covered the period May 1, 1992 through April 30, 1993.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 8, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. David Dirstine or Richard Rimlinger, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482–4733.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 1, 1996, the CIT in FAG U.K. et al. v. United States, Slip Op. 96-177, remanded the final results to the Department to: (1) Utilize the taxneutral methodology for adjusting for value-added taxes (VAT) approved by the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) in Federal-Mogul Corp. v. United States, 63 F.3d 1572 (Fed. Cir. 1995) (see final redetermination); (2) correct the computer program so that the insurance values reported in dollars are not further converted; (3) correct the computer program so that the VAT is only applied to the HEDGE value once; and (4) correct a clerical error with respect to FAG-Barden's U.S. sales. The Department complied with the CIT's order and, on February 14, 1997, submitted the final remand results to the CIT.

The recalculated, weighted-average percentage dumping margins for NSK–RHP and FAG-Barden during the period May 1, 1992, through April 30, 1993, for ball bearings (BBs) and cylindrical roller bearings (CRBs) were as follows:

Company	The United King- dom		
	BBs	CRBs	
NSK-RHPFAG-Barden	14.49 4.65	20.03 8.22	

On June 18, 1997, in *FAG U.K.*, the CIT affirmed the Department's final remand results and entered final judgment on all issues.

In its decision in *Timken Co.* v. *United States*, 893 F.2d 337 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (*Timken*), the CAFC held that, pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1516a(e), the Department must publish a notice of a court decision which is not "in harmony" with a Department determination and must suspend liquidation of entries pending a "conclusive" court decision. The CIT's decision on June 18, 1997, constitutes a decision not in harmony with the Department's final results. Publication of this notice fulfills this obligation.

Pursuant to the decision in *Timken*, the Department must continue the

suspension of liquidation of the subject merchandise pending the latter of the expiration of the period for appeal or the conclusion of any appeal. Further, absent an appeal or, if appealed, upon a "conclusive" court decision affirming the CIT's opinion, the Department will amend the final results of the fourth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on antifriction bearings (other than tapered roller bearings) and parts thereof from the United Kingdom to reflect the amended margins of the Department's final remand results, which were affirmed by the CIT.

Dated: July 31, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–20934 Filed 8–7–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-821-808]

Postponement of Final Determination; Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon Steel Plate From the Russian Federation

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 8, 1997.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Nithya Nagarajan, Eugenia Chu, or Yury
Beyzarov, Import Administration,
International Trade Administration,
U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th
Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone:
(202) 482–3793.

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless other 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 Rounds Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are in reference to the regulations, codified at 19 CFR part 353, as they existed on April 1, 1996.

Postponement of Final Determination

Pursuant to section 735(a)(2) of the Act, on July 29, 1997, JSC Severstal (Severstal) a producer of subject merchandise; requested a thirty-day extension of the final determination.

Severstal accounts for a significant proportion of exports of the subject merchandise. In addition, we are not aware of any compelling reasons for denying this request. However, due to the complexity of the issues involved in the case, including surrogate values, and the scope of the subject merchandise, we are postponing the final determination in this investigation until 135 days after the publication of the preliminary determination. Therefore, the final determination will be due no later than October 24, 1997. Suspension of liquidation will be extended in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act. See Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Pasta from Italy, 61 Fed. Reg. 30326, 30326 (June 14, 1996).

This notice of postponement is published pursuant to 19 CFR 353.20(b)(2).

Dated: July 31, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97–20939 Filed 8–7–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-201-802]

Notice of Extension of Time Limit for Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Gray Portland Cement From Mexico

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 8, 1997.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for the preliminary and final results of the administrative review for the antidumping order on Gray Portland Cement and Clinker from Mexico, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (hereinafter the "Act").

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Steven Presing, Nithya Nagarajan, Kristen Smith, or Kristen Stevens, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone (202) 482–3793.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Act, the Department may extend the

deadline for completion of an administrative review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit of 365 days. In the instant case, the deadline for the preliminary results of this review was extended from 245 days to 345 days under section 751(a)(3)(A)

due to an allegation from petitioners that respondent's sales were made below the cost of production. 62 FR 3661 (1997). The Department has determined that it is not practicable to complete the review within this extended period because the case involves complex analysis and issues

associated with the implementation of the new law.

Since it is not practicable to complete this review within the extended period, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department is extending the time limit as follows:

Product	Country	Review period	Initiation date	Prelim due date	Final due date*
Gray Portland Cement (A-201-802)	Mexico	08/1/95-07/31/96	9/17/96	9/2/97	12/13/97

^{*}The Department shall issue the final determination 120 days after the publication of the preliminary determination. This final due date is estimated based on publication of the preliminary notice five business days after signature.

Dated: July 28, 1997.

Roland L. MacDonald,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary For Enforcement III. [FR Doc. 97–20933 Filed 8–7–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-802]

Industrial Nitrocellulose 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: In response to a request by the respondent, China North Industries Guangzhou Corp. (CNIGC), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose from the People's Republic of China (PRC). The review covers one exporter of the subject merchandise to the United States and the period July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996. The review indicates the existence of dumping margins during the period of review.

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

Interested parties are invited to comment on these preliminary results. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 8, 1997.

Rebecca Trainor 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.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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 19 CFR Part 353 (1997).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On July 10, 1990, the Department published in the **Federal Register** (55 FR 28267) the antidumping duty order on industrial nitrocellulose (INC) from the PRC. On July 8, 1996, the Department published in the Federal Register (61 FR 35712) a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of this antidumping duty order. On July 31, 1996, in accordance with 19 CFR 353.22(a), one exporter of the subject merchandise to the United States, CNIGC, requested that the Department conduct an administrative review of its exports of subject merchandise to the United States. We published the notice of initiation of this review on August 15, 1996 (61 FR 42416).

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of INC from the PRC. INC is a dry, white, amorphous synthetic chemical with a nitrogen content between 10.8 and 12.2 percent, and is produced from the reaction of cellulose with nitric acid. INC is used as a filmformer in coatings, lacquers, furniture finishes, and printing inks. The scope of

this order does not include explosive grade nitrocellulose, which has a nitrogen content of greater than 12.2 percent.

INC is currently classified under Harmonized Tariff System (HTS) subheading 3912.20.00. While the HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description remains dispositive as to the scope of the product coverage.

The review period is July 1, 1995 through June 30, 1996.

Separate Rates

CNIGC claims to be eligible for a separate antidumping rate, as an independent trading company owned by "all the people." As stated in the *Final* Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Silicon Carbide from the People's Republic of China (Silicon Carbide), 59 FR 22585, 22586 (May 2, 1994), and Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Furfuryl Alcohol from the People's Republic of China (Furfuryl Alcohol) 60 FR 22544 (May 8, 1995), ownership of a company by all the people does not require the application of a single rate. Therefore, CNIGC is eligible for consideration for a separate rate.

To establish whether a firm is sufficiently independent from government control to be entitled to a separate rate, the Department analyzes each exporting entity under the test originally established in the Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Sparklers from the People's Republic of China (Sparklers), 56 FR 20588 (May 6, 1991), and amplified in Silicon Carbide. Under this test, the Department assigns separate rates in nonmarket-economy (NME) cases only if an exporter can affirmatively demonstrate the absence of both (1) de jure and (2) de facto governmental control over export activities. See Silicon Carbide and Furfuryl Alcohol.