ordinary course of trade for consumption in the foreign country. For selling expenses, we used the weightedaverage home market selling expenses. To the extent possible, we calculated CV by LOT, using the selling expenses and profit determined for each LOT in the comparison market. Where appropriate, we made adjustments to CV in accordance with section 773(a)(8) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.410 for COS adjustments and LOT differences. For comparisons to EP, we made COS adjustments by deducting home market direct selling expenses and adding U.S. direct selling expenses. For comparisons to CEP, we made COS adjustments by deducting home market direct selling expenses. We also made adjustments, where applicable, for home market indirect selling expenses to offset commissions in EP and CEP comparisons.

Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of our reviews, we preliminarily determine the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period October 1, 1997, through September 30, 1998, to be as follows:

Manufacturer/exporter/ reseller	Margin (percent)
For the A–588–054 Case: Koyo Seiko	12.97 0.05 4.03
Fuji	3
Koyo Seiko	23.20
NTN	20.28
NSK	1.60

The Department will disclose calculations performed within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b). A party may request a hearing within thirty days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held 37 days after the date of publication, or the first business day thereafter, unless the Department alters the date per 19 CFR 351.310(d). Case briefs and/or written comments from interested parties may be submitted no later than 30 days after the date of publication. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals to written comments, limited to issues raised in the case briefs and comments, may be filed no later than 35 days after the date of publication of this notice. Parties who submit argument in these proceedings are requested to submit with the argument (1) a statement of the issues

and (2) a brief summary of the argument. The Department will issue final results of these administrative reviews, including the results of our analysis of the issues in any such written comments or at a hearing, within 120 days of issuance of these preliminary results.

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. In accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), we calculated importerspecific ad valorem assessment rates for the merchandise based on the ratio of the total amount of antidumping duties calculated for the examined sales made during the POR to the total customs value of the sales used to calculate those duties. This rate will be assessed uniformly on all entries of that particular importer made during the POR. The Department will issue appropriate appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service upon completion of the review.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon completion of the final results of these administrative reviews for all shipments of TRBs from Japan entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of these administrative reviews, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act:

(1) The cash-deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates shown above except that, for firms whose weighted-average margins are less than 0.5 percent and therefore de minimis, the Department shall not require a deposit of estimated antidumping duties;

(2) For previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period;

(3) If the exporter is not a firm covered in these reviews, a prior review, or the LTFV investigations, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and

(4) If neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in these or any previous reviews conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate for the A–588–054 case will be 18.07 percent, and 36.52 percent for the A–588–604 case (see Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews; Tapered Roller Bearings, Finished and Unfinished, and Parts Thereof, from Japan and Tapered Roller Bearings, Four Inches or less in Outside Diameter, and Components Thereof,

From Japan, 58 FR 51061 (September 30, 1993)).

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 this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: September 24, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–25620 Filed 9–30–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration National Renewable Energy Laboratory; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 99–014. Applicant: National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Golden, CO 80401–3393. Instrument: 2 (Two) Anemometer Systems, Model DA–600. Manufacturer: Kaijo-Denki Corp., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 64 FR 35630, July 1, 1999.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) A maximum wind speed range of 60 meters per second, (2) Maximum measurement bandwith of 10 Hz, (3) Minimum resolution of 0.005 m/ s and (4) Compatibility with currently operating anemometers. The National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration advised September 3, 1999 that: (1) These capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) It knows of no domestic

³ No shipments or sales subject to this review. The firm has no rate from any prior segment of this proceeding.

instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 99–25621 Filed 9–30–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Quarterly Update to Annual Listing of Foreign Government Subsidies on Articles of Cheese Subject to an In-Quota Rate of Duty

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

ACTION: Publication of quarterly update to annual listing of foreign government subsidies on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, has prepared its quarterly update to the annual list of foreign government subsidies on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty during the period April 1, 1999 through June 30, 1999. We are publishing the current listing of those subsidies that we have determined exist.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Russell Morris or Tipten Troidl, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20230, telephone: (202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 702(a) of the Trade Agreements Act of 1979 (as amended) (the Act) requires the Department of Commerce (the Department) to determine, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, whether any foreign government is providing a subsidy with respect to any article of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty, as defined in section 702(g)(b)(4) of the Act, and to publish an annual list and quarterly updates of the type and amount of those subsidies. We hereby provide the Department's quarterly update of subsidies of cheeses that were imported during the period April 1, 1999 through June 30, 1999.

The Department has developed, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, information on subsidies (as defined in section 702(g)(b)(2) of the Act) being provided either directly or indirectly by foreign governments on articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty. The appendix to this notice lists the country, the subsidy program or programs, and the gross and net amounts of each subsidy for which information is currently available.

The Department will incorporate additional programs which are found to constitute subsidies, and additional information on the subsidy programs listed, as the information is developed.

The Department encourages any person having information on foreign government subsidy programs which benefit articles of cheese subject to an in-quota rate of duty to submit such information in writing to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

This determination and notice are in accordance with section 702(a) of the Act.

Dated: September 24, 1999.

Robert S. LaRussa.

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

APPENDIX.—SUBSIDY PROGRAMS ON CHEESE SUBJECT TO AN IN-QUOTA RATE OF DUTY

County	Program(s)	Gross ¹ Subsidy (\$/lb)	Net ² Sub- sidy (\$/lb)
Austria	European Union Restitution Payments	\$.018	\$0.18
Belgium	EU Restitution Payments	0.07	0.07
Canada	Export Assistance on Certain Types of Cheese	0.24	0.24
Denmark	EU Restitution Payments	0.17	0.17
Finland	EU Restitution Payments	0.26	0.26
France	EU Restitution Payments	0.15	0.15
Germany	EU Restitution Payments	0.18	0.18
Greece	EU Restitution Payments	0.00	0.00
Ireland	EU Restitution Payments	0.11	0.11
Italy	EU Restitution Payments	0.13	0.13
Luxembourg	EU Restitution Payments	0.07	0.07
Netherlands	EU Restitution Payments	0.10	0.10
Norway	Indirect (Milk) Subsidy	0.32	0.32
•	Consumer Subsidy	0.14	0.14
Total		0.46	0.46
Portugal	EU Restitution Payments	0.10	0.10
Spain	EU Restitution Payments	0.11	0.11
Switzerland	Deficiency Payments	0.12	0.12
U.K	EU Restitution Payments	0.19	0.19

¹ Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(5).

² Defined in 19 U.S.C. 1677(6).