burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) enhance the quality, usefulness, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) minimize the burden on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Send your comments directly to the offices listed under the addresses section of this notice. OMB has up to 60 days to approve or disapprove the information collection but may respond after 30 days. Therefore, to ensure maximum consideration, OMB should receive public comments by August 27, 1999.

MMS Information Collection Clearance Officer: Jo Ann Lauterbach (202) 208–7744.

Dated: July 21, 1999.

Joan Killgore,

Acting Associate Director for Royalty Management.

[FR Doc. 99–19261 Filed 7–27–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; Revisions to Existing System of Records

AGENCY: Bureau of Reclamation, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed revisions to an existing system of records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Department of the Interior is issuing public notice of its intent to amend the existing system of records managed by the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) entitled "Inventions and Patents, LBR-12."

The notice is published in its entirety

DATES: Persons wishing to comment on the proposed revisions must do so by August 27, 1999.

Effective date: The proposed revised system of records will become effective without further notice on September 7, 1999, unless comments received result in a contrary determination.

Reclamation will publish a new notice if changes are made based on review of comments received.

ADDRESSES: Interested individuals may comment on this publication by writing to the Reclamation Privacy Act Officer, Bureau of Reclamation, PO Box 25007, Denver, Colorado 80225–0007, or comments may be sent by facsimile transmission to fax No. 1–800–822–

7651. Comments will be available for inspection at the Bureau of Reclamation, Denver Federal Center, Sixth Avenue and Kipling Street, Building 67, Room 112, Denver, Colorado, from 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information regarding "Inventions and Patents, WBR–12" contact Ms. Lisa Henthrone, Research Program Coordinator, Research Office, at (303) 445–2136. For general information regarding Reclamation's Privacy Act program, call Mr. Casey Snyder at (303) 445–2048.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Recent Privacy Act Compilations list this system of records as Reclamation-12. When originally published in the **Federal Register** this system of records was identified as LBR-12. The content of the system of records is the same; the prefix on the system was changed to reflect organizational changes.

This system of records notice was previously published in the **Federal Register** on April 11, 1977 (42 FR 19098). This publication revises the system location; increases the categories of records in the system to include home address and telephone number, date of birth, and social security number; a purpose has been added which was not included in the original notice; and the system managers and addresses have been updated. All other changes proposed are editorial in nature.

Rayleen Cruz,

Manager, Property and Facilities Group.

INTERIOR/WBR-12

SYSTEM NAME:

Inventions and Patents.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

(1) Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Attention: W-6700, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240. (2) Bureau of Reclamation, Attention: D-6700, PO Box 25007, Denver, CO 80225-0007.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) employees who have been granted patents or who are seeking patents.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Contains name, home address and telephone number, date of birth, social security number, and organizational segment of the inventor. Contains a thorough description and/or drawings of invention in original application for patent.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

5 U.S.C. 3101, 43 U.S.C. 373, 373a, 1457, 44 U.S.C. 3101.

PURPOSE(S):

The purpose of maintaining this system of records for the Bureau of Reclamation is to have a retrievable system of information for pending patents and patents that have been secured (granted). When the patents are submitted to the U.S. Patent Office, the first monetary award is granted to the inventor. Once the patent is granted, the second monetary award is granted along with the patent certificate. The patent is awarded for a certain amount of years and must be renewed before it expires, if deemed necessary, by the inventor/ Reclamation. The records must be maintained on a continual basis for these purposes.

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

The primary uses of the records are to administer internal program for determining rights of employee to invention and status of securing patent for invention. Disclosures outside the Department of the Interior (Department) may be made to: (1) Another Federal agency to enable that agency to respond to an inquiry by the individual to whom the record pertains; (2) The Department of Justice, or to a court, adjudicative, or other administrative body, or to a party in litigation before a court or adjudicative or administrative body, when: (a) One of the following is a party to the proceeding or has an interest in the proceeding: (i) The Department or any component of the Department; (ii) Any Departmental employee acting in his or her official capacity; (iii) Any Departmental employee acting in his or her individual capacity where the Department or the Department of Justice has agreed to represent the employee; or (iv) The United States, when the Department determines that the Department is likely to be affected by the proceeding; and (b) The Department deems the disclosure to be: (i) Relevant and necessary to the proceedings; and (ii) Compatible with the purpose for which we compiled the information; (3) The appropriate Federal, State, tribal, local, or foreign governmental agency that is responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, order, or license, when we become aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of the statute, rule, regulation, order, or license; (4) A congressional office in response to an inquiry to that

office by the individual to whom the records pertain.

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

STORAGE:

Files maintained in manual form in file folders.

RETRIEVABILITY:

By name.

SAFEGUARDS:

Maintained with safeguards meeting the requirements of 43 CFR 2.51.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

In accordance with approved retention and disposal schedules.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

(1) Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation, Attention: W-6700, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240. (2) Bureau of Reclamation, Attention: D-6700, PO Box 25007, Denver, CO 80225-0007.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquiries regarding the existence of records should be addressed to the System Manager. The request must be in writing, signed by the requester, and meet the content requirements of 43 CFR 2.60.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

A request for access may be addressed to the System Manager. The request must be in writing, signed by the requester, and meet the content requirements of 43 CFR 2.63.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

A petition for amendment should be addressed to the System Manager. The request must be in writing, signed by the requester, and meet the content requirements of 43 CFR 2.71.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Individual on whom the records are maintained.

[FR Doc. 99–19239 Filed 7–27–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4310–94–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-389 (Review)]

3.5" Microdisks From Japan

AGENCY: United States International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Termination of five-year review.

SUMMARY: The subject five-year review was initiated in May 1999 to determine

whether revocation of the existing antidumping duty order would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and of material injury to a domestic industry. On July 1, 1999, the Department of Commerce published notice that it was revoking the order because no domestic interested party responded with a complete substantive response to its notice of initiation by the applicable deadline (64 FR 35588, July 1, 1999). Accordingly, pursuant to § 207.69 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 207.69), the subject review is terminated.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vera Libeau (202-205-3176), Office of Investigations, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436. Hearingimpaired individuals are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on 202-205–1810. Persons with mobility impairments who will need special assistance in gaining access to the Commission should contact the Office of the Secretary at 202-205-2000. General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server (http:// www.usitc.gov).

Authority: This review is being terminated under authority of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930; this notice is published pursuant to § 207.69 of the Commission's rules (19 CFR 207.69).

By order of the Commission. Issued: July 21, 1999.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–19286 Filed 7–27–99; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. AA1921-162 (Review)]

Melamine From Japan

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject five-year review, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1675(c)) (the Act), that revocation of the antidumping finding on melamine from Japan would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an

industry in the United States within a reasonably foreseeable time.²

Background

The Commission instituted this review on August 3, 1998 (63 FR 41282) and determined on November 5, 1998 that it would conduct a full review (63 FR 63747, November 16, 1998). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's review and of a public hearing to be held in connection therewith was given by posting copies of the notice in the Office of the Secretary, U.S. International Trade Commission, Washington, DC, and by publishing the notice in the Federal Register on January 13, 1999 (64 FR 2233). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on May 20, 1999, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in this investigation to the Secretary of Commerce on July 21, 1999. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3209 (July 1999), entitled Melamine from Japan: Investigation No. AA1921–162 (Review).

Issued: July 21, 1999.

By order of the Commission.

Donna R. Koehnke,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–19284 Filed 7–27–99; 8:45 am]

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 731-TA-841 (Preliminary)]

Certain Non-Frozen Concentrated Apple Juice From China

Determination

On the basis of the record ¹ developed in the subject investigation, the United States International Trade Commission determines,² pursuant to section 733(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673b(a)), that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is materially injured ³ by reason of imports from China of concentrated apple juice, other than

¹The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

 $^{^{2}\}mbox{\sc Vice}$ Chairman Miller and Commissioner Askey dissenting.

¹The record is defined in § 207.2(f) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (19 CFR 207.2(f)).

² Chairman Bragg not participating.

³Commissioner Crawford determines that there is a reasonable indication that an industry in the United States is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of the subject merchandise from China that are allegedly sold at LTFV.