

Sparklers are currently classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff System (HTS) subheading 3604.10.00. The HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive as to the scope of this proceeding.

Best Information Available

On July 20, 1994, we mailed Guangxi a questionnaire explaining the review procedures. In addition, a short questionnaire was sent to Guangxi, the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region People's Government, the Embassy of the People's Republic of China, the Guangxi Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Commission and the Guangxi People's Government-Beijing Office. This questionnaire sought to ascertain whether Guangxi is entitled to a separate rate by reason of both *de jure* and *de facto* absence of central government control with respect to exports. The questionnaires, which covered exports to the United States for the period of review (POR), were due on August 23, 1994. We did not receive a response from any party by the due date and, thus, asked Skypak International Express (TNT) to trace the mailing and verify Guangxi's receipt of the document. On August 3, 1994, TNT's delivery office in Hong Kong confirmed that the questionnaire was accepted by a representative of Guangxi on August 2, 1994. Because we received no response and have not been contacted by Guangxi or any other respondent, we determine that Guangxi is an uncooperative respondent. Further, Guangxi is no longer entitled to a separate rate, as absence of central government control with regard to exports was not demonstrated. Therefore, in accordance with section 776(c) of the Act, we are using the best information available (BIA) as the basis for determining a dumping margin for all entries into the United States of the subject merchandise during the POR.

In determining what to use as BIA, the Department follows a two-tiered methodology whereby the Department normally assigns lower margins to those respondents who cooperate in a review, and margins based on more adverse assumptions for those respondents who do not cooperate in a review.

In accordance with our BIA methodology for uncooperative respondents, we assign as BIA the higher of: (1) the highest of the rates found for any firm for the same class or kind of merchandise in the same country of origin in the less than fair value (LTFV) investigation or prior administrative reviews; or (2) the highest rate found in this review for any

firm for the same class or kind of merchandise in the same country of origin (see *Final Results of Antidumping Administrative Review: Antifriction Bearings (Other Than Tapered Roller Bearings) and Parts Thereof From France; et. al.* (57 FR 28379, June 24, 1992)).

This methodology has been upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (see *Allied-Signal Aerospace Co. v. the United States*, 996 F.2nd 1185 (CAFC 1993); see also *Krupp Stahl Ag. et. al. v. the United States*, 822 F. Supp. 789 (CIT 1993).) Given that Guangxi did not respond to the Department's questionnaires, we find that Guangxi has not cooperated in this review.

In accordance with our methodology we have used as BIA the highest rate established in the remand of the LTFV final determination (58 FR 53708, July 29, 1993), the PRC country-wide rate of 93.54 percent.

Final Results of the Review

We invited interested parties to comment on the preliminary results. We received no comments. The final results are therefore unchanged from those presented in the preliminary results, and we determine that a margin of 94.54 percent exists for Guangxi for the period June 1, 1993, through May 31, 1994.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of this notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Guangxi will be the PRC country-wide rate as stated above; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies that received separate rates not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) for all other PRC exporters, the cash deposit rate will be the PRC country-wide rate of 93.54 percent, the rate established on remand of the LTFV final determination; and (4) the cash deposit rate for any non-PRC exporter will be the rate established for that firm; if a non-PRC exporter does not have its own separate rate, the deposit rate for that firm's shipments will be the rate applicable to the PRC supplier of that exporter. In all cases, the rate applicable to a firm normally should change only as a result of a review of that firm, except in instances of change of ownership.

These deposit requirements 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 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 353.22.

Dated: October 13, 1995.

Susan G. Esserman,
Assistant Secretary for Import
Administration.

[FR Doc. 95-26210 Filed 10-20-95; 8:45 am]

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[C-508-064]

Determination To Revoke Countervailing Duty Order; Roses From Israel

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

ACTION: Notice of Determination to
Revoke Countervailing Duty Order.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is revoking the countervailing duty order on roses from Israel because it is no longer of interest to interested parties.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 23, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Brian Albright or Cameron Cardozo,
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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 31, 1995, the Department published in the Federal Register (60 FR 45398) its intent to revoke the countervailing duty order on roses from Israel (44 FR 39219; September 4, 1980). Additionally, as required by 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(ii)(1994), the Department served, by certified mail, written notice of its intent to revoke this countervailing duty order on each party listed on its most current service list.

Prior to publication of the Department's notice of intent to revoke the order, this countervailing duty order was determined to be subject to section 753 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act of 1994) (the Act). *Countervailing Duty Order; Opportunity to Request a Section 753 Injury Investigation*, 60 FR 27,963 (May 26, 1995). In conjunction with that determination, domestic interested parties were notified of their right to request an injury investigation under section 753(a) of the Act from the U.S. International Trade Commission (the Commission). Those parties were further informed that, in accordance with sections 753(b) (3) and (4) of the Act, the order would be revoked effective April 21, 1995 unless a request for an injury investigation was submitted to the Commission within six months of the date on which Israel became a signatory to the World Trade Organization (April 21, 1995), and the Commission rendered an affirmative injury determination pursuant to section 753(a)(1) of the Act. However, since the revocation under 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii) is effective January 1, 1995, no further action is required by the Department under section 753 of the Act.

Scope of the Order

Imports covered by this order are shipments from Israel of fresh cut roses. Such merchandise is currently classified under item numbers 0603.10.60 of the *Harmonized Tariff Schedule* (HTS). The HTS item number is provided for convenience and Customs purposes. The written description remains dispositive.

Determination To Revoke

The Department may revoke a countervailing duty order if it concludes that the order is no longer of interest to interested parties. We conclude that there is no interest in a countervailing duty order when no interested party (as defined in sections 355.2(i)(3), (i)(4), (i)(5), and (i)(6) of the Department's regulations) has requested an administrative review for at least five consecutive review periods and when no domestic interested party objects to the revocation (19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii)).

We received no requests for administrative review for five consecutive review periods and no objections to our notice of intent to revoke the countervailing duty order. Therefore, we have concluded that the countervailing duty order covering roses from Israel is no longer of interest to interested parties, and we are revoking

this countervailing duty order in accordance with 19 CFR 355.25(d)(4)(iii).

Further, as required by 19 CFR 355.25(d)(5), the Department is terminating the suspension of liquidation on the subject merchandise as of the effective date of this notice, and will instruct the Customs Service to liquidate, without regard to countervailing duties, all unliquidated entries of this merchandise exported from Israel on or after January 1, 1995.

Dated: October 17, 1995.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Compliance.

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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: 95-086. Applicant: The Regents of the University of California, Riverside, Material Management, Riverside, CA 92521.

Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model CM300. *Manufacturer:* N. V. Philips, Netherlands. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for studies of animal and plant tissues, geological, physical, chemical and engineering specimens pertinent to basic research. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in Biology 211 and new courses created as needed.

Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: September 12, 1995.

Docket Number: 95-087. Applicant: Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility, 12000 Jefferson Avenue, Newport News, VA 23606. *Instrument:* Field Mapping Equipment for Hall A Quadrupole Magnets. *Manufacturer:* CEA/DSM, France. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for studies of nucleons, nuclei, pions and Kaons and

nucleon excited states. In addition, the instrument will be used for educational purposes in a graduate course in experimental nuclear physics.

Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: September 15, 1995.

Docket Number: 95-088. Applicant: Mississippi State University, Box C, Mississippi State, MS 39762.

Instrument: Stopped-Flow Spectrometer, Model SX.17MV. *Manufacturer:* Applied Photophysics Limited, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used in experiments which involve measurement of the kinetics (i.e., time-dependence) of the cleavage of the carbon-cobalt bond of co-enzyme B₁₂ and its structurally altered analogs induced by this enzyme. The research will be conducted by postdoctoral trainees, graduate and undergraduate students as part of their research training and preparation for their careers as scientists. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* September 20, 1995.

Docket Number: 95-089. Applicant: University of Wyoming, 16th and Gibbon, Laramie, WY 82071.

Instrument: Spectrometer package including Palmtop Computer and Infrared Mineral Identification System. *Manufacturer:* Integrated Spectronics Pty Ltd, Australia. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to characterize soils and rocks according to reflectance in the mid-infrared spectral region. Experiments will involve identifying lithologic and stratigraphic variations on the basis of reflectance contrasts. The instrument will allow spectral reflectance measurements in the field on undisturbed surfaces which will enable direct correlation with multiband data recorded by earth resources satellites. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* September 29, 1995.

Docket Number: 95-090. Applicant: Department of Health & Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street, SW, Washington, DC 20204. *Instrument:* ICP Mass Spectrometer, Model PlasmaTrace 2. *Manufacturer:* Fisons Instruments, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for analysis of foods and beverages in support of FDA's food programs and EPA's NHEXAS Pilot Studies. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* September 29, 1995.

Docket Number: 95-091. Applicant: Northwestern University, 2145 N. Sheridan Road, Evanston, IL 60208. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model H-8100. *Manufacturer:* Hitachi Instruments, Japan. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used for