

This law requires that the export of items identified on the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Export Administration's (BXA) Commerce Control List (CCL) and the Department of State's United States Munitions List (USML) be reported via AES. The State Department has requested to have additional data items incorporated into the AES in order to accommodate the requirements of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR). In meeting these requirements, the Census Bureau is adding the following data elements to the AES record: (1) Office of Defense Trade Controls (ODTC) Registration Number; (2) ODTC Significant Military Equipment (SME) Indicator; (3) ODTC Eligible Party Certification Indicator; (4) ODTC USML Category Code; (5) ODTC Unit of Measure; (6) ODTC Unit of Quantity; (7) ODTC Exemption Number; and (8) ODTC Export License Line Number. These additional data items requested by the State Department will not be incorporated on the paper SED since the items must be filed through AES. The incorporation of these data items into AES will allow for the elimination of the requirement for USPPIs or authorized filing agents to submit paper SEDs to the State Department. All of these revisions are referred to as a "conditional" data elements and are not required to be reported for all transactions. These revisions should not affect the average 11 minutes response time for the completion of the Commerce Form 7525-V or the average 3 minutes response time for the completion of the AES record.

The Census Bureau will allow the trade community a grace period of 90 days (September 3, 2002) to deplete their stock of the current SED forms and make revisions to the AES. However, during the grace period the Census Bureau will allow the use of both the old and revised Commerce Form 7525-V. As of September 3, 2002, only the Commerce Form 7525-V, collecting the forwarding agent's EIN will be accepted by the U.S. Customs Service and the Census Bureau. Furthermore, items identified on the CCL or USML, currently requiring a SED must be filed via AES.

The SED form and AES electronic equivalent provide the vehicles for collecting data on U.S. exports. Title 13, United States Code (U.S.C.), Chapter 9, Sections 301-307, mandates the collection of these data. The regulatory provisions for the collection of these data are contained in the Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations, Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 30. The official export statistics provide a basic

component for the compilation of the U.S. position on merchandise trade. These data are an essential component of the monthly totals on U.S. International Trade in Goods and Services, a principal economic indicator and primary component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The SED/AES also provides information for export control purposes as mandated under Title 50, U.S.C.. This information is used to detect and prevent the export of high technology items or military goods to unauthorized destinations or end users.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code (U.S.C.), chapter 9, sections 301-307; Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 30.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395-5103.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482-3129, Department of Commerce, room 6608, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at mclayton@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Susan Schechter, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: February 26, 2002.

Madeleine Clayton,

*Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,
Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 02-5075 Filed 3-1-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; 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: 01-025. *Applicant:* University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL 61801. *Instrument:* QPix Colony Picker with Gridding and Rearranging packages. *Manufacturer:* Genetix Limited, United Kingdom. *Intended Use:* See notice at 67 FR 4393, January 30, 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 a unique multi-tasking robotic system for picking, gridding and rearranging specific cell colonies with a rapid picking rate of 3500 colonies per hour and very high throughput useful for large scale DNA sequencing projects. The National Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum of December 3, 2001 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. 02-5108 Filed 3-1-02; 8:45 am]

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

Docket Number: 02-004.

Applicant: University of California, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Procurement 937-200, One Cyclotron Road, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model JEM-2010.

Manufacturer: JEOL Ltd., Japan.

Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used to study carbon and inorganic nanotubes, nanowires and nanoscale electrical and mechanical devices. It will also be used to measure mechanical properties as the Young modulus, and yield strength and failure modes of single nanotubes.

Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: February 13, 2002.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02-5109 Filed 3-1-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-351-835]

Notice of Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment with Final Antidumping Duty Determinations: Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Brazil

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

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 4, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sean Carey at (202) 482-3964 or Holly Hawkins at (202) 482-0414, Office of AD/CVD Enforcement VII, Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 7866, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION:

The Department of Commerce (the Department) preliminarily determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of certain cold-rolled carbon steel flat products from Brazil. For information on the estimated countervailing duty rate, please see the "Suspension of Liquidation" section of this notice.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Petitioners

The petition in this investigation was filed, on September 28, 2001, by Bethlehem Steel Corp.; United States

Steel Corporation; LTV Steel Company, Inc.; Steel Dynamics, Inc.; National Steel Corp.; Nucor Corp.; WCI Steel, Inc.; and Weirton Steel Corp.

Case History

We initiated this investigation on October 19, 2001. See Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations: Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products From Argentina, Brazil, France, and the Republic of Korea, 66 FR 54218 (October 26, 2001) (Initiation Notice). Since the initiation, the following events have occurred. On November 2, 2001, we issued a countervailing duty questionnaire to the Government of Brazil (GOB). The GOB identified three producers which exported subject merchandise to the United States during the period of investigation: Companhia Siderurgica Nacional (CSN), Usinas Siderurgicas de Minas Gerais (USIMINAS), and Companhia Siderurgica Paulista (COSIPA).

On November 13, 2001, the U.S. International Trade Commission notified the Department of its affirmative determination in the preliminary phase of the investigation. See Letter from the U.S. International Trade Commission to the U.S. Department of Commerce, dated November 20, 2001, stating that the ITC made affirmative determinations in the preliminary phase of the cold-rolled steel investigations. On November 30, 2001, the Department issued a partial extension of the due date for this preliminary determination until January 28, 2001. See Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina, Brazil, France, and the Republic of Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Determinations in Countervailing Duty Investigations, 66 FR 63523 (December 7, 2001).

On November 14, 2001, petitioners alleged that countervailable benefits were being provided to cold-rolled producers and exporters during the POI under several additional GOB subsidy programs. On December 11, 2001, the Department decided to examine three of the newly-alleged programs and issued a second questionnaire related to those programs. See Memo to the File from the Team Through Barbara E. Tillman: Countervailing Duty Investigation of Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Brazil (December 11, 2001) (Memo to the File). On December 17, 2001, the GOB and CSN, USIMINAS, and COSIPA submitted responses to the Department's first questionnaire. Petitioners provided comments on these responses on December 28, 2001. On December 26, 2001, the GOB and CSN,

USIMINAS, and COSIPA responded to the Department's second questionnaire. Petitioners provided comments on these responses on January 3, 2002. On January 17, 2001, we issued a supplemental questionnaire to the GOB. We received responses to this supplemental on February 5, 2002.

On January 18, 2002, we fully extended the deadline for the preliminary determination to February 25, 2002. See Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina, Brazil, France, and the Republic of Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Determinations in Countervailing Duty Investigations, 67 FR 3482 (January 24, 2002) (Extension Notice). On January 18, 2002, in response to a request from Ispat Inland, Inc., we added them as a party to this proceeding.

We issued another supplemental questionnaire on February 8, 2002. The response to these questionnaires were submitted on February 22, 2001. We note that, given the timing of this submission, we were unable to analyze it for purposes of this preliminary determination.

Scope of the Investigation

For purposes of this investigation, the products covered are certain cold-rolled (cold-reduced) flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products. For a full description of the scope of this investigation, please see the Scope Appendix attached to the Notice of Preliminary Negative Countervailing Duty Determination and Alignment of Final Countervailing Duty Determinations: Certain Cold-Rolled Carbon Steel Flat Products from Argentina, published concurrently with this preliminary determination.

Scope Comments

In the Initiation Notice, we invited comments on the scope of this proceeding. On November 15, 2001, we received a request from Emerson Electric Company ("Emerson") to amend the scope of this investigation, as well as the concurrent countervailing and antidumping duty investigations pertaining to subject merchandise. Specifically, Emerson requested that the scope be amended to exclude all types of nonoriented coated silicon electrical steel, whether fully- or semi-processed, because such products are not treated in the marketplace as carbon steel products.

On February 22, 2002, we received a response to the Emerson request from the petitioners. The petitioners objected to excluding these products from the scope and have explained that the scope