

Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports from China of bicycles,<sup>2</sup> provided for in subheadings 8712.00.15, 8712.00.25, 8712.00.35, 8712.00.44, and 8712.00.48 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

### Background

On April 5, 1995, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Huffy Bicycle Co., Dayton, OH; Murray Ohio Manufacturing Co., Brentwood, TN; and Roadmaster Corp., Olney, IL, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of bicycles from China. Accordingly, effective April 5, 1995, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-731 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 12, 1995 (60 FR 18611). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 26, 1995, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on May 22, 1995. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2893 (May 1995), entitled "Bicycles from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-731 (Preliminary)."

Issued: May 23, 1995.

By order of the Commission.

**Donna R. Koehnke,**  
Secretary.

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<sup>2</sup> Commissioner Carol T. Crawford determines that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from China of bicycles.

[Investigation No. 337-TA-374]

### Certain Electrical Connectors and Products Containing Same; Order Designating TEO Investigation "More Complicated" (Order No. 1)

At the prehearing conference on May 15, 1995, I proposed a hearing schedule that would require the temporary relief part of this investigation to be designated "more complicated." Rule 210.60 provides that the administrative law judge may designate a case more complicated by an order "on the basis of the complexity of the issues raised in the motion for temporary relief or the responses thereto, or for other good cause shown."

In a temporary relief case that is not designated more complicated, the initial determination is due 70 days after publication of the notice of investigation, and the Commission's determination is due 90 days after publication of the notice of investigation. In a more complicated case, the deadlines are extended to 120 days and 150 days, respectively.

It is found that there is good cause to designate the temporary relief part of this case "more complicated." In order to file an initial determination within 70 days (i.e., by July 20), it would be necessary to hold the hearing in early June. This would conflict with a federal district court trial beginning on June 5 which involves the same product. One of the respondents active in the case here is a party in the district court case. Although that case does not involve the same patent that is in issue here, many of the witnesses will be the same, and some of the lawyers in the district court case are also in this case.

The temporary relief part of this investigation is designated "more complicated" to permit the hearing in this case to begin on June 26, a week after the district court trial is scheduled to end. Two weeks have been reserved for the hearing in this case, although I expect that it will be completed earlier. I have another hearing scheduled to begin on July 10, so a TEO hearing in this case cannot be scheduled later in July. The parties will have time for post-hearing briefs and the initial determination will be due on September 8, 1995.

This order will be published in the **Federal Register** as required by 19 U.S.C. 1337(e)(2).

Issued: May 23, 1995.

**Janet D. Saxon,**

Chief Administrative Law Judge.

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[Investigation No. 731-TA-730  
(Preliminary)]

### Certain Light-Walled Rectangular Pipe and Tube From Mexico

#### Determination

On the basis of the record<sup>1</sup> developed in the subject investigation, the Commission determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is no reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that the establishment of an industry in the United States is materially retarded, by reason of imports from Mexico of certain light-walled rectangular pipe and tube,<sup>2</sup> provided for in subheading 7306.60.50 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

#### Background

On March 31, 1995, a petition was filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Southwestern Pipe, Inc., Houston, TX, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of certain light-walled rectangular pipe and tube from Mexico. Accordingly, effective March 31, 1995, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-730 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register** of April 11, 1995 (60 FR 18422). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on April 21, 1995, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on May 15, 1995. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 2892

<sup>1</sup> The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

<sup>2</sup> The subject products are welded pipes and tubes of nonalloy steel, having a wall thickness of less than 4 millimeters (0.156 inch), of rectangular (including square) cross section. These light-walled rectangular pipes and tubes are supplied with rectangular cross sections ranging from 0.375x0.625 inch to 2x6 inches or with square sections ranging from 0.375 to 4 inches.