

with the Canadian Section of the NAFTA Secretariat pursuant to Article 1904 of the North American Free-Trade Agreement. Panel review was requested of the final material injury determination made by the Canadian International Trade Tribunal, respecting Certain Prepared Baby Foods Originating In or Exported from the United States of America. This determination was published in the *Canada Gazette* 1998.I.1062, on May 9, 1998. The NAFTA Secretariat has assigned Case Number CDA-USA-98-1904-01 to this request.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Holbein, United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat, Suite 2061, 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 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 a NAFTA 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).

A first Request for Panel Review was filed with the Canadian Section of the NAFTA Secretariat, pursuant to Article 1904 of the Agreement, on June 5, 1998, requesting panel review of the final material injury determination described above.

The Rules provide that:

(a) A Party or interested person may challenge the final determination in whole or in part by filing a Complaint in accordance with Rule 39 within 30 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Complaint is July 6, 1998);

(b) A Party, investigating authority or interested person that does not file a Complaint but that intends to appear in support of any reviewable portion of the final determination may participate in the panel review by filing a Notice of

Appearance in accordance with Rule 40 within 45 days after the filing of the first Request for Panel Review (the deadline for filing a Notice of Appearance is July 20, 1998); and

(c) The panel review shall be limited to the allegations of error of fact or law, including the jurisdiction of the investigating authority, that are set out in the Complaints filed in the panel review and the procedural and substantive defenses raised in the panel review.

Dated: June 15, 1998.

James R. Holbein,

United States Secretary, NAFTA Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 98-18260 Filed 7-8-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-GT-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Notice of Government Owned Inventions Available for Licensing

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology Commerce.

SUMMARY: The inventions listed below are owned in whole or in part by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce's ownership interest in the inventions are 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 these inventions may be obtained by writing to: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Industrial Partnerships Program, Building 820, Room 213, Gaithersburg, MD 20899; Fax 301-869-2751. Any request for information should include the NIST Docket No. and Title for the relevant 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 inventions for purposes of commercialization. The inventions available for licensing are:

NIST Docket Number: 94-020/030.

Title: Miniature X-Ray Source.

Abstract: The invention is jointly owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce, and the United States Navy. The United States Navy has transferred custody of their interest in the invention to the National Institute of Standards

and Technology. A miniature x-ray source only a few millimeters across has applications as an x-ray source for a number of medical applications including non-invasive intracavitary radiotherapy, diagnostic medical x-ray imaging, and intraoperative radiotherapy. Also, for example, an x-ray source according to the invention may be placed in the mouth of a patient and an x-ray film placed outside the mouth so as to obtain an image of the mandibular joint close to the ear. Other scientific applications for this tiny radiation source include small x-ray microscopes, fluorescence analysis absorptometry, radiography and x-ray tomography. The miniature x-ray source has a cathode which may comprise a gated array of field emission elements, an array of solid state miniature thermionic cathodes, or ferroelectric cathodes. Each of these cathodes can be manufactured using photolithographic and etching techniques commonly found in the semiconductor industry. The anode may be a foil, a thin film of metal deposited on the inside surface of a wall of the evacuated chamber or a self-supporting body of a metal that produces x-rays in response to electron impacts.

NIST Docket Number: 95-036US.

Title: X-Ray Lithography Mask Inspection System.

Abstract: The invention is jointly owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce, and Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. The invention uses an x-ray conversion microscope to form an enlarged image of the actual x-ray pattern that an x-ray mask would project onto a resist. Present x-ray mask inspection is done by electron microscopes where the image produced is representative of the interaction of high energy electrons with the features on the mask. The proposed technique would instead form images from the x-ray transmission of the mask, the quantity most relevant to the mask's performance in the x-ray lithography process.

NIST Docket Number: 96-022US.

Title: Methods For Machining Hard Materials Using Alcohols.

Abstract: This invention is jointly owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce, and the University of Maryland. The present invention provides a method for machining hard materials using the machining fluids containing long chain alcohol in which the machining fluid is applied to a machining tool and then lubricates the machining of the workpiece by the

machining tool and protects the machining tool during machining. The method is particularly useful when used with machining tools having a Mohs hardness of at least 9 and is most particularly useful when used with diamond machining tools.

NIST Docket Number: 97-014US.

Title: Microroughness-Blind Optical Scattering Instrument.

Abstract: A microroughness-blind optical scanner for detecting particulate contamination on bare silicon wafers focuses p-polarized light onto the surface of a sample. Scattered light is collected through independently rotatable polarizers by one or more collection systems uniformly distributed over a hemispherical shell centered over the sample. The polarizer associated with each collection system is rotated to cancel the corresponding Jones vector, thereby preventing detection of microroughness-scattered light, yielding higher sensitivity to particulate defects. The sample is supported on a positioning system permitting the beam to be scanned over the sample surface of interest.

Dated: July 2, 1998.

Robert E. Hebner,

Acting Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 98-18211 Filed 7-8-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Coastal Zone Management: Federal Consistency Appeal by Chevron U.S.A. Production Company by an Objection by the State of Florida Department of Community Affairs

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of appeal and request for comments.

Chevron U.S.A. Production Company (Appellant), filed with the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) a notice of appeal pursuant to section 307(c)(3)(B) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (CZMA), as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1451 *et seq.*, and the Department of Commerce's implementing regulations, 15 C.F.R. Part 930, Subpart H. The appeal is taken from an objection by the State of Florida (State) to the Appellant's consistency certification for a Development and Production Plan to produce up to 21 natural gas wells in the Destin Dome 56 Unit, some 15 miles from Florida waters and approximately 25 miles from

Pensacola. The Appellant has certified that the project is consistent with the State's coastal management program.

The CZMA provides that a timely objection by a state precludes any federal agency from issuing licenses or permits for the activity unless the Secretary finds that the activity is either "consistent with the objectives" of the CZMA (Ground I) or "necessary in the interest of national security" (Ground II). Section 307(c)(3)(A). To make such a determination, the Secretary must find that the proposed project satisfies the requirements of 15 CFR 930.121 or 930.122.

The Appellant requests that the Secretary override the State's consistency objections based on Ground I. To make the determination that the proposed activity is "consistent with the objectives" of the CZMA, the Secretary must find that: (1) the proposed activity furthers one or more of the national objectives or purposes contained in §§ 302 or 303 of the CZMA, (2) the adverse effects of the proposed activity do not outweigh its contribution to the national interest, (3) the proposed activity will not violate the Clean Air Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and (4) no reasonable alternative is available that would permit the activity to be conducted in a manner consistent with the State's coastal management program. 15 CFR 930.121.

Public comments are invited on the findings that the Secretary must make as set forth in the regulations at 15 CFR 930.121. Comments are due within 30 days of the publication of this notice and should be sent to Ms. Mary O'Brien, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Ocean Services, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1305 East-West Highway, Room 6111, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Copies of comments will also be forwarded to the Appellant and the State.

All nonconfidential documents submitted in this appeal are available for public inspection during business hours at the offices of the State and the Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Ocean Services.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Mary O'Brien, Attorney-Adviser, Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Ocean Services, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1305 East-West Highway, Room 6111, Silver Spring, MD 20910, 301-713-2967.

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog No. 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program Assistance)

Dated: June 25, 1998.

Monica Medina,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 98-18192 Filed 7-8-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-08-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program: Conditional Approvals, Findings Documents, Responses to Comments, and Records of Decision

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Conditional Approval of Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Programs and Availability of Findings Documents, Responses to Comments, and Records of Decision for Alabama, Alaska, California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Louisiana, and Washington.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the conditional approval of the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Programs (coastal nonpoint programs) and of the availability of the Findings Documents, Responses to Comments, and Records of Decision for Alabama, Alaska, California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Louisiana, and Washington. Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments (CZARA), 16 U.S.C. section 1455b, requires states and territories with coastal zone management programs that have received approval under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act to develop and implement coastal nonpoint programs. Coastal states and territories were required to submit their coastal nonpoint programs to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval in July 1995.

NOAA and EPA have approved, with conditions, the coastal nonpoint programs submitted by Alabama, Alaska, California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Louisiana, and Washington.

NOAA and EPA have prepared a Findings Document for each 6217 program submitted for approval. The Findings Documents were prepared by NOAA and EPA to provide the rationale for the agencies' decision to approve