

respondent's country or in the United States, the absence of such expenditures does not automatically equate with ease of circumvention. As we have explained above, the re-rolling of lead billet into lead bar is not accomplished in temporary, transitory facilities. The lack of R&D in this industry does not change that fact. Accordingly, the Department gave little weight to R&D as an informative factor in its determination as to whether the lead bar orders were being circumvented.

*Comment 9: The Department Placed Too Much Emphasis on the Fact that the U.S. Re-rollers and Foreign Manufacturers are Unaffiliated*

The petitioners argue that the Department has placed greater weight on the fact that the respondents and the U.S. re-rollers are unaffiliated than contemplated by the statute or previous circumvention decisions. Specifically, the petitioners cite to the Department's observation in the preliminary determination that "these unaffiliated re-rollers invested a substantial amount in their re-rolling facilities both before and after the AD and CVD orders to roll both lead and nonlead billets into hot-rolled bar." 63 FR at 24162. They also note that affiliation is not necessary in order for the Department to make an affirmative finding of circumvention.

The foreign respondents argue that while the absence of affiliation does not mandate a negative determination, the arm's length nature of the business relationships between the foreign respondents and the U.S. re-rollers cannot be ignored in the Department's analysis.

**Department's Position:** The second factor the Department is required to consider under section 781(a)(3) of the Act is whether the manufacturer or exporter of the parts or components (in this instance, the foreign respondents which produce and export the lead billets) is affiliated with the persons which assemble or complete the merchandise in the United States (here, the U.S. re-rollers). In its preliminary determination, the Department set out the facts which lead it to find that no affiliation of any kind existed between the foreign respondents and the U.S. re-rollers.

Neither the statute, the SAA, nor the relevant legislative history provide any guidance as to how the Department is to consider this particular factor. Accordingly, the Department may reasonably determine how to evaluate that factor on a case-by-case basis in light of the pertinent facts particular to a specific circumvention inquiry. We agree with the petitioners that, as a

general proposition, affiliation is not necessary for a finding of circumvention. However, a finding of no affiliation cannot be dismissed as having no relevance to the Department's determination, particularly when the statute mandates that this factor be considered. Thus, we disagree with the petitioners that we have elevated affiliation beyond that contemplated by the statute or previous circumvention determinations. Indeed, in several prior circumvention determinations, the Department has explicitly stated that we consider circumvention to be more likely when the manufacturer/exporter of the parts and components is related to the party completing or assembling merchandise in the United States using the imported components. See, e.g., *PTFE and Brass Sheet and Strip*.

In these circumvention inquiries, we found that the U.S. re-rollers acted on behalf of their respective commercial interests, independently of the foreign respondents' interests. The lack of any affiliation between the foreign respondents and the U.S. re-rollers was a contributing factor in the U.S. re-rollers' decisions on how best to protect and advance their own economic interests given, in particular, the sourcing problems for domestic leaded billet they encountered in the market place. However, as we explained in the preliminary determination and in this final determination, as well, affiliation is only one of several factors the Department considered in reaching a determination that circumvention does not exist.

### Conclusion

Based on the analysis under section 781(a) of the Act, detailed above, we determine that circumvention of the AD and CVD orders on hot-rolled lead bar is not occurring by reason of imports of lead billets from Germany and the United Kingdom.

These negative final circumvention determinations and notice are in accordance with section 781(a) of the Act and 19 C.F.R. 353.29(e) and 19 C.F.R. 355.29(e).

Dated: July 20, 1999.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**  
Assistant Secretary for Import  
Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-19019 Filed 7-23-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-122-833]

### Notice of Postponement of Final Antidumping Determination: Live Cattle from Canada.

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 26, 1999.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Gabriel Adler or Kris Campbell, AD/CVD Enforcement, Group II, Office 5, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1442 or (202) 482-3813, respectively.

### Postponement of Final Determination

The Department of Commerce (the Department) is postponing the final determination in the antidumping investigation of live cattle from Canada. The deadline for issuing the final determination in this investigation is now no later than October 4, 1999.

On June 30, 1999, the Department issued its affirmative preliminary determination in this proceeding. The notice stated we would issue our final determination by September 13, 1999. See *Notice of Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Live Cattle from Canada*, 64 FR 36847 (July 8, 1999).

On July 2, 1999, pursuant to section 735(a)(2)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, the Canadian Cattlemen's Association and the named respondents in this investigation requested that the Department postpone the issuance of the final determination in this investigation for 21 days. They also requested an extension of the provisional measures (i.e., suspension of liquidation) period from four months to four months and three weeks, in accordance with the Department's regulations (19 CFR 351.210(e)(2)).

The respondents' request was timely, and the Department finds no compelling reason to deny the request. Therefore, we are extending this final determination until October 4, 1999. Suspension of liquidation will be extended accordingly.

In addition, because the countervailing duty investigation of live cattle from Canada has been aligned with this investigation under section 705(a)(1) of the Act, the time limit for completion of the final determination in the countervailing duty investigation

will be the same date, October 4, 1999, as the final determination of the concurrent antidumping investigation.

This notice of postponement is published pursuant to section 735(a) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(g).

Dated: July 19, 1999.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 99-19021 Filed 7-23-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-601]

#### **Tapered Roller Bearings From the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Five-Year Review**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of extension of time limit for final result of five-year ("sunset") review.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce ("the Department") is extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the sunset review on the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings from the People's Republic of China. Based on adequate responses from domestic and respondent interested parties, the Department is conducting a full sunset review to determine whether revocation of the order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping. As a result of this extension, the Department intends to issue its preliminary results not later than October 18, 1999.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** July 26, 1999.

#### **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Scott E. Smith, Martha V. Douthit or Melissa G. Skinner, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Pennsylvania Avenue and 14th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-6397, (202) 482-3207 or (202) 482-1560 respectively.

#### **Extension of Final Results**

The Department has determined that the sunset review of the antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings from the People's Republic of China is extraordinarily complicated. In accordance with section 751(c)(5)(C)(v) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), the Department may treat a

review as extraordinarily complicated if it is a review of a transition order (*i.e.*, an order in effect on January 1, 1995). See section 751(c)(6)(C) of the Act. The antidumping duty order on tapered roller bearings from the People's Republic of China was issued on June 15, 1987 (52 FR 22667) and, as such, is a transition order. Accordingly, the Department is extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results of this review until not later than October 18, 1999, in accordance with section 751(c)(5)(B) of the Act. The Department will, therefore, issue the final results of this review not later than February 25, 2000.

Dated: July 20, 1999.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 99-19020 Filed 7-23-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 980608149-8149-01]

RIN 0648-ZA44

#### **Use of Satellite Data for Studying Local and Regional Phenomena**

**AGENCY:** National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability of Federal assistance.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Research and Applications announces the availability of Federal assistance for fiscal year 2000 to expand the use of satellite data for the study of scientific phenomena in local and regional areas. This announcement provides detailed guidelines for the technical program, evaluation criteria, and selection procedures. The standard NOAA Grant Application can be obtained from the Office of Research and Applications (301-763-8127). Each funded project will establish a grant.

**DATES:** Proposals will be accepted through 5:00 p.m. EST on November 15, 1999. Final selection will occur approximately December 31, 1999.

**ADDRESSES:** Office of Research and Applications; NOAA/NESDIS; 5200 Auth Road; Rm 701; Camp Springs, MD 20746-4304.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. James Purdom, 301-763-8127 or [jpurdum@nesdis.noaa.gov](mailto:jpurdum@nesdis.noaa.gov).

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Statutory authority for this program is provided under 49 U.S.C. 44720, 33 U.S.C. 833a, 833d, 833e.

### **Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA)**

This program is listed in the CFDA under Number 11.440.

**Program Description.** NOAA's National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS) Office of Research and Applications (ORA) is establishing a program which will provide free real-time satellite data to academic institutions for their use in studying local and regional phenomena. The emphasis of the program is to expand the use of satellite data within the academic community. In order to do so, ORA will: (1) Provide free access to satellite data for use in ongoing projects; (2) provide data and funds for the purchase of basic equipment required for analysis as part of an existing program or teaching laboratory; and (3) provide data to support students for research purposes.

The purpose of these guidelines is to identify eligibility criteria, roles and responsibilities, milestones, and selected criteria associated with the award. Each funded project will establish a 1-year grant between ORA and the grantee. Most projects will be funded from \$0 plus free data to \$22,000 for equipment and personnel plus free data. No cost sharing is required.

### **Background**

ORA provides overall guidance and direction to the research and application activities of NESDIS. ORA provides expert service to other NESDIS offices relating to sensor development, instrument problems, or systems hardware components. It coordinates with NESDIS, other appropriate NOAA units, and U.S. Government agencies in the implementation and evaluation of operational and research satellite data and products that result from research activities. It coordinates research activities of mutual interest with the academic community, NASA laboratories, and with foreign laboratories, particularly those in satellite operating countries. ORA provides advice to the Assistant Administrator concerning interfaces among centers and offices of NESDIS and among the major NOAA elements in relation to broad scale scientific projects. It produces and provides specific programmatic studies and statistics as needed. ORA provides support and coordination on NOAA's activities in the Strategic Plan and the U.S. Global Change Research Program.