

participates in an export incentive program such as that presented here. Accordingly, we have continued to disregard this claimed adjustment in our calculation.

*Comment 14: Imputed Interest Rate for Brazilian Sales*

NFP contends that the Department should use NFP/USA's short-term interest rate for calculating imputed credit on sales to Brazil, as applied in NFP's questionnaire response, rather than the short-term U.S. dollar interest rates the Department observed at verification. NFP states that the NFP/USA rate is more appropriate because NFP/USA is the primary funding source of NFP's operations.

*DOC Position*

As stated in Import Administration Policy Bulletin 98-2, where the respondent (the seller) has short-term borrowings in the same currency as that of the transaction the Department's practice is to use the respondent's own weighted-average short-term borrowing rate realized in that currency to quantify the credit expenses incurred. For example, for U.S. dollar transactions, we impute credit expenses using the respondent's interest rate realized on U.S. dollar borrowings. See, e.g., *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Oil Country Tubular Goods from Austria*, 60 FR 33551, 33555, June 28, 1995. We observed at verification that NFP, in fact, has short-term borrowings in U.S. dollars, the currency of its sales to Brazil. Thus, NFP's actual experience is the proper basis for determining the imputed credit interest rate. The only information on the record that we have for the imputed rate is the examples seen at verification. In our verification report, we noted the lowest and highest interest rates observed. Therefore, as facts available, we recalculated NFP's imputed interest rate using the midpoint of the U.S. dollar short-term borrowings observed at verification. We made no adjustments to NFP's reported inventory carrying expense claim because we had insufficient information to recalculate this expense using NFP's sale-specific methodology.

**Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 735(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are directing the Customs Service to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of subject merchandise from Chile, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after August 5, 1998 (the date of publication of the

preliminary determination in the **Federal Register**). The Customs Service shall continue to require a cash deposit or posting of a bond equal to the estimated amount by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price as shown below. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/manufacturer	Weighted-average margin percentage
Nature's Farm Products (Chile) S.A. ....	148.51
All Others .....	148.51

**ITC Notification**

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission (ITC) of our determination. As our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will, within 45 days, determine whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the U.S. industry. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury does not exist, the proceeding will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 735(d) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 13, 1998.

**Robert A. LaRussa,**

*Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 98-28393 Filed 10-21-98; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

**Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument**

This is a decision 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 AM and 5:00 PM in Room 4211, U.S. Department of

Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

*Decision:* Denied. Applicant has failed to establish that domestic instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the intended purposes are not available.

*Reasons:* Section 301.5(e)(4) of the regulations requires the denial of applications that have been denied without prejudice to resubmission if they are not resubmitted within the specified time period. This is the case for the following docket.

*Docket Number:* 98-027. *Applicant:* Rutgers, The State University, University Procurement & Contracting, 56 Bevier Road, Piscataway, NJ 08854-8010. *Instrument:* (10ea.) Specimen Micromanipulator, Model A-3-S. *Manufacturer:* Narishige Scientific, Japan. Date of Denial Without Prejudice to *Resubmission:* July 29, 1998.

**Frank W. Creel,**

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 98-28396 Filed 10-21-98; 8:45 am]

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**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**International Trade Administration**

[C-351-829]

**Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From Brazil**

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 22, 1998.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christopher Cassel, at (202) 482-4847, or Kristen Johnson, at (202) 482-4406, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 1870, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20230.

**INITIATION OF INVESTIGATION:**

**The Applicable Statute and Regulations**

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 (the Act) by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA). In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department's regulations are references to the provisions codified at 19 CFR Part 351 (1998).

**The Petition**

On September 30, 1998, the Department of Commerce (the