

previous administrative reviews of this order, we eliminated from our scrap calculations imports from NME countries and small quantity imports from market-economy countries. See *TRBs XIII* and *TRBs XIV*. We also excluded, imports from countries that do not produce bearing-quality steel (see, e.g., *TRBs XIV*). We made adjustments to the import values to include freight costs using the shorter of the reported distances from either the closest PRC port to the PRC respondent or the domestic supplier to the PRC respondent. See *Notice of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Collated Roofing Nails From the People's Republic of China*, 62 FR 51410 (October 1, 1997) and *Sigma Corporation v. United States*, 117 F. 3d 1401 (Fed. Cir. 1997) and 86 F. Supp. 2d 1344, 1348 (CIT 2000).

Additionally, certain steel and steel parts used to make TRBs or TRB parts during the period of review ("POR") were purchased from market-economy suppliers and paid for with market-economy currency. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.408(c)(1), we valued these steel inputs using the actual price reported by the PRC respondent, except as noted below.

As explained in *Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of 1998–1999 Administrative Review, Partial Rescission of Review, and Notice of Intent to Revoke Order in Part*, 66 FR 1953 (January 10, 2001) and *Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From the People's Republic of China: Amended Final Results of 1998–1999 Administrative Review and Determination to Revoke Order in Part*, 66 FR 11562 (February 26, 2001) (collectively, "*TRBs XII*") and *TRBs XIII*, we found a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that certain market-economy steel inputs purchased by PRC TRBs manufacturers for the production of TRBs were subsidized. Consistent with our treatment of subsidized inputs in *TRBs XIV*, *TRBs XIII*, and *TRBs XII*, we have not used the prices paid by PRC producers of TRBs for steel which we have continuing reason to believe or suspect is subsidized. Instead, we relied on surrogate values. (See individual company calculation memoranda for a more detailed company-specific discussion of this issue.)

2. Labor. Section 19 CFR 351.408(c)(3) of the Department's regulations requires the use of a regression-based wage rate. We have used the regression-based wage rate available on Import Administration's

internet website at www.ia.ita.doc.gov/wages.

3. Overhead, SG&A Expenses, and Profit. For factory overhead, selling, general, administrative expenses, and profit, we used information obtained from the fiscal year 2001–2002 annual reports of five Indian bearing producers. We calculated factory overhead and selling, general, and administrative expenses as percentages of direct inputs and applied these ratios to the PRC respondent's direct input costs. These expenses were calculated exclusive of labor and electricity, but included employer provident funds and welfare expenses not reflected in the Department's regressed wage rate. This is consistent with the methodology we utilized in *TRBs XIV* and *TRBs XIII*. For profit, we totaled the reported profit before taxes for three of the five Indian bearing producers and divided by the total calculated cost of production ("COP") of goods sold. Consistent with *TRBs XIV*, we excluded from our profit calculation the two companies that reported profit losses. This percentage was applied to each respondent's total COP to derive a company-specific profit value.

4. Packing. Consistent with our methodology in prior reviews (see, e.g., *TRBs XIV*), we calculated packing costs as a percentage of COP for CPZ based on company-specific information submitted in a previous review. This ratio was applied to CPZ's COP for the current review to calculate its packing costs.

We calculated surrogate values for the packing materials reported by Yantai Timken (e.g., wooden pallet, plastic bag, steel strip) using import statistics reported in *Monthly Statistics of the Foreign Trade of India, Vol. II - Imports by Commodity*. We multiplied these surrogate values by the reported usage factor to calculate Yantai Timken's packing costs.

5. Electricity. We calculated our surrogate value for electricity based on electricity rate data from the *Energy Data Directory and Yearbook (1999/2000)* published by Tata Energy Research Institute. We calculated a simple average of the rates for the "industrial" category listed for 19 Indian states or electricity boards. We adjusted the electricity value to the POR using the Reserve Bank of India electricity-specific price index.

6. Natural Gas. Consistent with *Structural Steel Beams from the People's Republic of China; Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value*, 67 FR 35479 (May 20, 2002) and *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value:*

Structural Steel Beams From the People's Republic of China, 67 FR 41397 (June 18, 2002), we used publicly available information pertaining to natural gas prices in India derived from the "India Infoline" website which can be found at www.indiaonline.com. The website reported an average market price for natural gas in India for June 2000, the most recent year for which natural gas data was available for India. We converted this value to dollars per cubic meter and adjusted the value to the current POR using the Indian wholesale price index ("WPI") published by the International Monetary Fund.

7. Foreign Inland Freight. We valued truck freight using an average of November 1999 truck freight rate quotes collected from Indian trucking companies by the Department and used in the *Final Determination of Sales at Less than Fair Value: Bulk Aspirin from the People's Republic of China*, 65 FR 33805 (May 25, 2000) and in past TRBs reviews (see, e.g., *TRBs XIV* and *TRBs XIII*). We inflated this truck freight rate to the POR using the Indian WPI.

8. Brokerage and Handling. We used the public version of a U.S. sales listing reported in the questionnaire response submitted by Meltroll Engineering for *Stainless Steel Bar from India; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and New Shipper Review and Partial Rescission of Administrative Review*, 65 FR 48965 (August 10, 2000). Because this information is not contemporaneous with the POR, we adjusted the data to the POR by using the Indian WPI.

Preliminary Results of the Review

We preliminarily determine that the following dumping margins exist for the period June 1, 2001, through May 31, 2002:

Exporter/manufacturer	Weighted-average margin percentage
Peer Bearing Company - Changshan	6.31
Yantai Timken Bearing Company, Ltd.	20.41

Public Comment

Interested parties may request a hearing within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Any hearing, if requested, will be held two days after the scheduled date for submission of rebuttal briefs (see below). Interested parties may submit written arguments in case briefs within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be filed no later than five