respondent is not a significant ministerial error within the meaning of 19 CFR 351.224(g)(1) or (2) and we are not issuing an amended preliminary determination. The Department of Commerce will, however, correct this error for the final determination.

Comment 9: Petitioners allege that the Department made a ministerial error by using the incorrect Wholesale Price Index ("WPI") value for December 2000. Citing International Financial Statistics ("IFS"), May 2001, petitioners argue that the Department used a preliminary value listed in this publication, instead of using the final WPI for December 2000 as it is listed in the IFS for July 2001. Petitioners also argue that the WPI listed for December 2000 was in bold to indicate that it is preliminary. Petitioners also maintain that the WPI for other periods used by the Department (April 2000–December 2000, April 1998-March 1999, 1997, and 1996) do not match what is reported in the July 2001 edition of IFS.

Department's Position: The Department does not agree that this is a ministerial error. Contrary to petitioners' argument, the December 2000 WPI was not bolded (denoting a preliminary number) in the May 2001 issue of IFS used by the Department. The Department utilized the most recent information on the record at the time of the preliminary determination. June WPI data were not available. In regard to the other claimed inaccuracies listed above, petitioners derive different WPI's due to rounding differences. Therefore, we are not making the suggested correction because the alleged error is not an unintentional error covered by the ministerial error provision.

Comment 10: Petitioners allege that the Department made a ministerial error by using a 1992 WPI base for data collected from the period November 1991 through April 1992 in calculating an average value in Rupees per metric ton value for domestic inland insurance. Citing the Department's Web site (http:/ /www.ia.ita.doc.gov/factorv/prc/#Source Index), which shows the average value in Rupees per metric ton, petitioners argue that the period of data used to calculate the average value in Rupees per metric ton should coincide with the period November 1991 through April 1992, and not the 1992 time period, as used by the Department. Petitioners also argue that the Department should have used the adjusted base year figure for

Department's Position: The Department does not agree that this is a ministerial error. The Department considers the argument by petitioners to be one of methodology and not ministerial. Therefore, we are not making the suggested correction because the alleged error is not an unintentional error covered by the ministerial error provision. However, the Department will examine both issues mentioned above more closely for the final determination.

Comment 11: Petitioners allege that the Department made a ministerial error by including labor expenses, both direct and indirect, incurred by surrogate company Saint-Gobain Sekurit India Limited ("St. Gobain") in the Department's calculation of the financial ratio for factory overhead and ultimately in the SG&A ratio. Petitioners argue that inclusion of total labor from St. Gobain in the calculation of factory overhead by the Department is incorrect because doing so would include not only direct, but indirect labor in the total COM.

Department's Position: The Department does not agree that this is a ministerial error. The Department regards its decision to account for labor in the build-up of COM as one of selected methodology. Based on the information available to the Department, there was no way to distinguish between indirect and direct labor in reviewing St. Gobain's financial statement. The Department also took into consideration that a majority of the labor reported in St. Gobain's financial statement, absent information to the contrary, is more likely to be direct labor. Therefore, we are not making the suggested correction because the alleged error is not an unintentional error covered by the ministerial error provision.

We are amending the preliminary results of the antidumping duty investigation of ARG from the PRC to reflect the correction of the above-cited ministerial errors. The revised final weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Exporter/ manufacturer	Original weighted average margin percent	Revised weighted average margin percent
FYGAll Others Rate	9.79 9.79	3.04 3.04

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with section 635(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are directing the United States Customs Service ("Customs") to continue suspending liquidation on all imports of the subject merchandise from the PRC. Customs shall require a cash deposit or the posting of a bond equal to the weighted-

average amount by which normal value exceeds the export price as indicated in the chart above. These suspension-of-liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 635(d) of the Act, we have notified the International Trade Commission of our amended final determination.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: October 17, 2001.

Farvar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 01–26787 Filed 10–23–01; 8:45 am] $\tt BILLING$ CODE 3510–DS-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration Export Trade Certificate of Review

ACTION: Notice of application.

SUMMARY: The Office of Export Trading Company Affairs ("OETCA"), International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, has received an application for an Export Trade Certificate of Review. This notice summarizes the conduct for which certification is sought and requests comments relevant to whether the Certificate should be issued.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vanessa M. Bachman, Acting Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, by telephone at (202) 482–5131 (this is not a toll-free number) or e-mail at *oetca@ita.doc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. An Export Trade Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from state and federal government antitrust actions and from private treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. Section 302(b)(1) of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 and 15 CFR 325.6(a) require the Secretary to publish a notice in the Federal Register identifying the applicant and summarizing its proposed export conduct.

Request for Public Comments

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to the determination whether a Certificate should be issued. If the comments include any privileged or confidential business information, it must be clearly marked and a nonconfidential version of the comments (identified as such) should be included. Any comments not marked privileged or confidential business information will be deemed to be nonconfidential. An original and five (5) copies, plus two (2) copies of the nonconfidential version, should be submitted no later than 20 days after the date of this notice to: Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, Room 1104H, Washington, DC 20230. Information submitted by any person is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). However, nonconfidential versions of the comments will be made available to the applicant if necessary for determining whether or not to issue the Certificate. Comments should refer to this application as "Export Trade Certificate of Review, application number 01-00005." A summary of the application follows.

Summary of the Application

Applicant: Vinex International, Inc., 1407 Foothill Blvd., Suite 105, La Verne, California 91750.

Contact: Vatche Sahakian, President. Telephone: (909) 596–3556.
Application No.: 01–00005.
Date Deemed Submitted: October 12,

2001.

Members (in addition to applicant): None.

Vinex International, Inc. ("VINEX") seeks a Certificate to cover the following specific Export Trade, Export Markets, and Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operations.

Export Trade

- 1. Products
 All products.
- 2. Services

All services

3. Technology Rights

Technology Rights, including, but not limited to, patents, trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets that relate to Products and Services

4. Export Trade Facilitation Services (as they Relate to the Export of Products, Services and Technology Rights)

Export Trade Facilitation Services, including, but not limited to, professional services and assistance relating to: government relations; state and federal

export programs; foreign trade and business protocol; consulting; market research and analysis; collection of information on trade opportunities; marketing; negotiations; joint ventures; shipping and export management; export licensing; advertising; documentation and services related to compliance with customs requirements; insurance and financing; trade show exhibitions; organizational development; management and labor strategies; transfer of technology; transportation services; and the formation of shippers' associations.

Export Markets

The Export Markets include all parts of the world except the United States (the fifty states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands).

Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operation

With respect to the sale of Products and Services, licensing of Technology Rights and provisions of Export Trade Facilitation Services, VINEX may:

- Provide and/or arrange for the provision of Export Trade Facilitation Services;
- 2. Engage in promotional and marketing activities and collect information on trade opportunities in the Export Market and distribute such information to clients;
- 3. Enter into exclusive and/or nonexclusive licensing and/or sales agreements with Suppliers for the export of Products, Services, and/or Technology Rights in Export Markets;
- 4. Enter into exclusive and/or nonexclusive agreements with distributors and/or sales representatives in Export Markets;
- 5. Allocate export sales or divide Export Markets among Suppliers for the sale and/or licensing of Products, Services, and/or Technology Rights;
- 6. Allocate export orders among Suppliers;
- 7. Establish the price of Products, Services, and/or Technology Rights for sale and/or licensing in Export Markets;
- 8. Negotiate, enter into, and/or manage licensing agreements for the export of Technology Rights;
- 9. Enter into contracts for shipping; and

10. Exchange information on a oneon-one basis with individual Suppliers regarding inventories and near-term production schedules for the purpose of determining the availability of products for export and coordinating export with distributors.

Definitions

1. "Supplier" means a person who produces, provides, or sells a Product and/or Service.

Dated: October 19, 2001.

Vanessa M. Bachman,

Acting Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs.

[FR Doc. 01–26775 Filed 10–23–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-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 requests 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 p.m. November 13, 2001.

ADDRESSES: 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 requests for an increase in the limitations on the quantity of imports of certain worsted wool fabric under the 2002 tariff rate quotas established by the Trade and Development Act of 2000. To be considered, comments must be received or postmarked by 5:00 p.m. November 13, 2001 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.

1. Background

Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000 (the Act) creates two tariff rate quotas, providing for temporary reductions in the import duties on two categories of worsted wool fabrics suitable for use in making suits, suittype jackets, or trousers. For worsted