

Manufacturer/exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
Hebei Animal By-Products I/E Corp.	2/1/95–1/31/96	¹ 351.92
PRC-Wide Rate	2/1/95–1/31/96	351.92

¹ No shipments subject to this review. Rate is from the last relevant segment of the proceeding in which the firm had shipments.

Accordingly, the following deposit requirement will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) For any company found to merit a separate rate for the final results of this review, the rate will be the company-specific rate for that company established in the final results of this review; (2) for the companies named above which were not found to have separate rates, as well as for all other PRC exporters, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate established in the final results of this review; (3) for previously reviewed non-PRC exporters, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the most recent segment of the proceeding; and (4) for all other non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

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 notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26(b) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during these review periods. 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 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: March 6, 1997.
Robert S. LaRussa,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
[FR Doc. 97-6383 Filed 3-12-97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-588-842]

Initiation of Antidumping Duty Investigation: Needle Bearing Wire From Japan

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 13, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Beth Graham at (202) 482-4105 or Kristin Mowry at (202) 482-3798, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement I, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20230.

Initiation of Investigation

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).

The Petition

On February 14, 1997, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") received a petition, filed, in proper form, by E.C.D., Inc., of Hillside, New Jersey ("the petitioner"). On February 21 and 24, 1997, E.C.D., Inc., provided supplemental information concerning assertions made in its petition.

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Act, the petitioner alleges that imports of needle bearing wire are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than their fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States.

The petitioner states that it has standing to file the petition because it is

an interested party, as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act.

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation consists of 52100 (SAE (Society of American Engineers) standard)) steel needle bearing wire in a diameter range of .047 inches (i.e., 1.19 mm.) up to and including .218 inches (i.e., 5.54 mm.) supplied in coils. All needle bearing wire is generally the same in chemistry and is specifically designed to meet specifications designated by automobile and other manufacturers to be used in engine parts, and brake assemblies. The needle bearing wire imported from Japan, covered by this investigation is classifiable under headings 7229.90.5030 and 7229.90.5050 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). Although the HTS headings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Determination of Industry Support for the Petition

Section 732(b)(1) of the Act requires that petitions be filed on behalf of the domestic industry. Section 732(c)(4)(A) of the Act provides that a petition meets this requirement if the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for (1) at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (2) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition.

A review of the industry support data provided in the petition and other production information readily available to the Department indicates that the petitioner and those expressing support for the petition account for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product and for more than 50 percent of that produced by companies expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. The Department received no expressions of opposition to the petition from any interested party. Accordingly, the Department determines that this petition is supported by the domestic industry.

Export Price and Normal Value

The petitioner based the export price on quotes for 1997 delivered prices. Petitioner combined the per metric ton prices for needle bearing wire with two different diameters in order to provide an average export price. Petitioner adjusted these prices for the costs of inland freight, insurance, handling fees, ocean freight, brokerage, packaging, and international fees.

Petitioner based normal value on Japanese delivered home market prices. Petitioner combined the prices for needle bearing wire with two different diameters in order to provide a comparable value to the average export price.

We find the petitioner's averaging of the export price and home market prices to be inappropriate because the range of diameters differed in the two markets. Instead, for purposes of this initiation, we have revised the calculation to compare the home market and export prices of needle bearing wire with the closest diameter (i.e., the home market prices of 2.0 mm. diameter wire to the export price of 2.1 mm. diameter wire). We also adjusted the home market price for Japanese inland freight and made arithmetic changes to the export price for certain movement charges. (Our adjustments to the calculations are outlined in a memorandum to the file, dated March 6, 1997.)

Based on comparisons of the export price to normal value, the estimated dumping margin for needle bearing wire from Japan is 40.67 percent.

Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the information provided by the petitioner, there is reason to believe that needle bearing wire from Japan is likely to be sold at less than fair value. If it becomes necessary at a later date to consider the petition as a source of facts available under section 776 of the Act, we may further review the margin calculation in the petition.

Initiation of Investigation

We have examined the petition on needle bearing wire and have found that it meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act, including the requirements concerning allegations of material injury or threat of material injury to the domestic producers of a domestic like product by reason of the complained-of imports, allegedly sold at less than fair value. Therefore, we are initiating an antidumping duty investigation to determine whether needle bearing wire from Japan is being, or is likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless extended, we will make

our preliminary determination by July 24, 1997.

Distribution of Copies of the Petition

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public version of the petition has been provided to the representatives of the Government of Japan. We will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the petition to each exporter of needle bearing wire named in the petition.

International Trade Commission Notification

We have notified the ITC of our initiation, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determinations by the ITC

The ITC will determine by March 31, 1997, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of needle bearing wire from Japan are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry. A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated; otherwise, the investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

Dated: March 6, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-6384 Filed 3-12-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-570-825]**Sebacic Acid From the People's Republic of China, Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review**

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limits for its preliminary results in the administrative review of the antidumping order on sebacic acid from the Peoples Republic of China (China). The review covers the period July 1, 1995, through June 30, 1996.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 13, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Rice or Jean Kemp, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group III, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-0162.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the original time limit, the Department is extending the time limit for the completion of the preliminary results to July 31, 1997, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). (See Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa on file in the public file of the Central Records Unit, Room B-099 of the Department of Commerce).

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the URAA (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(3)(A)).

Dated: February 26, 1997.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Enforcement Group III.

[FR Doc. 97-6331 Filed 3-12-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

[A-588-604, A-588-054]**Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From Japan, and Tapered Roller Bearings, Four Inches or Less in Outside Diameter, and Components Thereof, From Japan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Termination in Part**

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

ACTION: Notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative reviews and termination in part.

SUMMARY: On November 6, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its 1994-95 administrative reviews of the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings (TRBs) and parts thereof, finished and unfinished, from Japan (A-588-604), and of the finding on TRBs, four inches or less in outside diameter, and components thereof, from Japan (A-588-054). The review of the A-588-054 finding covers one manufacturer/exporter and seven resellers/exporters of the subject merchandise to the United States during the period October 1, 1994, through September 30, 1995. The review of the A-588-604 order covers two manufacturers/exporters, seven resellers/exporters, four firms identified by the petitioner in this case as forging producers, and the period October 1, 1994, through September 30, 1995.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our