

Accessories. Manufacturer: Luigs & Neumann GmbH, Germany. Intended Use: The accessories are intended to be used to study gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) neurons in brain slices of transgenic mice to determine the electrical activity required for GnRH secretory pulses, which are essential for pubertal development and reproduction. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* August 20, 2003.

Docket Number: 03-044. *Applicant:* University of California, Los Alamos National Laboratory, PO Box 1663, Los Alamos, NM 87545. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model JEM-2010 and Accessories. *Manufacturer:* JEOL Ltd., Japan. *Intended Use:* The instrument is intended to be used to study monodisperse semiconductor nanocrystals such as CdSe, PbSe and ZnSe, as well as metal nanocrystals such as Co and AuCo. Thin films of nitrides and oxides of Gallium and Aluminum grown by epitaxial techniques will also be investigated. Experiments will be conducted to determine the size, morphology and structure to provide feedback to the crystal growers so that the correct chemistry is achieved in producing the desired nanocrystals and to provide data to the spectroscopists to model the light emission of the nanocrystals. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* August 20, 2003.

Docket Number: 03-045. *Applicant:* Indiana University School of Medicine, Department of Anatomy and Cell Biology, 635 Barnhill Drive, Room 5065, Indianapolis, IN 46202. *Instrument:* Electron Microscope, Model Tecnai G² 12 BioTWIN. *Manufacturer:* FEI Company, The Netherlands. *Intended Use:* The instrument is intended to be used for research in the evaluation of the cellular and subcellular alteration associated with the development of kidney stones, ischemic changes in the development of acute renal failure, ischemic changes in the brain, the mechanics associated with the infection of the cells by the HIV virus, the dynamic cellular and subcellular changes associated with the contraction of smooth muscle cells and the mechanism associated with the incorporation of cardiogenic stem cells into the damaged heart. *Application accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* August 20, 2003.

Gerald A. Zerdy,

Program Manager, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 03-23192 Filed 9-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Villanova University; 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: 03-029. *Applicant:* Villanova University, Villanova, PA 19085. *Instrument:* Fast Flame Ionization Detector (FID), Model HFR 500. *Manufacturer:* Cambustion Ltd, United Kingdom. Intended Use: *See notice at 68 FR 42007, July 16, 2003.*

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 10-90% response time of 1.0 ms, (2) linearity within $\pm 1\%$ to 50000 ppm C₃, (3) simultaneous dual channel capability and (4) reliable operation at temperatures to 800 °C. The Southwest Research Institute advised August 26, 2003 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. 03-23194 Filed 9-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

President's Export Council: Meeting

AGENCY: International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of an open meeting.

SUMMARY: The President's Export Council (PEC) will hold a full Council meeting to discuss topics related to

export expansion. The meeting will include discussion of trade priorities and initiatives, the World Trade Organization, PEC subcommittee activity and proposed letters of recommendation. The PEC was established on December 20, 1973, and reconstituted May 4, 1979, to advise the President on matters relating to U.S. trade. It was most recently renewed by Executive Order 13225.

Date: October 1, 2003.

Time: 10 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.

Address: U.S. Capitol, Room SC-5, Washington, DC 20510. This program is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be submitted no later than September 17, 2003, to J. Marc Chittum, President's Export Council, Room 2015, Washington, DC 20230. Seating is limited and will be on a first come, first served basis.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

J. Marc Chittum, President's Export Council, Room 2015, Washington, DC 20230 (Phone: 202-482-1124).

Dated: September 8, 2003.

J. Marc Chittum,

Staff Director and Executive Secretary, President's Export Council.

[FR Doc. 03-23271 Filed 9-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration, North American Free Trade Agreement, Article 1904 NAFTA Panel Reviews; Notice of Panel Decision

AGENCY: NAFTA Secretariat, United States Section, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of panel decision.

SUMMARY: On September 5, 2003, the binational panel issued its decision in the review of the final results of the injury determination made by the International Trade Commission (ITC) respecting Certain Softwood Lumber Products from Canada (Secretariat File No. USA-CDA-2002-1904-07) affirmed in part and remanded in part the determination of the International Trade Commission. The Commission will return the determination on remand within 100 days of the decision or no later than December 15, 2003. A copy of the complete panel decision is available from the NAFTA Secretariat.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Caratina L. Alston, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite

2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20230, (202) 482-5438.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Chapter 19 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement ("Agreement") establishes a mechanism to replace domestic judicial review of final determinations in antidumping and countervailing duty cases involving imports from the other country with review by independent binational panels. When a Request for Panel Review is filed, a panel is established to act in place of national courts to review expeditiously the final determination to determine whether it conforms with the antidumping or countervailing duty law of the country that made the determination.

Under Article 1904 of the Agreement, which came into force on January 1, 1994, the Government of the United States, the Government of Canada and the Government of Mexico established *Rules of Procedure for Article 1904 Binational Panel Reviews* ("Rules"). These Rules were published in the **Federal Register** on February 23, 1994 (59 FR 8686).

Panel Decision: On September 5, 2003, the Binational Panel affirmed in part and remanded in part the International Trade Commission's final injury determination. The following issues were remanded to the Commission:

(1) The Commission's threat of material injury determination is hereby remanded and on remand the Commission should consider, in its analysis of whether there is a threat of material injury to the domestic softwood lumber industry, all of the information and data that it considered in its present material injury determination.

In the course of its analysis, the Commission is also directed to:

(a) Consider in its threat analysis the potential negative effects on the existing development and production efforts of the domestic industry, including efforts to develop a derivative or more advanced version of the domestic like product.

(b) Undertake an analysis to distinguish between the contribution to threat of injury caused by the dumped and subsidized imports and the contribution to threat caused by the domestic industry itself.

(c) Undertake an analysis to determine whether third country imports "may have such a predominant effect in producing the harm as to * * * prevent the [subject] imports from being a material factor" of threat of injury.

(d) Undertake an analysis to distinguish between the contribution to threat of injury caused by the dumped

and subsidized imports and the contribution to threat caused by engineered wood products.

(e) Undertake an analysis of the fact that there are constraints on domestic production of softwood lumber in order to distinguish between the contribution to threat of injury caused by the dumped and subsidized imports and the contribution to threat of injury caused by the fact that there are insufficient timber supplies in the United States; and

(f) Undertake an analysis to distinguish between the threat of injury caused by the dumped and subsidized imports and the potential contribution to threat caused by the cyclical nature of the softwood lumber industry.

(2) The Panel remands the Commission's holdings that square-end bed frame components and flangestock are part of the single domestic like product for the continuum of species that comprise softwood lumber and instructs the Commission on remand to consider, based on the existing record evidence, all six like product factors to determine whether square-end bed frame components and flangestock are part of a continuum of softwood lumber products defined as a single domestic like product.

(3) The Panel remands the Commission's decision to cross-cumulate in the context of a threat of material injury determination and instructs the Commission to reconsider its interpretation of the statute with respect to cross-cumulation in the context of a threat determination and, applying the fresh interpretation, reach an appropriate conclusion. In revisiting the questions of how to interpret and apply the statute, the Commission should consider the relevant arguments of the parties and should reach a reasoned conclusion.

The Commission was directed to report its Determination on Remand within one hundred (100) days from the date of this decision or not later than December 15, 2003.

Dated: September 5, 2003.

Caratina L. Alston,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.
[FR Doc. 03-23111 Filed 9-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-GT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Government owned invention available for licensing.

SUMMARY: The invention listed below is owned in whole by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce. The invention is available for non-exclusive U.S. 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 this invention may be obtained by writing to: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Office of Technology Partnerships, Attn: Mary Clague, Building 820, Room 213, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. Information is also available via telephone: 301-975-4188, fax 301-869-2751, or e-mail: mary.clague@nist.gov. 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 non-exclusive U.S. licensing is:

[Docket No.: 02-003US]

Title: Low Cost Refreshable Tactile Graphic Array, and Driving Options for Scanned Tactile Graphic Display.

Abstract: This invention provides apparatus and methods for extended, refreshable display of graphics, and particularly provides an extended refreshable tactile graphic array for scanned tactile displays that accommodates both a Braille matrix and a closely spaced matrix for graphics, that does not require the application of power to maintain the displayed image once the stimulus points, or pins, have been set, that can be operated using conventional electromechanical actuators each operatively associated with plural stimulus points, and that can be adapted for multi-level (relief) display.

Dated: September 5, 2003.

Arden L. Bement, Jr.,

Director.

[FR Doc. 03-23178 Filed 9-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P