

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]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

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

having a high purity surface passivated direct band gap semiconductor crystal of less than about 3 microns thick and a transparent hemispherical body in optical contact with the crystal. The crystal is itself cooled when illuminated with a laser beam tuned to a frequency no greater than the band gap edge frequency of the crystal. Cooling is caused by emission of photons of higher energy than photons entering the crystal, the additional energy being accounted for by a process of absorption of thermal phonons from the crystal lattice.

Dated: November 1, 2001.

Karen H. Brown,
Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 01-28337 Filed 11-13-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Coastal Impact Assistance Program: Availability of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of availability of Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact on Approval of State Plans from Alabama, Alaska, California, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas under the Coastal Impact Assistance Program.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the availability of the Environmental Assessment (EA) and Finding of No Significant Impact on approval of State plans from Alabama, Alaska, California, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas under the Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP). The Fiscal Year 2001 Appropriations Act for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State (Pub. L. 106-553) created the CIAP by amending the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. The CIAP will direct approximately \$142 million to the outer continental shelf (OCS) oil and gas producing states of Alaska, Alabama, California, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas and the approximately 150 coastal political subdivisions within those states to help mitigate the impacts of OCS activities and protect coastal resources. The CIAP required these states to submit Coastal Impact Assistance Plans to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) detailing how

the funds will be expended. NOAA must approve the plans before disbursing funds.

Three alternatives are available to NOAA pertaining to the CIAP: approve the State plans; conditionally approve the State plans; and deny approval of the State plans. NOAA's preferred alternative is to approve the State plans. NOAA finds that the State plans meet the requirements of the CIAP legislation. This alternative will have a beneficial effect on the environment because it will fulfill the intent of the legislation by helping to mitigate impacts from outer continental shelf oil and gas activities. The requirements of 40 CFR parts 1500-1508 (Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations to implement the National Environmental Policy Act) apply to the preparation of this Environmental Assessment. Specifically, 40 CFR 1506.6 requires agencies to provide public notice of the availability of environmental documents. This notice is part of NOAA's action to comply with this requirement.

Copies of the Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact may be found on the NOAA Web site at <http://www.ocrm.nos.noaa.gov/cpd/> or may be obtained upon request from: John R. King, Acting Chief, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, phone (301) 713-3155, x188, e-mail john.king@noaa.gov.

DATES: Individuals or organizations wishing to submit comments on the Environmental Assessment should do so by December 16, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be made to: John R. King, Acting Chief, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, phone (301) 713-3155, x188, e-mail john.king@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John R. King, Acting Chief, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, phone (301) 713-3155, x188, e-mail john.king@noaa.gov.

Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog
11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program
Administration.

Dated: November 6, 2001.

Alan Neuschatz,

Chief Financial Officer/Chief Information Officer, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 01-28540 Filed 11-13-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 000522149-1259-03]

RIN 0648-ZA87

Dean John A. Knauss Marine Policy Fellowship, National Sea Grant College Program

AGENCY: Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that applications may be submitted for a Fellowship program which was initiated by the National Sea Grant Office (NSGO), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), in fulfilling its broad educational responsibilities, to provide educational experience in the policies and processes of the Legislative and Executive Branches of the Federal Government to graduate students in marine and aquatic-related fields. The Fellowship program accepts applications once a year on or before May 1 for a one-year fellowship beginning February 1 of the following year. All applicants must submit an application to the local Sea Grant program in their state. Applicants from states not served by a Sea Grant program should obtain further information by contracting the Knauss Fellows Program Manager at the NSGO. **DATES:** Deadlines vary from program to program, but applications are generally due early to mid-April. Contact your state's Sea Grant program for specific deadlines (see list below).

ADDRESSES: Applications should be addressed to your local Sea Grant program. Contact the appropriate state's Sea Grant program from the list below to obtain the mailing address, or the address may be obtained on the Web site <http://www.nsgo.seagrant.org/SGDirectors.html>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Nikola Garber, Knauss Fellows Program Manager, National Sea Grant College Program, R/SG, NOAA 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910, Tel. (301) 713-2431 ext. 124; e-mail: