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 weightedaverage 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.