

We will instruct the Customs Service ("Customs") to assess countervailing duties as indicated above. The Department will also instruct Customs to collect cash deposits of estimated countervailing duties in the percentage detailed above of the f.o.b. invoice prices on all shipments of the subject merchandise from the producers/exporters under review, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this administrative review.

Because the URAA replaced the general rule in favor of a country-wide rate with a general rule in favor of individual rates for investigated and reviewed companies, the procedures for establishing countervailing duty rates, including those for non-reviewed companies, are now essentially the same as those in antidumping cases, except as provided for in section 777A(e)(2) of the Act. The requested review will normally cover only those companies specifically named. See 19 CFR 351.213(b). Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(c), for all companies for which a review was not requested, duties must be assessed at the cash deposit rate, and cash deposits must continue to be collected, at the rate previously ordered. As such, the countervailing duty cash deposit rate applicable to a company can no longer change, except pursuant to a request for a review of that company. See *Federal-Mogul Corporation and The Torrington Company v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 782 (CIT 1993) and *Floral Trade Council v. United States*, 822 F. Supp. 766 (CIT 1993). Therefore, the cash deposit rates for all companies except those covered by this review will be unchanged by the results of this review.

We will instruct Customs to continue to collect cash deposits for non-reviewed companies at the most recent company-specific or country-wide rate applicable to the company. Accordingly, the cash deposit rates that will be applied to non-reviewed companies covered by this order will be the rate for that company established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding conducted under the URAA. If such a review has not been conducted, the rate established in the most recently completed administrative proceeding pursuant to the statutory provisions that were in effect prior to the URAA amendments is applicable. See *Certain Carbon Steel Products from Sweden; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review*, 62 FR 16549 (April 7, 1997). This rate shall apply to all non-reviewed companies until a review of a company assigned this rate is requested. In addition, for

the period November 17, 1998 through December 31, 1999, the assessment rates applicable to all non-reviewed companies covered by this order are the cash deposit rates in effect at the time of entry.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This administrative review and notice are issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Act.

Dated: January 8, 2002.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

Appendix I—Issues and Decision Memorandum

Summary

Methodology and Background Information

I. Subsidies Valuation Information

1. Benchmarks for Loans and Discount Rate
2. Allocation Period
3. Attribution (Treatment of Subsidies Received by Trading Companies)

II. Analysis of Programs

A. Programs Conferring Subsidies From the Government of Germany

1. The GOK's Direction of Credit
2. Article 17 of the Tax Exemption and Reduction Control Act (TERCL): Reserve for Overseas Market Development
3. Electricity Discounts under the Requested Loan Adjustment Program (RLA)
4. POSCO's Provision of Steel Inputs for Less than Adequate Remuneration

B. Programs Determined to Be Not Used

1. Article 16 of the TERCL: Reserve for Export Loss
2. Investment Tax Credits under Article 10, 18, 25, 26, 27 and 71 of TERCL
3. Loans from the National Agricultural Cooperation Federation
4. Tax Incentives for Highly-Advanced Technology Businesses under the Foreign Investment and Foreign Capital Inducement Act
5. Reserve for Investment under Article 43–5 of TERCL
6. Export Insurance Rates Provided by the Korean Export Insurance Corporation

7. Special Depreciation of Assets on Foreign Exchange Earnings
 8. Excessive Duty Drawback
 9. Short-Term Export Financing
 10. Export Industry Facility Loans
- III. Analysis of Comments
 Comment 1: Ministerial Errors
 Comment 2: Program-wide Change
 Comment 3: U.S. Dollar Interest Rate Benchmark for Inchon's Loans

[FR Doc. 02–972 Filed 1–14–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Government owned inventions available for licensing

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Government owned inventions available for licensing.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned in whole or in part by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce, and are available for licensing in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 207 and 37 CFR part 404 to achieve expeditious commercialization of results of federally funded research and development.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Technical and licensing information on these inventions may be obtained by writing to: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Office of Technology Partnerships, Building 820, Room 213, Gaithersburg, MD 20899; Fax 301–869–2751. Any request for information should include the NIST Docket No. and Title for the relevant invention as indicated below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NIST may enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement ("CRADA") with the licensee to perform further research on the inventions for purposes of commercialization. The inventions available for licensing are:

NIST Docket Number: 99–039US.

Title: Fiber Optic Tomographic Plasma Uniformity Monitor.

Abstract: The tomographic plasma uniformity monitor simultaneously measures the optical emissions of a plasma from many different directions through two small windows in order to determine the plasma distribution within a vacuum chamber. This accomplished with two lens arrays coupling the light from the plasma into fiber optic cables. The light transmitted through each fiber optic cable is simultaneously recorded with a CCD camera. An appropriate tomographic

inversion program can then be used to convert the measured intensities into a two dimensional map of the plasma density. This technology is available only for non-exclusive licensing.

NIST Docket Number: 99-002US.

Title: Three Degree-Of-Freedom Telescoping Geometry Scanner.

Abstract: The invention relates to a three-dimensional measuring device, comprising a rotating 360 degree sensor head, a laser scanner and an extendable mast system. The sensor head contains a 360 degree rotating multi-faceted mirror, which determines total path distance from the laser scanner to a particular target. Angular orientations on both the scanner and the faceted mirrors are calculated by a precision encoding system. The measured total path distance, mast system extension, scanner head rotation, mirror rotation angles, and mast deflection are all used to calculate the location of a target point in 3-D space relative to the scanner. The sensing device can be utilized in the construction and nuclear power areas. In the nuclear power area, the mast system can be extended into a contaminated area which the sensor remains outside the contaminated area, thereby avoiding contamination problems.

NIST Docket Number: 98-001US.

Title: Electrophoresis Gels.

Abstract: The present invention provides electrophoresis apparatus and electroporesis methods employing the present invention provides electrophoresis apparatus and electrophoresis methods employing gellan gum based gels employing divalent metal cation and diamine cross-linking agents. The gels are reversible under conditions that do not damage the biomolecules separated using the gels. The present invention also provides novel gellan gum-based gels which are cross-linked which employ a diamine cross-linking agent.

NIST Docket Number: 00-002US.

Title: Crosslinked Micellar Gel Composition.

Abstract: A crosslinked micellar gel composition is comprised of a polymer formed by a reaction between (a) ionic surfactant units which include ionic surfactant molecules, each of which includes a counterion which has a first polymerizable functional group, (b) crosslinking agent molecules, each of which includes two second polymerizable functional groups, and (c) a reaction initiator selected from the group consisting of reaction initiator molecules and ultraviolet light radiation, wherein the reaction initiator initiates a reaction between a plurality

of the ionic surfactant units with each other and a plurality of the ionic surfactant units with the second polymerizable functional groups. The ionic surfactant molecules are rodlike in shape. The ionic surfactant units can consist essentially of ionic surfactant molecules or, alternatively, can also include co-monomer molecules. The polymer compositions formed from the reactions are crosslinked micellar gels which include a network structure of rodlike micelles forming a soft gel material which retains features and utility of rodlike micelles and benefits from the structural stability of a crosslinked polymer matrix. Dilute hydrophobic solutes can be solubilized and concentrated in the micellar gel, removing the contaminants from solution. The gel which contains the absorbed solute can then be physically separated from the solution. The crosslinked micellar gel composition is not limited to aqueous solutions and can also be used as a delivery vehicle for solutes.

Dated: January 3, 2002.

Karen H. Brown,
Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 02-997 Filed 1-14-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Advanced Technology Program Advisory Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of partially closed meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the Advanced Technology Program Advisory Committee, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), will meet Wednesday, January 30, 2002, from 8:45 a.m. to 3:45 p.m. The Advanced Technology Program Advisory Committee is composed of seven members appointed by the Director of NIST; who are eminent in such fields as business, research, new product development, engineering, education, and management consulting. The purpose of this meeting is to review and make recommendations regarding general policy for the Advanced Technology Program (ATP), its organization, its budget, and its programs within the framework of applicable national policies as set forth

by the President and the Congress. The agenda will include an update on the ATP competition, an overview of the NIST Industrial Liaison Office, a presentation from the National Governors Association on efforts to assist states develop innovative strategies for science and technology, a presentation from Harvard University on the funding gap as it relates to states and universities, and a presentation from the State Science and Technology Institute on existing state S&T strategies. Discussions scheduled to begin at 8:45 a.m. and to end at 9:50 a.m. and to begin at 3:00 p.m. and to end at 3:45 p.m. on January 30, 2002 on the ATP budget issues and staffing of positions will be closed.

DATES: The meeting will convene January 30, 2002, at 8:45 a.m. and will adjourn at 3:45 p.m. on January 30, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Administration Building, Employees' Lounge, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Janet R. Russell, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-1004, telephone number (301) 975-2107.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, formally determined on January 3, 2002 that portions of the meeting of the Advanced Technology Program Advisory Committee which involve discussion of proposed funding of the Advanced Technology Program may be closed in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(9)(B), because those portions of the meetings will divulge matters the premature disclosure of which would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of proposed agency actions; and that portions of meetings which involve discussion of staffing of positions in ATP may be closed in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6), because divulging information discussed in those portions of the meetings is likely to reveal information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Dated: January 9, 2002.

Karen H. Brown,
Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 02-929 Filed 1-14-02; 8:45 am]

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