

complete the review within the foregoing time, the administering authority may extend that 245 day period to 365 days. Completion of the preliminary results within the 245 day period is impracticable for the following reasons: (1) This review involves certain complex United States indirect selling expenses including, but not limited to, financial statements and interest expenses; (2) this review involves certain complex Constructed Export Price (CEP) adjustments including, but not limited to, CEP profit and CEP offset; (3) this review involves certain complex warehouse expenses in the United States including, but not limited to, inland freight and inventory.

Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the time specified, we are extending the time limit for the preliminary results of the administrative review of stainless steel butt-weld pipe fittings from Taiwan by 120 days, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act.

The deadline for issuing the preliminary results is extended from March 1, 2002 to June 29, 2002. Because this date falls on a weekend, the Department will issue its preliminary results on July 1, 2002.

Dated: January 14, 2002.

Joseph A. Spetrini,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, Group III.

[FR Doc. 02-1520 Filed 1-18-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Federal Highway Administration 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 Bldg, 1099 14th Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 01-018. *Applicant:* Federal Highway Administration, McLean, VA 22101-2296. *Instrument:* Automated Ultrasonic Inspection System, Model P-scan 4 Lite. *Manufacturer:* Force Institute, Denmark. *Intended Use:* See notice at 66 FR 55913, November 5, 2001.

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) An extra degree of freedom allowing rotation of the transducer and three-dimensional representation of the defect in a weld, (2) automated operation and (3) a unique software/hardware configuration to optimize use by the operator and system performance in the field. A domestic manufacturer of similar equipment advised January 10, 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,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff.

[FR Doc. 02-1521 Filed 1-18-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 122801A]

Incidental Take of Marine Mammals; Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Operation of a Low Frequency Sound Source by the North Pacific Acoustic Laboratory

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of issuance of a letter of authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, notification is hereby given that a letter of authorization to take several species of marine mammals incidental to operation of a low frequency sound source by the North Pacific Acoustic Laboratory (NPAL) was issued on January 15, 2002, to the University of California San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography (Scripps).

DATES: This letter of authorization is effective from January 15, 2002, through January 1, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The application and letter is available for review in the Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-

West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kenneth R. Hollingshead, NMFS, (301) 713-2055, ext 128.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 101(a)(5)(A) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) directs NMFS to allow, on request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region, if certain findings are made by NMFS and regulations are issued. Under the MMPA, the term $\geq$ taking $\geq$ means to harass, hunt, capture, or kill or to attempt to harass, hunt, capture or kill marine mammals.

Permission may be granted for periods up to 5 years if NMFS finds, after notification and opportunity for public comment, that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) of marine mammals and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses. In addition, NMFS must prescribe regulations that include permissible methods of taking and other means effecting the least practicable adverse impact on the species and its habitat and on the availability of the species for subsistence uses, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance. The regulations must include requirements pertaining to the monitoring and reporting of such taking. Regulations governing the taking incidental to operation of a low frequency sound source by NPAL, were published on August 17, 2001 (66 FR 43442), and remain in effect until September 17, 2006.

Issuance of the letter of authorization to Scripps is based on findings made in the preamble to the final rule that the total takings by this project would result in only small numbers (as the term is defined in 50 CFR 216.103) of marine mammals being taken. In addition, the resultant incidental harassment would have no more than a negligible impact on the affected marine mammal stocks or habitats and would not have an unmitigable adverse impact on Arctic subsistence uses of marine mammals. NMFS also finds that the applicant will meet the requirements contained in the implementing regulations and Letter of Authorization (LOA), including monitoring and reporting requirements. This LOA will be renewed annually based on a review of the activity, completion of monitoring requirements