*Shipper Review: Honey From the People's Republic of China*, 68 FR 62053 (October 31, 2003) (*Final Results*) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum (Decision Memo). On July 16, 2004, Wuhan Bee Healthy Co., Ltd. (Wuhan Bee) filed a lawsuit challenging the final results. On June 10, 2005, the CIT remanded the Department's decision to rely on Indian Import Statistics from the *Monthly Statistics of Foreign Trade of India (MSFTI)* value as a surrogate for steam coal rather than the *Tata Energy Research Institute's (TERI) Energy Data Directory & Yearbook for 2001/2002* domestic coal prices for steam coal placed on the record by Wuhan Bee. *See Wuhan Bee Healthy Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Slip Op. 05–65 (CIT June 10, 2005).

In accordance with the CIT's remand order, the Department filed its remand results on September 7, 2005. In those remand results, the Department used the domestic coal prices for steam coal as reported in the TERI data as a surrogate value for the steam coal input and recalculated Wuhan Bee's margin accordingly. *See Final Results Pursuant to Remand for Wuhan Bee Healthy Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Slip Op. 05–65 published on Import Administration's website (http://ia.ita.doc.gov).

On November 2, 2005, the CIT affirmed the Department's remand redetermination. *See Wuhan Bee Healthy Co., Ltd. v. United States*, Slip Op. 05–142 (CIT 2005). There was no appeal of the CIT's decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit filed within the appeal period. Therefore, the CIT's decision is now final and conclusive.

**Amendment to Final Results**

We are now amending the final results of this new shipper review to reflect the final and conclusive decision of the CIT. The changes to our calculations with respect to Wuhan Bee resulted in a change in the weighted–average margin from 32.84 percent to 32.63 percent for the period of review. The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection to liquidate entries of honey from the People's Republic of China produced by, exported to, or imported into the United States by Wuhan Bee during the review period at the assessment rates the Department calculated for these amended final results of review.

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(2)(B) and 777(i)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: January 20, 2006.

**David Spooner,**

*Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. E6–1111 Filed 1–27–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

### 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 Suite 4100W, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

*Docket Number:* 05–057. Applicant: Consortium for Astro-particle Research in Utah/University of Utah, Suite 200, 215 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. Instrument: Fluorescent Telescope Array; with Ground Scintillator, Laser Atmosphere Monitor and LAN Network. Manufacturer: Various; Japan, UK. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used in a joint US–Japan scientific project to measure the energy, pointing direction and chemical composition of ultra high energy cosmic rays using both the fluorescence technique, which uses large telescopes to observe fluorescent tracks from cosmic ray showers in the atmosphere and the secondary shower charged particle technique, which uses ground–based light sensing photo–tubes and counters to measure the number and timing of particle arrival. Results obtained by these techniques will be cross correlated for greater precision and making comparisons. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 13,2005.

*Docket Number:* 05–058. Applicant: Villanova University, 800 Lancaster Ave., Villanova, PA 19085 Instrument: Electron Microscope. Manufacturer: Hitachi High–Technologies Corporation, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for biological studies of: lipid rafts, developing muscle in birds, changes in ultrastructure of rat uteri following drug and hormone treatments, comparative ultrastructure of plants from extreme environments, ultrastructure of kinetoplastid flagellates in insects, etc. Materials science applications include examination of carbon nanotubes, metal nanoparticles, virus constructs, and plasmids. It will also be used for educational purposes. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: December 27, 2005.

*Docket Number:* 06–001. Applicant: Medical College of Georgia, 1120 15th Street, CB- 3909, Augusta, GA 30912. Instrument: Micromanipulator System. Manufacturer: Luigs & Neuman. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to maneuver electrophysiology equipment that requires precision in its location which will be centered around a confocal microscope. The overall goal of the research is to understand thedevelopment, structure and function of dendritic spines as they may relate to synapse and signaling in epileptic patients. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: January 11, 2006.

**Gerald A. Zerdy,**

*Program ManagerStatutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. E6–1116 Filed 1–27–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

### Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 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 part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Suite 4100W, Franklin Court Building, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

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:* 05–046. Applicant: Massachusetts Institute of technology, Boston, MA. Instrument: High–resolution Superconducting Magnet. Manufacturer: Jastec, Japan.Intended Use: See notice at 70 FR 73991, December 14, 2005. Reasons: The foreign article is a compatible ancillary device for a 500 MHz 200 mm room–temperature bore magnetic resonance spectrometer under development at MIT. It provides a persistent–mode cryocooled MRI magnet that is nominally operated at 4.2 K, but when not cryocooled, can still operate in persistent mode for up to 12 hours as the winding temperature rises from 4.2K to 6.0K. A cold body consisting of 65 liters of solidified neon permits the magnet to maintain a central field of 11.74 T (500 MHz) for the 12–hour period with its cryocooler shut off and thermally disconnected from the cold body. When the temperature reaches 6.0K, the system is recyled as the cryocooler is turned on and thermally recoupled to the cold body until the magnet returns to 4.2K. This magnet was specially designed to conform to the applicant's specifications. Two domestic manufacturers possibly capable of building the magnet declined to bid.

*Docket Number:* 05–054. Applicant: University of Illinois, Champaign IL. Instrument: Curved Image Plate Detector. Manufacturer: Technische Universitat Darmstadt, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 70 FR 77145, December, 29 2005. Reasons: The foreign instrument is a compatible ancillary device which is intended to be used to develop a fast, high–resolution, x–ray powder diffraction apparatus using a beamline facility (Beamline 33–BM) at the Advanced Photon Source of Argonne National Laboratory. The detector is capable of detecting and storing x–ray intensity information proportionally over a wide dynamical range of at least five orders of magnitude with high resolution, high sensitivity and low noise (high S/N ratio). Complex algorithms are not required to extract data from the x–ray detector. Since it is curved, diffracted x–rays are incident normal to it and thus do not induce any distortion errors, while retaining the fidelity of the diffraction pattern. Intrinsic resolution down to 0.006° can translate into accuracy in peak position of ≤0.001°. Position of the scanner head is provided by an optical tracking system with a grid resolution of 20 μm. The detector has an on site reader.

The capabilities of each of the foreign articles described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purpose and we know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value for the intended use of each article.

**Gerald A. Zerdy,**

*Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. E6–1114 Filed 1–27–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

### University of Texas, Medical Branch et al., Notice of Consolidated Decision on Applications, for Duty–Free Entry of Electron Microscopes

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 part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Suite 4100W, Franklin Court Building, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

*Docket Number:* 05–052. Applicant: University of Texas, Medical Branch, Galveston, TX. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–2100 Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 70 FR 77145, December 29, 2005. Order Date: June 3, 2002.

*Docket Number:* 05–053. Applicant: Howard Hughes MedicalInstitute, Chevy Chase, MD. Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model Technai G² F20 TWIN. Manufacturer: FEI Company, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 70 FR 77145, December 29, 2005. Order Date: July 19,2005.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as these instruments are intended to be used, was being manufactured in the United States at the time the instruments were ordered. Reasons: Each foreign instrument is a conventional transmission electron microscope (CTEM) and is intended for research or scientific educational uses requiring a CTEM. We know of no CTEM, or any other instrument suited to these purposes, which was being manufactured in the United States either at the time of order of each instrument OR at the time of receipt of application by U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

**Gerald A. Zerdy,**

*Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.*

[FR Doc. E6–1115 Filed 1–27–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

### North American Free-Trade Agreement, Article 1904 NAFTA Panel Reviews; Completion of Panel Review

**AGENCY:** NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Completion of Panel Review of the final remand determination made by the U.S. International Trade Commission, in the matter of Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada, Secretariat File No. USA–CDA–2003–1904–06.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Order of the Binational Panel dated December 12, 2005, affirming the final remand determination described above was completed on January 24, 2006.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482–5438.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On December 12, 2005, the Binational Panel issued an order, which affirmed the final remand determination of the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) concerning Hard Red Spring Wheat from Canada. The Secretariat was instructed to issue a Notice of Completion of Panel Review on the 31st day following the issuance of the Notice of Final Panel Action, if no request for an Extraordinary Challenge was filed. No such request was filed. Therefore, on the basis of the Panel Order and Rule 80 of the *Article 1904 Panel Rules,* the Panel Review was completed and the panelists discharged from their duties effective January 24, 2005.

Dated: January 24, 2006.

**Caratina L. Alston,**

*United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.*

[FR Doc. E6–1067 Filed 1–27–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–GT–P**