and not listed in *TRBs 1994–95 or TRBs 1995–96*, 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 these reviews, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigations, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise;

(4) If neither the exporter nor the manufacturer is a firm covered in these or any previous reviews conducted by the Department, the cash deposit rate for the A–588–054 finding will be 18.07 percent and 36.52 percent for the A–588–604 order (see *Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews; Tapered Roller Bearings and Parts Thereof, Finished and Unfinished, From Japan and Tapered Roller Bearings, Four Inches or Less in Outside Diameter, and Components Thereof, From Japan*, 58 FR 51058 (September 30, 1993)).

The cash deposit rate has been determined on the basis of the selling price to the first unrelated customer in the United States. For appraisement purposes, where information is available, the Department will use the entered value of the merchandise to determine the assessment rate. In the case of Fuji, the Department will calculate an assessment rate in the A–588–054 case which reflects the total value of that merchandise which we deemed to meet the criteria of the ''Roller Chain'' principle.

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 orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d). Timely written notification of 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.

These administrative reviews and this 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: April 15, 1998.

Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–10570 Filed 4–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of California, San Diego; 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: 98–008. *Applicant:* University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093–0359. *Instrument:* Imaging Plate X-ray Detector for Protein Crystallography. *Manufacturer:* MAR Research, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 63 FR 11870, March 11, 1998.

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) High efficiency detection of molybdenum K_α x-rays at resolution to 0.12nm and (2) exposure time of just 90s allowing use of a single imaging plate under computer control and data readout. The Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Laboratory advised April 15, 1998 (1) these capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) it knows of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use.

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. 98–10996 Filed 4–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

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 an instrument of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instrument shown below is intended to be used, is 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. Application 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: 98–021. *Applicant:* University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720. *Instrument:* Electron Neutralizer. *Manufacturer:* Gammadata-Scienta, Sweden. *Intended Use:* The instrument is intended to be used for the study of the phenomena of superconductivity in high critical temperature materials during angle-resolved experiments. The objective of these investigations is to study the electron structure and physical properties of superconducting materials. In addition, the instrument will be used to train graduate students in their thesis research. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: April 7, 1998.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 98–11147 Filed 4–24–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

[C–508–605]

Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel; Amended Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

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

ACTION: Notice of amended final results of countervailing duty administrative review.

SUMMARY: On March 20, 1998, the Department of Commerce published in

the **Federal Register** the final results of its administrative review of the countervailing duty order on Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel (63 FR 13626) for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995. This review covers Rotem-Amfert Negev Ltd. Based on the correction of a ministerial error, we are amending the final results of this review. We determine the net subsidies to be 8.77 percent *ad valorem* for the period of review. We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to assess countervailing duties as indicated above.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 27, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christopher Cassel or Lorenza Olivas, Office of CVD/AD Enforcement VI, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 20, 1998, the Department of Commerce published in the **Federal Register** the final results of its Administrative Review of the countervailing duty order on Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995 (63 FR 13626) (*Final Results*). On March 23, 1998, the Department received a timely allegation from Rotem-Amfert Negev, Ltd., that the Department had made ministerial errors in its calculation of the benefit rate. The petitioners did not allege the existence of ministerial errors, nor have they commented on respondent's allegations.

Applicable Statute

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) effective January 1, 1995 (the Act).

Scope of the Order

Imports covered by this order are shipments of industrial phosphoric acid (IPA) from Israel. Such merchandise is classifiable under item number 2809.20.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS). The HTS item number is provided for convenience and U.S. Customs Service (Customs) purposes. The written description of the scope remains dispositive.

Ministerial Errors in Final Results of Review

The respondent alleges that the Department made two ministerial errors in the final results. First, the respondent contends that the Department incorrectly added the amounts of the grant provided to Rotem in 1989 under project 9 of the Encouragement of Capital Investments Law program. The Department agrees that this is a ministerial error, and we have amended our final results. Second, the respondent alleges that the Department used incorrect data to calculate the gamma in the privatization calculations by using respondent's net worth in nominal shekels and then converting the shekel value into U.S. dollars. Respondents suggest that the Department should use data from Rotem's balance sheets that express the company's net worth in U.S. dollars. We do not consider the nature of respondent's allegation to be ministerial. Therefore, we have not adjusted the gamma calculation. (For further information, see the Decision Memorandum to Maria Harris Tildon, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, dated April 15, 1998, which is a public document and is on file in the Central Records Unit, Room B–099 of the main Commerce Building.)

Amended Final Results of Review

For the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995, we determine the net subsidies to be 8.77 percent *ad valorem* after correction of the ministerial error. We will instruct Customs to assess countervailing duties as indicated above. The Department will also instruct Customs to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the percentages detailed above of the f.o.b. invoice price on all shipments of the subject merchandise from reviewed companies, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. Because the URAA replaced the general rule in favor of a country-wide rate with a general rule in favor of individual rates for investigated and reviewed companies, the procedures for establishing countervailing duty rates, including those for non-reviewed companies, are now essentially the same as those in antidumping cases, except as provided for in Section 777A(e)(2)(B) of the Act. The requested review will normally cover only those companies specifically named. See 19 CFR 355.22(a). Pursuant to 19 CFR 355.22(g), for all companies for which a review was not requested, duties must be assessed at the cash deposit rate, and cash deposits must continue to be collected at the rate previously ordered. As such, the countervailing duty cash deposit rate applicable to a company can no longer change, except pursuant to a request for a review of that company. See *Federal-Mogul Corporation and The Torrington Company* v. *United States,* 822 F.Supp. 782 (CIT 1993) and *Floral Trade Council* v. *United States,* 822 F.Supp. 766 (CIT 1993) (interpreting 19 CFR 353.22(e), the antidumping regulation on automatic assessment, which is identical to 19 CFR 355.22(g)). Therefore, the cash deposit rates for all companies except those covered by this review will be unchanged by the results of this review.

We will instruct Customs to continue to collect cash deposits for non-reviewed companies at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to non-reviewed companies covered by this order will be the rate for that company established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding conducted under the URAA. If such a review has not been conducted, the rate established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding pursuant to the statutory provisions that were in effect prior to the URAA amendments is applicable. See 61 FR 28841. These rates shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned these rates is requested. In addition, for the period January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1995, the assessment rates applicable to all non-reviewed companies covered by this order are the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry.

This notice 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 19 CFR 355.34(d). Timely written notification of 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 amendment of final results of reviews and notice are in accordance with section 751(f) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(f)) and 19 CFR 355.28(c).

Dated: April 17, 1998.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–11002 Filed 4–24–98; 8:45 am]

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