

communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for inspection and copying in the Commission's Public Reference Section, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549. Copies of such filing will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the above-mentioned self-regulatory organization. All submissions should refer to the file number in the caption above and should be submitted by December 27, 1999.

*It Is Therefore ordered*, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act, that the proposed rule change (File No. SR-OCC-99-13) be, and hereby is, approved on an accelerated basis.

For the Commission by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.

**Jonathan Katz,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 99-31392 Filed 12-2-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Notice No. 3165]

### Shipping Coordinating Committee, Subcommittee on Ship Design and Equipment; Meeting Notice

The Shipping Coordinating Committee will conduct an open meeting at 1:00 pm on Tuesday, December 7, 1999, in Room 6103, at U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 2nd Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593-0001. The purpose of the meeting is to prepare for the forty-third session of the Subcommittee on Ship Design and Equipment of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) which is scheduled for April 10-14, 2000, at IMO Headquarters in London, England.

Among other things, items of particular interest are: revision of the High Speed Craft Code; revision of resolutions MEPC.60(33) and A.586(14) regarding pollution prevention equipment; safety of passenger submersible craft; asbestos-related problems on board ships; casualty analysis; development of guidelines for ships operating in ice-covered waters; developments on requirements for wing-in-ground craft; low-powered radio homing devices for liferafts on ro-ro passenger ships; international approval procedures for life-saving appliances; improved thermal protection; amendments to resolution A.744(18)

regarding guidelines on the enhanced program of inspections during surveys of bulk carriers and oil tankers; and guidelines under MARPOL Annex VI on prevention of air pollution from ships.

IMO works to develop international agreements, guidelines, and standards for the marine industry. In most cases, these form the basis for class society rules and national standards/regulations. Such an open meeting supports the U.S. Representative to the IMO Subcommittee in developing the U.S. position on those issues raised at the IMO Subcommittee meetings. This open meeting serves as an excellent forum for the public to express their ideas and participate in the international rulemaking process. All members of the public are encouraged to attend or send representatives to participate in the development of U.S. positions on those issues affecting your maritime industry and remain abreast of all activities ongoing within the IMO.

Members of the public may attend this meeting up to the seating capacity of the room. Interested persons may seek information by writing: Mr. Wayne Lundy, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, Commandant (G-MSE-3), 2100 2nd Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593-0001 or by calling: (202) 267-2206.

Dated: November 30, 1999.

**Stephen M. Miller,**  
*Executive Secretary, Shipping Coordinating Committee.*

[FR Doc. 99-31550 Filed 12-2-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Federal Aviation Administration

#### Antidrug and Alcohol Misuse Prevention Programs for Personnel Engaged in Specified Aviation Activities

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The FAA has determined that the minimum percentage rate for drug testing for the period January 1, 2000, through December 31, 2000, will remain at 25 percent of covered aviation employees for random drug testing and will remain at 10 percent of covered aviation employees for random alcohol testing.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Patrice M. Kelly, Office of Aviation Medicine, Drug Abatement Division, Program Analysis Branch (AAM-810), Federal Aviation Administration, 800

Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone (202) 267-8976.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Administrator's Determination of 1999 Random Drug and Alcohol Testing Rates

In final rules published in the **Federal Register** on February 15, and December 2, 1994 (59 FR 7380 and 62218, respectively), the FAA announced that it will set future minimum annual percentage rates for random alcohol and drug testing for aviation industry employers according to the results which the employers experience conducting random alcohol and drug testing during each calendar year. The rules set forth the formula for calculating an annual aviation industry "violation rate" for random alcohol testing and an annual aviation industry "positive rate" for random drug testing. The "violation rate" for random alcohol tests means the number of covered employees found during random tests given under 14 CFR part 121, appendix J to have an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater plus the number of employees who refused a random alcohol test, divided by the total reported number of employees given random alcohol tests plus the total reported number of employees who refused a random test. The "positive rate" means the number of positive results for random drug tests conducted under 14 CFR part 121, appendix I plus the number of refusals to take random drug tests, divided by the total number of random drug tests plus the number of refusals to take random drug tests. The violation rate and the positive rate are calculated using information required to be submitted to the FAA by specified aviation industry employers as part of an FAA Management Information System (MIS) and form the basis for maintaining or adjusting the minimum annual percentage rates for random alcohol and drug testing as indicated in the following paragraphs.

When the annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing is 25 percent or more, the FAA Administrator may lower the rate to 10 percent if data received under the MIS reporting requirements for two consecutive calendar years indicate that the violation rate is less than 0.5 percent.

When the minimum annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing is 50 percent, the FAA Administrator may lower the rate to 25 percent if data received under the MIS reporting requirements for two consecutive calendar years indicate that

the violation rate is less than 1.0 percent but equal to or greater than 0.5 percent.

When the minimum annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing is 10 percent, and the data received under the MIS reporting requirements for that calendar year indicate that the violation rate is equal to or greater than 0.5 percent but less than 1.0 percent, the FAA Administrator must increase the minimum annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing to 25 percent.

When the minimum annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing is 25 percent or less, and the data received under the MIS reporting requirements for that calendar year indicate that the violation rate is equal to or greater than 1.0 percent, the FAA Administrator must increase the minimum annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing to 50 percent.

When the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing is 50 percent, the FAA Administrator may lower the rate to 25 percent if data received under the MIS reporting requirements for two consecutive calendar years indicate that the positive rate is less than 1.0 percent.

When the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing is 25 percent, and the data received under the MIS reporting requirements for any calendar year indicate that the reported positive rate is equal to or greater than 1.0 percent, the Administrator will increase the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing to 50 percent.

There is a one year lag in the adjustment in the minimum annual percentage rates for random drug and alcohol testing because MIS data for a given calendar year is not reported to the FAA until the following calendar year. For example, MIS data for 1997 is not reported to the FAA until March 15, 1998, and any rate adjustments resulting from the 1997 data are not effective until January 1, 1999, following publication by the FAA of a notice in the **Federal Register**.

The minimum annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing was 10 percent for calendar year 1999. In this notice, the FAA announces that it has determined that the violation rate for calendar year 1998 is less than one percent positive, at approximately 0.14 percent. Since the data received for that calendar year do not indicate that the violation rate is equal to or greater than 0.5 percent but less than 1.0 percent, the minimum annual percentage rate for random alcohol testing for aviation industry employers for calendar year 2000 will remain at 10 percent.

The minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing was 25 percent in calendar year 1999. Therefore, the FAA is also announcing that it has determined that the positive rate for calendar year 1998 is less than 1 percent, at approximately 0.68 percent, and that the minimum annual percentage rate for random drug testing for aviation industry employers for calendar year 2000 will remain at 25 percent.

Dated: November 29, 1999.

**Robert Poole,**

*Acting Federal Air Surgeon.*

[FR Doc. 99-31405 Filed 12-2-99; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

### Departmental Offices

#### Privacy Act of 1974, as Amended; System of Records

**AGENCY:** Departmental Offices, Treasury.

**ACTION:** Notice of alteration to Privacy Act System of Records.

**SUMMARY:** The Department is consolidating systems of records pertaining to the implementation of the Freedom of Information Act and Privacy Act programs into one Treasury-wide system of records. The system of records Treasury/DO .150—Disclosure Records will be renamed “Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Request Records.”

**DATES:** Comments must be received no later than January 3, 2000. The proposed alterations to the system of records will be effective January 12, 2000, unless the Department receives comments that would result in a contrary determination.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments should be sent to Departmental Disclosure Office, Room 1054 MT, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dale Underwood, Program Analyst, Departmental Disclosure Office, (202) 622-0930. Fax: 202-622-3895.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Department is consolidating systems of records pertaining to the implementation of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act programs into one Treasury-wide system of records. The notices for the systems of records were last published in their entirety beginning at 63 FR 69716 on December 17, 1998. Each Treasury bureau (except the Internal Revenue Service) is listed under “System Location” and the disclosure official for

each bureau is identified as a “System Manager.” The Internal Revenue Service will retain its own system of records Treasury/IRS 48.001—Disclosure Records since it pertains not only to requests for disclosure pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act, but also to the disclosure of returns and return information as provided by the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 6103, 7801 and 7802).

The notice also revises existing routine uses, adds five new routine uses, and revises the policies and practices for storing, retrieving, accessing, retaining, and disposing of records in the system.

The following systems of records notices will be deleted on January 12, 2000:

ATF .005—Freedom of Information Requests  
CC .012—Freedom of Information Index and Log  
CS .078—Disclosure of Information File  
BEP .040—Freedom of Information and Privacy Act Requests  
USSS .005—Freedom of Information Request System  
OTS .010—Inquiry/Request Control

The altered system of records report, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) of the Privacy Act, has been submitted to the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the Senate, and the Office of Management and Budget, pursuant to Appendix I to OMB Circular A-130, Federal Agency Responsibilities for Maintaining Records About Individuals, dated February 8, 1996. This system of records, Treasury/DO .150—“Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Request Files” is published in its entirety below.

Dated: November 23, 1999.

**Shelia Y. McCann,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary (Administration).*

#### Treasury/DO .150

##### SYSTEM NAME:

Freedom of Information Act/ Privacy Act Request Records—Treasury/DO

##### SYSTEM LOCATION:

Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20220. The locations at which the system is maintained by Treasury components and their associated field offices are:

(a) Departmental Offices (DO), which includes the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN), and the Office of Inspector General (OIG);

(b) Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF);