

Seven copies of such objections should be submitted to the Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Room B-099, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230. You must also include the pertinent certification(s) in accordance with § 353.31(g) and § 353.31(i) of the Department's regulations. In addition, the Department requests that a copy of the objection be sent to Michael F. Panfeld in Room 4203. This notice is in accordance with 19 CFR 353.25(d)(4)(i).

Dated: June 24, 1996.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

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[A-570-843]

Notice of Amendment of Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Bicycles From the People's Republic of China

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Katherine Johnson at (202) 482-4929, Shawn Thompson at (202) 482-1776, or James Terpstra at (202) 482-3965, Office of Antidumping Investigations, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 by the Uruguay Rounds Agreements Act (URAA).

Amendment to the Final Determination

We are amending the final determination of sales at less than fair value of bicycles from the People's Republic of China (PRC), to reflect the correction of ministerial errors made in the margin calculations in that determination. Although the International Trade Commission (ITC) has already issued its negative final injury determination in this investigation, we are publishing this amendment to the final determination in accordance with section 353.28(c) of the Department's regulations.

Scope of Investigation

The product covered by this investigation is bicycles of all types, whether assembled or unassembled, complete or incomplete, finished or unfinished, including industrial bicycles, tandems, recumbents, and folding bicycles. For purposes of this investigation, the following definitions apply irrespective of any different definition that may be found in Customs rulings, U.S. Customs law, or the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS): (1) The term "unassembled" means fully or partially unassembled or disassembled; (2) the term "incomplete" means lacking one or more parts or components with which the complete bicycle is intended to be equipped; and (3) the term "unfinished" means wholly or partially unpainted or lacking decals or other essentially aesthetic material. Specifically, this investigation is intended to cover: (1) Any assembled complete bicycle, whether finished or unfinished; (2) any unassembled complete bicycle, if shipped in a single shipment, regardless of how it is packed and whether it is finished or unfinished; and (3) any incomplete bicycle, defined for purposes of this investigation as a frame, finished or unfinished, whether or not assembled together with a fork, and imported in the same shipment with any two of the following components: (a) The rear wheel; (b) the front wheel; (c) a rear derailleur; (d) a front derailleur; (e) any one caliper or cantilever brake; (f) an integrated brake lever and shifter, or separate brake lever and click stick lever; (g) crankset; (h) handlebars, with or without a stem; (i) chain; (j) pedals; and (k) seat (saddle), with or without seat post and seat pin.

The scope of this investigation is not intended to cover bicycle parts except to the extent that they are attached to or in the same shipment as an unassembled complete bicycle or an incomplete bicycle, as defined above.

Complete bicycles are classifiable under subheadings 8712.00.15, 8712.00.25, 8712.00.35, 8712.00.44, and 8712.00.48 of the 1995 HTSUS. Incomplete bicycles, as defined above, may be classified for tariff purposes under any of the aforementioned HTSUS subheadings covering complete bicycles or under HTSUS subheadings 8714.91.20-8714.99.80, inclusive (covering various bicycle parts). The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Case History

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on April 30, 1996, the Department published its final determination that bicycles from the PRC were being, or were likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (61 FR 19026). Subsequent to the final determination, we received allegations that the Department made ministerial errors in the margin calculations.

On June 12, 1996, the Department was formally notified by the ITC that an industry in the United States is not materially injured or threatened with material injury, and the establishment of an industry in the United States is not materially retarded by reason of imports of bicycles from the PRC that are sold in the United States at less than fair value.

Amendment of Final Determination

On May 1, 1996, Chitech Industries Ltd. (Chitech) submitted allegations that ministerial errors were made in the Department's final determination. On May 2, 1996, petitioners submitted ministerial error allegations with regard to China Bicycle Co. (Holdings) Ltd. (CBC). On May 3, 1996, CBC, CATIC Bicycle Co., Ltd. (CATIC), Giant China Co., Ltd. (Giant), and Hua Chin Bicycle (S.Z.) Co., Ltd. (Hua Chin) submitted their ministerial error allegations. On May 6, 1996, Bo An Bicycle (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (Bo An), Merida Bicycle (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (Merida), Shenzhen Overlord Bicycle Co., Ltd. (Overlord), and Universal Cycle Corporation (Guangzhou) (Universal) submitted their ministerial error allegations. Also, on May 6, 1996, petitioners submitted additional ministerial error allegations. On May 7, 1996, petitioners responded to CATIC, Merida, Giant, and Hua Chin's ministerial error allegations.

For a detailed discussion of the alleged ministerial errors and the Department analysis, see the memo from The Team to Paul Joffe, Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, regarding Clerical Error Allegations in the Final Determination of Bicycles From the People's Republic of China, dated May 10, 1996. (Clerical Error Memo). Pursuant to section 735(e) of the Act and section 353.28(c) of the Department's regulations, we have corrected the ministerial errors in the final determination. However, certain alleged errors were not corrected because we determined that they were not ministerial errors. See, Clerical Error Memo. The revised final weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/ producer/ exporter	Original final margin percentage	Revised final per- centage
Bo An	0.00	0.00
CATIC	13.67	2.02
Giant	*0.97	*0.67
Hua Chin	0.00	0.00
Merida	7.44	*0.37
CBC	3.25	2.95
Overlord	0.00	0.00
Chitech (Shun Lu)	2.05	*1.83
Universal	11.06	2.27
PRC-Wide	61.67	61.67

*De minimis.

Discontinuation of Suspension of Liquidation

Although the aforementioned ministerial error corrections affect the rates for CATIC, Giant, Merida, CBC, Chitech, and Overlord, in accordance with section 735(c)(2) of the Act, because of the negative determination by the ITC, we have already directed the Customs Service to discontinue suspension of liquidation for entries of bicycles imported from the PRC, entered or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption between November 9, 1995 and May 7, 1996, and to release any bond or other security, and refund any cash deposit, posted to secure the payment of estimated antidumping duties with respect to these entries.

This determination is published pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act (19 USC 1673(d)) and 19 CFR 353.20.

Dated: June 24, 1996.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

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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: 96-058. Applicant: American Museum of Natural History, Department of Earth & Planetary Sciences, Central Park West at 79th Street, New York, NY 10024-5192. Instrument: Electron Microprobe, Model SX 100. Manufacturer: Cameca, France. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for studies of rocks, minerals, meteorites, volcanic glasses, experimental glasses, synthetic materials, metals and alloys. Experiments conducted will include: (1) Measurement of x-ray intensities, (2) backscattered and secondary electron imaging of sample and (3) cathodoluminescence emission of samples when bombarded by a ray of electrons. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in courses for petrology and mineralogy students. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 24, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-059. Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139. Instrument: Electronic Speckle Pattern Interferometry System, Model SD-10-S. Manufacturer: Newport Instruments AG, Switzerland. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for measuring deformations of the graphite epoxy host structure of a composite actuator developed for studies of the reduction of sound that is transmitted through plates and cylinders. The speckle pattern produced by the laser is viewed with a CCD camera and digitized in real time for analysis by a computer which calculates the deformation. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 24, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-060. Applicant: University of Minnesota, Department of Biochemistry, 1479 Gortner Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55108. Instrument: EPR Spectrometer. Manufacturer: Bruker, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to study paramagnetic species in photosynthetic proteins; in particular to obtain structural information about redox active tryosines and the manganese cluster of photosystem II. These species will be oxidized during the enzymatic mechanism, and the instrument will be used to verify that this oxidation has occurred and to study the kinetics of the oxidation and reduction. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: May 31, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-061. Applicant: University of Hawaii, Manoa, School of Ocean Earth Science & Technology, 1000 Pope Road, Honolulu, HI 96822.

Instrument: Individual Acid Bath Carbonate Device. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to automatically generate carbon dioxide gases from solid samples containing carbonate, under vacuum, from individual reaction chambers, provide cryogenic distillation of said gases and automatically feed said gases into the sample inlet of an existing mass spectrometer to measure the stable isotope ratios of carbon and oxygen of generated gases. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 3, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-062. Applicant: University of Oklahoma, 660 Parrington Oval, Norman, OK 73019. Instrument: ESR Spectrometer System. Manufacturer: Bruker Instruments, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for a variety of experimental needs including the following: (1) Analysis of nitroxide spin-labeled proteins as a measure of polypeptide structure, folding and conformational dynamics, (2) analysis of allosteric transition metal complexes, electron structures of cytochrome P-450 model compounds, (3) characterization of stable free radical/cations and anions and paramagnetic metallocenes, (4) determination of the distribution of spin density and molecular structure of organocobalt radicals, (5) study of spin states and oxidation states of both porphyrin and non-porphyrin Fe(II) and Fe(III) complexes and (6) photo-ESR, to probe the photogeneration of charges in photoconducting polymers. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: June 5, 1996.

Docket Number: 96-063. Applicant: University of Georgia, Institute of Ecology, Athens, GA 30602-2022. Instrument: SIR Mass Spectrometer, Model Delta C. Manufacturer: Finnigan Corporation, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for the application of stable isotope studies of nitrogen-15 and carbon-13 to ecological research. Specific studies will include the following: (1) long term ecological consequences of field manipulations on soil organic matter dynamics across a spectrum of croplands, old fields and deciduous forest, (2) influence of soil arthropods on below-ground processes, (3) microbial-faunal interactions, (4) forest ecosystem dynamics following disturbance in the southern Appalachians and (5) influence of microarthropod-microbial interactions on forest floor nitrogen dynamics. The instrument will also be used for educational purposes in the courses: ECL 863, Nuclear Tracers in Ecology and ECL 900, Problems in Ecology.