

permissions, and associating the roles with a set of objects, such as resources or files. Different roles may have differing permissions to objects associated with an OAT, and objects may be assigned to plural OATs. A mechanism is also presented whereby system administrators are provided with the capability to display and manipulate access designations by operating only on the independent OATs.

NIST Docket Number: 98-010US.

Title: Planar Geometry

Superconducting Coil Having Internal Damping Resistors.

Abstract: The invention is jointly owned by the U.S. Government, as represented by the Secretary of Commerce, and the University of Colorado. The operation of a planar geometry superconducting coil used in conjunction with a ground plane is improved by intracoil damping. This damping reduces coil resonances. The improvement consists of an intracoil shunt, which damps the resonances of the coil by connecting each turn, or loop, of the multiloop/multiloop coil with resistors. One example of a planar geometry superconducting coil which is effectively damped according to the present invention is the input coil to a superconducting quantum interference device (SQUID). The intracoil shunt may be added to the SQUID at the same time in the SQUID fabrication as the junction shunts.

NIST Docket Number: 98-072US.

Title: Method For The Chemical Precipitation Of Metallic Silver Powder Via A Two Solution Technique.

Abstract: A method for the chemical precipitation of metallic silver powder employs a two solution technique in which a solution of a tin salt and a solution of a silver salt are mixed in the presence of an inorganic or organic acid, alumina, an anionic surfactant, and a colloid to form a precipitation solution at a temperature and pH suitable to effect the chemical precipitation of silver. Almost 80% by weight of the precipitated powder agglomerate is less than 25 microns in diameter, and the individual powder particles which compose the agglomerate range in size from 0.2 to 2.0 microns. In addition to the favorable size distribution, silver particles precipitated in the presence of a gelatin colloid can be used with a minimal amount of sieving so that little work hardening is imparted to the particles. The powder can be annealed at a temperature of up to 750 degrees C for two hours in air with minimal sintering, and the acid-assisted hand consolidated of powder produced according to the present technique is

capable of producing silver compacts which are nearly 80% dense. Advantageously, a hand consolidated silver compact which comprises the powder of the present invention equals or exceeds the transverse rupture strength, shear strength, creep, toughness, corrosion resistance, microleakage, and wear properties of conventional silver amalgam.

Karen H. Brown,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 99-20571 Filed 8-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Announcement of Public Meeting of the Industry Usability Reporting Project (IUSR)

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Third Workshop of the Industry Usability Reporting Project will be held as a forum for introducing a newly developed format for reporting usability testing results and for explaining the requirements for participating in an eighteen-month pilot testing of this format. Industry partners are invited to join this effort to standardize the method by which software usability reports are generated. The goal of the on-going effort is to develop a Common Usability Format (CIF), which, if used for exchanging information between software vendors and software consumer organizations, will have positive impacts on the Total Cost of Ownership of software. More information about the IUSR Project can be obtained at: <http://www.nist.gov/itl/div894/vvrg/iusr>.

Pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 272 et seq., the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) cooperates with industry to accelerate the development of technologies that allow intuitive, efficient access, manipulation and exchange of complex information by facilitating the creation of measurement methods and standards.

DATES: The meeting will be held September 14(8:30 am—5 pm) and September 15 (8:30 am—12:30 pm), 1999.

ADDRESS: The meeting will take place at the Oracle Conference Center, 350 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, CA 94065.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon Laskowski, NIST, 100 Bureau

Drive, Stop 8940, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899-8940. Telephone (301) 975-4535 or E-mail sharon.laskowski@nist.gov.

Dated: August 4, 1999.

Karen H. Brown,

Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 99-20572 Filed 8-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Announcement of a Partially Closed Meeting of the Manufacturing Extension Partnership National Advisory Board

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of partially closed meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that the National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST's) Manufacturing Extension Partnership National Advisory Board (MEPNAB) will meet to hold a meeting on Thursday, September 9, 1999. The MEPNAB is composed of nine members appointed by the Director of NIST who were selected for their expertise in the area of industrial extension and their work on behalf of smaller manufacturers. The Board was set up, under the direction of the Director of NIST, to fill a need for outside input on MEP. MEP is a unique program consisting of centers in all 50 states and Puerto Rico. The centers have been created by a state, federal, and local partnership. The Board works closely with MEP to provide input and advice on MEP's programs, plans, and policies. The purpose of this meeting is to delve into areas of operation determined by the Board. The agenda includes an MEP overview status, leveraging of the ATP results for smaller manufacturers, and ideas for moving towards performance-based operations. The portion of the meeting, which involves personnel and propriety budget information, will be closed to the public. All other portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

DATE AND ADDRESS: The meeting will convene on September 9, 1999, at 8 a.m. and will adjourn at 3:30 p.m. and will be held at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Building 101, 10th floor conference room, Gaithersburg, Maryland. The closed

portion of the meeting is scheduled from 8–9:30 a.m.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Assistant Secretary for Administration with the concurrence of the General Counsel formally determined on December 21, 1998, pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, that these portions of the meeting may be properly closed because they are concerned with matters that are within the purview of 5 U.S.C. 522(c)(4), (6) and (9)(b). A copy of the determination is available for public inspection in the Central Reference and Records Inspection Facility, Room 6219, Main Commerce.

MEP's services to small manufacturers address the needs of the national market as well as the unique needs of each company. Since MEP is committed to providing this type of individualized service through its centers, the program requires the perspective of locally based experts to be incorporated into its national plans. The MEPNAB was established at the direction of the NIST Director to maintain MEP's focus on local and market-based needs. The MEPNAB was approved on October 24, 1996, in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2., to provide advice on MEP programs, plans, and policies; to assess the soundness of MEP plans and strategies; to assess the current performance against MEP program plans, and to function in an advisory capacity. The Board will meet three times a year and reports to the Director of NIST. This will be the third meeting of the MEPNAB in 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Linda Acierio, Assistant to the Director for Policy, Manufacturing Extension Partnership, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, telephone number (301) 975–5033.

Dated: August 4, 1999.

Karen H. Brown,

Deputy Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology.

[FR Doc 99–20573 Filed 8–9–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3150–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 990125029–9205–02]

RIN 0648–ZA55

Dean John A. Knauss Marine Policy Fellowship National Sea Grant College Program Federal Fellows Program

AGENCY: Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Commerce.

ACTION: Notice, correction.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration published a document in the **Federal Register** on March 5, 1999, announcing that applications must be submitted for a Fellowship program which was initiated by the National Sea Grant College Program Office (NSGCPO). The document contained information that has since been revised to increase the Fellowship award and to meet the NSGCPO's legislative requirements with respect to prohibiting indirect costs.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Sharon H. Walker, Acting Director, National Sea Grant Federal Fellows Program, National Sea Grant College Program, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, telephone (301) 713–2431 extension 148.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Correction

In the **Federal Register** issue of March 5, 1999, 64 FR 10628, on page 10629, in the second column, correct the "Stipend and Expenses" section to read:

Stipend and Expenses: The local Sea Grant program receives and administers the overall award of \$38,000 on behalf of the fellow. Of this award, the university will provide \$32,000 to each fellow for salary (stipend) and living expenses (per diem). The additional \$6,000 will be used by the university to cover mandatory health insurance for each fellow and other expenses, including travel funds for arrival to and departure from the host office, and moving expenses. Indirect costs are not allowable for either the Fellowships or for any costs associated with the Fellowships, according to 15 CFR 917.11(e), Guidelines for Sea Grant Fellowships. During the year, the host may provide supplemental expenses for work-related travel by the fellow.

Dated: August 5, 1999.

Louisa Koch,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 99–20532 Filed 8–9–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–KA–M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 080399F]

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council will convene a public meeting of the Special Ad Hoc Bycatch Reduction Device Advisory Panel (SBAP).

DATES: The SBAP meeting is scheduled to begin at 8:30 a.m. on Thursday, August 26, 1999, and adjourn at 3:30 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the New Orleans Airport Hilton Hotel, 901 Airline Highway, Kenner, LA; telephone: 504–469–5000.

Council address: Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 3018 U.S. Highway 301 North, Suite 1000, Tampa, FL 33619.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Richard Leard, Senior Fishery Biologist, at the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, 3018 U.S. Highway 301 North, Suite 1000, Tampa, FL 33619; telephone: 813–228–2815.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SBAP will convene to review the bycatch reduction criterion for red snapper that was established for bycatch reduction devices (BRDs) in "Amendment 9 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico, U.S. Waters with Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, Regulatory Impact Review, Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, and Social Impact Assessment." The current criterion of 44 percent was the minimum reduction in fishing mortality for age 0 and age 1 red snapper from the average level of fishing mortality during the 1984–89 period. Amendment 9 established a framework procedure for modifying this criterion, if needed, and included a review with recommendations from a SBAP.