

**International Trade Administration****[A-201-504]****Porcelain-on-Steel Cooking Ware From Mexico; Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review in Accordance With Decision Upon Remand**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of amendment to final results of antidumping duty administrative review in accordance with decision upon remand.

**SUMMARY:** As a result of a remand from a Binational Panel (the Panel), convened pursuant to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the Department of Commerce (the Department) is amending its final results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on porcelain-on-steel cooking ware from Mexico, published in the Federal Register on January 9, 1995 (60 FR 6889). The Department has determined, in accordance with the instruction of the Panel, the dumping margin for entries of porcelain-on-steel cooking ware from Mexico made during the period December 1, 1990 through November 30, 1991 to be 9.82 percent.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 11, 1996.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lorenza Olivas or Richard Herring, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th & Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone (202) 482-2786.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Background**

On January 9, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register (60 FR 2378) the final results of its fifth administrative review of the antidumping duty order on porcelain-on-steel cooking ware from Mexico. On February 8, 1995, the Department amended its final results (60 FR 7521). The review covered the period December 1, 1990 through November 30, 1991.

Subsequent to the amended final results, Cinsa, S.A., one of two respondents, challenged the Department's findings and requested that the Panel review the final results of review. Thereafter, the Panel remanded the Department's final results with respect to two issues only. Specifically, the Panel directed the Department (1) to apply the Department's tax-neutral VAT adjustment methodology which was

approved by the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit in *Federal Mogul v. United States*, 63 F.3d 1572 (Fed. Cir. 1995) and (2) to either correct Cinsa's clerical error, or allow Cinsa to present data sufficient to allow the Department to correct the clerical error. The Department made the tax-neutral VAT adjustment and recalculated the cost of Item No. 10158, the item affected by the clerical error. The Department submitted its remand determination on June 14, 1996.

On July 19, 1996, the Panel affirmed the remand determination of the Department. As a result, the margin for Cinsa was reduced from 27.96 percent to 9.82 percent.

**Results of Remand****VAT Tax Methodology**

In accordance with the order from the Panel, the Department applied a tax-neutral VAT adjustment methodology. Specifically, the Department added the VAT tax to U.S. price rather than subtracting it from home market price. See *Federal Mogul*, 1572 F.3d at 1577, 1580.

**Clerical Error**

In accordance with the order from the Panel, the Department made a correction to the total cost of Item No. 10158 to account for a clerical error. Although Item No. 10158 was sold in boxes containing two units, Cinsa had reported each box as a single unit. To comply with the remand, the Department has recalculated the cost of Item No. 10158 by dividing the cost of producing such item by two.

As a result of our comparison of U.S. price to foreign market value, we determine that an antidumping margin of 9.82 percent exists for Cinsa for the period December 1, 1990 through November 30, 1991.

The Department will instruct the Customs Service to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between U.S. price and foreign market value may vary from the percentage stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to the Customs Service. The Department will also instruct the Customs Service to collect duty deposits of 9.82 percent on all shipments of the subject merchandise manufactured by Cinsa entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of these amended final results of review.

This amendment to the final results of antidumping duty administrative review notice is in accordance with section

751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and § 353.22 of the Department's regulations (19 CFR 353.22 (1989)).

Dated: October 4, 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 96-26221 Filed 10-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

**Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Electron Microscopes**

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.

**Docket Number:** 96-078. **Applicant:** Argonne National Laboratory-West, Scoville, ID 83415. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope, Model JEM-2010. **Manufacturer:** JEOL Ltd., Japan. **Intended Use:** See notice at 61 FR 42589, August 16, 1996. **Order Date:** June 12, 1996.

**Docket Number:** 96-081. **Applicant:** Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, New York, NY 10010. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope, Model JEM-1010. **Manufacturer:** JEOL Ltd., Japan. **Intended Use:** See notice at 61 FR 42589, August 16, 1996. **Order Date:** May 28, 1996.

**Docket Number:** 96-082. **Applicant:** Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306-3015. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope, Model CM120. **Manufacturer:** Philips, The Netherlands. **Intended Use:** See notice at 61 FR 42590, August 16, 1996. **Order Date:** May 1, 1996.

**Comments:** None received. **Decision:** Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as these instruments are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instruments were ordered. **Reasons:** Each foreign instrument is a conventional transmission electron microscope (CTEM) and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring a CTEM. We know of no CTEM, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States either at the time of order of each

instrument or at the time of receipt of application by the U.S. Customs Service.

Frank W. Creel,

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 96-26217 Filed 10-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

**University of Arizona, 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:* 96-079. *Applicant:* University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721. *Instrument:* Mass Spectrometer, Model Sector 54. *Manufacturer:* Micromass, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 42589, August 16, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) an abundance sensitivity of 10ppb at mass  $U^{237}$ , (2) an ion-counting Daly type detector with a detection efficiency >90% and (3) motorized computer-controlled multiple collectors.

*Docket Number:* 96-080. *Applicant:* Berkeley Geochronology Center, Berkeley, CA 94709. *Instrument:* Mass Spectrometer, Model Sector 54. *Manufacturer:* Micromass, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 42589, August 16, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) an abundance sensitivity of  $2 \times 10^8$ , (2) a peak flat specification of 0.01% and (3) a precision of 15 ppm for analysis of  $^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$ .

The capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purposes. We know of no instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to either of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel,

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 96-26216 Filed 10-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

**University of California; 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:* 96-073. *Applicant:* University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. *Instrument:* High Pressure Freezing Machine, Model HPM 010. *Manufacturer:* Bal-Tec, Inc. Liechtenstein. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 41773, August 12, 1996.

*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 cryogenic sample preparation of biological tissues down to  $-80^\circ\text{C}$  at 30 000 lbs/sq. in. in pressure and within 20-50 milliseconds. The National Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum dated July 24, 1996 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. 96-26218 Filed 10-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

**Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution; 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:* 96-067. *Applicant:* Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA 02543. *Instrument:* 5 Window Beta Detector with

Anticoincidence, Model GM-25-5. *Manufacturer:* Riso National Laboratory, Denmark. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 39948, July 31, 1996.

*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: (1) robust design and portability for shipboard operation, (2) one-inch detector windows and (3) a background of  $0.178 \pm 0.003$  counts per minute. Several domestic manufacturers of similar equipment advise that (1) these capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know 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. 96-26219 Filed 10-10-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

**[C-508-605]**

**Industrial Phosphoric Acid From Israel; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

**SUMMARY:** On June 6, 1996, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the Federal Register its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on industrial phosphoric acid (IPA) from Israel for the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994 (61 FR 28845). The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. For information on the net subsidy for each reviewed company, and for all non-reviewed companies, please see the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as detailed in the *Final Results of Review* section of this notice.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** October 11, 1996.