

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]

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[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