

specified, the change of classification rules are superceded by the rule provided therein. On the other hand, Rule 2 provides a determination of origin in situations in which the change of classification rules fail to confer origin because the processing of the one or more of the input goods did not result in a change classification even though there was a substantial transformation. This occurs when the input is an incomplete or unfinished article classifiable in the same heading or subheading as the complete or finished article, by application of General Rule of Interpretation 2(a). In particular, this applies to the processing of blanks into finished goods. It can also occur when "major" parts of goods, i.e. subassemblies, are assembled from "minor" parts classified in the same parts heading or subheading. Rule 2(A) applies in the former instance and Rule 2(B) applies in the latter.

These proposals have been reviewed by interested government agencies and are intended to serve as the basis for the U.S. proposal to the Technical Committee on Rules of Origin of the World Customs Organization or to the Technical Committee of the World Trade Organization. The proposals do not necessarily reflect or restate existing Customs treatment with respect to country of origin applications for all current non-preferential purposes. Based upon a decision of the Trade Policy Staff Committee, the proposals are intended for future harmonization for the nonpreferential purposes indicated in the ARO for application on a global basis. They seek to take into account not only U.S. Customs current positions on substantial transformation but additionally seek to consider the views of the business community and practices of our major trading partners as well. As such they represent an attempt at reaching a basis for agreement among the contracting parties. The proposals may undergo change as proposals from other government administrations and the private sector are received and considered. Under the circumstances, the proposals should not be cited as authority for the application of current domestic law.

Written Submissions

Interested persons are invited to submit written statements concerning this phase of the Commission's investigation. Written statements should be submitted as quickly as possible, and follow-up statements are permitted; but all statements must be received at the Commission by the close of business on March 18, 1998, in order to be

considered. The Commission notes that it is particularly interested in receiving input from the private sector on the effects of the various proposed rules and definitions on U.S. exports. Commercial or financial information which a submitter desires the Commission to treat as confidential must be submitted on separate sheets of paper, each marked "Confidential Business Information" at the top. All submissions requesting confidential treatment must conform with the requirements of section 201.6 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.6). All written submissions, except for confidential business information, will be available for inspection by interested persons.

All submissions should be addressed to the Office of the Secretary, United States International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20436.

World Wide Web Access: This notice may be obtained from the ITC Internet web server: <http://www.usitc.gov>.

Issued: February 25, 1998.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 332-388]

Simplification of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Revised schedule for the subject investigation.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 30, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eugene A. Rosengarden, Director, Office of Tariff Affairs and Trade Agreements (O/TA&TA) (202-205-2592). The O/TA&TA fax number is: 202/205-2616. Mr. Rosengarden may also be reached via Internet e-mail at rosengarden@usitc.gov. Hearing impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting our TDD terminal on (202) 205-1810. Media representatives should contact Margaret O'Laughlin, Public Affairs Officer (202-205-1819). This notice, and any subsequent notices published pursuant to section 332(g) of the Tariff Act of 1930, may be obtained from the ITC Internet web server: <http://www.usitc.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission instituted investigation No. 332-388 on November 5, 1997. In the notice of institution, the Commission stated that the investigation would be completed by July 13, 2000.

The Commission's new schedule for the investigation is as follows:

Initial public comment deadline May 29, 1998

Publish draft HTS proposals for comment April 1, 1999

Deadline for public comment June 30, 1999

Final Commission report February 28, 2000

Issued: February 25, 1998.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

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INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 731-TA-776-779 (Preliminary)]

Certain Preserved Mushrooms From Chile, China, India, and Indonesia

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission unanimously determines, pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from Chile, China, India, and Indonesia of certain preserved mushrooms,² provided for in subheadings 0711.90.40, 2003.10.27, 2003.10.31, 2003.10.37, 2003.10.43,

¹ The record is defined in sec. 207.2(f) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² For purposes of these investigations, certain prepared mushrooms are of the species *Agaricus bisporus* and *Agaricus bitorquis*, whether imported whole, sliced, diced, or as stems and pieces. "Preserved mushrooms" refers to mushrooms that have been prepared or preserved by cleaning, blanching, and sometimes slicing or cutting. These mushrooms are then packed and heated in containers, including but not limited to cans or glass jars, in a suitable medium that may include, but is not limited to, water, brine, or butter (or butter sauce). Included within the scope of the investigations are "brined" mushrooms, which are presalted and packed in a heavy salt solution to provisionally preserve them for further processing. Excluded from the scope of the investigations are: (1) All other species of mushroom, including straw mushrooms; (2) all fresh and chilled mushrooms, including "refrigerated" or "quick blanched" mushrooms; (3) dried mushrooms; (4) frozen mushrooms; and (5) "marinated," "acidified," or "pickled" mushrooms, which are prepared or preserved by means of vinegar or acetic acid, but may contain oil or other additives.