A-570-504: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China; Avon Products, Inc.; whether two "discshaped" candles containing stearic wax are within the scope of the order; requested May 28, 2002.

A-570-504? Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China; Home Interiors & Gifts, Inc.; whether a "rose blossom" candle, "sunflower" floating candles, "Americana heart" floating candles, "baked apple" tea lights, and vanilla tea lights are within the scope of the order; requested June 4, 2002.

A-570-504: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China; Avon Products, Inc.; whether three wax filled gel candles are within the scope of the order; requested June 13, 2002.

A-570-504: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China; Dollar Tree Stores, Inc.; whether assorted "gel-filled" containers are within the scope of the order; requested August 1, 2002.

A-570-504: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China; San Francisco Candle Company; whether a "candy cane" candle is within the scope of the order; requested August 23, 2002.

A-570-504: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China; San Francisco Candle Company; whether a "heart-shaped" candle is within the scope of the order; requested August 23, 2002.

 $\AA-570-504$: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China; Avon Products, Inc.; whether a "floating rose-shaped" candle is within the scope of the order; requested September 30, 2002.

A-570-504: Petroleum Wax Candles from the People's Republic of China; Neatzit Israel International, Ltd.; whether a Chanukah candle is within the scope of the order; requested September 30, 2002.

Russian Federation

A-821-802: Antidumping Suspension Agreement on Uranium; USEC, Inc. and its subsidiary, United States Enrichment Corporation; whether enriched uranium located in Kazakhstan at the time of the dissolution of the Soviet Union is within the scope of the order; August 6, 1999.

Multiple Countries

A-475-820: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Italy, C-475-821: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Italy, A-588-843: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Japan, A-469-805: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Spain, A-469-807: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Spain, A-583-828: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Taiwan, A–533– 810: Certain Stainless Steel Wire Rod from India, A–588–833: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from India, A–351–825: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Brazil, A– 533–808: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from India, C–469–004: Stainless Steel Wire Rod from Spain; Ishar Bright Steel Ltd.; scope inquiry as to whether stainless steel bar that is manufactured in the United Arab Emirates from stainless steel wire rod imported from multiple subject countries is within the scope of the orders; requested December 22, 1998.

Anticircumvention Inquiries Pending as of September 30, 2002

Italy

A-475-818 & C-475-819: Certain Pasta From Italy; Pastificio Fratelli Pagani S.p.A. (Pagani); whether imports of certain pasta from Italy, falling within the physical dimensions outlined in the scope of the order, are circumventing the antidumping and countervailing duty orders; initiated April 27, 2000.

Japan

A–588–824 Corrosion-Resistant Carbon Steel Flat Products; USS-Posco Industries; whether imports of boronadded hot-dipped and electrolytic corrosion-resistant carbon steel sheet, falling within the physical dimensions outlined in the scope of the order, are circumventing the order; initiated October 30, 1998.

Interested parties are invited to comment on the completeness of this list of pending scope inquiries. Any comments should be submitted to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for AD/CVD Enforcement Group III, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Room 1870, Washington, DC 20230.

This notice is published in accordance with section 351.225(o) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: February 10, 2003.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III. [FR Doc. 03–3851 Filed 2–14–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Notice of Jointly Owned Invention Available for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Jointly Owned Invention Available for Licensing.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned in part by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce, and JILA/University of Colorado. The Department of Commerce's interest in the invention is available for 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 the invention may be obtained by writing to: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Technology Partnerships Division, Attn: Mary Clague, Building 820, Room 213, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Information is also available via telephone: 301–975– 4188, e-mail: *mclague@nist.gov*, or fax: 301–869–2751. Any request for information should include the NIST Docket number and title for the 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 invention for purposes of commercialization. The invention available for licensing is:

[Docket No.: 01-021US]

Title: Method Of Minimizing The Short-Term Frequency Instability Of Laser-Pumped Atomic Clocks

Abstract: The invention proposes a method of optimizing the performance of laser-pumped atomic frequency references with respect to the laser detuning and other operating parameters. The invention establishes that the frequency reference short-term instability will be minimized when (a) the laser frequency is tuned nominally a few tens of MHz away from the center of the atomic absorption line; and (b) the external oscillator lock modulation frequency is set either far below or far above the inverse of the optical pumping time of the atoms. The exact parameters for the optimization depend on the particular experimental situation and can be roughly calculated using a theory developed to simulate the clock performance.

Dated: February 10, 2003.

Karen H. Brown,

Deputy Director. [FR Doc. 03–3818 Filed 2–14–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–13–P