Burden: 140,000.

Number of Respondents: 90,000.

*Avg. Hours Per Response:* 1 hour and 33 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The Census Bureau conducts the annual Company Organization Survey (COS) in order to update and maintain a central, multipurpose business register, known as the Standard Statistical Establishment List (SSEL). In particular, the COS supplies critical information to the SSEL concerning the establishment composition, organizational structure, and operating characteristics of multiestablishment enterprises. The SSEL serves two fundamental purposes:

First and most important, it provides sampling populations and enumeration lists for the Census Bureau's economic surveys and censuses, and it serves as an integral part of the statistical foundation underlying those programs.

Second, it provides establishment data that serve as the basis for the annual County Business Patterns (CBP) statistical series.

The COS is typically conducted as a detailed inquiry sent to a sample of multi-establishment companies. In years ending in 2 & 7, the COS is conducted in conjunction with the economic censuses and is sent to the universe of multi-establishment companies but requests much less detailed information. This is done to coordinate the COS with the quinquennial economic census and minimize burden for both collections. The Census Bureau will conduct the 1998 COS similar to the 1996 COS, the most recent non-census COS.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations, Not-for-profit institutions, Farms, State, local or Tribal government.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C., Sections 131, 182, 224, and 225.

*OMB Desk Officer:* Nancy Kirkendall, (202) 395–7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3272, Department of Commerce, room 5327, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Nancy Kirkendall, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: August 25, 1998.

#### Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 98–23295 Filed 8–28–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**Economics and Statistics Administration** 

### Performance Review Board Membership

Below is a listing of individuals who are eligible to serve on the Performance Review Board in accordance with the Economics and Statistics Administration Senior Executive Service (SES) Performance Appraisal System:

Cynthia Z.F. Clark Nancy M. Gordon Kareň F. Gregory James F. Holmes Bradford R. Huther Frederick T. Knickerbocker Hugh W. Knox J. Steven Landefeld Rosemary D. Marcuss Brent R. Moulton Michael S. McKay Gerald A. Pollack Sumiye Okubo Nancy A. Potok James L. Price Marvin D. Raines Paula J. Schneider John H. Thompson Katherine K. Wallman James K. White

Dated: August 25, 1998.

James K. White,

Executive Director, Performance Review Board.

[FR Doc. 98–23381 Filed 8–28–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–BS–M

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-834-803, A-821-803, A-823-803, A-588-020]

Revocation of Antidumping Findings and Antidumping Duty Order and Termination of Five-Year ("Sunset") Reviews: Titanium Sponge From Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, and Japan

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to section 751(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the

Act"), the United States International Trade Commission ("the Commission") issued its determinations that revocation of the antidumping findings on titanium sponge from Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine and the antidumping duty order on titanium sponge from Japan is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States (63 FR 43414, August 13, 1998) Therefore, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") is notifying the public of the revocation of the antidumping findings on titanium sponge from Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine, and the antidumping duty order on titanium sponge from Japan pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the Act. The effective date of these revocations is August 13, 1998, the date of publication in the Federal Register of the Commission's determinations. In addition, we are terminating the fiveyear ("sunset") reviews of these antidumping findings and antidumping duty order initiated on July 6, 1998 (63 FR 36389).

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 13, 1998.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Wendy J. Frankel, Office IV, or Melissa
G. Skinner, Office of Policy, Import
Administration, International Trade
Administration, U.S. Department of
Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution
Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C., at
(202) 482–5849 or 482–1560,
respectively.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background**

On March 23, 1998, the Commission instituted investigations pursuant to Section 751(b) of the Act to determine whether revocation of the antidumping findings covering imports of titanium sponge from Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine and the antidumping duty order covering imports of titanium sponge from Japan is likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United States. In accordance with section 751(c)(6) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c)(4) (1998), on July 6, 1998, the Department initiated sunset reviews of the antidumping findings on titanium sponge from Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine, and the antidumping duty order on titanium sponge from Japan (63 FR 36389). On July 21, 1998, we received a Notice of Intent to Participate in each of these sunset reviews from a domestic producer of titanium sponge. On August 13, 1998, the Commission notified us of its determination in its section 751(b) review that revocation of the antidumping findings and

antidumping duty order is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury.

# Scope of the Antidumping Findings and Antidumping Duty Order

The product covered by these determinations is titanium sponge. Titanium sponge is chiefly used for aerospace vehicles, specifically, in the construction of compressor blades and wheels, stator blades, rotors, and other parts in aircraft gas turbine engines. Imports of titanium sponge are currently classifiable under subheading 8108.10.50.10 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States ("HTSUS"). The HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and U.S. Customs purposes. Our written description of the scope of these antidumping findings and antidumping duty order remains dispositive.

#### **Determination**

As a result of the determination by the Commission that revocation of these antidumping findings and antidumping duty order is not likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping, pursuant to section 751(d)(1) of the Act, the Department hereby revokes the antidumping findings on titanium sponge from Kazakstan, Russia and Ukraine and the antidumping duty order on titanium sponge from Japan. The revocation is effective August 13, 1998, the date of publication in the Federal Register of the Commission's determination. The Department will instruct the Customs Service to liquidate without regard to dumping duties entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse on or after August 13, 1998 (the effective date), and to discontinue collection of cash deposits on entries of the subject merchandise as of the same date. For all entries of the subject merchandise entered or withdrawn from warehouse prior to the effective date of revocation (i.e., through August 12, 1998), the Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties at either (1) the rate determined in the context of ongoing administrative reviews of imports of titanium sponge from Kazakstan and Russia during the period August 1, 1996 through July 31, 1997 [62 FR 50292, September 25, 1997], (2) the rate determined in the context of a review conducted in response to an appropriately filed request [August is the opportunity month for Kazakhstan, Russia, and Ukraine; November is the opportunity month for Japan], or (3) in the absence of a request for review, at the duty deposit rate in effect at the time of entry. In addition, the Department is terminating the sunset reviews of these antidumping findings and antidumping duty order.

Dated: August 26, 1998.

#### Joseph A. Spetrini,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–23465 Filed 8–28–98; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

# Texas A&M 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 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

Docket Number: 98–022. Applicant: Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843–2474. Instrument: Robot, Model X8000. Manufacturer: Genetix Ltd., United Kingdom. Intended Use: See notice at 63 FR 25015, May 6, 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 a unique multi-tasking robot for selecting recombinant bacterial colonies containing DNA inserts from noninfectious sources based on routing blue/white selection at a rate of 3500 colonies per hour. 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. 98–23382 Filed 8–28–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### **International Trade Administration**

## **Export Trade Certificate of Review**

**ACTION:** Notice of Application to Amend Certificate.

SUMMARY: The Office of Export Trading Company Affairs ("OETCA"), International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, has received an application to amend an Export Trade Certificate of Review. This notice summarizes the proposed amendment and requests comments relevant to whether the amended Certificate should be issued.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Morton Schnabel, Director, Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, (202) 482–5131. This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. 4001-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. A Certificate of Review protects the holder and the members identified in the Certificate from state and federal government antitrust actions and from private, treble damage antitrust actions for the export conduct specified in the Certificate and carried out in compliance with its terms and conditions. Section 302(b)(1) of the Act and 15 CFR 325.6(a) require the Secretary to publish a notice in the Federal Register identifying the applicant and summarizing its proposed export conduct.

#### **Request for Public Comments**

Interested parties may submit written comments relevant to the determination whether an amended Certificate should be issued. If the comments include any privileged or confidential business information, it must be clearly marked and a nonconfidential version of the comments (identified as such) should be included. Any comments not marked privileged or confidential business information will be deemed to be nonconfidential. An original and five copies, plus two copies of the nonconfidential version, should be submitted no later than 20 days after the date of this notice to: Office of Export Trading Company Affairs, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce, Room 1800H, Washington, DC 20230. Information submitted by any person is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). However, nonconfidential