

potential for noxious weed invasion and expansion; effects of proposed activities on soil productivity and erosion; effects of proposed activities on water quality and fish habitat including Bull Trout populations; effects of the proposed activities on late successional reserves and old growth habitat; potential loss of commercial timber value; economic viability of timber salvage; effects of the proposed activities on potential wildfire intensity; and effects on public access, safety and use of the area.

Public comments about this proposal are requested in order to assist in properly scoping issues, determining how to best manage the resources, and fully analyzing environmental effects. Comments received to this notice, including names and addresses of those who comment, will be considered part of the public record on this proposed action and will be available for public inspection. Comments submitted anonymously will be accepted and considered; however, those who submit anonymous comments will not have standing to appeal the subsequent decisions under 36 CFR parts 215 and 217. Additionally, pursuant to 7 CFR 1.27(d), any person may request the agency to withhold a submission from the public record by showing how the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) permits such confidentiality. Persons requesting such confidentiality should be aware that, under FOIA, confidentiality may be granted in only very limited circumstances, such as to protect trade secrets. The Forest Service will inform the requester of the agency's decision regarding the request for confidentiality, and where the request is denied, the agency will return the submission and notify the requester that the comments may be resubmitted with or without name and address within a specified number of days.

Early Notice of Importance of Public Participation in Subsequent Environmental Review. A draft EIS will be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and available for public review by May 2003. The EPA will publish a Notice of Availability (NOA) of the draft EIS in the **Federal Register**. The comment period on the draft EIS will be 45 days from the date the NOA appears in the **Federal Register**.

The Forest Service believes, at this early stage, it is important to give reviewers notice of several court rulings related to public participation in the environmental review process. First, reviewers of a draft EIS must structure their participation in the environmental review of the proposal so that it is meaningful and alerts an agency to the

reviewer's position and contentions. *Vermont Yankee Nuclear Power Corp. v. NRDC*, 435 U.S. 519, 553 (1978). Also, environmental objections that could be raised at the draft EIS stage but that are not raised until after completion of the final EIS may be waived or dismissed by the courts. *City of Angoon v. Hodel*, 803 F.2d 1016, 1022 (9th Cir. 1986) and *Wisconsin Heritages, Inc. v. Harris*, 490 F. Supp. 1334, 1338 (E.D. Wis. 1980). Because of these court rulings, it is very important that those interested in this proposed action participate by the close of the 45-day comment period so that substantive comments and objections are made available to the Forest Service at a time when it can meaningfully consider them and respond to them in the final EIS.

To assist the Forest Service in identifying and considering issues and concerns on the proposed action, comments on the draft EIS should be as specific as possible. It is also helpful if comments refer to specific pages or chapters of the draft statement. Comments may also address the adequacy of the draft EIS or the merits of the alternatives formulated and discussed in the statement. Reviewers may wish to refer to the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for implementing the procedural provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act at 40 CFR 1503.3 in addressing these points.

The final EIS is scheduled to be available October 2003. In the final EIS, the Forest Service is required to respond to substantive comments received during the comment period for the draft EIS. The Forest Service is the lead agency and the responsible official is the Forest Supervisor, Deshutes National Forest. The responsible official will decide where, and whether or not to salvage timber. The responsible official will also decide how to mitigate impacts of these actions and will determine when and how monitoring of effects will take place. The Eyerly Fire Salvage decision and the reasons for the decision will be documented in the record of decision. That decision will be subject to Forest Service Appeal Regulations (36 CFR part 215).

Dated: February 26, 2003.

Kevin D. Martin,

Deputy Forest Supervisor, Deshutes National Forest.

[FR Doc. 03-5245 Filed 03-5-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

Public Meeting of the Black Hills National Forest Advisory Board

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Black Hills National Forest Advisory Board (NFAB) will hold a meeting to review its charter, discuss its roles and responsibilities in relation to the Black Hills National Forest (BHNF) management, and establish operational procedures. Secretary of Agriculture Ann M. Veneman approved the board's formation on January 16, 2003, and Regional Forester Rick Cables appointed 15 members to the board in early February 2003. The meeting is open, and the public may attend any part of the meeting.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Saturday, March 29, 2003, from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place at the Ramkota Best Western Hotel located at 2111 LaCrosse Street, Rapid City, SD.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lois Ziemann, Black Hills National Forest, 25041 North Highway 16, Custer, SD 57730, (605) 673-9200.

Dated: February 28, 2003.

William G. Schleining,

Acting Black Hills National Forest Supervisor.

[FR Doc. 03-5249 Filed 3-5-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-874]

Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China

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

ACTION: Notice of final determination of sales at less than fair value.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 6, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Terpstra or Cindy Lai Robinson, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 6, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3965, and (202) 482-3797, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Final Determination**

Pursuant to section 735 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), we determine that ball bearings from the People's Republic of China (PRC) are being sold, or are likely to be sold, in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The estimated margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the "Final Determination of Investigation" section of this notice.

Background

On October 15, 2002, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published its preliminary determination of sales at LTFV in the antidumping duty investigation of ball bearings from the PRC. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Certain Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China*, 67 FR 63609 (October 15, 2002) (*Preliminary Determination*).

On November 20, 2002, the Department published the amended preliminary determination of sales at LTFV in the antidumping duty investigation of ball bearings from the PRC. See *Notice of Amended Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China*, 67 FR 70053 (November 20, 2002) (*Amended Preliminary Determination*). Since the preliminary determination, the following events have occurred.

During November and December 2002, the Department conducted verifications of the mandatory respondents' sales and factors of production information.

Both the petitioner² and the mandatory respondents (respondents) filed surrogate value information and data on December 13, 2002. On December 23, 2002, petitioner and respondents filed information rebutting the December 13 factor value submissions.

Parties filed case and rebuttal briefs on January 13 and January 21, 2003, respectively. On January 22, 2003, a public hearing was held at the Department of Commerce.

We note that although we stated in our *Amended Preliminary*

Determination that we would make the final determination no later than February 26, 2003, the actual statutory deadline pursuant to section 735(a)(2) of the Act is February 27, 2003. Accordingly, we are issuing our final determination on February 27, 2003, in accordance with the statutory requirement.

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of the investigation includes all antifriction bearings, regardless of size, precision grade or use, that employ balls as the rolling element (whether ground or unground) and parts thereof (inner ring, outer ring, cage, balls, seals, shields, etc.) that are produced in China. Imports of these products are classified under the following categories: antifriction balls, ball bearings with integral shafts and parts thereof, ball bearings (including thrust, angular contact, and radial ball bearings) and parts thereof, and housed or mounted ball bearing units and parts thereof. The scope includes ball bearing type pillow blocks and parts thereof and wheel hub units incorporating balls as the rolling element. With regard to finished parts, all such parts are included in the scope of the petition. With regard to unfinished parts, such parts are included if (1) they have been heat-treated, or (2) heat treatment is not required to be performed on the part. Thus, the only unfinished parts that are not covered by the petition are those that will be subject to heat treatment after importation.

Imports of these products are classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedules of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings: 3926.90.45, 4016.93.00, 4016.93.10, 4016.93.50, 6909.19.5010, 8431.20.00, 8431.39.0010, 8482.10.10, 8482.10.50, 8482.80.00, 8482.91.00, 8482.99.05, 8482.99.2580, 8482.99.35, 8482.99.6595, 8483.20.40, 8483.20.80, 8483.30.40, 8483.30.80, 8483.50.90, 8483.90.20, 8483.90.30, 8483.90.70, 8708.50.50, 8708.60.50, 8708.60.80, 8708.70.6060, 8708.93.30, 8708.93.6000, 8708.93.75, 8708.99.06, 8708.99.31, 8708.99.4000, 8708.99.4960, 8708.99.5800, 8708.99.8080, 8803.10.00, 8803.20.00, 8803.30.00, 8803.90.30, and 8803.90.90.

Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and U.S. Customs Service (Customs) purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Specifically excluded from the scope are unfinished parts that are subject to heat treatment after importation. Also excluded from the scope are cylindrical roller bearings, mounted or unmounted,

and parts thereof (CRB) and spherical plain bearings, mounted and unmounted, and parts thereof (SPB). CRB products include all antifriction bearings that employ cylindrical rollers as the rolling element. SPB products include all spherical plain bearings that employ a spherically shaped sliding element and include spherical plain rod ends.

Scope Clarification

In the *Preliminary Determination*, the Department addressed scope inquiries received from Caterpillar Inc., Nippon Pillow Block Sales Company Limited, Nippon Pillow Block Manufacturing Company Limited and FYH Bearing Units USA, Inc. (collectively, NPBS), and Wanxiang.

On April 22, 2002, Caterpillar Inc. requested that XLS (English) series ball bearings and pin-lock slot XLS (English) series ball bearings having an inside diameter of between 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches and 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches be excluded from the scope of the investigation.

On April 23, 2002, NPBS requested that the Department clarify whether split pillow block housings and non-split pillow block housings, which are imported separately from ball bearings, are excluded from the scope of the investigation.

On May 28, 2002, Wanxiang, one of the three mandatory respondents, requested guidance as to whether the language in the scope stating that the investigation covers "wheel hub units incorporating balls as the rolling element" also includes wheel hub units that do not contain ball bearings or any other type of rolling element at the time of importation.

The Department preliminarily determined that the scope of the investigation includes all antifriction bearings, regardless of size, precision grade or use, that employ balls as the rolling element, and parts thereof. Therefore, XLS (English) series ball bearings and pin-lock slot XLS (English) series ball bearings are clearly within the scope. With respect to NPBS's request for clarification of whether split pillow block housings and non-split pillow block housings that are imported separately from ball bearings are excluded from the scope of this investigation, the Department previously determined in *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof from the Republic of Germany*, 54 FR 18992, 19015 (May 3, 1989) (*Antifriction Bearings*) that pillow block housings are not bearings, do not contain bearings, and are not parts or

¹ The mandatory respondents in this investigation are Zhejiang Xinchang Peer Bearing Company Ltd. (Peer), Wanxiang Group Corporation (Wanxiang), and Ningbo Cixing Group Corp. and its U.S. affiliate, CW Bearings USA, Inc. (collectively, Cixing).

² The petitioner in this case is the American Bearing Manufacturers Association (ABMA).

subassemblies of bearings. Therefore, consistent with that determination and the facts of this investigation, we found that split pillow block housings (not containing antifriction bearings) are excluded from the scope of this investigation. However, the scope of the current investigation includes ball bearing type pillow blocks and parts thereof. Thus, non-split pillow blocks, even when imported separately, are included in the scope.

Regarding Wanxiang's request for clarification as to whether empty wheel hub units are included in the scope, in the *Preliminary Determination*, the Department stated that we would examine this issue further to determine whether the empty wheel hub units produced by Wanxiang use balls or tapered roller bearings interchangeably. At the verification of Wanxiang, company officials used a model of an empty wheel hub unit to demonstrate that the base of the unit can be used with either ball bearings or tapered bearings as the rolling element. Based on that demonstration, we determine that because the empty wheel hub units produced by Wanxiang can use either balls or tapered roller bearings interchangeably, such merchandise is included within the scope of this investigation. Neither the Department nor Customs can ascertain with certainty which empty wheel hub units will be solely used for tapered roller bearings and which ones will be designated for use with roller bearings.

Based on the foregoing, the Department maintains its position in the final determination that the scope of the investigation includes XLS (English) series ball bearings and pin-lock slot XLS (English) series ball bearings; non-split pillow blocks, even when imported separately; and empty wheel hub units. See *Preliminary Determination*, 67 FR 63610.

Since the publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, the Department received two requests for scope clarifications. On November 15, 2002, Guangdong Agricultural Machinery Import & Export (GAM), a voluntary Section A respondent, requested that the Department exclude mast guide bearings and chain wheels from the scope, which they claim are used exclusively in forklift trucks. Alternatively, GAM requested that the Department determine that mast guide bearings are a separate class or kind of subject merchandise than all other ball bearings. On December 6, 2002, EMPI Inc. sought a scope clarification for some of the balls that it imports because those balls are used exclusively in the rebuilding of CV joints.

These two additional scope requests were received after the *Preliminary Determination*. Due to time constraints in conducting this investigation, the Department was unable to address the additional scope requests within the context of this investigation. As a result, we have not addressed the scope requests or additional arguments raised by the petitioner in our final determination. However, should an order be issued in the instant investigation, parties can resubmit scope requests in accordance with section 351.225 of the Department's regulations and the Department will examine such requests in that context.

Name Changes

Since the *Preliminary Determination*, a number of parties have notified the Department of incorrect company names or have requested name changes.

On October 31, 2002 and on January 13, 2003, Zhejiang Rolling Bearing Co., Ltd. (ZRB) informed the Department of its name change to Zhejiang Tianma Bearing Co., Ltd. The supporting documentation included a pre-approval from the Zhejiang Industrial and Commercial Administration Bureau. ZRB also stated that notwithstanding the approval, it is required under Chinese law to maintain its original name for one year after final approval. We find that during the period of investigation (POI), the company name remained ZRB; therefore, the company-specific rate is only applicable to ZRB. For further discussion of this issue, see Comment 4, "Corporate Name Change Filing" of the Memorandum from Holly A. Kuga, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, to Faryar Shirzad, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination in the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with this notice (Decision Memorandum).

On November 1, 2002, China National Automotive Industry Guizhou Import & Export Corporation stated that they had incorrectly reported the company's name as China National Automobile Industry Guizhou Import & Export Corporation. Dong Guan Bearing Factory also reported that it is in the process of changing its name to Dong Guan TR Bearings Group, Ltd. (TR) and requested that the Department use both the old and new names in the instructions to Customs. Regarding the first request, the Department will notify Customs of the correct company name. However, the Department is unable to grant Dong

Guan Bearing Factory's request because the company has stated that it must continue to export under its old name until Chinese Customs switches to the new name, and because the company has not provided any supporting documentation. Therefore, the Department will not issue any instructions to Customs pertaining to the company's new name.

On November 25, 2002, Zhejiang Xinchang Peer Bearing Company, Ltd., a Chinese exporter, and Peer Bearing Company, its affiliated U.S. importer of subject merchandise (Peer), requested that the Department inform Customs that the current antidumping rate assigned to Xinchang Peer Bearing Company, Ltd., is also applicable to Zhejiang Xinchang Peer Bearing Company, Ltd. The company stated that its formal company name is Zhejiang Xinchang Peer Bearing Company, Ltd. However, in the *Preliminary Determination* and *Amended Preliminary Determination*, the Department referred to the company as Xinchang Peer Bearing Company, Ltd. Based on record evidence demonstrating the company's true name, the Department determined that Peer's formal name is Zhejiang Xinchang Peer Bearing Company, Ltd. Accordingly, the Department will provide specific instructions to Customs for Zhejiang Xinchang Peer Bearing Company, Ltd.

Period of Investigation

The POI is July 1, 2001, through December 31, 2001. This period corresponds to the two most recent fiscal quarters prior to the month of the filing of the petition (*i.e.*, February 2002). See 19 CFR 351.204(b)(1).

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties to this proceeding and to which we have responded are listed in the Appendix to this notice and addressed in the Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice. Parties can find a complete discussion of the issues raised in this investigation and the corresponding recommendations in this public memorandum which is on file in the central records unit (CRU), room B-099 of the main Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly on the Web at <http://ia.ita.doc.gov>. The paper copy and electronic version of the Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Non-Market Economy

The Department has treated the PRC as a non-market economy (NME)

country in all its past antidumping investigations. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Folding Gift Boxes from the People's Republic of China*, 66 FR 58115 (November 20, 2001); *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from the People's Republic of China*, 67 FR 62107 (October 3, 2002). A designation as an NME country remains in effect until it is revoked by the Department. See section 771(18)(C) of the Act. The respondents in this investigation have not requested a revocation of the PRC's NME status. Therefore, we have continued to treat the PRC as a NME in this investigation. For further details, see the *Preliminary Determination*.

Separate Rates

In our *Preliminary Determination*, we found that forty-five companies met the criteria for the application of separate, company-specific antidumping duty rates. We have not received any other information since the *Preliminary Determination* which would warrant reconsideration of our separate rates determination with respect to these companies. For a complete discussion of the Department's determination that the respondents are entitled to a separate rate, see the *Preliminary Determination*.

The PRC-Wide Rate

In the *Preliminary Determination*, we found that the use of adverse facts available for the PRC-wide rate was appropriate for other exporters in the PRC based on our presumption that those respondents who failed to demonstrate entitlement to a separate rate constitute a single enterprise under common control by the Chinese government. The PRC-wide rate applies to all entries of the merchandise under investigation except for entries from the three mandatory respondents and the respondents that are entitled to a separate rate.

When analyzing the petition for purposes of the initiation, the Department reviewed all of the data upon which the petitioner relied in calculating the estimated dumping margin and determined that the margin in the petition was appropriately calculated and supported by adequate evidence in accordance with the statutory requirements for initiation. In order to corroborate the petition margin for purposes of using it as adverse facts available, we examined the price and cost information provided in the petition in the context of our preliminary determination. For further details, see Memorandum from David Salkeld, Case Analyst, to Melissa G. Skinner, Office Director, "Corroboration of Secondary Information," dated October 1, 2002.

Since the *Preliminary Determination*, we have received comments from the petitioner, which are discussed in the accompanying Decision Memorandum at Comment 5. The Department has continued to use the PRC-wide rate calculation methodology it employed for the *Preliminary Determination*, and the PRC-wide rate is, for the final determination, 59.30 percent.

Surrogate Country

For purposes of the final determination, we continue to find that India remains the appropriate surrogate country for the PRC. For further discussion and analysis regarding the surrogate country selection for the PRC, see the *Preliminary Determination*.

Verification

As provided in section 782(i) of the Act, we verified the information submitted by the respondent for use in our final determination. We used standard verification procedures including examination of relevant accounting and production records, and original source documents provided by the respondents. For changes from the *Preliminary Determination* as a result of verification, see the "Changes Since the

Preliminary Determination" section below.

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our findings at verification and on our analysis of the comments received, we have made adjustments to the calculation methodologies used in the preliminary determination. These adjustments are discussed in detail in the (1) Decision Memorandum, (2) Memorandum from the Team to the File, "Final Factors of Production Valuation Memorandum," dated February 27, 2003, and (3) Memorandum from the Team to the File, "Calculation Memorandum for the Final Determination," dated February 27, 2003.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, we are directing Customs to continue suspension liquidation of entries of subject merchandise from the PRC, except for merchandise produced and exported by Cixing, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 15, 2002 (the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**). We will instruct Customs to require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the weighted-average amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price, as indicated in the chart below. Merchandise produced and exported by Cixing will be excluded from any antidumping duty order, if issued. These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

Final Determination of Investigation

We determine that the following weighted-average percentage margins exist for the period July 1, 2001, through December 31, 2001:

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Zhejiang Xinchang Peer Bearing Company Ltd	8.33
Wanxiang Group Corporation	7.22
Ningbo Cixing Group Corp	¹ 0.59
B&R Bearing Co	7.80
Changshan Import & Export Company, Ltd	7.80
Changzhou Daya Import and Export Corporation Limited	7.80
China Huanchi Bearing Group Corp. and Ningbo Huanchi Import & Export Co. Ltd	7.80
China National Automobile Industry Guizhou Import & Export Corp	7.80
China National Machinery & Equipment Import & Export Wuxi Co., Ltd	7.80
Chongqing Changjiang Bearing Industrial Corporation	7.80
CSC Bearing Company Limited	7.80
Dongguan TR Bearing Corporation, Ltd	7.80

Manufacturer/exporter	Weighted-average margin (percent)
Fujian Nanan Fushan Hardware Machinery Electric Co., Ltd	7.80
Guangdong Agricultural Machinery Import & Export Company	7.80
Harbin Bearing Group and Heilongjiang Machinery and Equipment Import and Export Corporation	7.80
Jiangsu CTD Imports & Exports Co., Ltd	7.80
Jiangsu General Ball & Roller Co., Ltd	7.80
Jiangsu Hongye Intl. Group Industrial Development Co., Ltd	7.80
Jinrun Group Ltd. Haining	7.80
Ningbo Cixi Import Export Co	7.80
Ningbo Economic and Technological Development Zone and Tiansheng Bearing Co. Ltd and TSB Group USA Inc. and TSB Bearing Group America, Co. (TSB Group)	7.80
Ningbo General Bearing Co., Ltd	7.80
Ningbo Jinpeng Bearing Co., Ltd. and Ningbo Mikasa Bearing Co. Ltd. and Ningbo Cizhuang Bearing Co. Tahsleh Development Zone	7.80
Ningbo MOS Group Corporation, Ltd	7.80
Norin Optech Co., Ltd	7.80
Premier Bearing & Equipment, Ltd	7.80
Sapporo Precision Inc./Shanghai Precision Bearing Co., Ltd	7.80
Shaanxi Machinery & Equipment Import & Export Corp	7.80
Shandong Machinery Import & Export Group Corp	7.80
Shanghai Bearing (Group) Company Limited	7.80
Shanghai Foreign Service and Economic Cooperation Co. Ltd	7.80
Shanghai General Pudong Bearing Co., Ltd	7.80
Shanghai Hydraulics & Pneumatics Corp	7.80
Shanghai Nanshi Foreign Economic Cooperation & Trading Co., Ltd	7.80
Shanghai SNZ Bearings Co., Ltd	7.80
Shanghai Zhong Ding I/E Trading Co., Ltd. and Shanghai Li Chen Bearings	7.80
Shaoguan Southeast Bearing Co. Ltd	7.80
Sin NanHwa Bearings Co. Ltd. and Sin NanHwa Co. Ltd	7.80
TC Bearing Manufacturing Co. Ltd	7.80
Wafangdian Bearing Company Ltd	7.80
Wholelucks Industrial Limited	7.80
Wuxi New-way Machinery Co., Ltd	7.80
Zhejiang Rolling Bearing Co. Ltd	7.80
Zhejiang Shenlong Bearing Co. Ltd	7.80
Zhejiang Wanbang Industrial Co., Ltd	7.80
Zhejiang Xinchang Xinzhou Industrial Co. Ltd	7.80
Zhejiang Xinchun Bearing Co. Ltd	7.80
Zhejiang ZITIC Import & Export Co. Ltd	7.80
PRC-Wide Rate	59.30

¹ *De Minimis*.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our determination. As our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports of subject merchandise entered for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Order (APO)

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to APO of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Timely 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 determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: February 27, 2003.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix—Issues in Decision Memorandum

I. General Issues

- Comment 1: Valuation of Overhead, SG&A, and Profit Ratios (“Financial Ratios”)
- Whether Companies Which Reported a Loss Should Be Excluded from Profit Ratios Calculation
 - Whether the Department Should Use a Weighted Average or a Simple Average to Calculate Financial Ratios
 - Whether the Department Should Exclude Companies Which Did Not Manufacture the Merchandise under Investigation
 - Whether the Department Should Exclude Financial Data That Are Not Contemporaneous with the POI
 - Whether the Department Should Exclude Companies That Were Owned and Controlled by the Indian Government

- F. Whether the Department Should Exclude Company Data Where the Company Is Less Integrated
- G. Whether the Department Should Restate Indian Surrogate Producers' FOH and SG&A to Eliminate Certain Distortions
- H. Whether the Department Should Exclude the Financial Statements of Indian Producers Which Are Affiliated with Petitioner
- I. Whether the Department Should Exclude the Financial Data of Multinational Corporations: SKF, FAG, and TIL
- J. Which Indian Surrogate Producers Should Be Included as Surrogate Source for Valuing Financial Ratios
- Comment 2: Respondent Selection
- Comment 3: GAM Mast Guide Bearings and Chain Wheels
- Comment 4: Corporate Name Change Filing
- Comment 5: PRC-Wide Rate
- Comment 6: Valuation of Purchased Components
- Comment 7: Calculating Margins on a Per-Unit Basis
- Comment 8: Market Economy Steel Values-Korea/India

II. Company-Specific Issues

A. Peer

- Comment 9: Correction of Errors Made in the Preliminary Margin
- Comment 10: Incorporation of Corrections Made Prior to Verification
- Comment 11: Incorporation of Corrections for Discrepancies Found at Verifications
- Comment 12: Require Peer to Provide Complete and Accurate Data for Certain CONNUMs or Use Facts Available
- Comment 13: Whether the Department Should Correct Peer's Scrap Recycle Ratio and Recalculate Peer's Material Costs
- Comment 14: Whether the Department Should Confirm That Peer Has Reported Any Estimated Rebates
- Comment 15: Whether the Department Should Examine or Restate Peer's Reported "Section E" Costs
- Comment 16: Whether the Department Should Restate Peer's U.S. Indirect Selling Expenses
- Comment 17: Whether the Department Should Restate Certain Factors (Labor and Certain Materials) Which Could Not be Obtained from Suppliers or Subcontractors
- Comment 18: Whether the Department Should Use Facts Available for U.S. Inland Freight from the Warehouse to Unaffiliated Customers (INLFWCU)
- Comment 19: Whether the Department Should Use Facts Available for Peer's U.S. Unaffiliated Commissions
- Comment 20: Whether the Department Should Revise Its Margin Calculation Methodology
- Comment 21: Whether the Department Should Exclude Certain Non-Operational Expenses and Reclassify Certain Operational Expenses in Calculating Financial Ratios
- Comment 22: Whether the Department Should Use More Contemporaneous Electricity Data
- Comment 23: Whether the Department

Should Use More Contemporaneous Data Involving Full Shipments for Brokerage and Handling Charges

B. Wanxiang

- Comment 24: Surrogate Value for Wooden Packing Pallets, Boxes
- Comment 25: Wanxiang's EMQ Bearings
- Comment 26: Wanxiang's CEP and Commission Offset
- Comment 27: Wanxiang's Steel and Scrap Data
- Comment 28: Wanxiang's Brokerage & Handling
- Comment 29: U.S. Inland Freight
- Comment 30: Ocean Freight
- Comment 31: Computer Programming Error (ELASCLP2)
- Comment 32: Steel Type for Rings and Balls
- Comment 33: Steel Wire Rod (for Balls)
- Comment 34: Surrogate Value for SAE 1045 Plain Carbon Steel for Hubs, Spindles and Circlips, Bolts
- Comment 35: Surrogate Value for SAE 1566 Structure Carbon Steel for Certain Outer Rings and Spindles
- Comment 36: Surrogate Value for Steel Bar (for Rings)
- Comment 37: Surrogate Value for Steel Tube (for Rings)
- Comment 38: Surrogate Value for Cold-Rolled Steel for Shields, Cages, Rubber Seals, Rivets
- Comment 39: Empty Wheel Hub Units

C. Cixing

- Comment 40: The Department Made an Error in Calculating the Regression-Based Wage Rate for China
- Comment 41: Cixing's Market Economy Purchases of Balls
- Comment 42: Cixing's Scrap Offset
- Comment 43: Cixing's Surrogate Value for Inner and Outer Ring Steel
- Comment 44: Cixing's Market Economy Purchases of Coil
- Comment 45: Cixing's Marine and Inland Insurance
- Comment 46: Liquidation During the Provisional Period
- Comment 47: Cixing's Brokerage and Handling
- Comment 48: Cixing's Air Freight
- Comment 49: Cixing's Electric Motor Quality (EMQ) Bearings
- Comment 50: Cixing's CONNUM Reporting Methodology and Ball Weights
- Comment 51: Clerical Errors in the Amended Preliminary Program

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-803]

Heavy Forged Hand Tools, Finished or Unfinished, With or Without Handles, From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of the Order on Bars and Wedges

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

ACTION: Preliminary results of antidumping duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: In response to a request by the respondent, the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on bars/wedges from the People's Republic of China (PRC). We preliminarily determine that Shandong Huarong Machinery Company (Huarong) sold bars/wedges in the United States at prices below normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR).

If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results of review, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service (Customs) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 6, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Manning or Tom Martin, AD/CVD Enforcement, Office 4, Group II, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-5253, (202) 482-3936, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Period of Review

The POR is February 1, 2001, through January 31, 2002.

Background

On February 19, 1991, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (56 FR 6622) four antidumping duty orders on heavy forged hand tools (HFHTs) from the PRC. Imports covered by these orders comprise the following classes or kinds of merchandise: (1) Hammers and sledges with heads over 1.5 kg (3.33 pounds) (hammers/sledges); (2) bars over 18 inches in length, track tools and wedges (bars/wedges); (3) picks/mattocks; and (4) axes/adzes. On February 1, 2002, the Department