Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 10, 2004.

Docket Number: 04–025. Applicant: Oak Ridge National Laboratory c/o UT-Battelle, LLC, PO Box 2008, 1 Bethel Valley Road, Oak Ridge, TN, 37831.

Instrument: Aberration-Corrected Field Emission Electron Microscope, Model JEM–2200FS.

Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study materials including experimental catalysts for automotive emission reduction, novel nanophase materials for high technology applications (including carbon nanotubes, self-assembled nanoparticles, and the like) and a variety of semiconductor materials for electronic and automotive applications. The primary objective in all investigations will be to obtain images at sub-angstrom resolution in order to image specimen features at the atomic level.

Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 16, 2004.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 04–28524 Filed 12–28–04; 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, DC 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 am. and 5 p.m. in Suite 4100W, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW, Washington, DC. Docket Number: 04–022.

Applicant: Virginia Commonwealth University, Department of Anatomy and Neurobiology, 1101 E. Marshall Street, Room 12–050, Box 980709, Richmond, VA 23298.

Instrument: Transmission Electron Microscope, Model JEM–1230.

Manufacturer: JEOL, Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument will be used to examine, analyze and reconstruct images of brain tissue derived from experimental animals subject to traumatic brain injury, various forms of epileptic seizure and various neurodegenerative disorders. Experiments with various antibodies will be used to determine various forms of neuronal cell injury and repair with computer-assisted reconstruction used to analyze related organelle and cytoskeletal change within neuronal somata and their dendritic and axonal processes.

Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: November 18, 2004.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 04–28522 Filed 12–28–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [C-533-839]

Notice of Countervailing Duty Order: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 29, 2004. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Sean Carey or Addilyn Chams-Eddine, AD/CVD Operations, Office 6, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 7866, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–3964 and (202) 482–0648 respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Scope of the Order

The merchandise covered by this investigation is Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 (CVP–23) identified as Color Index No. 51319 and Chemical Abstract No. 6358–30–1, with the chemical name of diindolo [3,2-b:3',2'-m] triphenodioxazine, 8,18-dichloro-5,15-diethy-5,15-dihydro-, and molecular formula of $C_{34}H_{22}Cl_2N_4O_2$. The subject

merchandise includes the crude pigment in any form (e.g., dry powder, paste, wet cake) and finished pigment in the form of presscake and dry color. Pigment dispersions in any form (e.g., pigments dispersed in oleoresins, flammable solvents, water) are not included within the scope of the investigation.

Countervailing Duty Order

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), on November 17, 2004, the Department published its final determination in the countervailing duty investigation of CVP-23 from India. See Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination: Carbazole Violet Pigment 23 From India, 69 FR 67321 (November 17, 2004). On December 22, 2004, the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) notified the Department of its final determination, pursuant to section 705(b)(1)(A)(i) of the Act, that an industry in the United States suffered material injury as a result of subsidized imports of CVP-23 from India.

Therefore, countervailing duties will be assessed on all unliquidated entries of CVP-23 from India entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after April 27, 2004, the date on which the Department published its preliminary affirmative countervailing duty determination in the **Federal Register**, and before August 26, 2004, the date the Department instructed the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to discontinue the suspension of liquidation in accordance with section 703(d) of the Act, and on all entries of subject merchandise made on or after the date of publication of the USITC's final injury determination in the Federal Register. Section 703(d) of the Act states that the suspension of liquidation pursuant to a preliminary determination may not remain in effect for more than four months. Entries of CVP-23 made on or after August 26, 2004, and prior to the date of publication of the USITC's final injury determination in the Federal Register are not liable for the assessment of countervailing duties due to the Department's discontinuation, effective August 26, 2004, of the suspension of liquidation.

In accordance with section 706 of the Act, the Department will direct the CBP to reinstitute the suspension of liquidation for CVP–23 from India effective the date of the publication of USITC's final injury determination in the **Federal Register** and to assess, upon further advice by the Department

¹ The bracketed section of the product description, [3,2-b:3',2'-m], is not business proprietary information. In this case, the brackets are simply part of the chemical nomenclature. See December 4, 2003, amendment to petition (supplemental petition) at 8.