product or other similar products on the record on which to base a LOT adjustment. See Aramid Fiber Formed of Poly Para-Phenylene Terephthalamide from the Netherlands; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Administrative Review, 61 FR 15766 (April 9, 1996). Therefore, a CEP offset is appropriate, and we are continuing to grant a CEP offset for these final results.

Final Results of Review

As a result of our review, we determine that the following weighted-average margin exists:

Manufacturer/exporter	Period of review	Margin (percent)
Akzo	12/16/93–05/31/95	22.03

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between export price and normal value may vary from the percentage stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions on each exporter directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of review for all shipments of PPD-T aramid fiber from the Netherlands entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for the reviewed company will be the rate listed above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) for all other producers and/or exporters of this merchandise, the cash deposit rate shall be 66.92 percent, the ''all others'' rate established in the LTFV investigation (59 FR 32678, June 24, 1994). These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 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 subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Timely written notification of 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 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 353.22.

Dated: September 25, 1996.

Barbara R. Stafford,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–25246 Filed 10–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[A–580–812]

Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors From the Republic of Korea; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of amended final results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On May 6, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on dynamic random access memory semiconductors (DRAMs) from the Republic of Korea (61 FR 20216). Subsequent to the publication of these final results, the petitioner, Micron Technology, Inc. (Micron), and one respondent in this review (LG Semicon Co., Ltd. (LGS)), filed suit with the Court of International Trade (CIT) with respect to the Department's methodology used in calculating LGS' dumping margin. No suit was filed by any parties to this proceeding with respect to the dumping margin. No suit was filed by any parties to this proceeding with respect to the dumping calculations pertaining to the other respondent in this review, Hyundai Electronics Industries, Co., Ltd. (Hyundai). We have corrected four ministerial errors with respect to sales of subject merchandise by Hyundai. The errors were present in our final results of review. The review covers the period October 29, 1992, through April 30, 1994. We are publishing this amendment to the final results of review in accordance with 19 CFR 353.28(c).

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 2, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy F. Unger, Jr. or Thomas F. Futtner, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Group III, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–0651/3814.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The review covers two manufacturers/exporters of DRAMs from the Republic of Korea (Korea): Hyundai and LGS, and the period October 29, 1992 through April 30, 1994. The Department published the preliminary results of review on September 11, 1995 (60 FR 47149), and the final results of review on May 6, 1996 (61 FR 20216).

Applicable Statute and Regulations

The Department has conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Action 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act). Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations refer to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of Review

Imports covered by the review are shipments of DRAMs of one megabit and above from the Republic of Korea (Korea). For purposes of this review, DRAMs are all one megabit and above, whether assembled or unassembled. Assembled DRAMs include all package types. Unassembled DRAMs include processed wafers, uncut die and cut die. Processed wafers produced in Korea, but packaged, or assembled into memory modules in a third country, are included in the scope; wafers produced in a third country and assembled or packaged in Korea are not included in the scope of this review.

The scope of this review includes memory modules. A memory module is a collection of DRAMs, the sole function of which is memory. Modules include single in-line processing modules (SIPs), single in-line memory modules (SIMMs), or other collections of DRAMs, whether unmounted or mounted on a circuit board. Modules that contain other parts that are needed to support

the function of memory are covered. Only those modules which contain additional items which alter the function of the module to something other than memory, such as video graphics adapter (VGA) boards and cards, are not included in the scope.

The scope of this review also includes video random access memory semiconductors (VRAMs), as well as any future packaging and assembling of DRAMs.

The scope of this review also includes removable memory modules placed on motherboards, with or without a central processing unit (CPU), unless the importer of motherboards certifies with the Customs Service that neither it, nor a party related to it or under contract to it, will remove the modules from the motherboards after importation. The scope of this review does not include DRAMs or memory modules that are reimported for repair or replacement.

The DRAMs subject to this review are classifiable under subheadings 8542.0001, 8542.11.0024, 8542.11.0026, and 8542.11.0034 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Also included in the scope are those removable Korean DRAMs contained on or within products classifiable under subheadings 8471.91.0000 and 8473.30.4000 of the HTSUS. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this review remains dispositive.

The period of review (POR) covers from October 29, 1992 through April 30, 1994 for all respondents.

Ministerial Errors in Final Results of Review

After reviewing allegations of ministerial errors submitted by the petitioner and Hyundai, the Department determined that it should correct four clerical errors pertaining to Hyundai. The Department corrected the following clerical errors in the final results pertaining to Hyundai:

In the final results of review, we applied second-tier best information available (BIA) to Hyundai's embedded DRAM sales (see Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors of One Megabit or Above from the Republic of Korea; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 61 FR 20216 (May 6, 1996), Comment 9). However, we incorrectly applied this rate to the quantity of the embedded DRAM sales instead of to the value of the embedded DRAM sales. We adjusted our calculations by correctly applying BIA so as to assign the BIA rate of 11.16 percent to the value of the sales in question (see Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors of One Megabit or Above from the Republic of Korea Memorandum on Clerical Errors in the Final Results of Review, (DRAMS Clerical Error Memorandum) (August 30, 1996)).

In the margin calculations in the final results of review, we inadvertently omitted Hyundai's value added taxes (VAT), U.S. repacking expenses for certain sales, and revised profit for constructed value (CV) for comparisons to non-further-manufactured U.S. sales. We corrected the final calculations to include Hyundai's home market VAT, U.S. repacking expenses, and revised profit for CV (see DRAMS Clerical Error Memorandum).

Amended Final Results of Review

Upon correction of the ministerial errors listed above, the Department has determined that the following margin exists for the periods indicated:

Manufacturer/exporter	Percent margin
October 29, 1992 through April 30, 1994:	
Hyundai Electronics Industries	0.22

The Customs Service shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between USP and FMV may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions concerning each respondent directly to the U.S. Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these final results of administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Hyundai will be zero percent; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or in the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate 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 this or any previous review conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate will be 3.85%, the all others rate established in the LTFV investigation. Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (Samsung), formerly a respondent in this administrative review, was excluded from the antidumping duty order on DRAMs from Korea on February 8, 1996. See Final Court Decision and Partial Amended Final Determination: Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors of One Megabit and Above From the Republic of Korea, 61 FR 4765 (February 8, 1996).

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

This notice serves as the final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 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 order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Timely written notification or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of the APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: September 25, 1996.

Barbara R. Stafford,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–25240 Filed 10–1–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

[A–412–817]

Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Foam Extruded PVC and Polystyrene Framing Stock From the United Kingdom

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 2, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen Grebasch, Dorothy Tomaszewski, or Erik Warga, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: