"floating-zone" technique to study fundamental properties and mechanisms involved in materials which exhibit superconductivity, magnetism and ferro-electricity. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 21, 2002.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02–9335 Filed 4–16–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

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 5:00 P.M. in Suite 4100W, U.S. Department of Commerce, Franklin Court Building, 1099 14th Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 02-010.

Applicant: University of New Mexico, Department of Pathology, 915 Camino de Salud NE, Albuquerque, NM 87131– 5226.

Instrument: Electron Microscope, Model H–7500–1.

Manufacturer: Hitachi Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for research in the following categories and projects:

1. Signal tranduction, adhesion and trafficking

(a) Signaling through the high affinity IgE receptor of basophils and mast cells.

(b) Functional analysis of Rabs in Polycystic Kidney Disease.

(c) Membrane lipid topography and signal transduction/intracellular trafficking of cytokines.

(d) Localizing the formylpeptide receptor by gold labeling and electron microscopy.

(e) Relationship of the membrane topography of adhesion molecules to leukocyte adhesive activity.

2. Neuroscience

(a) Effect of peroxynitrite on myelin compaction.

(b) Role of RNA-protein interactions in the control of GAP–43 mRNA stability.

(c) SŇAP–25 expression of hyperactivity in Coloboma mice.

3. Molecular genetics and molecular virology

(a) Function of mRNA binding proteins in mRNA 3" end formation and intranuclear trafficking.

(b) Human papillomavirus synthesis and early infection events.

(c) Structure of mammalian DNA replication complexes. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: March 18, 2002.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02–9336 Filed 4–16–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Notice of Reduction of Canadian Most Favored Nation Rates of Duty for Certain Worsted Wool Fabrics

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: The Department of Commerce is publishing a notice of reduction of Canadian most favored nation rates of duty for certain worsted wool fabrics.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jay Dowling, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4058.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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 wool fabric with average fiber diameters greater than 18.5 microns (HTS heading 9902.51.11), the reduction in duty is limited to 2,500,000 square meters per year. For worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters of 18.5 microns or less (HTS heading 9902.51.12), the reduction is limited to 1,500,000 square meters per year. Both of these limitations may be modified by the President, not to exceed 1,000,000 square meters per year for each tariff rate quota.

Title V of the Act authorizes the President to proclaim a reduction in the rate of duty applicable to imports of worsted wool fabrics classified under subheading 9902.51.12 of the HTS that is necessary to equalize such rate of duty with the most favored nation rate of duty applicable to imports of worsted wool fabrics of the kind described in such subheading imported into Canada.

Presidential Proclamation 7383 of December 1, 2000, authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to monitor the most favored nation rate of duty applicable to imports into Canada of worsted wool fabric of the kind classified under heading 9902.51.12 of the HTS and to notify the President of any reduction, effective on or after May 18, 2000, in the Canadian most favored nation rate of duty on such imports. The Secretary is further directed to cause to be published in the Federal Register a notice describing any such reduction.

The Secretary of Commerce has notified the President of these reductions.

The Department of Commerce hereby provides notice that during 2001, Canada established four new tariff provisions for certain worsted wool fabrics. Canada established a mostfavored-nation rate of duty for each of these four new tariff provisions of "Free". The goods described by these tariff provisions would otherwise be subject to a duty of 16 percent ad valorem, but not to exceed C\$4.56/kg. These tariff provisions include worsted wool fabrics of the kind classified under subheading 9902.51.12 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS).

The following two Canadian tariff provisions were effective as of January 23, 2001:

Woven fabrics of combed wool or of combed fine animal hair, containing 85% or more by weight of wool or of fine animal hair:

5112

The following two Canadian tariff provisions were effective as of January 23, 2001:

5112.11.20.00	Fabrics of a weight not exceeding 200 g/m2, solely of combed wool with average fibre diameters of 17.5 microns or less and of combed fine animal hair, measuring 100 decitex or less per single yarn, certified by the exporter to contain 7% or more by weight of fine animal hair, of a weight of 140 g/m2 or more, for use in the manufacture of men's suits, suit-type jackets, blazers, vests (waistcoats) and trousers.
5112.19.20.00	Fabrics of a weight exceeding 200 g/m2, solely of combed wool with average fibre diameters of 17.5 microns or less and of combed fine animal hair, measuring 100 decitex or less per single yarn, certified by the exporter to contain 7% or more by weight of fine animal hair, of a weight not exceeding 300 g/m2, for use in the manufacture of men's suits, suit-type jackets, vests (waistcoats) and trousers.
	The following two Canadian tariff provisions were effective as of No- vember 22, 2001:
5112	Woven fabrics of combed wool or of combed fine animal hair, con- taining 85% or more by weight of wool or of fine animal hair:
5112.11.40.00	Fabrics of a weight not exceeding 200 g/m2, solely of combed wool or of combed wool mixed solely with cotton, silk or man-made fibres, containing 95% or more by weight of worsted wool with average fibre diameters of 18.5 microns or less, for use in the manufacture of men's suits, jackets, blazers, vests (waistcoats) and trousers.
5112.19.40.00	Fabrics of a weight exceeding 200 g/m2, solely of combed wool or of combed wool mixed solely with cotton, silk or man-made fibres, con- taining 95% or more by weight of worsted wool with average fibre di- ameters of 18.5 microns or less, of a weight not exceeding 220 g/ m2, for use in the manufacture of men's suits, jackets, blazers, vests (waistcoats) and trousers.

Date: April 5, 2002. **Donald L. Evans,** Secretary of Commerce. [FR Doc.02–8794 Filed 4–16–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) Program Evaluation Survey

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506 (2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before June 17, 2002. **ADDRESSES:** Direct written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6608, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482–3129 (or via the Internet at *MClayton@doc.gov*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Karen Lellock, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Manufacturing Extension Partnership, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 4800, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–4800, (301) 975–4269 (phone) and (301) 926–3787 (fax).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This collection of information sponsored by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP) is a national network of locally based manufacturing extension centers working with small manufacturers to help them improve their productivity, improve profitability and enhance their economic competitiveness.

Obtaining specific information from clients about the impact of MEP services is essential for NIST officials to evaluate program strengths and weaknesses and plan improvements in program effectiveness and efficiency. This information is not available from existing programs or other sources.

II. Method of Collection

Clients have three options for completing the survey including Computer Assisted Telephone (CATI), Interactive Voice Response (IVR) or via the Internet.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0693-0029.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

- *Affected Public:* Business or other forprofit organizations.
- *Estimated Number of Respondents:* 6,500.

Estimated Time Per Response: 10 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1.083.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to the Public: \$0.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and costs) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and