

Short Run, Short Schedule Duplicating
(Program 2979-S)

7690-00-NSH-0087

(Requirements for the Government
Printing Office, San Francisco, CA)

NPA: Service Disabled Veterans
Business Association, Stanford,
California

Books and Pamphlets (Program 1995-S)

7690-00-NSH-0088

(Requirements for the Government
Printing Office, San Francisco, CA)

NPA: Service Disabled Veterans
Business Association, Stanford,
California

Services

Janitorial/Custodial

Picatinny Arsenal Buildings 1, 2, 3, 6,
9, 10, 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, 178 and
183

Picatinny, New Jersey

NPA: Occupational Training Center of
Morris County, Cedar Knolls, New
Jersey

Mailing Service

USDA, Farm Service Agency

Phoenix, Arizona

NPA: Goodwill Community Services,
Inc., Phoenix, Arizona

Operation of Postal Service Center
Building 337

Goodfellow Air Force Base, Texas

NPA: MHMR Services for the Concho
Valley, San Angelo, Texas.

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 97-18271 Filed 7-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Proposed Additions to the Procurement List; Correction

In the document appearing on page 33585, F.R. Doc. 97-16210, in the issue of June 20, 1997, in the first column, following the listing for Janitorial/Custodial, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Bremerton, Washington should read Janitorial/Custodial, Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Manchester Fuel Depot and Olympic View Industrial Park, Bremerton, Washington.

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 97-18272 Filed 7-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-822]

Certain Helical Spring Lock Washers From the People's Republic of China; Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

ACTION: Notice of preliminary results of
antidumping duty administrative
review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain helical spring lock washers (HSLWs) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) in response to requests submitted by the petitioner, Shakeproof Industrial Products Division of Illinois Tool Works (SIP), and by the respondent, Zhejiang Wanxin Group Co., Ltd., (ZWG). This review covers shipments of the subject merchandise to the United States during the period October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1996.

We have preliminarily determined that sales have been made below normal value (NV). If these preliminary results are adopted in our final results, we will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess antidumping duties equal to the difference between the export price and NV.

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. Parties who submit argument are requested to submit with each argument (1) a statement of the issue and (2) a brief summary of the argument.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 11, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tamara Underwood, Donald Little, 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.

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 (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are to the regulations as amended by the interim regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

Background

On October 19, 1993, the Department published the antidumping duty order on HSLWs from the PRC in the **Federal Register** (58 FR 53914). On October 1, 1996, the Department published a notice in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 51259) notifying interested parties of the opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on HSLWs from the PRC. On October 30 and 31, 1996, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22 (a), the petitioner and ZWG, respectively, requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of ZWG, also known as Hangzhou Spring Washer Plant. The notice of initiation of this administrative review was published on November 15, 1996 in the **Federal Register** (61 FR 58513). The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with Section 751 of the Act.

Scope of Review

The products covered by this review are HSLWs of carbon steel, of carbon alloy steel, or of stainless steel, heat-treated or non-heat-treated, plated or non-plated, with ends that are off-line. HSLWs are designed to: (1) Function as a spring to compensate for developed looseness between the component parts of a fastened assembly; (2) distribute the load over a larger area for screws or bolts; and (3) provide a hardened bearing surface.

The scope does not include internal or external tooth washers, nor does it include spring lock washers made of other metals, such as copper.

HSLWs subject to this review are currently classifiable under subheading 7318.21.0030 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). Although the HTS subheading is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding is dispositive.

This review covers the period October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1996.

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 the non-market economies (NMEs) are entitled to separate, company-specific margins when 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 an 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.

In the first and second administrative reviews covering the periods October 15, 1993 through September 30, 1994 and October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995, respectively, we determined that ZWG merited a separate rate. We have found that the evidence on the record of this review also demonstrates an absence of government control, both in law and in fact, with respect to ZWG's exports according to the criteria identified in *Sparklers*, and an absence of government control with respect to the additional criteria identified in *Silicon Carbide*. Because we determined that ZWG merited a separate rate under the criteria set forth in *Sparklers* and *Silicon Carbide*, and because no evidence was put on the record of this review demonstrating that ZWG does not merit a separate rate for this review, we continue to assign ZWG a separate rate.

Export Price

For sales made by ZWG we used export price, in accordance with section 772(a) of the Act, because the subject merchandise was sold to unrelated purchasers in the United States prior to importation into the United States.

We calculated export price based on the price to unrelated purchasers. We deducted an amount, when appropriate, for foreign inland freight, brokerage and handling, ocean freight, and marine

insurance. We valued foreign inland freight, brokerage and handling, ocean freight, and marine insurance using surrogate data based on Indian costs. We selected India as the surrogate country for the reasons explained in the "Normal Value" section of this notice.

Normal Value

For companies located in NME countries, section 773(c) (1) of the Act provides that the Department shall determine NV using a factors-of-production methodology if (1) the merchandise is exported from an NME country, and (2) the information does not permit the calculation of NV using home-market prices, third-country prices, or constructed value under section 773(a) of the Act.

We calculated NV based on factors of production in accordance with section 773(c)(4) of the Act and section 353.52(c) of our regulations. We determined that India is comparable to the PRC in terms of (1) per capita gross national product (GNP), (2) the growth rate in per capita GNP, and (3) the national distribution of labor. In addition, India is a significant producer of comparable merchandise. Therefore, for this review, we chose India as a comparable surrogate on the basis of the above criteria, and have used publicly available information relating to India to value the various factors of production. (See memorandum to Maureen Flannery from David Mueller, dated January 29, 1997, "Certain Helical Spring Lock Washers from the PRC: Nonmarket Economy Status and Surrogate Country Selection," and memorandum to the file from Tamara Underwood, dated July 3, 1997, "India Selected as Surrogate Country for Factors Valuation in the Third Administrative Review of the Antidumping Order on Certain Helical Spring Lock Washers from the People's Republic of China," which are in the file in the Central Records Unit (room B099 of the Main Commerce building).)

We valued the factors of production as follows:

- For carbon steel wire rod values, we used the average cost per metric ton of carbon steel wire rods imported from the United Kingdom by ZWG during the period of review. We made further adjustments to account for the freight costs incurred between the port and ZWG.

- For the value of chemicals used in the production and plating process of HSLWs, we used per kilogram values obtained from the Indian publication *Chemical Weekly* and from the *Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India-Imports (MFTI)*. We adjusted to account

for freight costs incurred between the supplier and ZWG.

- For labor values, we used data from the *Yearbook of Labor Statistics (YLS)* published by the United Nations. Data from the YLS is not differentiated by skill level, or by whether the labor is direct or indirect. Thus, following the method established in *Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Polyvinyl Alcohol from the People's Republic of China*, (60 FR 52647, October 10, 1995), we applied a single labor value to all reported labor factors, including indirect labor. We adjusted these rates to reflect the average inflation throughout the POR using the consumer price indices (CPI) published by the IMF.

- For factory overhead, selling, general, and administrative expenses, and profit values, we used information from the April 1995 *Reserve Bank of India Bulletin* for the Indian industry group "Processing and Manufacturing: Metals, Chemicals, and Products Thereof." From this information, we were able to determine factory overhead as a percentage of the total cost of manufacturing, SG&A as a percentage of the total cost of manufacturing, and the profit rate as a percentage of the cost of manufacturing plus SG&A.

- For packing materials values, we used the per kilogram values obtained from the *MFTI*. Where necessary, we adjusted these values to reflect inflation through the POR using WPI published by the IMF. We made further adjustments to account for freight costs incurred between the PRC supplier and ZWG.

- To value coal, we used a per kilogram value obtained from the *MFTI*. We adjusted this value to reflect inflation through the POR using WPI published by the IMF. We made further adjustments to account for freight costs incurred between the supplier and ZWG.

- To value electricity, we used the price of electricity for 1995 reported in the *Confederation of Indian Industries Handbook of Statistics*. We adjusted the value to reflect inflation through the POR using WPI published by the IMF.

- To value water, we used the November 1993 *Water Utilities Data Book for the Asian and Pacific Region* published by the Asian Development Bank. We adjusted the value to reflect inflation through the POR using WPI published by the IMF.

- To value truck freight rates, we used a rate derived from April 20, 1994 issue of *The Times of India*. We adjusted the rate to reflect inflation through the POR using WPI published by the IMF.

• To value shipping freight, we used a rate reported to the Department in the August 1993 cable from the U.S. Embassy in India which was submitted for and used in the *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Helical Spring Lock Washers from the People's Republic of China* (58 FR 48833, September 20, 1993). We adjusted the rate to reflect inflation through the POR using WPI published by the IMF.

Currency Conversion

We made currency conversions pursuant to section 353.60 of the Department's regulations at the rates certified by the Federal Reserve Bank.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine that the following dumping margin exists:

Manufacturer/exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
Zhejiang Wanxin Group Co., Ltd.	10/01/95–09/30/96	13.64

Parties to the proceeding may request disclosure within 5 days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 353.28. Any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication in accordance with 19 CFR 353.38 (b). Any hearing, if requested, will be held 44 days after the publication of this notice, or the first workday thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 353.38 (c). Rebuttal briefs, which must be limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication. The Department will publish a notice of the final results of this administrative review, which will include the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such comments.

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries.

Individual differences between export price and NV may vary from the percentage stated above for ZWG. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to the U.S. Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit rates will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of HSLWs from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by

section 751 (a) (2) (C) of the Act: (1) For ZWG, which has a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for all other PRC exporters, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC rate, which is 128.63; and (3) for non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter.

These deposit rates, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751 (a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: July 3, 1997.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-18287 Filed 7-10-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-485-602]

Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished or Unfinished, From Romania: 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.

SUMMARY: On March 11, 1996, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings and parts thereof, finished or unfinished, (TRBs) from Romania (62 FR 11152-55). The review covers one exporter and two producers

of subject merchandise for the period June 1, 1995 through May 31, 1996.

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.

We received no comments from interested parties with regard to the Department's preliminary determination to grant Tehnoimportexport a separate rate for this review. Therefore, for the final results of review, we reaffirm our determination that TIE is entitled to a separate rate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 11, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Johnson or Carrie Blozy, AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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 (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all references to the Department's regulations are to Part 353 of 19 CFR, as amended by the regulations published in the **Federal Register** on May 19, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 27296).

Background

On March 11, 1996, the Department published in the **Federal Register** the preliminary results of its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on TRBs from Romania. We have now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Tariff Act), and 19 C.F.R. 355.22. As a result of changes made to the preliminary results based on interested party comments, the calculated margin for imports from TIE, the only company with sales covered by this review, has changed to 2.70%.

Scope of Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of TRBs from Romania. These products include flange, take-up cartridge, and hanger units incorporating tapered roller bearings, and tapered roller housings (except pillow blocks) incorporating tapered