SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Automotive Parts Advisory Committee (the ''Committee'') advises U.S. Government officials on matters relating to the implementation of the Fair Trade in Automotive Parts Act of 1998 (Pub. L. 105–261). The Committee: (1) Reports to the Secretary of Commerce on barriers to sales of U.S.-made automotive parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets; (2) reviews and considers data collected on sales of U.S.-made auto parts and accessories in Japanese and other Asian markets; (3) advises the Secretary of Commerce during consultations with other Governments on issues concerning sales of U.S.-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets; and (4) assists in establishing priorities for the initiative to increase sales of U.S.-made auto parts and accessories to Japanese markets, and otherwise provide assistance and direction to the Secretary of Commerce in carrying out the intent of that section; and (5) assists the Secretary of Commerce in reporting to Congress by submitting an annual written report to the Secretary on the sale of U.S.-made automotive parts in Japanese and other Asian markets, as well as any other issues with respect to which the Committee provides advice pursuant to its authorizing legislation. At the meeting, committee members will discuss specific trade and sales expansion programs related to automotive parts trade policy between the United States and Japan and other Asian markets.

The Acting Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the General Counsel formally determined on February 6, 2002, pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, that the February 27 meeting of the Committee and of any subcommittee thereof, dealing with privileged or confidential commercial information may be exempt from the provisions of the Act relating to open meeting and public participation therein because these items are concerned with matters that are within the purview of 5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(4) and (9)(B). A copy of the Notice of Determination is available for public inspection and copying in the Department of Commerce Records Inspection Facility, Room 6020, Main Commerce.

Dated: February 7, 2002.

Henry Misisco,

Director, Office of Automotive Affairs.

[FR Doc. 02–3371 Filed 2–11–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Notice of Government Owned Inventions Available for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology Commerce, 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: Mary Clague, 301–975–4188, 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:

[Docket No.: 97–017C–CIP]

Title: Domain Engineered Ferroelectric Optical Radiation Detector Having Multiple Domain Regions For Acoustic Dampening.

Abstract: The invention comprises a pyroelectric detector with significantly reduced microphonic noise sensitivity comprising a pyroelectric detector element constructed from a z-cut $LiNbO_3$ electret. Selective domain reversal is accomplished in the electret by applying an electric field. Electrodes are attached to either surface of the electret spanning the domain reversed region and a portion of the original domain region to create areas of equal and opposite sensitivity. The detector is mounted in an electrically grounded container or housing. The detector may also be constructed having multiple detector regions to accommodate resonant frequencies of the electret or to function as a position sensor.

[Docket No.: 00–005US]

Title: Cavity Ringdown Spectroscopy System Using Differential Heterodyne Detection.

Abstract: This invention is jointly owned by the University of Colorado and the Department of Commerce. The Department's interest is available for licensing. An ac technique for cavity ringdown spectroscopy permits 1×10^{-10} absorption sensitivity with microwatt light power. Two cavity modes are provided temporarily out of phase such that when one mode is decaying, the other mode is rising. When one of the modes probes intra-cavity absorption of a sample gas, heterodyne detection between the two modes reveals dynamic time constants associated with the cavity and the cavity plus intra-cavity absorption. The system and method provides a quick comparison between on-resonance and off-resonance modes and enables sensitivities that approach the shot-noise limit.

[Docket No.: 01–001US]

Title: Sensitive and Selective Chemical Sensor with Nanostructured Surfaces.

Abstract: The invention was made jointly by scientists from NIST and Informed Diagnostics, Inc. under the auspices of a Cooperative Research and Development agreement(CRADA). A novel chemical sensor is described that utilizes an optical resonator with nanostructured surfaces to permit highly sensitive and selective chemical detection by absorption spectroscopy, typically in the visible spectral region. The analyte is not required to possess a significant absorption cross section at the probe wavelength. Instead, the absorption of one or more nanoparticles that are bound to the resonator surface is detected. These nanoparticles have an enormous absorption cross section, which is highly sensitive to the dielectric properties of the particle or its environment. The analyte is detected by combining the sensitive optical response of the nanoparticle with selective chemical interactions that modify the dielectric properties of the particle or its environment. These selective interactions can occur by (1) a direct chemical interaction between the nanoparticle and the analyte that alters the nanoparticle optical constants, or (2) employing a coated nanoparticle that selectively binds the analyte to produce an effective coating refractive index change. The nanoparticles can be formed from gold, silver, cadmium sulfide, zinc selenide, or other material and have a spherical, spheroidal, tetrahedral, or other shape. Typically,

metal or semiconductor particles are employed which support a surface plasmon polariton resonance (SPPR). The nanoparticles modify one or more surfaces of an optical resonator where a light beam interrogates the absorption change in response to the analyte. In one embodiment, the nanoparticles modify one or more ultra-smooth surfaces of a high-finesse resonator that employs intracavity total internal reflection, allowing evanescent wave cavity ring-down spectroscopy (EW–CRDS) to be employed for probing the absorbance change. Through proper choice of nanoparticle density, size, shape, material, coating, and resonator design, a miniature chemical sensor is achieved, permitting trace detection of a wide range of absorbing or non-absorbing analytes in the gas or liquid phase.

Dated: February 5, 2002.

Karen H. Brown,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 02–3314 Filed 2–11–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 000411102-2008–04; I.D. 010202B]

RIN 0648–ZA85

Financial Assistance for Community-based Habitat Restoration Projects

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of availability of funds.

SUMMARY: The purpose of this document is to invite the public to submit proposals for available funding to implement grass-roots habitat restoration projects that will benefit living marine resources, including anadromous fish, under the NOAA Community-Based Restoration Program (CRP). This document describes the conditions under which applications (project proposals) will be accepted under the CRP, and describes criteria under which applications will be evaluated for funding consideration. Projects funded through the CRP will be expected to have strong on-the-ground habitat restoration components that provide educational and social benefits for people and their communities in addition to long-term ecological habitat improvements for NOAA trust resources. Proposals selected for funding through this solicitation will be implemented through a project grant, cooperative agreement, or interagency transfer.

DATES: Applications for funding under the CRP will be accepted upon publication of this document in the **Federal Register** and must be received by or postmarked by April 15, 2002. Applications received or postmarked after that time will not be considered for funding. Applications submitted via the U.S. Postal Service must have an official postmark; private metered postmarks are not acceptable. Applications delivered by a delivery service after the postmark date will be accepted for review if the applicant can document that the application was provided to the delivery service on or prior to the specified postmark cut-off date. In any event, applications received later than 15 business days following the closing date will not be accepted. No facsimile or electronic mail applications will be accepted.

ADDRESSES: Send applications to Christopher D. Doley, Director, NOAA Restoration Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway (F/HC3), Silver Spring, MD 20910–3282; ATTN: CRP Project Applications.

See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section under *Electronic Access* for additional information on the CRP and for application form information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robin J. Bruckner or Alison Ward, (301) 713–0174, or by e-mail at *Robin.Bruckner@noaa.gov* or *Alison.Ward@noaa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Program Description

The CRP, a financial and technical Federal assistance program, promotes strong partnerships at the national, regional and local level to fund grass-roots, community-based activities that restore living marine resources and their habitats and promote stewardship and a conservation ethic for NOAA trust resources. NOAA trust resources are living marine resources that include commercial and recreational fishery resources (marine fish and shellfish and their habitats); anadromous species (fish, such as salmon and striped bass that spawn in freshwater and then migrate to the sea); endangered and threatened marine species and their habitats; marine mammals, turtles, and their habitats; marshes, mangroves, seagrass beds, coral reefs, and other coastal habitats; and resources associated with National Marine Sanctuaries and National Estuarine Research Reserves.

The CRP's objective is to bring together citizen groups, public and nonprofit organizations, watershed groups, industry, corporations and businesses, youth conservation corps, students, landowners, and local government, state, and Federal agencies to cooperatively implement habitat restoration projects. Partnerships developed at national, regional and local levels contribute funding, land, technical assistance, workforce support or other in-kind services to promote citizen participation in the improvement of locally-important living marine resources, as well as develop local stewardship and monitoring activities to sustain and evaluate the success of the restoration.

The CRP recognizes the significant role that communities can play in habitat restoration, and acknowledges that habitat restoration is often best implemented through technical and monetary support provided at a community level. Community-based restoration projects supported by the CRP are successful because they have significant local backing, depend upon citizens hands-on involvement, and typically involve NOAA technical assistance or oversight. The role of NOAA in the CRP is to help identify potential restoration projects, strengthen the development and implementation of sound restoration projects within communities, and develop long-term, ongoing national and regional partnerships to support community-based restoration efforts of living marine resource habitats across a wide geographic area. For more information on the CRP, see *Electronic Access*.

II. Authority

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized under the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, 16 U.S.C. 661–666, to provide grants or cooperative agreements for fisheries habitat restoration.

III. Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance

The CRP is described in the ''Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance,'' under program number 11.463, Habitat Conservation.

IV. Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants are institutions of higher education, hospitals, other non-profits, commercial organizations, organizations under the jurisdiction of foreign governments, international organizations, state, local and Indian tribal governments. Due to a significant