are not ministerial errors. See the May 2, 1997, memorandum from Steve Bezirganian for John Kugelman. Therefore, we did not amend the final results on those five points.

# **Amended Final Results of Review**

As a result of the correction, we have determined that the following *de minimis* percentage weighted-average margins exist for the period August 1, 1994 through July 31, 1995:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter

Weightedaverage margin (percent)

### Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products

POSCO ...... 0.49

Certain Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products

POSCO ...... 0.09

The Department shall determine, and the United States Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The Department shall issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements shall be effective, upon publication of this notice for all shipments of the subject merchandise from Korea that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, on or after the date of publication of this notice, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"): (1) The cash deposit rates for POSCO and the

collapsed companies (POCOS and PSI) shall be zero percent; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate shall continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in these reviews, or the original investigations, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate shall be that established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) if neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in these or any previous reviews, the cash deposit rate will continue to be 14.44 percent (for certain cold-rolled carbon steel flat products) and 17.70 percent (for certain corrosionresistant carbon steel flat products), which were the "all others" rates in the LTFV investigations.

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as 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 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 § 353.34(d). Failure to comply is a violation of the APO.

These amended final results of administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. § 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR § 353.28(c).

Dated: June 13, 1997.

# Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–16244 Filed 6–19–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

[A-557-805]

# Extruded Rubber Thread From Malaysia, Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: On December 10, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal **Register** its preliminary results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on extruded rubber thread from Malaysia (61 FR 65019). This review covers Heveafil Sdn. Bhd. ("Heveafil"), Rubberflex Sdn. Bhd. ("Rubberflex"), Filati Lastex Elastofibre (Malaysia) ("Filati"), Rubfil Sdn. Bhd. ("Rubfil") (collectively "respondents"), manufacturers/ exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States. The period of review (POR) is October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995. We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. Petitioner and respondents submitted case briefs on March 10, 1997 and rebuttal briefs on March 17, 1997. Respondents requested a hearing on January 2, 1997, but later withdrew their request for a hearing. Therefore, we have based our analysis on the comments received, and have changed the results from those presented in the preliminary results of review.

## EFFECTIVE DATE: June 20, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Laurel LaCivita or James Terpstra, AD/ CVD Enforcement Group II, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4740 or (202) 482–3965, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## The Applicable Statute

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's regulations are to the current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).