

Washington Post. Our decision not to grant a separate rate to Dalian Norinco was also based on other information on the record which did not establish that Dalian Norinco was separate from the national corporation, NORINCO.

We do not find this issue to be ministerial in nature. However, we will examine this issue further for the final determination.

Conclusion

Our analysis of the clerical allegations included an analysis of the calculations for all the selected respondents and the respondents not selected.

For brake drum respondents Yantai, Xinchangyuan, and Qingdao, we are correcting the clerical errors mentioned above at this time, because we have found them to be significant. Based upon the revised margins for Yantai, Xinchangyuan, and Qingdao, we will also amend the weighted-average dumping margin used for the respondents not selected.³ We will not amend the preliminary margin for the selected respondent CMC, because the change in the margin calculated for CMC would be less than five absolute percentage points; furthermore, CMC's margin will not change from not *de minimis* to *de minimis*, since it is already *de minimis*. See proposed regulation 351.224(g)(2). The China-Wide Rate used in the brake drums investigation remains unchanged.

In the companion investigation of Brake Rotors from the PRC, we are not making any corrections at this time, because the correction of the two ministerial errors described above would result in a change of less than five absolute percentage points for all the selected respondents except Southwest Technical Import & Export Corporation, and Yangtze Machinery Corporation (Southwest). However, the change in margin for Southwest would be less than 25 percent of the weighted-average dumping margin calculated in the original brake rotors preliminary determination for that firm, and thus does not meet our criteria for a significant ministerial error.

³ Given that we did not have the administrative resources to analyze the responses of all participating exporters, we determined that our investigations would be limited to the analysis of the sales of the seven largest PRC brake rotor exporters and the five largest brake drum exporters to the United States. For the responding firms that were not selected, we have assigned a weighted-average dumping margin based on the calculated margins which were not *de minimis*.

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation, and Termination of Suspension of Liquidation, in Part

The weighted-average dumping margins have changed for the following companies in the brake drums investigation. For the exporter Beijing Xinchangyuan Automobile Fittings Corporation, Ltd., the amended preliminary weighted-average margin is *de minimis*. Accordingly, we are directing Customs to terminate the suspension of liquidation for shipments of brake drums entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after October 10, 1996, and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit, posted for entries of subject merchandise produced and exported by Beijing Xinchangyuan Automobile Fittings Corporation, Ltd. For the remaining exporters, in accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, the Department will direct the Customs Service to continue to require a cash deposit or posting of a bond equal to the estimated dumping margins by which the normal value exceeds the U.S. price, as shown below.

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Weighted-average margin percentage
Yantai Import & Export Corporation	6.88
Qingdao Metal & Machinery Import & Export Corporation	2.36
Beijing Xinchangyuan Automobile Fittings Corporation, Ltd	1.33 (<i>de minimis</i>)
Respondents Not Selected:	
China National Automotive Industry Import & Export Corporation, Shandong Laizhou CAPCO Industry Corporation, and CAPCO International USA	4.62
Shandong Jiuyang Enterprise Corporation	4.62
Hebei Metals and Machinery Import & Export Corporation	4.62
Longjing Walking Tractor Works Foreign Trade Import & Export Corporation	4.62
Shanxi Machinery and Equipment Import & Export Corporation ..	4.62

This amended preliminary determination is published pursuant to section 733(f) of the Act.

Dated: November 21, 1996.
 Barbara R. Stafford,
 Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.
 [FR Doc. 96-30479 Filed 11-27-96; 8:45 am]
 BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

University of Vermont, 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: 96-096. Applicant: University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405. Instrument: IR Mass Spectrometer, Model Delta^{plus}. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 51276, October 1, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) high sensitivity to 1500 molecules CO₂ per mass 44 ion, (2) ion source linearity of 0.02%/nA ion current (mass 44) and (3) a GC/C/MS interface and microcombustion oxidation furnace for production of CO₂, N₂ and H₂O. Advice received from: National Institutes of Health, October 21, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-100. Applicant: Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218. Instrument: Fast Correlation Spectrometer, Model ALV 5000/E. Manufacturer: ALV Laser, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 54156, October 17, 1996. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides a dual detection system to minimize spurious afterpulsing at short intervals and optimal fiberoptic coupling. Advice received from: National Institute of Standards and Technology, November 13, 1996.

The National Institutes of Health and the National Institute of Standards and Technology advise that (1) the capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of

equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each instrument.

We know of no other instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to either of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 96-30470 Filed 11-27-96; 8:45 am]

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[C-412-811]

Certain Hot-Rolled Lead and Bismuth Carbon Steel Products From the United Kingdom; Extension of Time Limit for Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is extending the time limit for preliminary results of the third administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from the United Kingdom. This extension is made pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (hereinafter, "the Act").

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 29, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Cassel or Dana Mermelstein, 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.

POSTPONEMENT: Under the Act, the Department may extend the deadline for completion of an administrative review if it determines that it is not practicable to complete the review within the statutory time limit of 365 days. The Department finds that it is not practicable to complete the calendar year 1995 administrative review of certain hot-rolled lead and bismuth carbon steel products from the United Kingdom within this time limit. See *Memorandum to the File* dated November 19, 1996.

In accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, the Department will extend the time for completion of the preliminary results of this review from December 2, 1996 to no later than April 1, 1997.

Dated: November 20, 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 96-30477 Filed 11-27-96; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton, Wool, Man-Made Fiber, Silk Blend and Other Vegetable Fiber Textiles and Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Taiwan

November 25, 1996.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 2, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Aldrich, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-6719. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The current limit for textile products in Group I is being increased for special shift, reducing the limit for Group II to account for the increase.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see Federal Register notice 60 FR 65299, published on December 19, 1995). Also see 61 FR 3004, published on January 30, 1996.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the bilateral agreement, but are designed to assist

only in the implementation of certain of its provisions.

Troy H. Cribb,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

November 25, 1996.

Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on January 24, 1996, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool, man-made fiber, silk blend and other vegetable fiber textiles and textile products, produced or manufactured in Taiwan and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1996 and extends through December 31, 1996.

Effective on December 2, 1996, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, as provided under the terms of the current bilateral textile agreement concerning textile products from Taiwan:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
Group I 200-224, 225/317/ 326, 226, 227, 229, 300/301/ 607, 313-315, 360-363, 369-L/ 670-L/870 ² , 369-S ³ , 369- O ⁴ , 400-414, 464-469, 600- 606, 611, 613/ 614/615/617, 618, 619/620, 621-624, 625/ 626/627/628/ 629, 665, 666, 669-P ⁵ , 669- T ⁶ , 669-O ⁷ , 670-H ⁸ and 670-O ⁹ , as a group.	608,459,521 square meters equivalent.