

("CNIM"), Lai Zhou Auto Brake Equipments Factory ("LABEF"), Longkou Haimeng Machinery Co., Ltd. ("Haimeng"), Qingdao Gren Co. ("GREN"), Yantai Winhere Auto-Part Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ("Winhere"), and Zibo Luzhou Automobile Parts Co., Ltd. ("ZLAP") in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(d), for new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on brake rotors from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") which has an April anniversary date. CNIM, LABEF, Haimeng, GREN, Winhere, and ZLAP ("the respondents") have certified that each entity did not export brake rotors to the United States during the period of investigation ("POI"), and that each is not affiliated with any exporter or producer which did export brake rotors during the POI.

On October 29, 1997, the Coalition for the Preservation of American Brake Drums and Rotors Aftermarket Manufacturers ("the petitioner") alleged that there were insufficiencies and inconsistencies in respondents' requests. The petitioner claimed that the respondents did not meet the legal requirements of 19 CFR 351.214 and 351.221, and requested that the Department decline to initiate new shipper reviews.

On October 31, 1997, the respondents submitted supplemental responses to the petitioner's comments, and rectified the deficiencies pointed out by the petitioner. Therefore, in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, and 19 CFR 351.214(b), and based on information on the record, we are initiating the new shipper reviews as requested.

It is the Department's usual practice in cases involving non-market economies to require that companies seeking to establish eligibility for an antidumping duty rate separate from the country-wide rate provide *de jure* and *de facto* evidence of an absence of government control over the company's export activities. Accordingly we will issue a separate rates questionnaire to the above-named respondents and seek additional information from the PRC government (as appropriate), allowing 30 days for response. If the responses from the respondents and the PRC government provide sufficient indication that the companies named are not subject to either *de jure* or *de facto* government control with respect to their exports of brake rotors, the review will proceed as to such companies. If, on the other hand, one or more respondents do not demonstrate their eligibility for a separate rate, then that or those PRC entities will be deemed to be affiliated with other companies that

exported during the POI and that did not establish entitlement to a separate rate, and the review of any such companies will be terminated.

#### Initiation of Reviews

In accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(d)(1), we are initiating new shipper reviews of the antidumping duty order on brake rotors from the PRC. We intend to issue the final results of these reviews not later than 270 days after the date of publication of this notice.

Antidumping duty proceeding	Period to be reviewed
PRC: Brake Rotors, A-570-846: China National Industrial Machinery Import & Export Co., Lai Zhou Auto Brake Equipments Factory, Longkou Haimeng Machinery Co., Ltd., Qingdao Gren (Group) Co., Yantai Winhere Auto-Part Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	03/01/97-9/30/97

We will instruct the U.S. Customs Service to allow, at the option of the importer, the posting, until the completion of the review, of a bond or security in lieu of a cash deposit for each entry of the merchandise exported by the above listed companies. This action is in accordance with 19 CFR 351.214(d).

Interested parties that need access to the proprietary information in this new shipper review should submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective orders in accordance with 19 CFR 353.34(b).

These initiations and this notice are in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)) and 19 CFR 351.214(d).

Dated: November 28, 1997.

**Richard W. Moreland,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, Import Administration.*

[FR Doc. 97-31801 Filed 12-3-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

#### Notice of Prospective Grant of Exclusive Patent Licenses

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** this is a notice in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209(c)(1) and 37 CFR 404.7(a)(1)(i) that the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST"), U.S. Department of Commerce, is contemplating the grant of field of use co-exclusive and exclusive licenses to the Government's interest, in the United States, to practice the inventions embodied in the following U.S. Patent and U.S. Patent Applications:

(1) U.S. Patent No. 5,634,718; issued June 3, 1997; titled "Particle Calorimeter with Normal Metal Base Layer," NIST Docket No. 94-005; the availability of the invention for licensing was published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 60, No. 55 (March 22, 1995);

(2) U.S. Patent Application No. 08/702,133; filed August 26, 1996; titled "Superconducting Transition-Edge Sensor;" NIST Docket No. 96-033; the availability of the invention for licensing was published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 62, No. 89 (May 8, 1997);

(3) U.S. Patent Application No. 08/811,939; filed March 5, 1997; titled "Microcalorimeter X-ray Detectors with X-ray Lens;" NIST Docket No. 96-034; the availability of the invention for licensing was published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 62, No. 203 (October 21, 1997); and

(4) U.S. Patent Application No. 08/900,982; filed July 25, 1997; titled "Mechanical Support for a Two Pill Adiabatic Demagnetization Refrigerator," NIST Docket No. 96-035; the availability of the invention for licensing was published in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 62, No. 203 (October 21, 1997).

The grant of field of use co-exclusive licenses to invention (1) above is contemplated to both Quantum Design, Inc., having a place of business in San Diego, California, and to Noran Instruments, Inc., having a place of business in Middleton, Wisconsin. The grant of field of use exclusive licenses to inventions (2), (3), and (4) above is contemplated to Noran Instruments, Inc., having a place of business in Middleton, Wisconsin.

The prospective co-exclusive and exclusive licenses may be granted unless, within sixty days from the date of this published Notice, NIST receives written evidence and argument which establish that the grant of the licenses would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

**DATES:** Comments must be received in writing no later than February 2, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments on the Prospective Grants must be submitted to: Ernest Graf, National Institute of

Standards and Technology, Industrial Partnerships Program, Building 820, Room 213, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Ernest Graf, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Industrial Partnerships Program, Building 820, Room 213, Gaithersburg, MD 20899.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

The prospective co-exclusive and exclusive licenses will be royalty-bearing and will comply with the terms and conditions of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7. The prospective co-exclusive and exclusive licenses may be granted unless, within sixty days from the date of this published Notice, NIST receives written evidence and argument which establish that the grant of the licenses would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR 404.7.

(1) US Patent No. 5,634,718 describes the use of a normal metal absorber in a microcalorimeter, which gives significant advantages in increased detector speed and uniformity. Claims in the patent include use of a normal metal absorber in measuring energy events with particles or photons other than x-rays, construction using a thermally insulating membrane, normal metal superconductor (NS) contacts for thermal isolation, normal metal insulator superconductor (NIS) tunnel junctions, superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID) readout, ridge structures for fast heat diffusion, multiple temperature sensors for position readout and greater uniformity, and electronic heat pulses for calibration.

(2) US Patent Application 08/702,133 describes a reliable and manufacturable method of producing a superconducting film with a transition temperature that is tunable and in the range of interest (from approximately 50 to 300 mK). The superconducting components to the bilayers are Al and Ti. Al-based bilayers are readily manufacturable, produce reproducible transition temperatures, and can be readily incorporated with microfabrication technology.

(3) U.S. Patent Application No. 08/811,939 describes the combined use of polycapillary optics with microcalorimeter detectors. The invention enables present-day microcalorimeter spectrometers with areas under 0.1 mm<sup>2</sup> to have collection solid angles that are large enough for many practical applications. Although the construction of larger area detectors without capillary optics may be possible in the future, the use of x-ray optics has fundamental advantages because they enable the use of small detectors, which

consequently have faster count rates and higher resolution.

(4) U.S. Patent Application No. 08/900,982 describes a practical implementation of dual Kevlar™ string mechanical supports that are needed in a two pill refrigerator. The invention makes the supports easier to manufacture, assemble, and maintain in the field.

NIST may enter into a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement ("CRADA") to perform further research on the inventions for purposes of commercialization. NIST anticipates that such a CRADA will be conducted on a cost recovery basis. NIST may grant the licensee an option to negotiate for royalty-free exclusive licenses to any jointly owned inventions which arise from the CRADA as well as an option to negotiate for exclusive royalty-bearing licenses for NIST employee inventions which arise from the CRADA.

Copies of the patent and patent applications may be obtained from NIST at the foregoing address.

Dated: November 25, 1997.

**Elaine Bunten-Mines,**

*Director, Program Office.*

[FR Doc. 97-31781 Filed 12-3-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### Notice of Availability of Draft Proposed Comprehensive, Long Range Preservation Plan for the MONITOR National Marine Sanctuary

**AGENCY:** Sanctuaries and Reserves Division (SRD), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management (OCRM), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In section 4 of Public Law 104-238 (The National Marine Sanctuaries Preservation Act (Act); October 11, 1996), Congress directed the Secretary of Commerce to prepare a long-range, comprehensive plan for the management stabilization, preservation, and recovery of artifacts and materials of the USS MONITOR. NOAA, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce, developed a draft plan, entitled "Charting a New Course for the MONITOR: Comprehensive, Long Range Preservation Plan with Options for Management, Stabilization, Preservation, Recovery, Conservation

and Exhibition of Materials and Artifacts from the MONITOR National Marine Sanctuary." The draft plan presents a range of options including a comprehensive management strategy that should ensure that, insofar as possible, the MONITOR will be preserved and protected for future generations. The draft plan recommends the application of state-of-the-art technology in overcoming the present rapid deterioration of the MONITOR through the combined strategies of stabilization and selective recovery.

**DATES:** Comments on the draft plan are invited and will be considered if submitted in writing by February 2, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Copies of the draft plan may be obtained from Dana Hill, MONITOR National Marine Sanctuary, The Mariners Museum, 100 Museum Drive, Newport News, VA 23606, tel. (757) 599-3122.

The draft plan is also published on the World Wide Web at <http://www/nos.gov/nmsp/monitor/>

Comments should be submitted to John Broadwater, Manager, MONITOR National Marine Sanctuary, The Mariners Museum, 100 Museum Drive, Newport News, VA 23606.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dana Hill at (757) 599-3122.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

The USS MONITOR was a radical departure from traditional warship design. The vessel was built almost entirely of iron; it was fully steam powered with no masts or sails; the engineering spaces, crews and officers quarters, and galley were all below the waterline; the hull was completely armored with a 5-foot-high, 32-inch-thick armor belt encircling the vessel for protection during battle. The most novel feature was the MONITOR's 22-foot-diameter, 9-foot-high iron turret. Positioned amidships, the armored turret could be rotated to train its two 11-inch Dahlgren smoothbore cannon in any direction.

The MONITOR was launched at Greenpoint, New York, on January 30, 1862. In early March, the MONITOR was ordered to Hampton Roads, Virginia, where on March 9 it engaged the CSS VIRGINIA, a Confederate ironclad constructed over the modified hull of the scuttled USS MERRIMACK. In the ensuing four-hour battle, the two vessels frequently bombarded each other at point-blank range with no substantial damage to either vessel. Although the battle ended in a draw, the MONITOR's performance impressed the