People's Republic of China (59 FR 22585, May 2, 1994)).

The Department issued its preliminary results for the third administrative review of TRB's from the PRC on October 4, 1991 (*Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China* (56 FR 50309, Oct. 4, 1991)). The Department preliminarily issued separate rates to all reviewed companies. *Id.* at 50310.

On December 31, 1991, the Department issued its final results (*Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof From the People's Republic of China* (56 FR 67590, Dec. 31, 1991)). The Department issued separate rates for all companies participating in the review. For non-reviewed companies, the Department issued ''an 'all others' rate equal to the highest rate for any company in this administrative review.'' *Id.* at 67597.

Interested parties challenged the results of the third administrative review. On December 5, 1994, the CIT issued its opinion in *UCF America* v. *United States*, 870 F. Supp. 1120 (CIT 1994), remanding the results to the Department. The CIT instructed the Department to: (1) Reinstate the ''all others'' cash deposit rate to unreviewed companies which was applicable prior to the final results for entries which have not become subject to assessment pursuant to a subsequent administrative review; and (2) eliminate the arithmetic error with regard to Jilin's foreign inland freight costs.

The Department filed its remand results on March 6, 1995. In the remand results, the Department: 1) reinstated the PRC rate for the third review at 2.96 percent and 2) corrected the error in the foreign inland freight calculation for Jilin. However, the Department stated that while it agreed that it incorrectly established an ''all others'' rate of 8.83 percent in the final results of the review, its reasoning differed from that of the Court.

On February 27, 1996, the Court sustained the Department's remand results (*see UCF America Inc. and Universal Automotive Co., Ltd.* v. *United States and the Timken Company*, Cons. Ct. No. 92–01–00049, Slip Op. 96–42). The Court stated that it ''sees no basis for a 'PRC rate' but finds that Commerce properly (1) reinstated the 'all others' cash deposit rate of 2.96% to unreviewed companies for entries which have not become subject to assessment pursuant to a subsequent administrative review; and (2) corrected the arithmetic error related to foreign inland freight costs for Jilin Machinery Import and Export Corporation.'' Thus, the Court sustained the rate applied by the Department but rejected the ''PRC rate'' terminology.

On March 29, 1996, the Department published a notice of court decision pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1516a(e). *Court Decision and Suspension of Liquidation: 1989–1990 Administrative Review of Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof from the People's Republic of China* (61 FR 14075). In that notice, we stated that we would suspend liquidation until there was a ''conclusive'' decision in the action. Since publication of that notice, the period to appeal has expired and no appeal was filed. Therefore, as there is now a final and conclusive court decision in this action, we are amending our final results.

Although the Department respectfully disagrees with the Court's reasoning on the issue of the applicability of an ''all others'' rate to non-market economy cases, this issue could not be appealed in this case. The Department will appeal this issue in the first action where it amounts to a case or controversy.

Amendment to Final Determination

Pursuant to 19 U.S.C. 1516a(e), we are now amending the final results in the 1989–90 administrative review of tapered roller bearings and parts thereof from the People's Republic of China.

The recalculated margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/Producer/Exporter	Weighted-Average Margin Percentage
Jilin	7.07
All Others Rate	2.96

The Department shall instruct the U.S. Customs Service to change the cash deposit and assessment rates in accordance with the above rates.

Dated: June 4, 1996.

Paul L. Joffe,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96–14604 Filed 6–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

University of California, et al.; Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications for Duty-Free Entry of 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: 95–124. Applicant: University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model EM 300. Manufacturer: Philips, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 6629, February 21, 1996. Order Date: January 31, 1995.

Docket Number: 95–127. Applicant: Armstrong Laboratory, Brooks AFB, TX 78235–5118. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model CM 120. Manufacturer: Philips, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 6630, February 21, 1996. Order Date: April 28, 1995.

Docket Number: 96–003. Applicant: Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, MA 01075. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model CM100. Manufacturer: Philips, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 8041, March 1, 1996. Order Date: July 18, 1995.

Docket Number: 96–005. Applicant: Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA 92037. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model CM120. Manufacturer: Philips, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 8042, March 1, 1996. Order Date: August 29, 1995.

Docket Number: 96–006. Applicant: The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA 92037. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model CM 200. Manufacturer: Philips, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 11613, March 21, 1996. Order Date: August 29, 1995.

Docket Number: 96–009. Applicant: New York University Medical Center, New York, NY 10016. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model CM 200. Manufacturer: Philips, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 11613, March 21, 1996. Order Date: July 27, 1995.

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. 96–14620 Filed 6–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–F

University of South Florida, 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: 95–041R. Applicant: University of South Florida, St. Petersburg, FL 33701. Instrument: ICP Mass Spectrometer, Model PlasmaQuad. Manufacturer: Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 60 FR 31144, June 13, 1995. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) sensitivity of 20×10^{7} counts sec^{-1} ppm^{-1} at mass 115, (2) an abundance sensitivity adjustable between 5×10^{-7} and 1×10^{-7} at mass 23, and (3) a detection limit of 2 ppt for Be. Advice Received From: The National Institutes of Health, March 21, 1996.

Docket Number: 95–113. Applicant: Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY 10461. Instrument: Xenon Flash Lamp. Manufacturer: Hi-Tech Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 60 FR 64157, December 14, 1995. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) high-precision quartz optics to permit transmission rates of 97–99% in the UV range, (2) optocoupled isolation and shielded electronics for low-noise, and (3) integrated lamphouse with optics and changeable filters. Advice Received From: The National Institutes of Health, March 28, 1996.

Docket Number: 95–120. Applicant: Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Bronx, NY 10461. Instrument: Stopped-Flow Spectrophotometer, Model SX.17MV. Manufacturer: Applied Photophysics Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 4768, February 8, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) an optical diode array for collecting time dependent absorption spectra from single drive experiments, (2) full anaerobic capability, and (3) multi-tasking software with numerical integration capabilities. Advice Received From: The National Institutes of Health, March 20, 1996.

Docket Number: 95–121. Applicant: University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA 93106. Instrument: RF Reactive Atom Source. Manufacturer: Oxford Applied Research, United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 6629, February 21, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides an ion beam with: (1) less kinetic energy to minimize damage to nitride thin-film substrates, and (2) less electromagnetic interference with associated instruments than electron cyclotron resonance ion sources. Advice Received From: The Naval Research Laboratory and a domestic manufacturer of related instruments, March 28, 1996.

Docket Number: 95–125. Applicant: Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802. Instrument: Dilution Refrigerator/Gradient Magnet System, Model KelvinOx^{100}. Manufacturer: Oxford Instruments, Inc., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 6629, February 21, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a superconducting magnet yielding up to 30T/m magnetic field gradient in a 8T homogeneous field, (2) 13mm access port for top-loading samples, and (3) IEEE interface for computer controlled operation. Advice Received From: The National Institutes of Health, March 20, 1996.

Docket Number: 95–126. Applicant: University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611–7200. Instrument: Electron Paramagnetic Resonance Spectrometer, Model ESP 300E–10/2.7. Manufacturer: Bruker Analytische Messtechnik GmbH, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 6630, February 21, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) the ability to perform time-resolved EPR experiments at 10 ns time-resolution, (2) preamplifier bandwith up to 200 MHz, and (3) a microwave source with signal/noise of 300:1 and wide dynamic range to 60 dB. Advice Received From: The National Institutes of Health, March 21, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–002. Applicant: DHHS/Food and Drug Administration, Jefferson, AR 72079. Instrument: ICP Mass Spectrometer, Model PlasmaQuad XR. Manufacturer: Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 8041, March 1, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides a time resolved data acquisition and analysis system and software permitting capture of mass spectra in time slices. Advice Received From: The National Institutes of Health, March 25, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–004. Applicant: University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720. Instrument: Mass/Energy Spectrometer. Manufacturer: Hiden Analytical Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 8042, March 1, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides a specialized mass spectrometer for diagnostic analysis of low energy (0–30 eV kinetic energy) and high purity (>99.9999%) activated nitrogen sources for the growth of GaN thin films. Advice Received From: The Naval Research Laboratory, March 28, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–007. Applicant: U. S. Department of Commerce, NOAA, Boulder, CO 80303. Instrument: Stable Isotope Mass Spectrometer, Model OPTIMA. Manufacturer: Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 8042, March 1, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a dual viscous inlet to permit analysis of up to 56 samples without the need for operator intervention, (2) absolute sensitivity for CO_2 of one mass-44 ion per 1000 molecules, and (3) instrument resolution ($M/\delta M$) equal to or greater than 100 utilizing 10% valley definition. Advice Received From: The National Institutes of Health, March 27, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–010. Applicant: University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model VG Sector 54. Manufacturer: Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 11613, March 21, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a wide aperture retarding potential filter with a sensitivity of 20 ppb, (2) a Daly multiplier ion-counting detector with additional analog mode capability, and (3) gain stability of better than 0.1%/hr. Advice Received From: The National Institutes of Health, March 27, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–011. Applicant: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–0001. Instrument: Laser Tracker, Model SMART 310. Manufacturer: Leica Inc., Switzerland. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 11614, March 21, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides an off-the-shelf servo-controlled tracking, laser-based interferometric coordinate measuring system of proprietary design for remotely measuring the dimensional accuracy of large objects. Advice