to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

#### Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 01–19049 Filed 7–30–01; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–DS-P** 

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

### Applications for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments

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 instruments of equivalent scientific value, for the purposes for which the instruments shown below are intended to be used, are 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, D.C. 20230. Applications may be examined between 8:30 A.M. and 5 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 01–015. Applicant: The Research Foundation of State University of New York, P. O. Box 9, Albany, NY 12201–0009. Instrument: XY Shifting Table and Accessories. Manufacturer: Luigs & Neumann, Germany. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for the study of the electrical activity of single nerve cells in a brain circuit in physiological conditions and in experimental conditions that mimic brain diseases like epilepsy. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 14, 2001.

Docket Number: 01–016. Applicant: Yale University, Traffic Department, 155 Whitney Avenue, P.O. Box 208202, New Haven, CT 06520–8202. Instrument: (2) High Pressure Presses, Models TRY10ES and Drickamer Cell. Manufacturer: Okaya & Co., Ltd., Japan. Intended Use: The instrument is intended to be used for studies of minerals and rocks (dense silicate minerals such as olivine, wadsleyite, ringwoodite and akimomoite) in the Earth's interior. Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs: July 19, 2001.

#### Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 01–19050 Filed 7–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## **International Trade Administration**

Notice of Allocation of Tariff Rate Quotas on the Import of Certain Worsted Wool Fabrics for Calendar Year 2001

July 10, 2001.

AGENCY: Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration. ACTION: Notice of Allocation of Worsted Wool Fabric Tariff Rate Quota

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sergio Botero, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4058.

The Department of Commerce (Department) has determined the allocation for calendar year 2001 of imports of certain worsted wool fabrics under tariff rate quotas established by Title V of the Trade and Development Act of 2000. The companies that are being provided an allocation are listed below.

## **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 (new Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) heading 9902.51.11), the reduction in duty is limited to 2,500,000 square meter equivalents per year. For worsted wool fabric with average fiber diameters of

18.5 microns or less (new HTS heading 9902.51.12), the reduction is limited to 1,500,000 square meter equivalents per year. Both these limitations may be modified by the President, not to exceed 1,000,000 square meter equivalents per vear for each tariff rate quota. The Act requires the President to take action to ensure that such fabrics are fairly allocated to persons (including firms, corporations, or other legal entities) who cut and sew men's and boys' worsted wool suits and suit-like jackets and trousers in the United States and who apply for an allocation based on the amount of such suits cut and sewn during the prior calendar year. Presidential Proclamation 7383 of December 1, 2000, authorized the Secretary of Commerce to allocate the quantity of worsted wool fabric imports under the tariff rate quotas. On January 22, 2001, the Department published regulations establishing procedures for applying for, and determining, such allocations. 66 FR 6459, 15 C.F.R. 335.

On March 14, 2001, the Department published a notice soliciting applications for an allocation of the 2001 tariff rate quotas with a closing date of April 13, 2001. The Department received timely applications for the HTS 9902.51.11 tariff rate quota from 12 firms. The Department received timely applications for the HTS 9902.51.12 tariff rate quota from 15 firms. All applicants were determined to be eligible for an allocation. The Department determined the appropriate allocations in accordance with 15 C.F.R. 335.

Most applicants submitted data on a business confidential basis. As allocations to firms were determined on the basis of this data, the Department considers individual firm allocations to be business confidential.

#### Firms That Received Allocations

1. HTS 9902.51.11, fabrics, of worsted wool, with average fiber diameter greater than 18.5 micron, certified by the importer as suitable for use in making suits, suit-type jackets, or trousers (provided for in subheading 5112.11.20 and 5112.19.90)

Amount Allocated: 2,500,000 square meter equivalents

#### Companies Receiving Allocation:

American Fashion, Inc.
Bowdon Manufacturing Company
C.K. Apparel Corporation
Corbin Ltd.
Hartmarx Corporation
Hartwick Clothes
Hartz & Company
Hugo Boss Cleveland, Inc.
J.A. Apparel Corporation
John H. Daniel Company
Pincus Brothers, Inc.

The Tom James Company

Chula Vista, CA Bowdon, GA New York, NY Ashland, KY Chicago, IL Cleveland, TN Frederick, MD Brooklyn, OH New York, NY Knoxville, TN Philadelphia, PA Franklin, TN

2. HTS 9902.51.12, fabrics, of worsted wool, with average fiber diameters of 18.5 micron or less, all the foregoing certified by the importer as suitable for

use in making suits, suit-type jackets, or trousers (provided for in subheading 5112.11.20 and 5112.19.90) Amount Allocated: 1,500,000 square meter equivalents

#### Companies Receiving Allocation:

American Fashion, Inc.
Brooks Brothers, Inc.
C.K. Apparel Corporation
Corbin Ltd.
Dormevil Personal Tailoring
Hartmarx Corporation
Hartwick Clothes
Hartz & Company
Hugo Boss Cleveland, Inc
J.A. Apparel Corporation
John H. Daniel Company
Martin Greenfield Clothiers
Pincus Brothers, Inc.
Saint Laurie, Ltd.
The Tom James Company

Chula Vista, CA New York, NY New York, NY Ashland, KY New York, NY Chicago, IL Cleveland TN Frederick, MD Brooklyn, OH New York, NY Knoxville, TN Brooklyn, NY Philadelphia, PA New York, NY Franklin, TN

Dated: July 10, 2001.

# Jonathan C. Menes,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Trade Development, Department of Commerce [FR Doc. 01–18954 Filed 7–30–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Institute of Standards and Technology

Announcement of a Meeting to Discuss an Opportunity To Join a Cooperative Research and Development Consortium on a NIST MEP eBusiness Demonstration Testbed

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) invites interested parties to attend a meeting on August 21, 2001 to discuss the possibility of setting up a cooperative research consortium. The objective of this consortium is to

address interrelated technical and nontechnical problems associated with the adoption of eBusiness practices and technologies by smaller U.S. manufacturing firms.

**DATES:** The meeting will take place on August 21 at 9 a.m. Interested parties should contact NIST to confirm their interest at the address, telephone number or FAX number shown below. **ADDRESSES:** The meeting will take place in Building 101, Lecture Room B, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–8422.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. David C. Cranmer, Supply & Plant (301), Room C143, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–0001. Telepnone: 301–975–5735; FAX: 301–926–3787; e-mail: david.cranner@nist.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Institute of Standards and Technology's Manufacturing Extension Partnership (NIST MEP) has identified a number of interrelated technical and non-techical problems associated with

the adoption of eBusiness practices and technologies by smaller U.S. manufacturing firms. The problems include but are not limited to lack of awareness of the requirements of original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) and others for adoption of some of these methodologies; the benefits, opportunities, and limitations of these practices and technologies; incompatibility and/or poor fit of applications with business processes used by smaller manufacturers; incompatibility of applications with one another with respect to data transfer, which frequently requires data to be reentered in subsequent applications; and authenticity/security of data and information systems. NIST MEP believes that these problems can be solved in part through the creation of an eBusiness demonstration testbed. The purpose of the testbed is to allow MEP Centers and manufacturing companies to experience high impact technologies integral to competing and succeeding in the electronic marketplace using a series of simulations reflective of different types and sophistications of virtual manufacturing companies, and be able