

Last Image Hold: ... With the domestic unit, an additional cost of \$11,350 would have to be incurred by the institution.

The application is deficient for the reason that the applicant's purchase of the foreign article was based, not on grounds that the domestic instrument is not scientifically equivalent as required by 15 CFR 301.5(1), but on lower cost of the foreign article.

Pursuant to 15 CFR Part 301.2(s): 'Pertinent' specifications are those specifications necessary for the accomplishment of the specific scientific research and/or science-related educational purposes described by the applicant. Specifications or features (even if guaranteed) which afford greater convenience, satisfy personal preferences, accommodate institutional commitments or limitations, or assure lower costs of acquisition, installation, operation, servicing or maintenance are not pertinent. (Emphasis added.)

Also, 15 CFR 301.5(d)(1)(i) provides in part:

The determination of scientific equivalency shall be based on a comparison of the pertinent specifications of the foreign instrument with similar pertinent specifications of comparable domestic instruments... If the director finds that a domestic instrument possesses all of the pertinent specifications of the foreign instrument, he shall find that there is being manufactured in the United States an instrument of equivalent scientific value for such purposes as the foreign instrument is intended to be used.

Finally, the regulations provide in 15 CFR 301.5(e)(7) as follows:

Information provided in a resubmission that... contradicts or conflicts with information provided in a prior submission..., shall not be considered in making the decision on an application that has been resubmitted. Accordingly, an applicant may elect to reinforce an original submission by elaborating in the resubmission on the description of the purposes contained in a prior submission and may supply additional examples, documentation and/or other clarifying detail, *but the applicant shall not introduce new purposes or other material changes in the nature of the original application.* (Emphasis added.)

Consequently, in view of the applicant's categorical statements cited above, no pertinent, scientifically relevant specifications or features independent of cost can be cited by the applicant. Accordingly, we find

pursuant to Section 301.5(d)(1)(i) that the domestic and foreign instruments are scientifically equivalent.

We conclude that affording the applicant an opportunity to resubmit its application cannot result in a statement of purpose or need consonant with the regulations. The application is denied, pursuant to Section 301.5(d)(1)(i) for the reason that "there is being manufactured in the United States an instrument of equivalent scientific value for such purposes as the foreign instrument is intended to be used.

Frank W. Creel

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff
[FR Doc. 95-29730 Filed 12-5-95; 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 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: 95-068. *Applicant:* University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3104. *Instrument:* Mass Spectrometer, Model JMS-AX505WA. *Manufacturer:* JEOL, Japan. *Intended Use:* See notice at 60 FR 48505, September 19, 1995.

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 double focusing magnetic sector design with mass range to 1200 and resolution to 20 000.

This capability is pertinent to the applicant's intended purposes and 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. 95-29731 Filed 12-5-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-F

C-201-505

Porcelain-on-Steel Cookingware from Mexico; 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 September 26, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published in the Federal Register its preliminary results of administrative review of the countervailing duty order on porcelain-on-steel cookingware from Mexico for Acero Porcelanizado, S.A. de C.V. (APSA). The review covers the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994. We have completed this review and determine the net subsidy to be *de minimis* for APSA. The Department will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, all shipments of the subject merchandise from APSA exported on or after January 1, 1994, and on or before December 31, 1994.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 6, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Norma Curtis or Kelly Parkhill, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 26, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register (60 FR 49565) the preliminary results of its administrative review of the countervailing duty order on porcelain-on-steel cookingware from Mexico. The Department has now completed this administrative review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. We received no comments. The review covers the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994. The review involves one company and ten programs.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

The Department is conducting this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute and to the Department's

regulations are in reference to the provisions as they existed on December 31, 1994.

Scope of the Review

Imports covered by this review are shipments of porcelain-on-steel cookingware from Mexico. The products are porcelain-on-steel cookingware (except teakettles), which do not have self-contained electric heating elements. All of the foregoing are constructed of steel, and are enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses. During the review period, such merchandise was classifiable under item number 7323.94.0020 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* (HTS). The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Analysis of Programs

Based upon our analysis of the questionnaire response and verification we determine the following:

I. Programs Conferring Subsidies

Bancomext Financing for Exporters

In the preliminary results, we found that this program conferred countervailable benefits on the subject merchandise. Since we received no comments on our preliminary results, our findings remain unchanged in these final results.

II. Programs Found Not To Be Used

In the preliminary results, we found that APSA did not apply for or receive benefits under the following programs during the period of review (POR):

- A. Certificates of Fiscal Promotion (CEPROFI)
- B. PITEX
- C. Other Bancomext Preferential Financing
- D. Import Duty Reductions and Exemptions
- E. State Tax Incentives
- F. Article 15 Loans
- G. NAFINSA FOGAIN-type Financing
- H. NAFINSA FONEI-type Financing
- I. FONEI

Since we received no comments on our preliminary results, our findings remain unchanged in these final results.

Final Results of Review

For the period January 1, 1994 through December 31, 1994, we determine the net subsidy to be 0.01 percent *ad valorem* for APSA. In accordance with 19 CFR 355.7, any rate less than 0.5 percent *ad valorem* is *de minimis*.

The Department will instruct the Customs Service to liquidate, without

regard to countervailing duties, all shipments of the subject merchandise from APSA exported on or after January 1, 1994, and on or before December 31, 1994.

The Department will also instruct the U.S. Customs Service to collect a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties of zero percent of the f.o.b. invoice price on all shipments of the subject merchandise from APSA entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. The cash deposit rates for all other producers/exporters remain unchanged from the last completed administrative review.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 C.F.R. 355.34(d). Timely written notification of 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)) and 19 CFR 355.22.

Dated: November 27, 1995.
Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.
[FR Doc. 95-29584 Filed 12-5-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Government Owned Inventions Available for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology Commerce.

ACTION: 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 Partnerships,

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. 93-044

Title: Anti-Ferromagnetically Coupled Double-Layer Magnetic Force Microscope Probe.

Description: The magnetic force microscope probe of this invention features two magnetic layers separated by a nonmagnetic layer. The magnetic layers are preferably of different thicknesses and are strongly anti-ferromagnetically coupled. This configuration provides uniform magnetization and small stray magnetic fields.

NIST Docket No. 93-064

Title: Atomic Force Microscope Using Piezoelectric Detection.

Description: This atomic force microscope, using piezoelectric detection, determines surface properties of insulator and conductor samples without the snap-in related errors common to cantilever probe mounts.

NIST Docket No. 94-009

Title: Coupling Apparatus for Multimode Infrared Detectors.

Description: NIST researchers have invented an optical coupling device that is useful in infrared (IR) laboratory instrumentation and industrial process control. The invention combines two existing IR optical coupling devices in such a way as to overcome their individual deficiencies.

NIST Docket No. 94-039

Title: Infrared Neutral-Density Filter Having Copper Alloy Film.

Description: The infrared neutral-density optical filter of this invention has a film consisting essentially of copper and nickel, preferably using the alloy Constantan, on a dielectric substrate. The filter achieves a high optical density with a low spectral variation.

NIST Docket No. 95-011

Title: Non-Destructive Method for Determining the Extent of Cure of a Polymerizing Material and the Solidification of a Thermoplastic Polymer Based on Wavelength Shift of Fluorescence.

Description: This NIST invention uses the change in the peak fluorescence wavelength of a small amount of a fluorescent compound, a fluorophore,