

outside and/or specifically excluded from the scope of this investigation: structural steel beams greater than 400 pounds per linear foot or with a web or section height (also known as depth) over 40 inches.

The merchandise subject to this investigation is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS") at subheadings: 7216.32.0000, 7216.33.0030, 7216.33.0060, 7216.33.0090, 7216.50.0000, 7216.61.0000, 7216.69.0000, 7216.91.0000, 7216.99.0000, 7228.70.3040, 7228.70.6000. Although the HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under investigation is dispositive.

Preliminary Results

In making successor-in-interest determinations, the Department examines several factors including, but not limited to, changes in: (1) Management; (2) production facilities; (3) supplier relationships; and (4) customer base. See e.g., *Brass Sheet and Strip from Canada; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 57 FR 20460, 20461 (May 13, 1992). While no single factor, or combination of factors, will necessarily be dispositive, the Department will generally consider the new company to be the successor to its predecessor company if the resulting operations are essentially the same as the predecessor company. E.g. *id.* and *Industrial Phosphoric Acid from Israel; Final Results of Changed Circumstances Review*, 59 FR 6944, 6945 (February 14, 1994). Thus, if the evidence demonstrates that, with respect to the production and sale of the subject merchandise, the new company operates as the same business entity as its predecessor, the Department will treat the new company as the successor-in-interest to the predecessor.

Based on the information submitted by INI during the course of this changed circumstances review, we preliminarily find that INI is the successor-in-interest to Inchon because we preliminarily find that the company's organizational structure, senior management, production facilities, supplier relationships, and customers have remained essentially unchanged after the name change with respect to the subject merchandise. Furthermore, INI has provided sufficient internal and public documentation of the name change. If there are no changes in the final results of the changed circumstances review, INI shall retain

the antidumping duty deposit rate assigned to Inchon by the Department in the most recent administrative review of the subject merchandise.

We are issuing and publishing this finding and notice in accordance with sections 751(b) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3) and 19 CFR 351.216.

Public Comment

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310, any interested party may request a hearing within 10 days of publication of this notice. Case briefs and/or written comments from interested parties may be submitted no later than 21 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttals comments, limited to the issues raised in those case briefs or comments, may be filed no later than 28 days after the publication of this notice. All written comments must be submitted and served on all interested parties on the Department's service list in accordance with 19 CFR 351.303. Any hearing, if requested, will be held no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice, or the first working day thereafter. Persons interested in attending the hearing should contact the Department for the date and time of the hearing. The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of final results of this changed circumstances antidumping duty administrative review, including the results of its analysis of any issues raised in any written comments.

During the course of this changed circumstances review, we will not change any cash deposit instructions on the merchandise subject to this changed circumstances review, unless a change is determined to be warranted pursuant to the final results of this review.

This notice is in accordance with section 751(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.216 and 351.221(c)(3).

Dated: November 7, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-28533 Filed 11-13-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-351-833, C-122-841, C-428-833, C-274-805, C-489-809]

Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod From Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey: Postponement of Preliminary Determinations of Countervailing Duty Investigations

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of postponement of preliminary determinations.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is postponing the preliminary determinations of the countervailing duty investigations of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad & Tobago, and Turkey. For each investigation the period of investigation is January 1, 2000 through December 31, 2000. These postponements are made pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: November 14, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Melani Miller (Brazil and Trinidad and Tobago) at 202-482-0116; Sally Hastings (Canada) at 202-482-3464; Annika O'Hara or Melanie Brown (Germany) at 202-482-3798 or 202-482-4987, respectively; and Jennifer D. Jones (Turkey) at 202-482-4194. Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3099, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

The Applicable Statute and Regulations

Unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the statute are references to the provisions effective January 1, 1995, the effective date of the amendments made to the Tariff Act of 1930 ("the Act") by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. In addition, unless otherwise indicated, all citations to the Department of Commerce's ("Department") regulations are to 19 CFR part 351 (2001).

Postponement

On September 24, 2001, the Department initiated the countervailing duty investigations of carbon and certain alloy steel wire rod from Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago,

and Turkey. See *Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations: Carbon and Certain Alloy Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, Canada, Germany, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turkey*, 66 FR 49931 (October 1, 2001). Currently, the preliminary determinations must be issued by November 28, 2001.

On November 1, 2001, the petitioners made timely requests pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(e) of the Department's regulations for postponement of the preliminary determinations. The petitioners requested postponement until February 1, 2002 in order to allow time for the petitioners to submit comments regarding the respondents' questionnaire responses and to allow time for the Department to analyze these responses.

The petitioners' requests for these postponements were timely, and the Department finds no compelling reason to deny the requests. Therefore, pursuant to 703(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(2), the Department is postponing the preliminary determinations until no later than February 1, 2002.

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 703(c)(2) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: November 6, 2001.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-28531 Filed 11-13-01; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology; Notice

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. The Department of Commerce's interest in the inventions is available for exclusive or non-exclusive 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 number 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: 97-022US.

Title: Immobilized Biological Membranes.

Abstract: The invention is jointly owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce, and Health Research, Inc. The Department of Commerce's ownership interest is available for licensing. A composition comprising an immobilized biological membrane is provided. The functional immobilized biological membrane consists of a support structure, a metal layered onto a surface of the support structure, and alkanethiol monolayer assembled onto the metal, and a biological membrane deposited on the alkanethiol monolayer. Also provided is a method of producing the immobilized biological membrane, wherein the method involves contacting an alkanethiol with a metal surface of a support structure in forming an alkanethiol monolayer assembled onto the metal, and depositing a biological membrane onto the alkanethiol monolayer such that the biological membrane becomes associated with the alkanethiol monolayer. Uses of the biological membrane include as a sensing indicator in a biosensor, as an adsorbent in a chromatography system, and as a coating for medical devices.

NIST Docket Number: 95-051US.

Title: Diode Laser Vibrometer Using Feedback Induced Frequency Modulation.

Abstract: The invention is jointly owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce, and the University of Colorado. The Department of Commerce's ownership interest is available for licensing. A diode laser vibrometer has been developed which is an inexpensive, sensitive sensor for measuring target position, velocity and vibration based on optical feedback-induced fluctuations in the operating frequency of a diode laser. The sensor comprises a diode laser, an optical frequency discriminator to measure the laser operating frequency, and an electronic signal analyzer to obtain the modulation frequency of the laser operating frequency. This invention further includes two calibration

mechanisms for vibration amplitude measurement. In a first calibration mechanism, the diode laser is mounted on a laser vibrator, which vibrates the laser relative to the target. In a second calibration mechanism, a frequency modulator is coupled to the diode laser to modulate the operating frequency.

NIST Docket Number: 98-023US.

Title: An Apparatus Available for Health Assessment and Diagnostics of Conductive Materials.

Abstract: The invention is jointly owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce, and Colorado School of Mines. The Department of Commerce's ownership interest is available for licensing. The invention is a device for diagnosing the integrity of conductive materials (e.g. copper ground riser and transmission lines). The device integrates advances in electro-magnetic acoustic technology (EMAT) with artificial neural networks. The described advances enable field engineers and maintenance crews to loosely clamp the device to a bare section of conductor, transmit and receive a VHF acoustic signal, analyze the signal and determine the existence and location of any conductivity losses.

NIST Docket Number: 98-030US.

Title: Process for the Removal of Carbonyl Sulfide from Liquid Petroleum Gas.

Abstract: This invention is jointly owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce, and the University of Colorado. Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is an important fuel and chemical feedstock. It is generally derived from two primary sources: the refining of crude oil, and as a by-product of the production of natural gas. The primary constituent of commercial LPG is propane, although other organic constituents are present as well. Many sources of LPG contain organic sulfur compounds. Some of these, such as hydrogen sulfide, must be removed (to a level of 5 ppm or lower) to make the LPG merchantable. Other sulfur compounds such as carbonyl sulfide (COS) were once considered to be relatively innocuous, but are now recognized as being problematic for a variety of reasons. This invention provides a method for the removal of COS from LPG.

NIST Docket Number: 93-021US.

Title: Optical Cooling of Solids.

Abstract: A device and method for laser cooling of a solid to extremely low temperatures is disclosed, the device including an active cooling structure