case, 3.46 to 66.44 percent in the Korea case, and 12.99 to 35.80 percent in the Spain case.

Initiation of Cost Investigations

Pursuant to section 773(b) of the Act, the petitioners alleged that sales in the home market of Canada, India, Korea, and Taiwan were made at prices below the cost of production (COP) and, accordingly, requested that the Department conduct a country-wide sales-below-COP investigation in Canada, India, Korea, and Taiwan. The Statement of Administrative Action (''SAA''), submitted to Congress in connection with the interpretation and application of the Uruguay Round Agreements, states that an allegation of sales below COP need not be specific to individual exporters or producers. SAA, H.R. Doc. No. 316, 103d Cong., 2d Sess., at 833 (1994). The SAA states at 833 that ''Commerce will consider allegations of below-cost sales in the aggregate for a foreign country, just as Commerce currently considers allegations of sales at less than fair value on a country-wide basis for purposes of initiating an antidumping investigation.''

The statute at section 773(b) states that the Department must have ''reasonable grounds to believe or suspect'' that below-cost sales have occurred before initiating such an investigation. ''Reasonable grounds'' exist when an interested party provides specific factual information on costs and prices, observed or constructed, indicating that sales in the foreign market in question are at below-cost prices. Based upon the comparison of the adjusted prices from the petition of the foreign like product in Canada, India, Korea, and Taiwan to the COP calculated in the petition (and adjusted in the Canada, India, and Taiwan cases as described in Memoranda to File dated April 16, 1998), we find ''reasonable grounds to believe or suspect'' that sales of these foreign like products were made below their respective COP within the meaning of section 773(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Act. Accordingly, the Department is initiating the requested country-wide cost investigation for Canada, India, Korea, and Taiwan.

Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioners, there is reason to believe that imports of SSRW from Canada, India, Japan, Korea, Spain, and Taiwan are being, or are likely to be, sold at less than fair value.

Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation

The petition alleges that the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product is being materially injured, and is threatened with material injury, by reason of the individual and cumulated imports of the subject merchandise sold at less than NV. The allegations of injury and causation are supported by relevant evidence including business proprietary data from the petitioning firms and U.S. Customs import data. The Department assessed the allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury and causation and determined that these allegations are sufficiently supported by accurate and adequate evidence and meet the statutory requirements for initiation.

Initiation of Antidumping Investigations

We have examined the petition on SSRW and have found that it meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating antidumping duty investigations to determine whether imports of SSRW from Canada, India, Japan, Korea, Spain, and Taiwan are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless extended, we will make our preliminary determinations for the antidumping duty investigations by September 23, 1998.

Distribution of Copies of the Petitions

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public version of each petition has been provided to the representatives of the governments of Canada, India, Japan, Korea, Spain, and Taiwan. We will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of each petition to each exporter named in the petition (as appropriate).

International Trade Commission Notification

We have notified the ITC of our initiations, as required by section 732(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determinations by the ITC

The ITC will determine by June 1, 1998, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of SSRW from Canada, India, Japan, Korea, Spain, and Taiwan are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry. Negative ITC determinations will result in the particular investigations being terminated; otherwise, the investigations will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

Dated: May 6, 1998.

Richard W. Moreland,

Acting Assistant Secretary, Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–12593 Filed 5–11–98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of Wisconsin-Madison; 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 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 97–106. *Applicant:* University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison, WI 53706–1490. *Instrument:* Length Controller and Force Transducer System, Models 308B and 403A. *Manufacturer:* Aurora Scientific, Canada. *Intended Use:* See notice at 63 FR 5504, February 3, 1998.

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 measurement of the contractile force of muscle cells by mechanically deforming the length of the muscle fiber. The National Institutes of Health advised April 27, 1998 that (1) this capability is pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic 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. 98–12445 Filed 5–11–98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce (DOC) has submitted to the Office of