percent, the all others rate established in the LTFV investigation.

These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) 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 administrative review and notice are in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: April 10, 2002

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02–9332 Filed 4–16–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

The Pennsylvania State University; 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 p.m. in Suite 4100W, Franklin Court Building, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC. Docket Number: 02–005.

Applicant: The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802. Instrument: Slow Scan CCD Camera, Model TemCam F–224.

Manufacturer: Tietz Video and Image Processing Systems GmbH, Germany. Intended Use: See notice at 67 FR 10388, March 7, 2002.

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 hardware and software compatibility and imaging comparability with previous studies by the applicant and with future studies to

be performed in collaboration with another institution which uses the foreign camera system. These advantages may not be readily attainable using an otherwise comparable domestic system. This capability is pertinent to the applicant's intended purposes and we know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02–9334 Filed 4–16–02; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of California, 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 p.m. in Suite 4100W, Franklin Court Building, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 02-004.

Applicant: University of California, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–2010.

Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 67 FR 9652, March 4, 2002.

Order Date: October 25, 2001. Docket Number: 02–006.

Applicant: St. Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA 19131.

Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM–1010.

Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 67 FR 10389, March 7, 2002.

Order Date: October 2, 2001. 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 at the time of order of each instrument.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02–9333 Filed 4–16–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

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, DC 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: 02-009. Applicant: The University of Akron, 302 E. Buchtel Avenue, Akron, OH 44325. Instrument: Shielded Room (Low Field Cage) MMLFC. Manufacturer: Magnetic Measurements Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study remanent magnetic properties of sediments using samples from a variety of geologic settings such as lakes, river terraces and loess-soil profiles. Also, the instrument will be used in the following courses: (1) Environmental Magnetism (3370:444/544), (2) Research Problems in Geology (3370:499) and (3) Master's thesis (3370:699). Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 21, 2002.

Docket Number: 02–011. Applicant: University of Wisconsin—Milwaukee, Department of Physics, 1900 E. Kenwood Blvd., Milwaukee, WI 53211. Instrument: IR Image Furnace, Model SCI-MDH–11020. Manufacturer: NEC Machinery Corporation, Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for the synthesis of single crystals of electronic-oxide materials using the

"floating-zone" technique to study fundamental properties and mechanisms involved in materials which exhibit superconductivity, magnetism and ferro-electricity. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 21, 2002.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02–9335 Filed 4–16–02; 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 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: 02-010.

Applicant: University of New Mexico, Department of Pathology, 915 Camino de Salud NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131– 5226

Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model H–7500–1.

Manufacturer: Hitachi Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for research in the following categories and projects:

1. Signal tranduction, adhesion and trafficking

- (a) Signaling through the high affinity IgE receptor of basophils and mast cells.
- (b) Functional analysis of Rabs in Polycystic Kidney Disease.

(c) Membrane lipid topography and signal transduction/intracellular trafficking of cytokines.

(d) Localizing the formylpeptide receptor by gold labeling and electron microscopy.

(e) Relationship of the membrane topography of adhesion molecules to leukocyte adhesive activity.

2. Neuroscience

(a) Effect of peroxynitrite on myelin compaction.

(b) Role of RNA-protein interactions in the control of GAP–43 mRNA stability.

(c) SŇAP–25 expression of hyperactivity in Coloboma mice.

3. Molecular genetics and molecular virology

- (a) Function of mRNA binding proteins in mRNA 3" end formation and intranuclear trafficking.
- (b) Human papillomavirus synthesis and early infection events.
- (c) Structure of mammalian DNA replication complexes. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 18, 2002.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02–9336 Filed 4–16–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Reduction of Canadian Most Favored Nation Rates of Duty for Certain Worsted Wool Fabrics

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: The Department of Commerce is publishing a notice of reduction of Canadian most favored nation rates of duty for certain worsted wool fabrics.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay Dowling, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4058.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

BACKGROUND:

Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (the Act) creates two tariff

rate quotas, providing for temporary reductions in the import duties on two categories of worsted wool fabrics suitable for use in making suits, suittype jackets, or trousers. For worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters greater than 18.5 microns (HTS heading 9902.51.11), the reduction in duty is limited to 2,500,000 square meters per year. For worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters of 18.5 microns or less (HTS heading 9902.51.12), the reduction is limited to 1,500,000 square meters per year. Both of these limitations may be modified by the President, not to exceed 1,000,000 square meters per year for each tariff rate quota.

Title V of the Act authorizes the President to proclaim a reduction in the rate of duty applicable to imports of worsted wool fabrics classified under subheading 9902.51.12 of the HTS that is necessary to equalize such rate of duty with the most favored nation rate of duty applicable to imports of worsted wool fabrics of the kind described in such subheading imported into Canada.

Presidential Proclamation 7383 of December 1, 2000, authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to monitor the most favored nation rate of duty applicable to imports into Canada of worsted wool fabric of the kind classified under heading 9902.51.12 of the HTS and to notify the President of any reduction, effective on or after May 18, 2000, in the Canadian most favored nation rate of duty on such imports. The Secretary is further directed to cause to be published in the Federal Register a notice describing any such reduction.

The Secretary of Commerce has notified the President of these reductions.

The Department of Commerce hereby provides notice that during 2001, Canada established four new tariff provisions for certain worsted wool fabrics. Canada established a mostfavored-nation rate of duty for each of these four new tariff provisions of "Free". The goods described by these tariff provisions would otherwise be subject to a duty of 16 percent ad valorem, but not to exceed C\$4.56/kg. These tariff provisions include worsted wool fabrics of the kind classified under subheading 9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

The following two Canadian tariff provisions were effective as of January 23, 2001:

Woven fabrics of combed wool or of combed fine animal hair, containing 85% or more by weight of wool or of fine animal hair: