with respect to France, Germany, Japan, Singapore, and Thailand;

Federal-Mogul Corporation and the Torrington Company v. United States, Slip Op. 97–9 (January 22, 1997) with respect to Japan.

In the context of the above-cited litigation, the CIT (in some cases based on decisions by the CAFC) ordered the Department to make methodological changes and to recalculate the antidumping margins for certain firms under review. Specifically, the CIT ordered the Department inter alia to: (1) Change its methodology for computing inventory carrying costs; (2) reallocate NSK's advertising expenses; (3) deny an adjustment to foreign market value (FMV) for home-market pre-sale freight expenses where FMV was calculated using purchase price; (4) develop a methodology which removes post-sale price adjustments and rebates paid on sales of out-of-scope merchandise from its calculations of FMV or, if no viable method can be developed, deny such an adjustment in its calculation of FMV; (5) reconsider its decision to accept NTN's downward adjustments to United States indirect selling expenses for interest paid on cash deposits; (6) determine whether NTN demonstrated that selling expenses for aftermarket customers were different than for distributors and OEMs and, if not, collapse sales to aftermarket customers and distributors to form a single level of trade; (7) provide a reasonable explanation as to why the Department changed its findings in the original investigation that NMB/ Pelmec's "Route B" sales are thirdcountry sales or, if none can be given, exclude these sales from the homemarket database; (8) determine whether NMB/Pelmec's related-party sales were made at market prices and, if not, exclude such sales from its calculation of profit; and (9) correct various clerical

On December 12, 1996, the CIT affirmed the Department's final remand results affecting final assessment rates for all the above cases (except the reviews involving SKF which are still subject to further litigation). See Federal-Mogul Corporation and the Torrington Company v. United States, Slip Op. 96–193 (December 12, 1996). As there are now final and conclusive court decisions in these actions, we are amending our final results of review in these matters, with the exception of those cases which are still under appeal, and we will subsequently instruct the Customs Service to liquidate entries subject to these reviews.

## **Amendment to Final Results**

Pursuant to section 516A(e) of the Tariff Act, we are now amending the final results of administrative reviews of the antidumping duty orders on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Romania, Singapore, Sweden, Thailand, and the United Kingdom, except for those cases still under appeal, for the period May 1, 1991, through April 30, 1992. The revised weighted-average margins are as follows:

Company	BBs	CRBs	SPBs
FRANCE			
SKF	1.97 1.13	(¹) 0.81	(3) (2)
GERMANY			
FAGFichtel & Sachs INANTN	11.83 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 23.19 ( <sup>3</sup> )	17.63 (2) (3) (1)	(3) (2) (2) (1)
ITALY		, ,	,
FAG	5.36	(3)	
JAPAN			
Koyo Nachi NPB NTN NSK	8.28 7.59 7.90 2.94 17.85	3.19 (3) (2) 0.73 27.09	(3) (2) (2) 6.41 (1)
Singapore NMB/Pelmec	8.54		
THAILAND NMB/Pelmec	0.17		
UNITED KINGDOM			
Barden Corpora- tion	7.57	(3)	
FAGRHP-NSK	21.77 50.32	(3) 45.61	

- (1) No U.S. sales during the review period.
- (2) No review requested.
  (3) No rate change for a class or kind due to litigation.

Accordingly, the Department will determine and the U.S. Customs Service will assess appropriate antidumping duties on entries of the subject merchandise made by firms covered by these reviews. Individual differences between United States price and foreign market value may vary from the percentages listed above. The Department has already issued appraisement instructions to the Customs Service for certain companies whose margins have not changed from those announced in AFBs III and the three previous amendments. For companies covered by these amended results, the Department will issue appraisement instructions to the U.S. Customs Service after publication of these amended final results of reviews.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: April 7, 1998.

#### Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–10040 Filed 4–15–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

[A-403-801]

Fresh and Chilled Atlantic Salmon From Norway; Notice of Rescission of Antidumping New Shipper Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of rescission of antidumping new shipper review.

SUMMARY: On December 15, 1997, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the **Federal** Register (62 FR 65666) a notice announcing the initiation of a new shipper antidumping review of the antidumping duty order on fresh and chilled Atlantic salmon from Norway, covering the period April 1, 1996, through September 30, 1997, and one manufacturer/exporter of the subject merchandise, Nornir Group A/S. This review has now been rescinded as a result of the withdrawal of the request for administrative review by the interested party.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 16, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Todd Peterson or Thomas Futtner, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Group II, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482–4195 or 482–3814, respectively.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# The 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 of Commerce's (the Department's) regulations refer to the regulations codified at 19 CFR part 351, 62 FR 27296 (May 19, 1997).

## **Background**

On October 31, 1997, Nornir Group A/S (Nornir) requested a new shipper review of its U.S. sales of subject merchandise. On December 15, 1997, in accordance with 19 CFR Sec. 351.214(b), we initiated the new shipper review of this order for the period April 1, 1996, through September 30, 1997. On January 16, 1998, the respondent, Nornir, withdrew its request for review.

## **Rescission of Review**

The respondent withdrew its request within the time limit provided by the Department's regulations at 19 CFR 351.214(f)(1). Therefore the Department is terminating this review. We note, however, that this is the second consecutive request for termination made by Nornir. Pursuant to the agency's inherent authority to prevent the abuse of its administrative procedures, we will carefully evaluate any future requests for a new shipper review by this party to ensure that it is not attempting to manipulate the requirements of the new shipper review process.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with section 354.34(d) of the Department's regulations. Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials, or conversation to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This determination is published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(f)(3).

Dated: April 10, 1998.

#### Maria Harris Tildon,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–10169 Filed 4–15–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–05–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

International Trade Administration
[A-412-810]

Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of antidumping duty administrative review; certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from the United Kingdom.

SUMMARY: On December 9, 1997, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth steel products from the United Kingdom. The review covers two manufacturers/exporters, British Steel Engineering Steels Limited (BSES) and Glynwed Metal Processing Limited (Glynwed), and the period March 1, 1996 through February 28, 1997.

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on our preliminary results. Based on our analysis of the comments received, we have changed the results from those presented in the preliminary results of review.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 16, 1998.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gideon Katz or Maureen Flannery, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4733.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **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. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations as codified at 19 CFR part 353 (April 1, 1996).

## **Background**

On December 9, 1997, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (62 FR 64803) the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hotrolled lead and bismuth steel products from the United Kingdom (58 FR 15324, March 22, 1993). On January 13, 1998, petitioner, Inland Steel Bar Company, submitted comments on the Department's preliminary results. On January 20, 1998, BSES submitted rebuttal comments. We held a hearing on January 22, 1998. The Department has now completed the review in accordance with section 751 of the Act.

## **Scope of the Review**

The products covered by this review are hot-rolled bars and rods of nonalloy or other alloy steel, whether or not descaled, containing by weight 0.03 percent or more of lead or 0.05 percent or more of bismuth, in coils or cut lengths, and in numerous shapes and sizes. Excluded from the scope of this review are other alloy steels (as defined by the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) Chapter 72, note 1(f)), except steels classified as other alloy steels by reason of containing by weight 0.4 percent or more of lead, or 0.1 percent of more of bismuth, tellurium, or selenium. Also excluded are semi-finished steels and flat-rolled products. Most of the products covered in this review are provided for under subheadings 7213.20.00.00 and 7214.30.00.00 of the HTSUS. Small quantities of these products may also enter the United States under the following HTSUS subheadings: 7213.31.30.00, 60.00; 7213.39.00.30, 00.60, 00.90; 7214.40.00.10, 00.30, 00.50; 7214.50.00.10, 00.30, 00.50; 7214.60.10, 00.30, 00.50; and 7228.30.80.00. HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this order remains dispositive.

This review covers two manufacturers/exporters of certain hotrolled lead and bismuth steel products, BSES and Glynwed, and the period March 1, 1996 through February 28, 1997.

## **Analysis of the Comments**

We gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results of review. We received comments from the petitioner, Inland Steel Bar Company, and rebuttal comments from BSES.

Comment 1: Petitioner alleges that the Department erred in applying the arm's-length test after incorporating BSES's model matching concordance into the margin calculation program. Citing the September 26, 1997 "Antidumping Duty Investigation on Steel Wire Rod from