

on the record regarding the consumption of these energy factors (see 1993–1994 Verification Report, pp. 1, 13–14). In this review, respondent supplied these consumption figures. The Department found no discrepancies in its verification of fuel consumption in this review (see Verification Report, p. 26). The Department was also able to verify electricity and city water consumption once the company had revised their figures to reflect the actual rather provisional invoices (see Verification Report, pp. 24–25). Further, the Department was able to obtain an accurate estimation of industrial well water consumption, which it had not been able to do in the previous review (see Verification Report, p. 25).

Respondent's submitted figures for depreciation could not be verified in the previous review. The Department selected the smallest production department for verification because of the unwieldiness of the company's records, yet the company was still unable to support the depreciation expenses for a significant portion of the selected department. The company was also unable to explain or demonstrate that it kept track and could distinguish between molds and dies owned by Clover, the PRC factory, and those on loan from Lucky, the parent company located in Hong Kong (see 1993–1994 Verification Report, pp. 11–13). In this review, the Department was able to verify depreciation expenses (see Verification Report, p. 26). Further, the company demonstrated that it was able to distinguish between the molds and dies owned by Clover and those on loan from Lucky, and the Department confirmed that Clover's reported depreciation expenses did not include depreciation expenses associated with the Lucky's molds and dies.

With respect to chemical inputs, the Department did discover that respondent failed to identify five minor chemicals used in the production process of POS cookware in this review (see Verification Report, p. 18). These chemicals were part of an aggregate mixture of chemicals described in the response as "Chemical 2;" the aggregate figure included the quantities of these five chemicals but, because they were not identified, these quantities were incorrectly allocated to other chemicals in the mix. During the course of the verification, we obtained an accurate breakdown of Chemical 2 and, as explained above, have used this information as facts otherwise available in our calculations (see *Facts Available* section and *Facts Available* Memorandum).

Unlike the prior review, there is sufficient information on the record of this proceeding, with respect to the non-labor portions of the response, to serve as a reliable basis for our calculations. Further, as explained above, the Department is rejecting the information submitted by respondent with respect to labor and using adverse facts otherwise available in its calculations (see *Department's Position on Comment 8*, as well as the *Facts Available* section above and the *Facts Available* Memorandum). We consider the information selected, the highest labor cost for an individual piece of cooking ware from the information submitted by Clover/Lucky, to be sufficiently adverse for use in our calculations.

#### Final Results of Review

As a result of the comments received and our findings at verification, we have changed the results from those presented in our preliminary results of review. Therefore, we determine that the following margins exist as a result of our review:

Manufacturer/exporter	Margin (percent)
Clover Enamelware Enterprise/ Lucky Enamelware Factory ...	57.56
PRC-Wide Rate .....	66.65

The Department shall determine, and the U.S. Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between United States price and NV may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisal instructions directly to the U.S. Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit rates will be effective upon publication of these final results for all shipments of POS cooking ware from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) For Clover/Lucky, which has a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate stated above; (2) for all other PRC exporters, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC-wide rate stated above; (3) for non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise from the PRC, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter.

These deposit rates shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

#### Notification to Interested Parties

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d)(1). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)), section 777(i) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1677f(i)), and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: June 3, 1997.

**Robert S. LaRussa,**  
*Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 97–15871 Filed 6–16–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

##### International Trade Administration

##### University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences; 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 p.m. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

*Docket Number:* 96–109R. *Applicant:* University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR 72205. *Instrument:* Rapid Kinetics Accessory, Model SFA–20. *Manufacturer:* Hi-Tech Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 55973, October 30, 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:** This is a compatible accessory for an existing instrument purchased for the use of the applicant.

The National Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum dated May 19, 1997, that the accessory is pertinent to the intended uses and that it knows of no comparable domestic accessory.

We know of no domestic accessory which can be readily adapted to the existing instrument.

**Frank W. Creel,**

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 97-15865 Filed 6-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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), we invite comments on the question of whether instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States.

Comments must comply with 15 CFR 301.5(a)(3) and (4) of the regulations and be filed within 20 days with the Statutory Import Programs Staff, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

**Docket Number:** 97-039. **Applicant:** University of California, San Diego, Scripps Institute of Oceanography, 7835 Trade Street, San Diego, CA 92121.

**Instrument:** Wave Measurement Equipment. **Manufacturer:** Datawell bv, The Netherlands. **Intended Use:** The instrument is intended to be used in support of research on the evolution of directional wave spectra across the continental shelf and near complex bathymetric features. **Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:** May 20, 1997.

**Docket Number:** 97-041. **Applicant:** University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Center for Environmental Medicine and Lung Biology, 104 Mason Farm Road, EPA Human Studies Facility, CB# 7310, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7310.

**Instrument:** Graphite Aerosol Generator, Model GFG-1000. **Manufacturer:** Palas GmbH, Germany. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used to combine radiolabeling techniques with the generator to produce fine particles that may be used in inhalation studies of regional deposition and clearance in healthy and diseased subjects. Another use is to produce carbon particles with this generator that can be coated with polyaromatic hydrocarbons. The resulting particles can then be used to expose cell systems of animals for toxicology studies. **Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:** May 21, 1997.

**Docket Number:** 97-042. **Applicant:** The University of Houston, 4800 Calhoun Boulevard, Houston, TX 77204. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope, Model JEM-2010F. **Manufacturer:** JEOL, Ltd., Japan. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used to study the crystal structure, crystalline defects and chemical composition of oxide and non-oxide compounds, high-temperature superconductors, metals, minerals and inorganic thin films. It will be used to measure the atomic arrangements within crystalline and non-crystalline compounds and defects therein by electron diffraction and electron imaging. **Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:** May 29, 1997.

**Docket Number:** 97-043. **Applicant:** University of New Mexico, Center for Micro-Engineered Materials, Farris Engineering Center, Room 203, Albuquerque, NM 87131-6041. **Instrument:** X-Ray Photoelectron Spectrometer, Model AXIS HSi. **Manufacturer:** Kratos Analytical, United Kingdom. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used for studies of organic and inorganic materials, specifically metals, metal sulfides, metal oxides and organically modified inorganic surfaces. There will be a wide variety of experiments conducted to determine the bulk or composition of the material under study and to determine the oxidation states of the components in the material. **Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:** May 29, 1997.

**Docket Number:** 97-044. **Applicant:** University of Rochester, Procurement Services, 70 Goler House, Rochester, NY 14627. **Instrument:** (2) ICP Mass Spectrometers, Model Plasma 54. **Manufacturer:** VG Elemental, United Kingdom. **Intended Use:** The instruments are intended to be used to study trace metal concentrations in natural water, sediments and biological materials occurring naturally in the

environment in and around Rochester, NY and remote environments such as the open Atlantic and Pacific oceans. **Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:** May 30, 1997.

**Docket Number:** 97-045. **Applicant:** Baylor University, Office of Sponsored Programs and Contracts, P.O. Box 97088, Waco, TX 76798-7088. **Instrument:** Electron Microscope, Model JEM-1010. **Manufacturer:** JEOL, Ltd., Japan. **Intended Use:** The instrument will be used for traditional TEM studies of plant cell development, plant sperm ultrastructure, bacterial cell wall morphology and ultrastructure of plant-viral interactions. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes through instruction of the techniques of electron microscopy to both undergraduate and graduate students. **Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:** May 30, 1997.

**Frank W. Creel,**

*Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. 97-15866 Filed 6-16-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

#### Development of a Database for U.S. Children's Apparel Producers

To serve the U.S. children's apparel industry better, the Office of Textiles and Apparel is undertaking a new initiative. It is developing a database of U.S. children's apparel producers which will be used to create an electronic directory that will be available to international buyers through a free-standing kiosk. Featuring U.S. manufacturers of children's apparel by product and brand name, the directory will give international retailers and potential agents and distributors the opportunity to access information and communicate with these manufacturers from anywhere in the world, including via e-mail and fax.

If your company has manufacturing facilities in the United States, and you are interested in being included in the database, you may obtain a form from the U.S. Department of Commerce. Please contact Kim-Bang Nguyen, Project Officer, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, at (202) 482-4805 or via e-mail at: kim-bang\_nguyen@ita.doc.gov The form must be returned no later than August 31, 1997. This new initiative is part of our continuing effort to promote U.S.-made children's apparel worldwide. It will provide international exposure for you without you having to spend