

reported unit factor quantities were multiplied by publicly available Indian surrogate values.

In selecting the surrogate values, we considered the quality, specificity, and contemporaneity of the data. As appropriate, we adjusted input prices to make them delivered prices. For the distances reported, we added to Indian CIF surrogate values a surrogate freight cost using the reported distances from the PRC port to the PRC factory, or from the domestic supplier to the factory. This adjustment is in accordance with the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit's decision in *Sigma Corp. v. United States*, 117 F. 3d 1401, 1807-1908 (Fed.Cir. 1997). For those values not contemporaneous with the POR, we adjusted for inflation using the appropriate wholesale or producer price index published in the International Monetary Fund's *International Financial Statistics*.

Certain inputs in the production of bulk aspirin are considered business proprietary information by the respondents and cannot be discussed in this preliminary results notice. For a complete analysis of surrogate values, see the *FOP memo*.

Labor: We valued labor using the method described in 19 CFR 351.408(c)(3).

Electricity, Coal and Oil: Consistent with our approach in *Manganese Metal from the People's Republic of China; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 66 FR 15076 (March 15, 2001), we calculated our surrogate value for electricity based on electricity rate data reported by the International Energy Agency ("IEA"), 4th quarter 2001. For coal, we used import values from the *MSFTI*. We based the value of fuel oil on prices reported by the IEA, 4th quarter 2001.

Factory Overhead, SG&A, and Profit: We based our calculation of factory

overhead and SG&A on the 2001-2002 financial data of Alta Laboratories Ltd. ("Alta"), an Indian producer of identical merchandise. Because Alta did not realize a profit during the financial period, we relied on the 2001-2002 financial data of two other Indian producers of comparable merchandise, Andhra Sugars Ltd. ("Andhra"), and Gujarat Organics Ltd. ("Gujarat").

Packing Materials: For packing materials we used import values from the *MSFTI*.

Inland Freight Rates: To value truck freight rates, we used an average of trucking rates quoted in *ICW*. For rail freight, we based our calculation on 1999 price quotes from Indian rail freight transporters.

Preliminary Results of the Review

We preliminary find that the following dumping margins exist for the period July 1, 2001, through June 30, 2002:

Exporter/Manufacturer	Weighted-average margin percentage
Shandong Xinhua Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	0.00
Jilin Henghe Pharmaceutical Company Ltd.	0.00

Assessment Rates and Cash Deposit Requirements

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department calculates an assessment rate for each importer of the subject merchandise. Upon issuance of the final results of this administrative review, if any importer-specific assessment rates calculated in the final results are above *de minimis* (i.e., at or above 0.5 percent), the Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service to assess antidumping duties on appropriate entries by applying the assessment rate to the entered value of the merchandise. For assessment purposes, we calculate importer-specific assessment rates for the subject merchandise by aggregating the dumping duties due for all U.S. sales to each importer and dividing the amount by the total entered value of the sales to that importer.

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of bulk aspirin entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) for the companies named above, the cash deposit rates for exports to the United States by these companies will

be the rates for these firms shown above, except that, for exporters with *de minimis* rates (i.e., less than 0.5 percent) no deposit will be required; (2) for exporters previously found to be entitled to a separate rate in a prior segment of the proceeding, and for which no review has been requested, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the rate established for that exporter in the most recent segment of the proceeding; (3) for all other PRC exporters the cash deposit rate will be 144.02 percent, the PRC country-wide ad-valorem rate; and (4) for all other non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC to the United States, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter that supplied that non-PRC exporter. These deposit requirements shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Public Comment

Any interested party may request a hearing within 30 days of publication of this notice. See 19 CFR 351.310(c). Any hearing, if requested, will be held approximately 44 days after the date of publication of this notice, or the first working day thereafter. Interested parties may submit case briefs and/or written comments no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this

notice. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, which must be limited to issues raised in such briefs or comments, may be filed not later than 37 days after the date of publication. Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issue, (2) a brief summary of the argument, and (3) a table of authorities.

The Department will issue a notice of final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments, within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.