Docket Number. 96–048. Applicant: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Corvallis, OR 97331–7102. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer System, Model Europa 20–20. Manufacturer. Europa Scientific, Inc., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 30220, June 14, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides a 120° extended geometry magnetic sector analyzer and a 120 position autosampler for solid and liquid samples. Advice received from: The National Institutes of Health, June 11, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–060. Applicant: University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108. Instrument: EPR Spectrometer. Manufacturer: Bruker, Germany. Intended Use: See Notice at 61 FR 33902, July 1, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a standard rectangular resonation with s/n 330:1 using weak pitch under standard conditions, (2) field accuracy better than 800 mG over the full range and (3) a liquid helium cryostat variable between 3.8—300 K. Advice received from: The National Institutes of Health, July 23, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–062. Applicant: University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019. Instrument: ESR Spectrometer System. Manufacturer: Bruker Instruments, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 33902, July 1, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a cavity capable of temperature regulation to 4°K by a liquid helium cooling system and (2) acceptance of a TM 110 cavity that is optimized for aqueous solutions in 200 μ flat cells. Advice received from The National Institutes of Health, July 23, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–063. Applicant: University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-2022. Instrument: SIR Mass Spectrometer, Model Delta C. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 33902, July 1, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) sensitivity of 1500 molecules CO<sub>2</sub> per mass 44 ion under He flow conditions, (2) a viscous flow dual gas inlet and (3) a multi-element multiple collector system with 6 Faraday cups for 13C, 15N, <sup>18</sup>O and <sup>34</sup>S analysis. Advice received from: The National Institutes of Health, July 23, 1996.

The National Institutes of Health advises in its memoranda that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent

scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

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

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 96–23106 Filed 9–10–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

# University of California, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

This is a decision consolidated 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.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments described below, for such purposes as each is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States.

Docket Number: 96–044. Applicant: University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90095–1547. Instrument: Ti:Sapphire Laser. Manufacturer: MBP Technologies, Inc, Canada. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 28175, June 4, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a pulse energy of 500 mJ/pulse at 10 Hz, (2) a tunable band width of 650 nm to 1000 nm and (3) a repetition rate of 10 Hz (maximum). Advice received from: A university-based optical science research center, August 2, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-059. Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02139. Instrument: Electronic Speckle Pattern Interferometry System, Model SD-10-S. Manufacturer: Newport Instruments AG, Switzerland. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 33902, July 1, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides measurement of structural deformations as small as .05 mm over a surface ranging from 30 x 40 mm to 500 x 600 mm for use in an active noise supression system. Advice received from: A domestic manufacturer of similar equipment, August 1, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–050. Applicant: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109–2150. Instrument: (1) Infrared Headway Sensor Systems, Model ODIN 4F MS. Manufacturer: Leica AG, Switzerland. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 30220, June 14, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides long and short range infrared sensors, a control algorithm and a driver interface for an "intelligent" cruise control system for automobiles. Advice received from: A private highway safety research organization, August 1, 1996.

The private organizations we consulted with on these dockets advise that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

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

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 96–23105 Filed 9–10–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

#### [C-333-401]

## Cotton Shop Towels From Peru: Determination Not To Terminate Suspended Investigation

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Determination Not To Terminate Suspended Investigation.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (the Department) is notifying the public of its determination not to terminate the suspended countervailing duty investigation of cotton shop towels from Peru.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 11, 1996. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rick Johnson or Jean Kemp, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3793.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### Background

On August 2, 1996, the Department published in the Federal Register (61 FR 40408) its intent to terminate the suspended investigation on cotton shop towels from Peru. In accordance with section 355.25(d)(4)(iii) of the Department's regulations, the Secretary of Commerce will conclude that a

suspension agreement is no longer of interest to interested parties if no domestic interested party (as defined in sections 355.2 (i)(3), (i)(4), (i)(5), and (i)(6) of the regulations) objects to the Department's intent to terminate a suspended investigation.

Within the specified time frame, we received from a domestic interested party (Milliken & Company) an objection to our intent to terminate the suspended investigation. Therefore, because the requirements of 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii) have not been met, we will not terminate the suspended investigation.

This determination is in accordance with 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4).

Dated: September 5, 1996.
Roland L. MacDonald,
Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary,
Enforcement Group III.
[FR Doc. 96–23233 Filed 9–10–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

#### [C-421-601]

# Standard Chrysanthemums From the Netherlands; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews

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

**ACTION:** Notice of Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews.

SUMMARY: On May 6, 1996, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register (61 FR 20406) its preliminary results of administrative reviews of the countervailing duty order on standard chrysanthemums from the Netherlands for the periods January 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992 and January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993. We have completed these reviews and determine the net subsidies to be 0.43 percent ad valorem for the period January 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992, and 0.80 percent ad valorem for the period January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993. The Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as detailed in the Final Results of Reviews section of this notice.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 11, 1996. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lorenza Olivas or Anne D'Alauro, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 6, 1996, the Department published in the Federal Register (61 FR 20406) the preliminary results of its administrative reviews of the countervailing duty order on standard chrysanthemums from the Netherlands (Preliminary Results). We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. The Floral Trade Council, petitioner, and the Government of the Netherlands (GON), respondent, submitted both case and rebuttal briefs. The Department has now completed these administrative reviews in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

The periods covered by the reviews were January 1, 1992 through December 31, 1992 and January 1, 1993 through December 31, 1993. These reviews were conducted on an aggregate basis and involve 13 programs.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

The Department is conducting these administrative reviews in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994. However, references to the Department's Countervailing Duties; Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Request for Public Comments, 54 FR 23366 (May 31, 1989) (Proposed Regulations), are provided solely for further explanation of the Department's countervailing duty practice. Although the Department has withdrawn the particular rulemaking proceeding pursuant to which the Proposed Regulations were issued, the subject matter of these regulations is being considered in connection with an ongoing rulemaking proceeding which, among other things, is intended to conform the Department's regulations to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. See 60 FR 80 (Jan. 3, 1995).

# Scope of the Reviews

Imports covered by these reviews are shipments of Dutch standard chrysanthemums. Such merchandise is classifiable under item number 0603.10.70 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* (HTS). The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

## **Analysis of Programs**

Based on our analysis of questionnaire responses, verification, and written comments from the interested parties, we determine the following:

- I. Programs Conferring Subsidies
- A. Programs Previously Determined To Confer Subsidies
- 1. Aids for the Creation of Cooperative Organizations

In the preliminary results, we found that this program conferred countervailable benefits on the subject merchandise. We received no comments on our preliminary results, and our findings remain unchanged in these final results. On this basis, the net subsidy for this program is 0.07 percent ad valorem for 1992 and 0.04 percent ad valorem for 1993.

## 2. Glasshouse Enterprises Program

In the preliminary results, we found that this program conferred countervailable benefits on the subject merchandise. We received no comments on our preliminary results, and our findings remain unchanged in these final results. On this basis, the net subsidy for this program is 0.17 percent ad valorem for 1992 and 0.09 percent ad valorem for 1993.

# 3. Aids for the Reduction of Glass Surface

In the preliminary results, we found that this program conferred countervailable benefits on the subject merchandise. We received no comments on our preliminary results, and our findings remain unchanged in these final results. On this basis, the net subsidy for this program is less than 0.005 percent *ad valorem* for 1992 and less than 0.005 percent *ad valorem* for 1993.

## 4. Steam Drainage System

In the preliminary results, we found that this program conferred countervailable benefits on the subject merchandise. We received no comments on our preliminary results, and our findings remain unchanged in these final results. On this basis, the net subsidy for this program is less than 0.005 percent *ad valorem* for 1992 and less than 0.005 percent *ad valorem* for 1993

# B. New Program Found to Confer Subsidies Stimulation for the Innovation of Electric Energy Program

In the preliminary results, we found that this program conferred benefits on the subject merchandise. Our analysis of