under the following categories: antifriction balls, ball bearings with integral shafts, ball bearings (including radial ball bearings) and parts thereof, and housed or mounted ball bearing units and parts thereof.

Imports of these products are classified under the following Harmonized Tariff Schedules (HTS) 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, 8483.50.8040, 8483.50.90, 8483.90.20, 8483.90.30, 8483.90.70, 8708.50.50, 8708.60.50, 8708.60.80, 8708.70.6060, 8708.70.8050, 8708.93.30, 8708.93.5000, 8708.93.6000, 8708.93.75, 8708.99.06, 8708.99.31, 8708.99.4960, 8708.99.50, 8708.99.5800, 8708.99.8080, 8803.10.00, 8803.20.00, 8803.30.00, 8803.90.30, and 8803.90.90.

The size or precision grade of a bearing does not influence whether the bearing is covered by the order. For a further discussion of the scope of the order being reviewed, including recent scope determinations, see Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Romania, Singapore, Sweden and the United Kingdom; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, 63 FR 33320 (June 18, 1998). Although the HTS item numbers are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this proceeding remains dispositive.

Successorship

According to its July 16, 1999 submission, Tsubakimoto was the surviving company of its merger with Nakashima and is currently operating under the name Tsubaki-Nakashima Co. Since December 17, 1996, Tsubakimoto has been assigned a 7.77 percent antidumping duty cash deposit rate (see Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Romania, Singapore, Sweden and the United Kingdom; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, 61 FR 66472 (December 17, 1996)). Thus Tsubaki-Nakashima requested that the Department make a determination that Tsubaki-Nakashima should receive the same antidumping duty treatment as the former Tsubakimoto with respect to ball

Upon examining the factors of: (1) Management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4)

customer base, the Department has determined that the resulting operation of Tsubaki-Nakashima is the same as that of its predecessor, Tsubakimoto, and thus the Department has determined that Tsubaki-Nakashima is the successor-in-interest to Tsubakimoto for purposes of determining antidumping duty liability. For a complete discussion of the basis for this decision, see Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From Japan; Initiation and Preliminary Results of Changed-Circumstances Antidumping Duty Administrative Review, 64 FR 43341 (August 10, 1999).

Comments

Although we gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results, none were submitted.

Final Results of Review

We determine that Tsubaki-Nakashima is successor-in-interest to Tsubakimoto and, accordingly, Tsubaki-Nakashima will receive the same antidumping duty treatment as the former Tsubakimoto, *i.e.*, 7.77 percent antidumping duty cash deposit rate. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service accordingly.

We are issuing and publishing this determination and notice in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and section 351.216 of the Department's regulations.

Dated: September 29, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary For Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–26723 Filed 10–13–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-549-813]

1997/1998 Antidumping Duty Administrative Review of Canned Pineapple Fruit From Thailand

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

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit of the final results of the 1997/1998 antidumping duty administrative review of canned pineapple fruit from Thailand. This review covers the period July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 14, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cynthia Thirumalai or Gregory Campbell, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group I, Office 1, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, US Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–4087 or 482–2239, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for completion of this administrative review until October 29, 1999, because it is not practicable to complete it within the original time limit, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Trade and Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994.

This extension is in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1675 (a)(3)(A)).

Dated: October 4, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, AD/CVD Enforcement Group I. [FR Doc. 99–26841 Filed 10–13–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-820]

Certain Compact Ductile Iron Waterworks Fittings and Glands From the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is conducting an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on Certain Compact Ductile Iron Waterworks Fittings and Glands ("CDIW") from the People's Republic of China in response to requests by the respondent, Beijing Metals and Minerals Import and Export Corporation, and its Cheng Hong Foundry (collectively known as "BMMIEC"). The period of review is September 1, 1997, through August 31, 1998.

We have preliminarily determined that U.S. sales of subject merchandise by BMMIEC have not been made below normal value. Since BMMIEC submitted full responses to the antidumping questionnaire and it has been established that it is sufficiently