

**Order of the Panel**

Pursuant to NAFTA Article 1904.8, the Panel remanded SECOFI's Final Determination to SECOFI for action not inconsistent with its decision. In particular, it directed SECOFI to issue a new determination within 21 days that terminates the proceeding against the Complainants and provides that:

1. The exports of USX and Bethlehem of the goods subject to this proceeding enter Mexican territory with zero antidumping duties applied to them upon their importation; and

2. Any cash deposits or customs bonds relative to antidumping duties made or posted by the importers, in order to import the goods manufactured by USX and Bethlehem, be refunded or cancelled as appropriate.

Dated: September 5, 1995.

**James R. Holbein,**

*United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.*

[FR Doc. 95-22435 Filed 9-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-GT-M

**National Institute of Standards and Technology****Notice of Government Owned Inventions Available for Licensing**

**SUMMARY:** The inventions listed below are owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce, and are available for licensing in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 and 37 CFR Part 404 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Technical and licensing information on these inventions may be obtained by writing to: Marcia Salkeld, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Office of Technology Commercialization, Physics Building, Room B-256, Gaithersburg, MD 20899; Fax 301-869-2751. Any request for information should include the NIST Docket No. and Title for the relevant invention as indicated below.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The inventions available for licensing are:

*NIST Docket No. 93-063*

*Title:* Polymeric Amorphous Calcium Phosphate Compositions.

*Description:* Polymeric composites that can provide long-term release of calcium and phosphate ions in biological environments at levels conducive to the formation of hydroxyapatite have been developed. These composites utilize as their filler phase amorphous calcium phosphate,

which is highly soluble and rapidly converts to hydroxyapatite. Such biomaterials have the potential to remineralize defective mineralized tissues such as bone or teeth.

*NIST Docket No. 94-043*

*Title:* Low Cost Renewable Polishing Lap.

*Description:* Researchers in the Precision Engineering Division at the National Institute of Standards and Technology have developed a new method for the fabrication of laps wherein the substrate never contacts the polishing media or part being polished. The invention provides the potential to eliminate contamination of the part and/or degradation of the substrate. The concept offers the potential to significantly lower costs in appropriate applications.

*NIST Docket No. 95-023D*

*Title:* Methods and Electrolyte Compositions for Electrodepositing Chromium Coatings.

*Description:* A NIST process deposits chromium plating up to 600 microns thick. The plating process uses nontoxic trivalent chromium to produce a plating three to four times harder, after heating, than depositions using hexavalent chromium.

Dated: September 5, 1995.

**Samuel Kramer,**

*Associate Director.*

[FR Doc. 95-22509 Filed 9-8-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

**Open Forum on Laboratory Accreditation**

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice announces an Open Forum for discussion of issues in laboratory accreditation. The forum is co-sponsored by ACIL (formerly American Council of Independent Laboratories), the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). We invite all interested parties to attend and participate in defining needs for a more streamlined system to eliminate current duplication and unnecessary costs in laboratory accreditation. We hope to stimulate discussion on means for achieving greater compatibility, coordination, and mutual recognition of competent laboratory accreditation programs.

**DATES:** The forum will take place on Friday, October 13, 1995, at 9 a.m.

**ADDRESSES:** The forum will be held in the Red Auditorium at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland.

To register to attend the Open Forum and pay the \$50 registration fee, interested parties may contact Lori Phillips, NIST, Administration Building, Room B-116, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899, (301) 975-4513, facsimile (301) 948-2067.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Belinda Collins, Director, Office of Standards Services, NIST, (301) 975-4000, facsimile (301) 963-2871.

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

NIST, ACIL, and ANSI have explored issues facing both the private sector and government in laboratory accreditation. Multiple, duplicate assessments occur frequently for many laboratories, wasting resources for all parties. Procedures need to be developed, toward a goal of one assessment per laboratory, that are in accord with international guidelines and recognized by all who require laboratory accreditation. Laboratories, accreditors, industry, and federal and state governments must be considered, and the procedures must mesh with domestic and international requirements.

Problems of multiple and/or duplicate accreditations result from accreditation requirements that lack assurance for reciprocity, or constrain acceptance from outside sectors. Challenges raised by the National Research Council study, Standards, Conformity, Assessment and Trade, " \* \* \* domestic policies and procedures for assessing conformity of products and processes to standards require urgent improvement" must be addressed.

Speakers will address accreditation issues and problems related to trade needs, international perspectives, and U.S. economic impacts. They will consider the need for joint approaches by the private sector and government to further opportunities for greater acceptance of and reciprocity in laboratory accreditation programs.

**Forum Announcement***Laboratory Accreditation in the United States*

ACIL, ANSI, and NIST are cosponsoring an Open Forum for discussion of issues in laboratory accreditation. The forum will be an opportunity to define the needs for a more streamlined system to eliminate current duplication and unnecessary costs. There is widespread agreement