

POSCO's interest expense field in these calculations because these financing costs are not considered a component of variable cost of manufacturing.

We have determined, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224, that a ministerial error (as alleged by petitioners) was made regarding the product concordance program in the final determination.

However, we have also determined that the nature of the respondent's alleged error concerning the calculation of Dongbang and Changwon's variable cost of manufacturing calculations in the respondent's sales data base is methodological, rather than ministerial as defined above, and the allegation does not address an unintentional decision by the Department. Accordingly, we have not made any revisions with regard to this alleged error.

Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of stainless steel wire rod from Korea. The revised weighted-average dumping margins are in the "Antidumping Order" section below.

Scope of Order

For purposes of this investigation, SSWR comprises products that are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled and/or descaled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils, that may also be coated with a lubricant containing copper, lime or oxalate. SSWR is made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are manufactured only by hot-rolling or hot-rolling, annealing, and/or pickling and/or descaling, are normally sold in coiled form, and are of solid cross-section. The majority of SSWR sold in the United States is round in cross-sectional shape, annealed and pickled, and later cold-finished into stainless steel wire or small-diameter bar.

The most common size for such products is 5.5 millimeters or 0.217 inches in diameter, which represents the smallest size that normally is produced on a rolling mill and is the size that most wire-drawing machines are set up to draw. The range of SSWR sizes normally sold in the United States is between 0.20 inches and 1.312 inches diameter. Two stainless steel grades, SF20T and K-M35FL, are excluded from the scope of the investigation. The chemical makeup for the excluded grades is as follows:

SF20T

Carbon—0.05 max
Manganese—2.00 max
Phosphorous—0.05 max
Sulfur—0.15 max
Silicon—1.00 max
Chromium—19.00/21.00
Molybdenum—1.50/2.50
Lead—added (0.10/0.30)
Tellurium—added (0.03 min)

K-M35FL

Carbon—0.015 max
Silicon—0.70/1.00
Manganese—0.40 max
Phosphorous—0.04 max
Sulfur—0.03 max
Nickel—0.30 max
Chromium—12.50/14.00
Lead—0.10/0.30
Aluminum—0.20/0.35

The products subject to this order are currently classifiable under subheadings 7221.00.0005, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, and 7221.00.0075 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Antidumping Order

On September 8, 1998, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that a U.S. industry is materially injured by reason of imports of stainless steel wire rod from Korea, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the United States Customs Service 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 stainless steel wire rod from Korea. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of stainless steel wire rod from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 5, 1998, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determination notice in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 10825).

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, the cash deposits listed below for the subject merchandise. The "All Others" rate applies to all exporters of stainless steel wire rod not specifically listed below.

The revised final weight-averaged margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/producer/ exporter	Original final margin percent- age	Revised final margin percent- age
Dongbang Special Steel Co., Ltd./Changwon Specialty Steel Co., Ltd./Pohang Iron and Steel Co., Ltd.	3.18	5.19
Sammi Steel Co., Ltd.	28.44	28.44
All Others	3.18	5.19

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to stainless steel wire rod from Korea, 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: September 10, 1998.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98-24773 Filed 9-14-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-583-828]

Notice of Amendment of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Order: Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Taiwan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 15, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexander Amdur, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5346.

The Applicable Statute

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's (the

Department's) regulations are to the regulations at 19 CFR part 351, 62 FR 27296 (May 19, 1997).

Amendment to the Final Determination

On July 20, 1998, the Department made its final determination that stainless steel wire rod (SSWR) from Taiwan is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Taiwan*, 63 FR 40461 (July 29, 1998) (final determination). We disclosed our calculations for the final determination to counsel for Walsin Cartech Specialty Steel Corporation (Walsin) and Yieh Hsing Enterprise Corporation, Ltd. (Yieh Hsing) on July 23, 1998; and to counsel for the petitioners (AL Tech Specialty Steel Corp., Carpenter Technology Corp., Republic Engineered Steels, Talley Metals Technology, Inc., and the United Steel Workers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC), on July 27, 1998.

On August 3, 1998, we received a submission, timely filed pursuant to 19 CFR 351.224(c)(2), from the petitioners, alleging ministerial errors pertaining to Walsin's margin calculation in the Department's final determination. In its submission, the petitioners requested that these errors be corrected. On August 7, 1998, Walsin submitted comments on the petitioners' allegations. We did not receive ministerial error allegations from Walsin or from Yieh Hsing, the other respondent.

After analyzing the petitioner's submission, we have determined, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224, that ministerial errors were made in the margin calculation for Walsin in the final determination. Specifically, we inadvertently recalculated Walsin's short-term credit expenses for home market sales based on Walsin's home market gross unit price, rather than on the gross unit price net of discounts. We also inadvertently failed to use the lowest per-unit expense reported by Walsin in its May 13, 1998 submission for inventory carrying costs for home market sales, as we intended. Furthermore, we also inadvertently used an incorrect figure as the percent of Walsin's total purchases of copper from an affiliate, and we did not apply the appropriate resulting adjustment factors to all of the steel grades that we intended to adjust. See Memorandum To Holly Kuga From The Team, dated August 20, 1998, for a detailed discussion of the petitioners' ministerial errors allegations and the Department's analysis.

Therefore, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e), we are amending the final determination of the antidumping duty investigation of stainless steel wire rod from Taiwan. The revised weighted-average dumping margins are in the "Antidumping Order" section below.

Scope of Order

For purposes of this investigation, SSWR comprises products that are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled and/or descaled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils, that may also be coated with a lubricant containing copper, lime or oxalate. SSWR is made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are manufactured only by hot-rolling or hot-rolling, annealing, and/or pickling and/or descaling, are normally sold in coiled form, and are of solid cross-section. The majority of SSWR sold in the United States is round in cross-sectional shape, annealed and pickled, and later cold-finished into stainless steel wire or small-diameter bar.

The most common size for such products is 5.5 millimeters or 0.217 inches in diameter, which represents the smallest size that normally is produced on a rolling mill and is the size that most wire-drawing machines are set up to draw. The range of SSWR sizes normally sold in the United States is between 0.20 inches and 1.312 inches diameter. Two stainless steel grades, SF20T and K-M35FL, are excluded from the scope of the investigation. The chemical makeup for the excluded grades is as follows:

SF20T

Carbon—0.05 max
Manganese—2.00 max
Phosphorous—0.05 max
Sulfur—0.15 max
Silicon—1.00 max
Chromium—19.00/21.00
Molybdenum—1.50/2.50
Lead—added (0.10/0.30)
Tellurium—added (0.03 min)

K-M35FL

Carbon—0.015 max
Silicon—0.70/1.00
Manganese—0.40 max
Phosphorous—0.04 max
Sulfur—0.03 max
Nickel—0.30 max
Chromium—12.50/14.00
Lead—0.10/0.30
Aluminum—0.20/0.35

The products subject to this order are currently classifiable under subheadings 7221.00.0005, 7221.00.0015,

7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, and 7221.00.0075 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Antidumping Order

On September 8, 1998, in accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) notified the Department that a U.S. industry is materially injured by reason of imports of stainless steel wire rod from Taiwan, pursuant to section 735(b)(1)(A) of the Act. Therefore, in accordance with section 736(a)(1) of the Act, the Department will direct the United States Customs Service 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 stainless steel wire rod from Taiwan. These antidumping duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of stainless steel wire rod from Taiwan, except those produced and exported by Yieh Hsing, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after March 5, 1998, the date on which the Department published its preliminary determination notice in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 10836).

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, the cash deposits listed below for the subject merchandise, except those produced and exported by Yieh Hsing. The "All Others" rate applies to all exporters of stainless steel wire rod not specifically listed below.

The revised final weighted-average margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Original final margin percentage	Revised final margin percentage
Walsin Cartech Specialty Steel Corporation	8.24	8.29
Yieh Hsing Enterprise Corporation, Ltd02	¹
All Others	8.24	8.29

¹ No revision.

Pursuant to section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act, the Department has excluded any *de minimis* margins from the calculation of the "All Others Rate."

This notice constitutes the antidumping duty order with respect to

stainless steel wire rod from Taiwan, 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: September 10, 1998.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98-24775 Filed 9-14-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

[C-475-821]

Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Stainless Steel Wire Rod From Italy

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 15, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kathleen Lockard or Eric B. Greynolds,
Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI,
Import Administration, International
Trade Administration, U.S. Department
of Commerce, 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 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act effective January 1, 1995 (the Act). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the current regulations codified at 19 CFR 351 and published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 1997 (62 FR 27295).

Scope of Order

For purposes of this order, stainless steel wire rod (SSWR), comprises products that are hot-rolled or hot-rolled annealed and/or pickled and/or descaled rounds, squares, octagons, hexagons or other shapes, in coils, that may also be coated with a lubricant containing copper, lime or oxalate. SSWR is made of alloy steels containing, by weight, 1.2 percent or less of carbon and 10.5 percent or more of chromium, with or without other elements. These products are

manufactured only by hot-rolling or hot-rolling, annealing, and/or pickling and/or descaling, and are normally sold in coiled form, and are of solid cross-section. The majority of SSWR sold in the United States is round in cross-sectional shape, annealed and pickled, and later cold-finished into stainless steel wire or small-diameter bar.

The most common size for such products is 5.5 millimeters or 0.217 inches in diameter, which represents the smallest size that normally is produced on a rolling mill and is the size that most wire drawing machines are set up to draw. The range of SSWR sizes normally sold in the United States is between 0.20 inches and 1.312 inches in diameter. Two stainless steel grades SF20T and K-M35FL are excluded from the scope of the order. The percentages of chemical makeup for the excluded grades are as follows:

SF20T

Carbon—0.05 max
Manganese—2.00 max
Phosphorous—0.05 max
Sulfur—0.15 max
Silicon—1.00 max
Chromium—19.00/21.00
Molybdenum—1.50/2.50
Lead—added (0.10/0.30)
Tellurium—added (0.03 min)

K-M35FL

Carbon—0.015 max
Silicon—0.70/1.00
Manganese—0.40 max
Phosphorous—0.04 max
Sulfur—0.03 max
Nickel—0.30 max
Chromium—12.50/14.00
Lead—0.10/0.30
Aluminum—0.20/0.35

The products subject to this order are currently classifiable under subheadings 7221.00.0005, 7221.00.0015, 7221.00.0030, 7221.00.0045, and 7221.00.0075 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise is dispositive.

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, on July 29, 1998, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of certain stainless steel wire rod from Italy (63 FR 40474). On September 8, 1998, in accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, 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 suffered material injury as a result of subsidized imports of stainless steel wire rod from Italy.

Therefore, countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of SSWR from Italy entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after January 7, 1998, the date on which the Department published its preliminary countervailing duty determination in the **Federal Register**, and before May 7, 1998, the date the Department instructed the U.S. Customs Service to terminate the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, and on all entries and withdrawals on or after the date of publication of this countervailing duty order in the **Federal Register**. Section 703(d) states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Entries of SSWR made on or after May 7, 1998, and prior to the date of publication of this order in the **Federal Register** are not liable for the assessment of countervailing duties due to the Department's termination, effective May 7, 1998, of the suspension of liquidation.

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct U.S. Customs officers to reinstitute suspension of liquidation and to assess, upon further advice by the Department pursuant to section 706(a)(1) of the Act, countervailing duties for each entry of the subject merchandise in an amount based on the net countervailable subsidy rate for the subject merchandise.

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 rate applies to all producers and exporters of SSWR from Italy not specifically listed below. The cash deposit rates are as follows:

AD VALOREM RATE

Producer/Exporter	Net Subsidy Rate %
Cogne Acciai Speciali S.r.l.	22.22
Acciaierie Valbruna S.r.l./Acciaierie di Bolzano S.p.A.	1.28
All Others	13.85

This notice constitutes the countervailing duty order with respect to stainless steel wire rod from Italy, pursuant to section 706(a) of the Act.