

Public Comment

Any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held no later than 28 days after the date of publication of this notice. Written comments from interested parties may be submitted not later than 14 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal comments to written comments, limited to issues raised in those comments, may be filed not later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice. All written comments shall be submitted in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. Persons interested in attending the hearing should contact the Department for the date and time of the hearing. The Department will publish the final results of this changed circumstances review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any written comments.

This notice is in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.222.

Dated: August 13, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-21715 Filed 8-19-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-201-504]

Porcelain-on-Steel Cookware From Mexico: Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results in Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 20, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Johnson at (202) 482-4929, or Rebecca Trainor at (202) 482-4007, Office 2, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20230.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the twelfth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on porcelain-on-steel cookware from Mexico, which covers the period December 1, 1997, through November 30, 1998.

Postponement

Pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (the Act), the Department of Commerce (the Department) shall make a preliminary determination in an administrative review of an antidumping duty order within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. The Act further provides, however, that the Department may extend that 245-day period to 365 days if it determines it is not practicable to complete the review within the foregoing time period. The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results in this twelfth administrative review of certain porcelain-on-steel cookware from Mexico within this time limit due to a number of complex issues, including reimbursement.

Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time for completion of the preliminary results of this review until November 1, 1999.

Dated: August 16, 1999.

Susan Kuhbach,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-21717 Filed 8-19-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**International Trade Administration**

[A-588-041]

Revocation of Antidumping Finding: Synthetic Methionine From Japan

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

ACTION: Notice of revocation of antidumping finding: Synthetic methionine from Japan.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act from 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the United States International Trade Commission ("the Commission") determined that revocation of the antidumping finding on synthetic methionine from Japan is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (64 FR 38693 (July 19, 1999)). Therefore, pursuant to section 19 CFR 351.222(i)(1), the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is revoking the antidumping finding on synthetic methionine from Japan.

Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iv) of the Act, the effective date of revocation is January 1, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Scott E. Smith or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-6397 or (202) 482-1560, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2000.

Background

On August 3, 1998, the Department initiated, and the Commission instituted, a sunset review (63 FR 41227 and 63 FR 41290, respectively) of the antidumping finding on synthetic methionine from Japan pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act. As a result of the review, the Department found that revocation of the antidumping finding would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and notified the Commission of the magnitude of the margin likely to prevail were the finding to be revoked (*see Final Results of Expedited Sunset Review: Synthetic Methionine from Japan*, 63 FR 67665 (December 8, 1998), as amended 64 FR 30488 (June 8, 1999)).

On July 19, 1999, the Commission determined, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the antidumping finding on synthetic methionine would not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time (*see Synthetic Methionine from Japan*, 64 FR 38693 (July 19, 1999), and USITC Pub. 3205, Inv. No. AA1921-115 (Review) (July 1999)).

Scope

The merchandise covered by this finding is shipments of synthetic methionine other than synthetic L methionine. Synthetic methionine is an amino acid produced in two grades, DL methionine national formula grade (used for research and pharmaceutical purposes) and L methionine feed grade (used as a food additive). Both grades of synthetic methionine are currently classifiable under item 425.0420 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated and Harmonized System item number 2930.40.00. Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive.

Determination

As a result of the determination by the Commission that revocation of this antidumping finding is not likely to lead

to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, will revoke the antidumping finding on synthetic methionine from Japan. Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iv) of the Act, this revocation is effective January 1, 2000. The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to discontinue suspension of liquidation and collection of cash deposit rates on entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after January 1, 2000 (the effective date). The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of this order and will conduct administrative reviews of subject merchandise entered prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

Dated: August 13, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-21713 Filed 8-19-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-601]

Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From the People's Republic of China; Preliminary Results of New Shipper Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of new shipper review of tapered roller bearings and parts thereof, finished and unfinished, from the People's Republic of China.

SUMMARY: In response to requests from Zhejiang Changshan Changhe Bearing Company and Weihai Machinery Holding (Group) Corporation Limited, the Department of Commerce is conducting a new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings and parts thereof, finished and unfinished, from the People's Republic of China. This review covers these companies' entries of tapered roller bearings and parts thereof, finished and unfinished, to the United States during the period June 1, 1998, through November 30, 1998.

We have preliminarily found that, during the period of review, Zhejiang Changshan Changhe Bearing Company and Weihai Machinery Holding (Group)

Corporation Limited have not made sales of subject merchandise below normal value. If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct the Customs Service not to assess antidumping duties.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 20, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Breeden or Zak Smith, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1174 and (202) 482-0189, respectively.

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. In addition, all references to the Department of Commerce's ("Department's") regulations are to 19 CFR 351 (April 1998).

Background

On November 30, 1998, Zhejiang Changshan Changhe Bearing Company ("ZCCBC"), a producer and exporter, requested that we conduct a new shipper review. ZCCBC's request was followed by a similar request on December 30, 1998, by Weihai Machinery Holding (Group) Corporation Limited ("Weihai"), an exporter. We published the notice of initiation for this new shipper review on February 19, 1999 (64 FR 8312).

Scope of Review

Merchandise covered by this review includes tapered roller bearings ("TRBs") and parts thereof, finished and unfinished, from the People's Republic of China ("PRC"); flange, take up cartridge, and hanger units incorporating tapered roller bearings; and tapered roller housings (except pillow blocks) incorporating tapered rollers, with or without spindles, whether or not for automotive use. This merchandise is classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") item numbers 8482.20.00, 8482.91.00.50, 8482.99.30, 8483.20.40, 8483.20.80, 8483.30.80, 8483.90.20, 8483.90.30, 8483.90.80, 8708.99.80.15, and 8708.99.80.80. Although the HTSUS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of the order and this review is dispositive.

Separate Rates Determination

To establish whether a company operating in a state-controlled economy is sufficiently independent to be entitled to a separate rate, the Department analyzes each exporting entity under the test established in the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sparklers from the People's Republic of China*, 56 FR 20588 (May 6, 1991) ("*Sparklers*"), as amplified by the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Silicon Carbide from the People's Republic of China*, 59 FR 22585 (May 2, 1994) ("*Silicon Carbide*"). Under this policy, exporters in nonmarket economies ("NMEs") are entitled to separate, company-specific margins if they can demonstrate an absence of government control, both in law and in fact, with respect to export activities. Evidence supporting, though not requiring, a finding of *de jure* absence of government control over export activities includes: (1) an absence of restrictive stipulations associated with the individual exporter's business and export licenses; (2) any legislative enactments decentralizing control of companies; and (3) any other formal measures by the government decentralizing control of companies. *De facto* absence of government control over exports is based on four factors: (1) whether each exporter sets its own export prices independently of the government and without the approval of a government authority; (2) whether each exporter retains the proceeds from its sales and makes independent decisions regarding the disposition of profits or financing of losses; (3) whether each exporter has the authority to negotiate and sign contracts and other agreements; and (4) whether each exporter has autonomy from the government regarding the selection of management (see *Silicon Carbide*, 59 FR at 22587 and *Sparklers*, 56 FR at 20589).

With respect to Weihai, information submitted during this review indicates that Weihai is owned by its shareholders. These shareholders consist of the companies Weihai Machinery Industries Co. Ltd. ("MIC") and United Collective Enterprises of Weihai ("UCE"). Record evidence indicates that MIC is owned "by all the people of the People's Republic of China" and that UCE is collectively owned by its employees.

An analysis performed by the CIA, which has been put on the record of this proceeding, states that although collectively owned enterprises ("collectives") are theoretically owned by the company's workers rather than