

Pursuant to section 773(b)(3) of the Act, the COP consists of cost of manufacture plus amounts for selling, general, and administrative expenses and packing costs. The petitioners calculated the COP based on the same publicly available data as the NV price calculation, "Swine Enterprise Budgets," published by the Government of Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food. The "Swine Enterprise Budgets" provides estimates for the COP for a swine enterprise for the year 2003. Because the provincial government is the source for the information, we found this information reasonable for use in the COP calculation. We relied on the COP calculations submitted by the petitioners except as follows. Petitioners in their calculations used the cost of "finished pig" as shown in the "Swine Enterprise Budgets" based on the cost of a finishing barn which purchases feeder pigs rather than raising pigs from farrow to finish. We revised the petitioners' calculation of the COP for "finished pig" by substituting the COP of "farrow-to finish pig", also shown in the "Swine Enterprise Budgets," which more accurately reflects the total cost of producing a finished pig.

Based upon a comparison of the prices of the foreign like product in the home market to the calculated COP of the product, we find reasonable grounds to believe or suspect that sales of the foreign like product in the home market were made below the COP, within the meaning of section 773(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Act. Accordingly, the Department is initiating a country-wide cost investigation for the Canadian home market.

Pursuant to sections 773(a)(4), 773(b) and 773(e) of the Act, the petitioners also based NV for sales in the home market on CV. The petitioners calculated CV starting with the same COP figure used to compute home market costs. Consistent with section 773(e)(2) of the Act, the petitioners also included in CV an amount for profit. For profit, the petitioners state that they were unable to obtain financial statements from any Canadian swine farming operation. As a result, they based CV profit on a company in a related field of production, pork processing. However, we revised the petitioners' CV profit calculation. Instead of basing CV profit on a pork processor, we based our profit calculation on the "Swine Enterprise Budgets" because it represents the profit for the "same general category of products" as the merchandise listed in the scope of this initiation, consistent with Section 773(e)(2)(B) of the Act. For

further discussion, see the *Initiation Checklist*.

Based upon the comparison of EP to CV, after adjustments by the Department, the petitioners calculated estimated dumping margins ranging from 13.22 to 66.48 percent.

Fair Value Comparisons

Based on the data provided by the petitioners, there is reason to believe that imports of live swine from Canada are being, or are likely to be, sold at less than fair value.

Initiation of Antidumping Investigation

Based upon our examination of the petition on live swine from Canada, we have found that it meets the requirements of section 732 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating an antidumping investigation to determine whether imports of live swine from Canada are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value. Unless this deadline is extended pursuant to section 773(c)(1) of the Act, we will make our preliminary determination no later than 140 days after the date of this initiation.

Distribution of Copies of the Petition

In accordance with section 732(b)(3)(A) of the Act, a copy of the public version of the petition has been provided to the representatives of the Government of Canada. We will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the petition to each exporter named in the petition, as provided for under 19 CFR 351.203(c)(2) (2004).

International Trade Commission Notification

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

Preliminary Determination by the ITC

The ITC will preliminarily determine, within 25 days after the date on which it receives notice of this initiation, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of live swine from Canada are causing material injury, or threatening to cause material injury, to a U.S. industry.

See section 733(a)(2) of the Act. A negative ITC determination will result in the investigation being terminated; otherwise, this investigation will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: April 7, 2004.

James J. Jochum,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 04-8478 Filed 4-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

The Manufacturing Council: Establishment of The Manufacturing Council

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of establishment.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, having determined that it is in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed on the Department by law, and with the concurrence of the General Services Administration, announces establishment of The Manufacturing Council. This advisory committee will provide oversight and advice regarding implementation of the "President's Manufacturing Initiative," announced January 16, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Marc Chittum, Room 2015B, Washington, DC, 20230 (Phone: 202-482-1124).

Dated: April 6, 2004.

J. Marc Chittum,

Designated Federal Officer, Office of Advisory Committees.

[FR Doc. 04-8415 Filed 4-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-122-851]

Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Live Swine From Canada

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

ACTION: Initiation of countervailing duty investigation.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is initiating a countervailing duty investigation to determine whether manufacturers, producers, or exporters of live swine from Canada receive countervailable subsidies.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 14, 2004.