S.A., et al. (Slip Op. 94–74, May 5, 1994). On September 14, 1994, the CIT affirmed our redetermination (Slip Op. 94–142). In accordance with that affirmation, we are hereby amending the final results of the countervailing duty administrative review of ceramic tile from Mexico, covering the period January 1, 1986, through December 31, 1986. During the above period, the country-wide rate for ceramic tile for the companies that are not *de minimis* is 4.02 percent *ad valorem*.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 11, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gayle Longest or Kelly Parkhill, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone:(202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On May 9, 1989 (54 FR 19930), the Department published the final results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on ceramic tile from Mexico, covering the period January 1, 1986, through December 31, 1986. For purposes of the final results, the Department calculated the ''all others'' countervailing duty rate by weight averaging the benefits received by companies, excluding zero rate and *de minimis* firms. The resultant countervailing duty rate applicable to non-*de minimis* firms was 4.28 percent *ad valorem*.

On May 5, 1994, the CIT, in *Ceramica Regiomontana S.A.* v. *United States* (Slip Op. 96–74, May 5, 1994), remanded to the Department for redetermination the final results of this review. The CIT ordered the Department to ''recalculate the country-wide countervailing duty rate applicable to non-*de minimis* firms by weight averaging the benefits received by all companies by their proportion of exports to the United States, inclusive of zero rate firms and *de minimis* firms pursuant to the methodology set forth in *Ipsco* v. *United States*, 899 F.2d 1192 (Fed. Cir. 1990).''

Final Remand Results

On August 8, 1994, the Department filed with the CIT its final results of redetermination upon remand, in which the Department complied with the CIT's order and recalculated the ''all others'' countervailing duty rate by weight averaging the benefits received by all of the 42 companies, including 36 *de minimis* or zero rate firms subject to the 1986 review. The resultant ''all others'' rate of 4.02 percent *ad valorem*, which included *de minimis* and zero rate firms, was assigned to the remaining six non-*de minimis* firms—Barros Tlaquepaque, Ceramica Regiomontana, Ceramica y Pisos Industriales de Culiacan, Ima Regiomontana, Industrias Intercontinental and O.H. Internacional.

Final Results of Redetermination

On September 14, 1994, the CIT affirmed the Department's redetermination upon remand (Slip Op. 94–142). In accordance with that affirmation, we are hereby amending the final results of the administrative review for the period January 1, 1986, through December 31, 1986. We determined that the ''all others'' countervailing duty rate for companies that are not *de minimis* is 4.02 percent *ad valorem*.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, countervailing duties on all appropriate entries. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

This notice is in accordance with section 516(a)(e) of the Act.

Dated: December 29, 1994.

Barbara R. Stafford,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–688 Filed 1–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

U.S. Geological Survey, 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 AM and 5:00 PM in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 94–124. *Applicant:* U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, CO 80225. *Instrument:* Open Split Interface Attachment for Mass Spectrometer. *Manufacturer:* Finnigan MAT, Germany. *Intended Use:* See notice at 59 FR 59212, November 16, 1994.

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 instrument previously imported for the use of the applicant. The accessory is pertinent to the intended uses and we know of no domestic accessory which can be readily adapted to the previously imported instrument.

Pamela Woods,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 95–691 Filed 1–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–F

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: 94–125. *Applicant:* University of California, San Diego, CA 92121. *Instrument:* Seasor System. *Manufacturer:* Chelsea Instruments Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 59 FR 59212, November 16, 1994.

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 an instrument platform that can be towed to depths of 400 m at speeds to 10 knots with a dive/climb rate to 2.5 m/second. A university research department advised December 14, 1994 that (1) these capabilities are 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.

Pamela Woods,

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 95–692 Filed 1–10–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–F