can be found at 19 CFR 351.303 (1998). Also, we suggest that parties check the Department's sunset website for any updates to the service list before filing any submissions. We ask that parties notify the Department in writing of any additions or corrections to the list. We also would appreciate written notification if you no longer represent a party on the service list.

Because deadlines in a sunset review are, in many instances, very short, we urge interested parties to apply for access to proprietary information under administrative protective order ("APO") immediately following publication in the Federal Register of the notice of initiation of the sunset review. The Department's regulations on submission of proprietary information and eligibility to receive access to business proprietary information under APO can be found at 19 CFR 351.304-306 (see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Administrative Protective Order Procedures; Procedures for Imposing Sanctions for Violation of a Protective Order, 63 FR 24391 (May 4, 1998)).

Information Required From Interested Parties

Domestic interested parties (defined in 19 CFR 351.102 (1998)) wishing to participate in the sunset review must respond not later than 15 days after the date of publication in the Federal Register of the notice of initiation by filing a notice of intent to participate. The required contents of the notice of intent to participate are set forth in the Sunset Regulations at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(ii). We note that the Department considers each of the orders listed above as separate and distinct orders and, therefore, requires orderspecific submissions. Because the case numbers are the same for many of the orders covering differing classes or kinds of antifriction bearings, we request that all submissions clearly identify the order for which the submission is being made by country and product name as listed above. In accordance with the Sunset Regulations, if we do not receive a notice of intent to participate from at least one domestic interested party by the 15-day deadline, the Department will automatically revoke the order without further review.

If we receive an order-specific notice of intent to participate from a domestic interested party, the *Sunset Regulations* provide that *all parties* wishing to participate in the sunset review must file substantive responses not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of initiation. The required contents of a

substantive response, on an orderspecific basis, are set forth in the Sunset Regulations at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3). Note that certain information requirements differ for foreign and domestic parties. Also, note that the Department's information requirements are distinct from the International Trade Commission's information requirements. Please consult the Sunset Regulations for information regarding the Department's conduct of sunset reviews.1 Please consult the Department's regulations at 19 CFR part 351 (1998) for definitions of terms and for other general information concerning antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings at the Department.

This notice of initiation is being published in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).

Dated: March 26, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–8070 Filed 3–31–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

January 1999 Sunset Reviews: Final Results and Revocations

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Results of Sunset Reviews and Revocation of Antidumping Duty Orders: Brazing Copper Wire & Rod from New Zealand (A–614–502), Brazing Copper Wire & Rod from South Africa (A–791–502), and Cellular Mobile Phones from Japan (A–588–405).

SUMMARY: On January 4, 1999, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping duty orders on brazing copper wire and rod from New Zealand, brazing copper wire and rod from South Africa, and cellular mobile phones from Japan. Because no domestic party responded to the sunset review notice of initiation by the applicable deadline, the Department is revoking these orders.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Darla D. Brown or Melissa G. Skinner, Office of Policy, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3207 or (202) 482–1560, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Department issued antidumping duty orders on brazing copper wire and rod from New Zealand (50 FR 49740, December 4, 1985), brazing copper wire and rod from South Africa (51 FR 3640, January 29, 1986), and cellular mobile phones from Japan (50 FR 51724, December 19, 1985). Pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department initiated sunset reviews of these orders by publishing notice of the initiation in the **Federal Register** (64 FR 364, January 4, 1999). In addition, as a courtesy to interested parties, the Department sent letters, via certified and registered mail, to each party listed on the Department's most current service list for these proceedings to inform them of the automatic initiation of a sunset review on these orders.

No domestic interested parties in the sunset reviews of these orders responded to the notice of initiation by the January 19, 1999, deadline (see section 351.218(d)(1)(i) of Procedures for Conducting Five-year ("Sunset") Reviews of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, 63 FR 13520 (March 20, 1998) ("Sunset Regulations")).

Determination To Revoke

Pursuant to section 751(c)(3)(A) of the Act and section 351.218(d)(1)(iii)(B)(3) of the Sunset Regulations, if no interested party responds to the notice of initiation, the Department shall issue a final determination, within 90 days after the initiation of the review, revoking the finding or order or terminating the suspended investigation. Because no domestic interested party responded to the notice of initiation by the applicable deadline, January 19, 1999, we are revoking these antidumping duty orders.

Effective Date of Revocation and Termination

Pursuant to section 751(c)(6)(A)(iv) of the Act, the Department will instruct the United States Customs Service to terminate the suspension of liquidation of the merchandise subject to these orders entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, on or after January 1, 2000.

¹ A number of parties commented that these interim-final regulations provided insufficient time for rebuttals to substantive responses to a notice of initiation (*Sunset Regulations*, 19 CFR 351.218(d)(4)). As provided in 19 CFR 351.302(b) (1998), the Department will consider individual requests for extension of that five-day deadline based upon a showing of good cause.

Entries of subject merchandise prior to the effective date of revocation will continue to be subject to suspension of liquidation and antidumping duty deposit requirements. The Department will complete any pending administrative reviews of these orders and will conduct administrative reviews of all entries prior to the effective date of revocation in response to appropriately filed requests for review.

Dated: March 26, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-8075 Filed 3-31-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-588-054]

Tapered Roller Bearings, Four Inches or Less in Outside Diameter, and Components Thereof, From Japan: Final Court Decisions and Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews

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

ACTION: Notice of Final Court Decisions and Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews.

SUMMARY: On December 16, 1991, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published the final results of its administrative review of the antidumping finding on tapered roller bearings (TRBs), finished and unfinished, and parts thereof, from Japan during the period August 1, 1988 through July 31, 1989. See Tapered Roller Bearings, Four Inches or Less in Outside Diameter, and Certain Components Thereof, from Japan; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review 56 FR 65228. Subsequent to our publication of these final results, parties to the proceeding challenged certain aspects of our final results determinations before the Court of International Trade (CIT) (the Court) and, in certain instances, before the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC).

The Court recently affirmed final remand results with respect to the 1988–89 final results. As there are now final and conclusive court decisions with respect to litigation for these final results, where applicable, we are amending our final results of review and will subsequently instruct customs to

liquidate entries subject to these reviews.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ilissa Kabak or John Kugelman, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–1395 or (202) 482–0649, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Below is a summary of the litigation for the 1998-1989 final results for which the Court has issued final and conclusive decisions. It is important to note that, due to the fact that litigation for each TRBs final results was unconsolidated, the Court issued two or more orders throughout the course of litigation which required us to recalculate a respondent's final results margin several times. To ensure the accurate calculation of amended final results, any recalculation we performed for a given respondent pursuant to a specific order reflected all recalculations we performed for that respondent pursuant to earlier orders. As a result, the last Court order requiring a recalculation of a respondent's margin reflects the final amended margin for the respondent, provided that final and conclusive decisions have been made by the Court with respect to litigation which affected the respondent's final results.

On December 16, 1991, we published in the Federal Register our notice of the final results of administrative reviews for the 1988-89 period of review (POR). This notice covered the administrative reviews for (1) Koyo Seiko Co., Ltd. (Koyo), (2) NSK Ltd. (INSK), (3) Isuzu Motors, Ltd., (4) Toyota Motors Corporation, and (5) Nachi-Fujikoshi Corporation. Subsequent to the publication of these final results, Koyo, NSK, and The Timken Company (Timken), the petitioners in this case, challenged certain issues before the CIT (Court Nos. 92-01-00047, 92-01-00028, and 92-01-00031, respectively). The CIT has issued final and conclusive decisions with respect to each of these proceedings.

The decisions issued by the Court with respect to the Department's final results for Koyo were:

- *Koyo v. U.S.*, Slip Op. 93–87 (June 1, 1993) (The CIT ruled in favor of the Department on all issues and dismissed the case).
- *Timken v. U.S.*, Slip Op., 94–107 (July 1, 1994) (The CIT ordered the Department to recalculate the foreign market value without

a circumstance-of-sale adjustment and reconsider its treatment of commissions and home market pre-sale freight expenses where foreign market value was calculated using purchase price).

• Timken v. U.S., Slip Op. 96–126 (August 7, 1996) (On December 28, 1994, the CIT granted a stay in the Timken proceedings pending a decision by the CAFC with respect to the Japanese value added tax (VAT) issue in Koyo v. U.S., CAFC Nos. 94–1097, –1044. Based on a motion by plaintiff (Timken), in Slip Op. 96–126 the CIT lifted the stay in these proceedings and remanded the case to the Department to apply the tax-neutral VAT adjustment methodology approved by the CAFC in Koyo v. U.S., 63 F.3d 1572 (Fed. Cir. 1995). The CIT affirmed these results and dismissed the 92–01–00031 litigation in Slip Op. 98–79 on June 17, 1998).

The decisions issued by the Court with respect to the Department's final results for NSK were:

- *NSK v. U.S.*, Slip OP. 93–211 (November 5, 1993) (The CIT ruled in favor of the Department on all issues and dismissed the case.
- Timken v. U.S., Slip Op., 94–107 (July 1, 1994) (The CIT ordered the Department to recalculate the foreign market value without a circumstance-of-sale adjustment and reconsider its treatment of commissions and home market pre-sale freight expenses where foreign market value was calculated using purchase price).
- Timken v. U.S., Slip Op. 96–126 (August 7, 1996) (On December 28, 1994, the CIT granted a stay in the Timken proceedings pending a decision by the CAFC with respect to the Japanese value added tax (VAT) issue in Koyo v. U.S., CAFC Nos. 94–1097, –1044. Based on a motion by plaintiff (Timken), in Slip Op. 96–126 the CIT lifted the stay in these proceedings and remanded the case to the Department to apply the tax-neutral VAT adjustment methodology approved by the CAFC in Koyo v. U.S., 63 F.3d 1572 (Fed. Cir. 1995). The CIT affirmed these results and dismissed the 92–01–00031 litigation in Slip Op. 98–79 on June 17, 1998).

Status

All Other Firms: No firms except Koyo and NSK pursued litigation and the existing litigation had no impact on their final results. Because the Department has not yet issued instructions to Customs to liquidate entries made by these firms during the applicable period, where appropriate, we will issue instructions to Customs to liquidate entries of merchandise subject to the antidumping funding made by these firms pursuant to our December 16, 1991, 1998–89 final results.

Koyo: As there are now final and conclusive court decisions with respect to both the 92–01–00031 (Timken) and 92–01–00047 (Koyo) litigation, we are amending our final results of review for Koyo based on the last court order