("HTSUS"). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope is dispositive.

Final Results of Review; Partial Revocation of Antidumping Duty Order

The affirmative statement of no interest by the petitioner in PVA from Japan for use in the manufacture of an excipient or as an excipient in the manufacture of film coating systems which are components of a drug or dietary supplement, constitutes changed circumstances sufficient to warrant partial revocation of this order. Therefore, the Department is partially revoking the order on PVA from Japan for use in the manner prescribed above, in accordance with sections 751 (b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.222(g)(i). This partial revocation applies to all entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from the warehouse for consumption on or after May 1, 1998.

The Department will instruct the Customs Service ("Customs") to proceed with liquidation, without regard to antidumping duties, of all unliquidated entries of PVA from Japan for use in the manufacture of an excipient or as an excipient in the manufacture of film coating systems which are components of a drug or dietary supplement entered, or withdrawn from the warehouse, for consumption on or after May 1, 1998. The Department will further instruct Customs to refund with interest any estimated duties collected with respect to unliquidated entries of PVA from Japan for use in the manner prescribed above, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this changed circumstances review, in accordance with Section 778 of the Act.

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protection orders (APOs) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(d)(1997). Timely written notification of the return/ destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This changed circumstances review, partial revocation of the antidumping duty order, and notice are in accordance with sections 751 (b) and (d) and 782(h) of the Act and sections 351.216, 351.221(c)(3), and 351.222(g) of the Department's regulations. Dated: July 20, 1998. Joseph A. Spetrini, Assistant Secretary for Import Administration. [FR Doc. 98–20012 Filed 7–24–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Cornell 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 AM and 5:00 PM in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 98–028. Applicant: Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853– 1501. Instrument: Electron Microprobe, Model JXA–8900R. Manufacturer: Narishige Scientific, Japan. Intended Use: See notice at 63 FR 31737, June 10, 1998.

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 characterization of elemental composition and structure in surfaces with resolution down to 1 µm. The National Institute of Standards and Technology advised July 26, 1996 that (1) this capability is 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 (comparable case).

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 98–19904 Filed 7–24–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

Rutgers-The State University of New Jersey; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This is a decision 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 AM and 5:00 PM in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

Decision: Denied. Applicant has failed to establish that domestic instruments of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the intended purposes are not available.

Reasons: Section 301.5(e)(4) of the regulations requires the denial of applications that have been denied without prejudice to resubmission if they are not resubmitted within the specified time period. This is the case for the following docket.

Docket Number: 97–101. Applicant: Rutgers-The State University of New Jersey, Piscataway, NJ 08855. Instrument: Automated Thermal Conductivity and Specific Heat System, Model EMT 101. Manufacturer: Termis Ltd., C.I.S. Date of Denial Without Prejudice to Resubmission: April 28, 1998.

Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 98–20014 Filed 7–24–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of California, Berkeley; 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 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 98–025. Applicant: University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720. Instrument: Electron Detector. Manufacturer: Gammadata/Scienta AB, Sweden. *Intended Use:* See notice at 63 FR 27562, May 19, 1998.

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 angular resolution of 0.02 degree with significant throughput. The Brookhaven National Laboratory advised July 2, 1998 that (1) this capability is 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. Frank W. Creel.

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 98–19902 Filed 7–24–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of California, Davis; 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 5:00 p.m. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 98–026. Applicant: University of California, Davis, Davis, CA 95616. Instrument: Optical Imaging System, Model ORA 2001. Manufacturer: Optical Imaging, United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 63 FR 31737, June 10, 1998.

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 ability to perform optical imaging to map brain activity in laboratory animals. The National Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum dated June 8, 1998 that (1) this capability is 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. Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 98–19903 Filed 7–24–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

University of California, San Diego; 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 5:00 p.m. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 98–029. Applicant: University of California, San Diego, San Diego, CA 92121. Instrument: Wave Measurement Equipment. Manufacturer: Datawell bv, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 63 FR 31737, June 10, 1998.

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) more reliable wave direction estimates at frequencies under 1.0 Hz and over 3.0 Hz with less variability within the range, and (2) better wave spread estimates than comparable domestic equipment. Two domestic manufacturers of similar equipment advised April 23, 1997 that (1) these capabilities are pertinent to the applicant's intended purpose and (2) they know of no domestic instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument for the applicant's intended use (comparable case).

We know of no other instrument or apparatus of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument which is being manufactured in the United States. Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 98–19905 Filed 7–24–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Feedback Forms for WebMetrics

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506 (c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before September 25, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Direct written comment to Linda Engelmeier, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Sharon Laskowski, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Building 225, Room A216, Gaithersburg, MD 20899. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This submission under the Paperwork Reduction Act represents a request for a new collection by NIST. The NIST WebMetrics Tool Suite contains rapid, remote, and automated tools to help in producing usable web sites. The NIST WebMetrics Tool Suite consists of three tools: the Static Analyzer Tool (WebSAT), the Category Analysis Tool (WebCAT), and the Visual Instrumenter Tool (WebVIP).

WebSAT checks the Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) of a web page against numerous usability guidelines. The output from WebSAT consists of identification of potential usability problems which should be investigated further through user testing.

WebCAT lets the usability engineer quickly construct and conduct a simple category analysis across the web.

WebVIP lets the usability engineer rapidly instrument a web site for local or remote testing by employing visual instrumenting as well as automated techniques.

Users of the NIST WebMetrics tools may provide NIST with comments on