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 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 353.28(c).

Dated: November 14, 1996. Robert S. LaRussa, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 96–29940 Filed 11–21–96; 8:45 am]

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

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: 96-113. Applicant: The College of New Jersey, Hillwood Lakes, CN-4700, Trenton, NJ 08650. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model H-7000-S. Manufacturer: Hitachi Instruments, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to examine the following at the ultrastructural level: (a) the gills and a recently discovered gland in the blue crab, (b) the kidneys, gills and intestines of clams and oysters and (c) the chromoplasts of algae. Research will be conducted to determine: (a) the function of the newly discovered gland and how it influences the function of the gill at various salinities, (b) how the clam depurates heavy metals from its body through the various organs believed to be involved in excretion and (c) the process by which chloroplasts in the algae become replaced (or turned into) other types of chromoplasts. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in several undergraduate courses. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 31, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-114. Applicant: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, NCEH, DEHLS, Mailstop F-18, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Atlanta, GA 30341-3724. Instrument: ICP Mass Spectrometer, Model MAT ELEMENT. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for analysis of radionuclides in a reference population in the U.S. and determination of radionuclides in persons with known or suspected exposure to these elements. High sample throughput (40-50 specimens per day) will be required, placing demands on the capacity of this instrument for automation. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: October 31, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–115. Applicant: Horn Point Environmental Laboratory, 2020 Horn Point Road, P.O. Box 775, Cambridge, MD 21613. Instrument: Fluorometer. Manufacturer: Heinz Walz, GmbH, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to investigate photosynthesis in microscopic algae (phytoplankton) as they exist in nature (specifically in the Chesapeake Bay) and in culture. An essential requirement of the research is that measurements be made on field samples directly without previous manipulation to boost the signal strength, such as filtration or other steps to concentrate the organisms. In addition, the instrument will be used in a MEES-699 course on Methods in Photosynthetic Regulation— PAM Fluorometry to train students on the use of the instrument in photosynthetic research of phytoplankton and higher plants. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: November 6, 1996. Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 96–29938 Filed 11–21–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Northwestern University Medical School; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This is a decision 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: 96–097. Applicant: Northwestern University Medical School, Chicago, IL 60611. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–1220. Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 51276, October 1, 1996. Order Date: June 3, 1996.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as this instrument is intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instrument was ordered. Reasons: The 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 at the time of order of the instrument.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.
[FR Doc. 96–29939 Filed 11–21–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

The University of North Carolina; 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: 96–095. Applicant: The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599–3290. Instrument: Stopped-Flow Spectrophotometer, Model SF–61DX2. Manufacturer: Hi-Tech Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 51276, October 1, 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: The foreign instrument provides: (1) sequential multi-mixing of three reagents under computer control, (2) a diode array detector with an antibleaching shutter and (3) a flow circuit consisting of a fused silica block to minimize artifacts associated with tubing and leakage. These capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purposes and we know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign