

appropriate margin. *See Fresh Cut Flowers from Mexico; Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 61 FR 6812 (February 22, 1996) (the Department disregarded the highest dumping margin as adverse best information available because the margin was based on another company's uncharacteristic business expense resulting in an unusually high margin). There is no evidence of circumstances indicating that the margin used as facts available in this review is not appropriate.

Throughout the history of this proceeding, all producers/exporters of subject merchandise except Aichi have been subject to the rate of 61.47 percent for several years. Aichi was also subject to this rate as a result of the investigation. As this rate has never before been challenged, except by Aichi in previous segments, nor has any information been presented in the current review that calls into question the reliability or the relevance of the information contained in the petition, the Department finds that the information is reliable. The implementing regulation for section 776 of the Act, codified at 19 CFR 351.308(d), states, “{t}he fact that corroboration may not be practicable in a given circumstance will not prevent the Secretary from applying an adverse inference as appropriate and using the secondary information in question.” Additionally, the SAA at 870 states specifically that “{t}he fact that corroboration may not be practicable in a given circumstance will not prevent the agencies from applying an adverse inference.” The SAA at 869 emphasizes that the Department need not prove that the facts available are the best alternative information. Therefore, based on our efforts, described above, to corroborate information contained in the petition and in accordance with 776(c) of the Act, which discusses facts available and corroboration, we consider the margins in the petition to be corroborated to the extent practicable for purposes of this preliminary determination (*see Certain Forged Stainless Steel Flanges From India: Preliminary Results and Partial Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review*, 67 FR 10358, 10360 (March 7, 2002)). Therefore, the requirements of section 776(c) of the Act are satisfied.

Preliminary Results of the Review

As a result of this review, the Department preliminarily determines that a margin of 61.47 percent exists for Aichi for the period February 1, 2001, to January 31, 2002.

Interested parties may request a hearing not later than 30 days after publication of this notice. Interested parties may also submit written arguments in case briefs on these preliminary results within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the time limit for filing case briefs. Parties who submit arguments are requested to submit with each argument a statement of the issue and a brief summary of the argument. Any hearing, if requested, will be held two days after the scheduled date for submission of rebuttal briefs.

The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review, including a discussion of its analysis of issues raised in any case or rebuttal brief or at a hearing. The Department will issue final results of this review within 120 days of publication of these preliminary results.

Upon completion of the final results in this review, the Department will determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. The rate will be assessed uniformly on all entries of Aichi merchandise made during the period of review. The Department will issue appraisement instructions for Aichi merchandise directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit rates will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided for by section 751(a)(1) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for Aichi will be the rate established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original LTFV investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) for all other producers and/or exporters of this merchandise, the cash deposit rate shall be 61.47 percent, the “all others” rate established in the LTFV investigation (59 FR 66930, December 28, 1994). This deposit rate, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review. This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR

351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

We are issuing and publishing this determination in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: July 23, 2002.

Bernard Carreau,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-19341 Filed 7-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of California, Riverside; 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: 02-021. *Applicant:* University of California, Riverside, Riverside, CA 92521. *Instrument:* Two (2) Confocal Microscopes, Models TCS SP2/UV and TCS SPS RS-2P. *Manufacturer:* Leica Microsystems, Germany. *Intended Use:* See notice at 67 FR 44424, July 2, 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: (1) A confocal microscope with spectral detection, (2) a pinhole design for registration of all fluorescence colors and (3) fast scan speed. The National Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum of June 12, 2002 that (1) these capabilities are 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. 02–19340 Filed 7–30–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

**COMMITTEE FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE
AGREEMENTS**

**Adjustment of an Import Limit for
Certain Cotton Textile Products
Produced or Manufactured in the
Federative Republic of Brazil**

July 24, 2002.
AGENCY: Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements
(CITA).
ACTION: Issuing a directive to the
Commissioner of Customs adjusting a
limit.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 31, 2002.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Roy
Unger, International Trade Specialist,
Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S.
Department of Commerce, (202) 482–
4212. For information on the quota
status of this limit, refer to the Quota
Status Reports posted on the bulletin
boards of each Customs port, call (202)
927–5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs
website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For
information on embargoes and quota re-
openings, refer to the Office of Textiles
and Apparel website at [http://
www.otexa.ita.doc.gov](http://www.otexa.ita.doc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural
Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854);
Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as
amended.

The current limit for Category 363 is
being increased for carryover and swing.
A description of the textile and
apparel categories in terms of HTS
numbers is available in the
CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel
Categories with the Harmonized Tariff
Schedule of the United States (see
Federal Register notice 66 FR 65178,
published on December 18, 2001). Also
see 66 FR 57426, published on
November 15, 2001.

James C. Leonard III,
*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements.*
**Committee for the Implementation of Textile
Agreements**
July 24, 2002.
Commissioner of Customs,

*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC
20229.*

Dear Commissioner: This directive
amends, but does not cancel, the directive
issued to you on November 9, 2001, by the
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements. That directive
concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and
man-made fiber textile products, produced or
manufactured in Brazil and exported during
the twelve-month period which began on
January 1, 2002 and extends through
December 31, 2002.

Effective on July 31, 2002, you are directed
to increase the current limit for Category 363
to 45,048,558 numbers¹, as provided for
under the Uruguay Round Agreement on
Textiles and Clothing
The Committee for the Implementation of
Textile Agreements has determined that this
action falls within the foreign affairs
exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5
U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,
James C. Leonard III,
[FR Doc. 02–19297 Filed 7–30–02; 8:45 a.m.]
BILLING CODE 3510–DR–S

**COMMITTEE FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE
AGREEMENTS**

**Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain
Cotton, Wool and Man-Made Fiber
Textiles and Textile Products
Produced or Manufactured in Macau**

July 25, 2002.
AGENCY: Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements
(CITA).
ACTION: Issuing a directive to the
Commissioner of Customs adjusting
limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 31, 2002.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross
Arnold, International Trade Specialist,
Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S.
Department of Commerce, (202) 482–
4212. For information on the quota
status of these limits, refer to the Quota
Status Reports posted on the bulletin
boards of each Customs port, call (202)
927–5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs
website at <http://www.customs.gov>. For
information on embargoes and quota re-
openings, refer to the Office of Textiles
and Apparel website at [http://
otexa.ita.doc.gov](http://otexa.ita.doc.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural
Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854);
Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as
amended.

The current limits for certain
categories are being adjusted for swing,

¹ The limit has not been adjusted to account for
any imports exported after December 31, 2001.

carryover, and the recrediting of unused
carryforward.

A description of the textile and
apparel categories in terms of HTS
numbers is available in the
CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel
Categories with the Harmonized Tariff
Schedule of the United States (see
Federal Register notice 66 FR 65178,
published on December 18, 2001). Also
see 66 FR 63028, published on
December 4, 2001.

D. Michael Hutchinson,
*Acting Chairman, Committee for the
Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

**Committee for the Implementation of Textile
Agreements**
July 25, 2002.

Commissioner of Customs,
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC
20229*

Dear Commissioner: This directive
amends, but does not cancel, the directive
issued to you on November 27, 2001, by the
Chairman, Committee for the Implementation
of Textile Agreements. That directive
concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and
man-made fiber textiles and textile products,
produced or manufactured in Macau and
exported during the twelve-month period
which began on January 1, 2002 and extends
through December 31, 2002.

Effective on July 31, 2002, you are directed
to adjust the limits for the following
categories, as provided for under the Uruguay
Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
Levels in Group I	
225	7,187,336 square me- ters.
317	4,810,939 square me- ters.
333/334/335	487,250 dozen of which not more than 240,235 dozen shall be in Categories 333/335.
336	113,096 dozen.
338	598,612 dozen.
339	2,404,993 dozen.
340	624,831 dozen.
341	403,003 dozen.
342	165,319 dozen.
345	99,321 dozen.
347/348	1,394,617 dozen.
351	132,182 dozen.
359–C/659–C ²	729,271 kilograms.
359–V ³	243,092 kilograms.
625/626/627/628/629	7,637,880 square me- ters.
633/634/635	1,085,898 dozen.
638/639	3,356,306 dozen.
640	240,429 dozen.
641	288,892 dozen.
642	235,661 dozen.
645/646	530,156 dozen.
647/648	1,050,852 dozen.
659–S ⁴	243,092 kilograms.