

determination is negative, upon notice of an affirmative final determination in those investigations under section 735(a) of the Act. Parties that filed entries of appearance in the preliminary phase of the investigations need not enter a separate appearance for the final phase of the investigations. 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 investigations.

Background

On May 3, 2005, a petition was filed with the Commission and Commerce by the Diamond Sawblade Manufacturers' Coalition and its individual members: Blackhawk Diamond, Inc., Fullerton, CA; Diamond B, Inc., Santa Fe Springs, CA; Diamond Products, Elyria, OH; Dixie Diamond, Lilburn, GA; Hoffman Diamond, Punxsutawney, PA; Hyde Manufacturing, Southbridge, MA; Sanders Saws, Honey Brook, PA; Terra Diamond, Salt Lake City, UT; and Western Saw, Inc., Oxnard, CA, alleging that an industry in the United States is materially injured and threatened with material injury by reason of LTFV imports of diamond sawblades and parts thereof from China and Korea. Accordingly, effective May 3, 2005, the Commission instituted antidumping duty investigation Nos. 731-TA-1092-1093 (Preliminary).

Notice of the institution of the Commission's investigations 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 May 10, 2005 (70 FR 24612) and May 26, 2005 (70 FR 30480). The conference was held in Washington, DC, on June 15, 2005, and all persons who requested the opportunity were permitted to appear in person or by counsel.

The Commission transmitted its determination in these investigations to the Secretary of Commerce on July 18, 2005. The views of the Commission are contained in USITC Publication 3791 (August 2005), entitled *Diamond Sawblades and Parts Thereof from China and Korea: Investigation Nos. 731-TA-1092 and 1093 (Preliminary)*.

Issued: July 25, 2005.

By order of the Commission.

Marilyn R. Abbott,

Secretary to the Commission.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 004-2005]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), the Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division (CRT), proposes to modify the following system of records previously modified and published in full text in the **Federal Register** on August 11, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 47611): Central Civil Rights Division Index File and Associated Records, JUSTICE/CRT-001.

CRT is adding one new routine use to this system of records. The records in this system of records are maintained by the Civil Rights Division in order to carry out its responsibilities to investigate and enforce federal statutes affecting civil rights. This routine use allows the disclosure of information explaining the Department's decision to close a criminal matter to the local community or public when the incident investigated has become a matter of public knowledge, the investigation is closed, and the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, personally determines that, because there is a reasonable potential for civil unrest or a severe loss of confidence by the public in the investigative process, the disclosure of such information is appropriate. The release of information in the new routine use is compatible with the purpose of this system as use of the information is necessary and proper to carry out legitimate government purposes.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11), the public is given a 30-day period in which to comment on the proposed new routine use disclosure. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), which has oversight responsibility of the Act, requires a 40-day period in which to conclude its review of the system. Therefore, please submit any comments by August 29, 2005. The public, OMB and the Congress are invited to submit comments to: Mary Cahill, Management and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Room 1400 National Place Building, NW., Washington, DC 20530. If no comments are received, the proposal will be

implemented without further notice in the **Federal Register**.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), the Department has provided a report to OMB and Congress on the proposed new routine use.

Dated: July 20, 2005.

Paul R. Corts,

Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

JUSTICE/CRT-001

SYSTEM NAME:

Central Civil Rights Division Index File and Associated Records, CRT-001.

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

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* * * [Add the new routine use (16) to read as follows.]

(16) To the local community or public when the incident investigated has become a matter of public knowledge, the investigation is closed, and the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, personally determines that, because there is a reasonable potential for civil unrest or a severe loss of confidence by the public in the investigative process, the disclosure of information explaining the Department's decision to close a criminal matter is appropriate.

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[FR Doc. 05-14944 Filed 7-28-05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment Standards Administration; Wage and Hour Division

Minimum Wages for Federal and Federally Assisted Construction; General Wage Determination Decisions

General wage determination decisions of the Secretary of Labor are issued in accordance with applicable law and are based on the information obtained by the Department of Labor from its study of local wage conditions and data made available from other sources. They specify the basic hourly wage rates and fringe benefits which are determined to be prevailing for the described classes of laborers and mechanics employed on construction projects of a similar character and in the localities specified therein.

The determinations in these decisions of prevailing rates and fringe benefits have been made in accordance with 29