

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

each state and territory coastal nonpoint program. The Proposed Findings Documents, Environmental Assessments, and Findings of No Significant Impact prepared for the coastal nonpoint programs submitted by Alabama, Alaska, California, Connecticut, Hawaii, Louisiana, and Washington were made available for public comment in the **Federal Register**. Public comments were received and responses prepared on the Alabama, Alaska, California, Connecticut, Hawaii, and Louisiana programs.

In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) NOAA has also prepared a Record of Decision on each program. The requirements of 40 CFR Parts 1500–1508 (Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations to implement the National Environmental Policy Act) apply to the preparation of a Record of Decision. Specifically, 40 CFR section 1505.2 requires an agency to prepare a concise public record of decision at the time of its decision on the action proposed in an environmental impact statement. The Record of Decision shall: (1) state what the decision was; (2) identify all alternatives considered, specifying the alternative considered to be environmentally preferable; and (3) state whether all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm from the alternative selected have been adopted.

In March 1996, NOAA published a programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS) that assessed the environmental impacts associated with the approval of state and territory coastal nonpoint programs. The PEIS forms the basis for the environmental assessments NOAA has prepared for each state and territorial coastal nonpoint program submitted to NOAA and EPA for approval. In the PEIS, NOAA determined that the approval and conditional approval of coastal nonpoint in any significant adverse environmental impacts and that these programs will not result actions will have an overall beneficial effect on the environment. Because the PEIS served only as a “framework for decision” on individual state and territorial coastal nonpoint programs, and no actual decision was made following its publication, NOAA has prepared a NEPA Record of Decision on each individual state and territorial program submitted for review.

Copies of the Findings Documents, Responses to Comments, and Records of Decision may be obtained upon request from: Joseph A. Uravitch, Chief, Coastal Programs Division (N/ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource

Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, tel. (301) 713–3155, x195.

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program Administration)

Dated: July 6, 1998.

**Captain Evelyn J. Fields,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.*

**Robert H. Wayland, III,**

*Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds, Environmental Protection Agency.*

[FR Doc. 98–18202 Filed 7–8–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–12–M

## COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

### Notice of Meeting

The next meeting of the Commission of Fine Arts is scheduled for 23 July 1998 at 10:00 AM in the Commission's offices at the National Building Museum (Pension Building), Suite 312, Judiciary Square, 441 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. The meeting will focus on a variety of projects affecting the appearance of the city.

Inquiries regarding the agenda and requests to submit written or oral statements should be addressed to Charles H. Atherton, Secretary, Commission of Fine Arts, at the above address or call 202–504–2200. Individuals requiring sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired should contact the Secretary at least 10 days before the meeting date.

Dated in Washington, D.C. 29 June 1998.

**Charles H. Atherton,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98–18262 Filed 7–8–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6330–01–M

## COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

### Amendment to Quota and Visa Requirements to Increase the Exemption for Properly Marked Commercial Sample Shipments From Various Countries

July 6, 1998.

**AGENCY:** Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

**ACTION:** Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs increasing the exemption for properly marked commercial sample shipments.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 1, 1998.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian F. Fennessy, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–3400.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

Currently, shipments of properly marked commercial samples valued at U.S.\$250 or less do not require a visa for entry into the United States and are not charged to applicable quotas. The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has reviewed the dollar limitation and has decided to increase the exemption from U.S.\$250 to U.S.\$800 for properly marked commercial sample shipments exported on or after September 1, 1998.

In addition to other requirements, U.S. Customs guidelines require that each imported sample must be indelibly marked “SAMPLE” in large letters in specific locations depending on the imported article.

In the letter published below, the Chairman of CITA directs the Commissioner of Customs to amend existing visa requirements.

**Troy H. Cribb,**

*Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.*

### Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

July 6, 1998.

Commissioner of Customs,  
*Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, all directives issued to you which establish textile and apparel export visa requirements.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has decided to increase the dollar limitation for properly marked commercial sample shipments from U.S.\$250 to U.S.\$800. Effective on September 1, 1998, for products exported on or after September 1, 1998, shipments of properly marked commercial samples valued at U.S.\$800 or less do not require a visa for entry into the United States and shall not be charged to applicable quotas.

Shipments entered or withdrawn from warehouse according to this directive which are not properly marked shall be subject to applicable quota and visa requirements.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that this action falls within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).