the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to 28 CFR 0.100. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this authority to the Deputy Administrator pursuant to 28 CFR 0.104.

This surveillance list may be revised as appropriate. Notice of proposed changes will be published as they occur. While publication in the Federal Register satisfies the notification requirements for the Special Surveillance List, DEA is attempting to disseminate the list as widely as possible. Therefore, copies of the list will be sent to appropriate industry associations and trade journals, and to the extent practical, to individual manufacturers and distributors of "laboratory supplies." In addition, a current surveillance list will be available on the DEA homepage at http:// /www.usdoj.gov/dea/.

Small Business Impact and Regulatory **Flexibility Concerns**

The Special Surveillance List applies to all individuals and firms which distribute the listed chemicals and laboratory supplies (chemicals, products, materials, or equipment) on the list. The notice does not impose any record-keeping or reporting requirements for any of the laboratory supplies which are not listed chemicals. Thus the surveillance list will have a negligible impact on affected parties.

The notice serves two purposes. First, it informs individuals and firms of the potential use of the items on the list for the production of listed chemicals and illicit drugs. Second, it advises individuals and firms that civil penalties may be imposed on them if they distribute a laboratory supply to a person anytime after the two week period following receipt of written notification by the Attorney General that the person has used, attempted to use, or distributed the laboratory supply further for the unlawful production of controlled substances or listed chemicals.

DEA chose to limit the number of chemicals, products, materials, and equipment on the Special Surveillance List to those most frequently used in the clandestine production of controlled substances or listed chemicals. Limiting the number of such items on the list minimizes the impact on wholesalers and retailers of the chemicals.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this notice has been drafted in a manner consistent with the principles of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). This notice will provide an increased level of law enforcement control to prevent the diversion of laboratory supplies used for

the production of listed chemicals and controlled substances. It will not however impose any new regulatory burden on the public. This notice fulfills the requirement imposed by Section 205 of the Methamphetamine Control Act (MCA) of 1996 that the Attorney General shall publish a special surveillance list which contains chemicals, products, materials, or equipment used in the manufacture of listed chemicals and controlled substances. A copy of this notice has been provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy at the Small Business Administration.

This notice has been drafted and reviewed in accordance with Executive Order 12866. This notice has not been determined to be a significant action. Therefore, this notice has not been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this notice does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

This notice will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year, and will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. Therefore, no actions were deemed necessary under the provisions of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995

This notice is not a major rule as defined by Section 804 of the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act of 1996. This notice will not result in an annual effect on the economy of \$100,000,000 or more; a major increase in costs or prices; or significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreignbased companies in domestic and export markets.

Dated: May 3, 1999.

Donnie R. Marshall,

Deputy Administrator. [FR Doc. 99-12037 Filed 5-12-99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-09-M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

Privacy Act of 1974; New System of **Records Notice; Iran Claims Program**

AGENCY: Foreign Claims Settlement Commission; Justice. ACTION: Notice of new system of records.

SUMMARY: The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission (FCSC) hereby publishes notice of the establishment of an additional records system to be effective as of June 22, 1999, and designated "FCSC-29, Iran, Claims of less than \$250,000 Against." These records originated as duplicates of records included within the system of records "State-54, U.S./IRAN Claims Records," established October 26, 1982 (47 FR 47510), and were used by the FCSC between 1990 and 1995 to determine the validity and amount of claims of U.S. nationals of less than \$250,000 each against the Islamic Republic of Iran that were covered by a lump-sum claims settlement agreement between the United States and Iran effective June 22, 1990. This system was renamed "Records of the Office of the Assistant Legal Adviser for International Claims and Investment Disputes" on October 28, 1993 (58 FR 58032). As part of the review mandated by the President's Memorandum on Privacy and Personal Information in Federal Records of May 14, 1998, the FCSC has concluded that it should publish this system of records notice to more accurately reflect the existence and nature of the records in question as a separately identifiable system of records.

Any person interested in commenting on this system may do so by submitting comments in writing to the Administrative Office of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, 600 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20579. Comments must be submitted on or before June 22, 1999. This records system will be added to the Commission's current Privacy Act Systems of Records.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The system of records designated "JUSTICE/FCSC-29, Iran, Claims of less than \$250,000 Against" shall be established and become effective on June 22, 1999, as published herein unless amended by notice published prior to that date. The existing systems of records continue in effect.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David E. Bradley, Chief Counsel, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission,

600 E Street NW, Room 6002, Washington, DC 20579, telephone (202) 616–6975, fax (202) 616–6993.

JUSTICE/FCSC-29

SYSTEM NAME:

Iran, Claims of less than \$250,000 Against.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Washington National Records Center, 4205 Suitland Road, Washington, DC 20409.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

United States nationals, including private individuals, partnerships, corporations, and other legal entities, with claims against the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran valued at less than \$250,000 each for nationalization, expropriation, or other taking of property by that government.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Claim information, including name and address of claimant and representative, if any; date and place of birth or naturalization; nature and valuation of claim, including description of property; and other evidence establishing entitlement to compensation for claim.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Title V of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987 (Pub.L. 99–93, approved August 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 437 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), and the U.S.-Iranian Settlement Agreement in Claims of Less than \$250,000, Case No. 86 and Case No. B38, Award No. 483, effective June 22, 1990.

Purpose: To enable the Commission to carry out its statutory responsibility to determine the validity and amount of the claims before it.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF THE USES:

Records were used for the purpose of determining the validity and amount of claims; issuance of decisions concerning eligibility to receive compensation under the statute and Agreement; notifications to claimants of rights to appeal; preparation of decisions for certification to the Secretary of Treasury for payment. Names and other information furnished by claimants was for verifying citizenship status with the Immigration and Naturalization Service. As required by the authorizing statute, the information contained in this system of records, other than the names of claimants and the text of the Commission's decisions on their claims,

is maintained as confidential information which is exempt from disclosure to the public.

Law Enforcement: In the event that a system of records maintained by the FCSC to carry out its functions indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil or criminal or regulatory in nature and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records in the system of records may be referred, as a routine use, to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, State, local or foreign, charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto.

A record, or any facts derived therefrom, may be disclosed in a proceeding before a court or adjudicative body before which the FCSC is authorized to appear or to the Department of Justice for use in such proceeding when:

i. The FČSC, or any subdivision thereof, or

ii. Any employee of the FCSC in his or her official capacity, or

iii. Any employee of the FCSC in his or her official capacity where the Department of Justice has agreed to represent the employee, or

iv. The United States, where the FCSC determines that the litigation is likely to affect it or any of its subdivisions, is a party to litigation or has an interest in litigation and such records are determined by the FCSC to be arguably relevant and necessary to the litigation and such disclosure is determined by the FCSC to be a use compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

Paper records maintained in file folders.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Filed numerically by claim number. Alphabetical index used for identification of claim (system "Justice-FCSC 1"). File folders retrieved from Records Center by claim number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Under security safeguards at Washington National Records Center.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are maintained in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 301. Disposal of records will be in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 3301–3314 when such records are determined no longer useful.

SYSTEM MANAGERS AND ADDRESS:

Administrative Officer, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, 600 E Street, NW, Room 6002, Washington, DC 20579; telephone 202–616–6975, fax 202–616–6993.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Set forth in part 504 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES: Same as above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Claimant on whom the record is maintained.

Judith H. Lock,

Administrative Officer. [FR Doc. 99–12103 Filed 5–12–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–BA–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

May 5, 1999.

The Department of Labor (DOL) has submitted the following public information collection requests (ICRs) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). A copy of each individual ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by calling the Department of Labor, Departmental Clearance Officer, Ira Mills ((202) 219–5096 ext. 143) or by E-Mail to Mills-Ira@dol.gov.

Comments should be sent to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attn: OMB Desk Officer for BLS, DM, ESA, ETA, MSHA, OSHA, PWBA, or VETS, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503 ((202) 395–7316), on or before June 14, 1999.

The OMB is particularly interested in comments which:

• Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

• Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

• Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and