The meeting will be conducted pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the Commission.

Dated at Washington, DC, January 20, 1995. Carol-Lee Hurley,

Chief, Regional Programs Coordination Unit. [FR Doc. 95–1998 Filed 1–25–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6335–01–M

# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board; Grant of Authority; Establishment of a Foreign-Trade Zone Medford-Jackson County, OR

#### [Order No. 719]

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment . . . of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a–81u) (the Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry;

Whereas, Jackson County, Oregon (the Grantee), an Oregon municipal corporation, has made application to the Board (FTZ Doc. 54–93, 58 FR 61064, 11/19/93) (amended 3/17/94), requesting the establishment of a foreign-trade zone at the Medford-Jackson County Airport, a Customs user fee airport, with additional site in Medford and Jackson County, Oregon; and,

Whereas, notice has been given in the **Federal Register** and the Board has found that the requirements of the Act and Board's regulations are satisfied, and that approval of the application is in the public interest;

Now, Therefore, the Board hereby grants to the Grantee the privilege of establishing a foreign-trade zone, designated on the records of the Board as Foreign-Trade Zone No. 206, at the sites described in the application, as amended, subject to the Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.28.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 11th day of January 1995.

Foreign-Trade Zones Board. **Ronald H. Brown,** Secretary of Commerce, Chairman and Executive Officer. Attest: John J. Da Ponte, Jr., Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–2000 Filed 1–25–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–M

# International Trade Administration

## University of California, 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 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: 94–064R. Applicant: University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720. Instrument: Superconducting Solenoid. Manufacturer: Atomimpex, CIS. Intended Use: See notice at 59 FR 31208, June 17, 1994. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides: (1) a field strength of 3.0T in a uniform field region 60 cm long and 5 cm in radius, (2) axial field uniformity to  $\pm$  0.25%, (3) azimuth symmetric to an accuracy of 10-4 and (4) high vacuum integrity. Advice Received From: The Department of Energy, December 20, 1994.

Docket Number: 94-127. Applicant: California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91125. Instrument: Telescope System. Manufacturer: Astrophysical Laboratory of National Tsing Hau University, Republic of China. Intended Use: See notice at 59 FR 59212, November 16, 1994. Reasons: The foreign instrument provides identical optical design and construction to serve as a link in an earth-circling chain of six telescopes to provide uninterrupted measurements of solar oscillation in collaborative studies of helioseismology. Advice Received From: The National Optical Astronomy Observatories, December 15, 1994.

The Department of Energy and The National Optical Astronomy Observatories 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.

#### **Pamela Woods**

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff

[FR Doc. 95–2002 Filed 1–25–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–F

### 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: 94–154. Applicant: University of Hawaii, School of Ocean and Earth Science and Technology Department of Geology & Geophysics, 2525 Correa Road, Honolulu, HI 96822. Instrument: ICP Mass Spectrometer, Model PlasmaQuad. Manufacturer: Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument will be used for the determination of elemental abundances and isotopic ratios in a variety of solid and fluid samples. The instrument is essential for continuing and new studies in the general fields of: 1) mid-ocean ridge processes, 2) processes in active back-arc basins and island arcs, 3) mantle plumes and hotspots, 4) deep interior of the Earth, 5) extraterrestrial materials 6) marine mineral deposits, 7) marine particulates and sediments, 8) atmospheric particulates and sediment trap material, 9) hydrothermal processes and 10) Ocean Drilling Program related research. In addition, the instrument will be used