

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. Hearing-impaired 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]

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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

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

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]

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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 injured³ by reason of imports from China of concentrated apple juice, other than

² Vice Chairman Miller and Commissioner Askey dissenting.

¹ The 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.

³ Commissioner 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.

frozen,⁴ provided for in subheading 2009.70.00 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, that are alleged to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).

Commencement of Final Phase Investigation

Pursuant to section 207.18 of the Commission's rules, the Commission also gives notice of the commencement of the final phase of its investigation. The Commission will issue a final phase notice of scheduling which will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in § 207.21 of the Commission's rules upon notice from the Department of Commerce (Commerce) of an affirmative preliminary determination in the investigation under section 733(b) of the Act, or, if the preliminary determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in that investigation under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigation need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigation. Industrial users, and, if the merchandise under investigation is sold at the retail level, representative consumer organizations have the right to appear as parties in Commission antidumping and countervailing duty investigations. The Secretary will prepare a public service list containing the names and addresses of all persons, or their representatives, who are parties to the investigation.

Background

On June 7, 1999, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by counsel on behalf of Coloma Frozen Foods, Inc., Coloma, MI; Green Valley Packers, Arvin, CA; Knouse Foods Cooperative, Inc., Peach Glen, PA; Mason County Fruit Packers, Ludington, MI; and Tree Top, Inc., Selah, WA., alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of LTFV imports of non-frozen concentrated apple juice from China. Accordingly, effective June 7, 1999, the Commission instituted antidumping investigation No. 731-TA-841 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigation and of a public conference 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** of June 16, 1999 (64 FR 32256). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on June 28, 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 22, 1999. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3216 (July 1999), entitled Certain Non-frozen Concentrated Apple Juice from China: Investigation No. 731-TA-841 (Preliminary).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: July 23, 1999.

Donna R. Koehnke,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-19287 Filed 7-27-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigations Nos. 701-TA-380-382 (Final) and 731-TA-797-804 (Final)]

Certain Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip From France, Germany, Italy, Japan, The Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, and The United Kingdom

Determinations

On the basis of the record¹ developed in the subject investigations, the United States International Trade Commission determines, pursuant to section 705(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671d(b)) (the Act), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from France, Italy, and the Republic of Korea (Korea) of certain stainless steel sheet and strip² that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be subsidized by the Governments of France, Italy, and Korea.³ The Commission also determines, pursuant to section 735(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673d(b)), that an industry in the United States is materially injured by reason of imports from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United

Kingdom of certain stainless steel sheet and strip that have been found by the Department of Commerce to be sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV).³ The Commission further determines that critical circumstances do not exist with respect to imports of subject merchandise from Nisshin Steel Co. Ltd., Nippon Yakin Kogyo, Nippon Metal Industries, and Nippon Steel Corp. of Japan and Taihan of Korea.⁴

Background

The Commission instituted these investigations effective June 10, 1998, following receipt of a petition filed with the Commission and the Department of Commerce by Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA; Armco, Inc.,⁵ Pittsburgh, PA; J&L Specialty Steel, Inc.,⁶ Pittsburgh, PA; Washington Steel Division of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Washington, PA; the United Steelworkers of America, AFL-CIO/CLC; Butler Armco Independent Union; and Zanesville Armco Independent Organization, Inc. The final phase of the investigation was scheduled by the Commission following notification of a preliminary determination by the Department of Commerce that imports of certain stainless steel sheet and strip from France, Italy, and Korea were being subsidized within the meaning of section 703(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1671b(b)) and that imports of certain stainless steel sheet and strip from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Taiwan, and the United Kingdom were being sold at LTFV within the meaning of section 733(b) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673b(b)). Notice of the scheduling of the Commission's investigation 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** of January 14, 1999 (64 FR 2504). The hearing was held in Washington, DC, on May 25, 1999, and all persons who requested the

⁴ Commerce made affirmative determinations of critical circumstances with respect to these companies and negative determinations with respect to all other producers in Japan and Korea and all producers in Germany, Italy, and Taiwan. Critical circumstances were not alleged with respect to imports from France, Mexico, and the United Kingdom.

⁵ Armco, Inc., Butler Armco Independent Union, and Zanesville Armco Independent Organization, Inc. are not petitioners in the antidumping investigation relating to Mexico.

⁶ J&L Specialty Steel, Inc. is not a petitioner in the countervailing duty and antidumping investigations relating to France.

⁴ For purposes of this investigation, non-frozen concentrated apple juice is defined as having a Brix value of 40 or greater, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, not fortified with vitamins or minerals, unfermented and not containing added spirits.

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

² The merchandise subject to these investigations is stainless steel sheet and strip in coils and is currently classified in the following subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS): 7219.13.00, 7219.14.00, 7219.32.00, 7219.33.00, 7219.34.00, 7219.35.00, 7219.90.00, 7220.12.10, 7220.12.50, 7220.20.10, 7220.20.60, 7220.20.70, 7220.20.80, 7220.20.90, and 7220.90.00.

³ Commissioner Askey dissenting.