bonus, and overtime pay, training expenses, and all fringe benefits.

(4) Factory overhead—overhead costs including indirect materials, indirect labor, depreciation, and other fixed and variable expenses attributable to a production line or factory. Because overhead costs are typically incurred for an entire production line, an appropriate portion of those costs must be allocated to covered products, as well as any other products produced on that line. Acceptable cost allocations can be based on labor hours or machine hours. Overhead costs should also reflect any idle or downtime and be fully absorbed by the products.

(5) Grinding cost is the cost paid for the grinding of the product type which includes transportation to and from the processor.

(6) Grinding loss is the cost incurred as a result of product lost in the grinding process.

B. Cost of Production (''COP'')

(1) Cost of production is equal to the sum of materials, labor, and overhead (''COM'') plus SG&A expenses in the home market (''HM'').

(2) G&A expenses are those expenses incurred for the operation of the corporation as a whole and not directly related to the manufacture of a particular product. They include corporate general and administrative expenses, financing expenses and research and development expenses. G&A expenses should be the ratio of the company's total G&A expenses relative to total cost of sales for the most recently completed fiscal year that corresponds to the reporting period.

(3) Selling expenses are those expenses incurred in selling the specific products in the home market calculated by product type (''CONNUM'').

C. Constructed Value (''CV'')

(1) Constructed value is equal to the COP plus profit in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

(2) Profit—HM profit shall be calculated based on HM sales of sodium azide, in accordance with 773(e) of the Act.

(3) Cost of Packing—the cost of materials, labor and overhead and all other expenses incidental for preparing the product for shipment to the U.S. in accordance with section 773(e).

II. Reporting Cost of Production Data

A. Each signatory shall report costs for all of the sodium azide products sold in the United States during the reporting period including, but not limited to, the following types: (1) Pharmaceutical sodium azide, (2) ground airbag sodium azide, and (3) unground airbag sodium azide.

B. This information shall be reported for each sodium azide product in an electronic file. Additional fields should be added to the record described below as necessary. Worksheets should be submitted showing the calculation of each of the per unit costs and expenses.

Field No.	Field Description	Field Name
1.0	Matching Control Number	CONNUM
2.0	Production Quantity	PRODQTY
3.0	Direct Materials Cost	DIRMAT
4.0	Direct Labor Cost	DIRLAB
5.0	Variable Overhead Cost	VOH
6.0	Fixed Overhead Cost	FOH
7.0	Grinding Cost	GRINDING
8.0	Grinding Loss	GYL
9.0	Total Cost of Manufacturing	TOTCOM
10.0	General and Administrative Expenses	GNA
11.0	Interest Expense	INTEX
12.0	Indirect Selling Expense	INDSEL
13.0	Profit	PROFIT
14.0	HM Credit Expense	HMCREDIT
15.0	Direct Selling Expenses	DIRSELL

III. NV Based on Constructed Value

(1) For EP NVs, the CV will be adjusted for packing costs and differences in direct selling expenses such as commissions, credit, warranties, technical services, advertising, and sales promotion, in accordance with sections 772 and 773 of the Act.

(2) For CEP NVs, the NV will be calculated in accordance with the relevant statutory and regulatory provisions, including sections 772 and 773 of the Act.

(3) Direct selling expenses in either the U.S. or the home market are expenses that are incurred as a direct result of a sale.

(4) Credit expenses are expenses incurred for the extension of credit to the HM and U.S. customers.

IV. Calculation of NV Based on Constructed Value

Normal value for EP transactions will be calculated for pharmaceutical sodium azide, unground airbag sodium azide and ground airbag sodium azide as follows:

Direct Materials

+Direct Labor Cost
+Overhead Cost
+Grinding Cost (if relevant)
+*Grinding Loss* (if relevant)
=Cost of Manufacture
+General & Administrative Expenses (including financing)
+Home Market Indirect Selling Expense
+*Home Market Direct Selling Expense*
=Cost of Production
+Home Market Profit
+*U.S. Packing*
=Constructed Value
-Home Market Direct Selling Expense
-Home Market Credit Expense
+U.S. Direct Selling Expense
+*U.S. Credit Expense*
=Normal Value

[FR Doc. 97–297 Filed 1–6–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 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: 96–108. *Applicant:* Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA 30333. *Instrument:* Mass Spectrometer, Model Reflex II. *Manufacturer:* Bruker Analytical, Germany. *Intended Use:* See notice at 61 FR 55972, October 30, 1996.

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) a data digitizer operating at 1.0 GHz, (2) a POSIX-compliant computer interface and (3) a gridless reflector design. The National Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum dated October 21, 1996 that (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. 97–300 Filed 1–6–97; 8:45 am]

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: 96–072R. *Applicant:* Penn State University, 118 Research Building West, University Park, PA 16802. *Instrument:* Nano Indentor System, Model UMIS 2001. *Manufacturer:* CISRO, Australia. *Intended Use:* Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the Federal Register of August 12, 1996.

Docket Number: 96–076R. *Applicant:* University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Purchasing Division, 506 South Wright Street, 207 Henry Administration Building, Urbana, IL 61801. *Instrument:* Eye Tracking System, Model EYELINK. *Manufacturer:* SR Research Ltd., Canada. *Intended Use:* Original notice of this resubmitted application was published in the Federal Register of August 12, 1996.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 97–299 Filed 1–6–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

Santa Rosa Outpatient Rehabilitation Hospital, 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 Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

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: 95–080R. *Applicant:* Santa Rosa Outpatient Rehabilitation Hospital, San Antonio, TX 78229. *Instrument:* 3-Dimensional Motion Analyzer System, Model VICON 370. *Manufacturer:* Oxford Metrics, Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended use:* See notice at 60 FR 48506, September 19, 1995. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) infra-red based light emitting diodes for marker recognition, (2) autoidentification of joint centers from exo-skeletal markers and body segment measurements and (3) exact synchronization of position and force data used in inverse dynamic analysis.

Docket Number: 96–098. Applicant: University of Arizona Foundation, Tucson, AZ 85721. *Instrument:* Noble Gas Mass Spectrometer, Model 215–50. *Manufacturer:* Mass Analyser Products Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended use:* See notice at 61 FR 54156, October 17, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) a Baur type ion source with high sensitivity and linearity, (2) static-mode isotopic analysis of He, Ne, Ar, Kr and Xe and (3) vacuum pressure $<10^{-9}$ torr with background specified as mass 36 and 132 M/e 36 $<5\times10^{-14}$ cm^3 STP and M/e 132 $<10^{-15}$ cm^3 STP.

Docket Number: 96–099. Applicant: University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208. *Instrument:* Stopped-Flow Spectrophotometer, Model SX.18MV. *Manufacturer:* Applied Photophysics Ltd., United Kingdom. *Intended use:* See notice at 61 FR 54156, October 17, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instrument provides: (1) a dead volume of 310 µl, (2) a single 150W xenon light source and (3) fully automated mixing capability under computer control.

Docket Number: 96–107. *Applicant:* University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN 55455. *Instrument:* Three (3) Mass Spectrometers, MAT Models 262, ELEMENT and 252. *Manufacturer:* Finnigan MAT, Germany. *Intended use:* See notice at 61 FR 55973, October 30, 1996. *Reasons:* The foreign instruments comprise a suite of compatible mass spectrometers which employ: (1) magnetic sector mass analyzers, (2) either six Faraday multicollectors (models 252 and 262) or an analog/ion counting detector (model ELEMENT) and (3) automated preparation of samples resolvable to the femtogram level.

The capabilities of each of the foreign instruments described above are pertinent to each applicant's intended purposes. We know of no instrument or apparatus being manufactured in the United States which is of equivalent scientific value to any of the foreign instruments.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 97–301 Filed 1–6–97; 8:45 am]

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