Use: See notice at 68 FR 53547, September 11, 2003.

Comments: None received. Decision: Approved. No instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instruments, for such purposes as they are intended to be used, are being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: These are compatible accessories for an existing instrument purchased for the use of the applicant.

The accessories are pertinent to the intended uses and we know of no domestic accessories which can be readily adapted to the previously imported instrument.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 03–27693 Filed 11–3–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

The University of Michigan; 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, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 03–024R. Applicant: The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109–2136. Instrument: Materials Preparation and Crystal Growth System, Model MCGS5. Manufacturer: Crystalox Limited, United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 68 FR 36769, June 19, 2003.

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) Induction cold crucible melting capable of complete levitation of the charge (for purity), (2) Czochralski growth for production of single crystals and (3) small crucible volume (21 ccm²) allowing research-scale experiments with precious metals (e.g., platinum). The National Institute of Standards and Technology advises in its memorandum of October 22, 2003 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.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 03–27694 Filed 11–3–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of Michigan; 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, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 03–041. Applicant: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109. Instrument: 2 (each) CdZnTe Conplanar Grad Radiation Detectors. Manufacturer: Baltic Scientific Instruments, Latvia. Intended Use: See notice at 68 FR 53547, September 11, 2003.

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 optimal fabrication of a CdZnTe crystal gamma-ray detector using very specialized crystals and signal processing techniques for high energy resolution for use in space exploration. A university physics department advised October 27, 2003 that (1) this capability is 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.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 03–27692 Filed 11–3–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Solicitation of Comments on Modification of Worsted Wool Fabric Tariff Rate Quotas

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration.

ACTION: Notice of solicitation of comments on a request for modification of tariff rate quota limitations on the import of certain worsted wool fabrics.

DATES: To be considered, comments must be received or postmarked by 5:00 p.m., November 24, 2003.

ADDRESS: Comments must be submitted to: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Textiles, Apparel and Consumer Goods Industries, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. 20230. Six copies of comments should be submitted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sergio Botero, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4058.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Commerce (Department) hereby solicits comments on a request for an increase in the limitations on the quantity of imports of certain worsted wool fabric under the 2004 tariff rate quotas established by the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (TDA 2000), and amended by the Trade Act of 2002. To be considered, comments must be received or postmarked by 5:00 p.m. November 24, 2003 and must comply with the requirements of 15 CFR 340 (66 FR 6459, published January 22, 2001). Thirty days after the end of the comment period, the Department will determine whether the limitations should be modified.

Background

Title V of the TDA 2000 created two tariff rate quotas (TRQs), providing for temporary reductions for three years in the import duties on limited quantities of two categories of worsted wool fabrics suitable for use in making suits, suit-type jackets, or trousers: (1) for worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters greater than 18.5 microns (Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the