

all citations to the Department's regulations are to the current regulations, as amended by the interim regulations published in the Federal Register on May 11, 1995 (60 FR 25130).

Scope of the Review

The products covered by this administrative review are certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Thailand. The subject merchandise has an outside diameter 0.375 inches or more, but not exceeding 16 inches. These products, which are commonly referred to in the industry as "standard pipe" or "structural tubing," are hereinafter designated as "pipe and tube." The merchandise is classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item numbers 7306.30.1000, 7306.30.5025, 7306.30.5032, 7306.30.5040, 7306.30.5055, 7306.30.5085 and 7306.30.5090. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, our written description of the scope of the order is dispositive.

Ministerial and Clerical Errors in the Final Results of Review

Petitioners alleged that the Department made four ministerial errors in the final results. First, petitioners contend that the Department inadvertently added indirect selling expenses to the calculation of export price. Second, petitioners contend that the Department failed to include a difference in merchandise adjustment in its calculation of FUPDOL. Third, petitioners argued that the Department failed to include direct selling expenses in the calculation of normal value for constructed value. For these three allegations, the Department agrees that these are ministerial errors, and we have amended our final results to correct these errors. Fourth, petitioners alleged that the Department failed to include straightening labor and overhead expenses for black pipe produced by Saha. The Department disagrees with petitioners' assertion that this represents a ministerial error. As stated in the verification report, the straightening costs identified by petitioners relate to the straightening which is required following the deformation that occurs during the galvanization process. In the final results of administrative review, the Department calculated COP and CV for black pipe exclusive of these straightening costs because they are not incurred in the production of black pipe.

Respondents did not object to petitioners' ministerial allegations, but on November 20, 1996, alleged that a

clerical error occurs in the Department's calculation of COP. Saha Thai alleges that the Department double counted its inventory carrying costs in calculating COP. The Department agrees that this is a clerical error, and in accordance with 19 CFR 353.28, we have amended the final results to correct this error.

Saha Thai also contends that the Department's model match program departed from prior practice in that the program searched only for what the Department considered best match rather than for subsequent next-best matches before resorting to CV. We disagree with respondents that this is a ministerial error. The issue of the model match program used in this review is a methodological issue. Consequently, it is inappropriate to change the model match program because of an alleged ministerial error. See 19 CFR 353.28(d). (For further information, see the Decision Memorandum from Joseph A. Spetrini to Robert S. LaRussa, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated December 20, 1996, which is on file in the Central Records Unit, room B-099 of the main Commerce building.)

Amended Final Results of Review

Upon correction of the ministerial errors, we have determined that the following margin exists for the period indicated:

Manufacturer/exporter	Time period	Margin (percent)
Saha Thai/SAF	3/1/94-2/28/95	7.27

The Customs Service shall assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between United States price and normal value may vary from the percentages stated above. The Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective, upon publication of this notice of amended final results of review for all shipments of certain circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes from Thailand entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the reviewed companies will be the rates for those firms as stated above; (2) for previously investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this

review, or the original investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or exporters will continue to be 15.67 percent for circular welded carbon steel pipes and tubes, the all others rate established in the LTFV investigations. See Final Determination and Antidumping Duty Order: Certain Welded Carbon Steel Pipes and Tubes from Thailand, (51 FR 8341, March 11, 1986).

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also 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 section 353.34(d) of the Department's regulations. Timely 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 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 353.28(c).

Dated: January 7, 1997.

Robert S. LaRussa,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 97-995 Filed 1-14-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

The College of New Jersey; 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: 96-113. Applicant: The College of New Jersey, Trenton, NJ 08650. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model H-7000-S. Manufacturer: Hitachi Instruments, Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 61 FR 59417, November 22, 1996. Order date: October 9, 1996.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as the 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. 97-925 Filed 1-14-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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: 96-125. Applicant: Smithsonian Institution, National Zoological Park, 3800 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20005. Instrument: Biological Cryostage, Model BCS 196. Manufacturer: Linkam Scientific Instruments Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to develop optimal sperm cryopreservation protocols in endangered species. It will be compatible with an existing videomicroscope, permitting both direct

observation and video documentation of sperm visibility during the freeze-thaw process. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: November 26, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-126. Applicant: Cornell University, Purchasing Department, 55 Judd Falls Road, Ithaca, NY 14850. Instrument: IR Mass Spectrometer, Model Delta^{plus}. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for the high precision determination of stable isotopes of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur during studies of (1) water and CO₂ flux in environmental systems, (2) plant-water-atmosphere relationships and (3) artificially enriched carbon, trace gases, and isotopes in carbonates. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: November 26, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-127. Applicant: U. S. Geological Survey, Box 25046, MS 963, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225. Instrument: SIR Mass Spectrometer with Automated Sample Peripherals, Model Optima. Manufacturer: Micromass, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used during investigations to determine the stable isotope composition of the appropriate geological waters, rocks and minerals to further the understanding of the history of the earth's climate and wide range of geological and environmental processes. An additional use of the instrument will be to develop the capability of analyzing extremely small samples for stable isotope compositions using domestic manufactured lasers for microsampling. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 2, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-128. Applicant: Montana State University, Microbiology Department, 109 Lewis Hall, P.O. Box 17352, Bozeman, MT 59717-0352. Instrument: Real-time Microbial Analysis System, Model ChemScan. Manufacturer: Chemunex SA, France. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to count the numbers of bacteria in samples of water, wastewater, soil, sediment, food, beverage and other similar materials. In addition, the instrument will be used for graduate and undergraduate student research and training. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 2, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-130. Applicant: State University of New York, Research Foundation, Stony Brook, NY 11794. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model Delta^{plus}. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for studies concerning the relative abundances of the isotopes

carbon-12 to carbon-13, oxygen-18 to oxygen-16, hydrogen-1 to hydrogen-2, nitrogen-14 to nitrogen-15, and sulfur-34 to sulfur-36 in gas phase compounds, including atmospheric carbon monoxide, atmospheric methane, sulfur hexafluoride, molecular nitrogen, and molecular oxygen. In addition, the instrument will be used for hands on instruction of mass spectrometry and will be available to graduate students pursuing advanced degrees in the earth sciences. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 4, 1996.

Frank W. Creel,

Director Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 97-924 Filed 1-14-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

University of Southern 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: 95-061R. Applicant: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90033. Instrument: 3-Dimensional Motion Analyser, Model Vicon System 370. Manufacturer: Oxford Metrics, Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 60 FR 40823, August 10, 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: (1) exact synchronization of position and force data used in inverse dynamic analysis and (2) a unique software suite permitting instant visualization of both normal and pathological states of motion. 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 instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 97-927 Filed 1-14-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P