The Following Material Pertains to All of the Items Being Added to the Procurement List

After consideration of the material presented to it concerning capability of qualified nonprofit agencies to provide the commodities and services and impact of the additions on the current or most recent contractors, the Committee has determined that the commodities and services listed below are suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46–48c and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the commodities and services to the Government.

2. The action will not have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the commodities and services.

3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodities and services to the Government.

4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c) in connection with the commodities and services proposed for addition to the Procurement List.

Accordingly, the following commodities and services are hereby added to the Procurement List:

Commodities

Kit, Marine Corps Demolition, Advanced
1375–00–NSH–0001
Water Bag, Nylon Duck
8465–01–321–1678
8465–01–321–1678F

Services

Administrative Services, Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, 700 South 19th Street, Birmingham, Alabama

Data Entry
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development, Richard B. Russell Federal Building, 75 Spring Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia

Grounds Maintenance at the following locations in El Paso, Texas:
Sequra USAR Center, 301 Ascarate Drive, Dyer USAR Center

Janitorial/Custodial
Dobbins Air Reserve Base, Georgia

Janitorial/Custodial
Naval Reserve Center, 85 Sea Street, Quincy, Massachusetts

Janitorial/Custodial
Sequra USAR Center, 301 Ascarate Drive, El Paso, Texas

This action does not affect current contracts awarded prior to the effective date of this addition or options that may be exercised under those contracts.

Deletions

I certify that the following action will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action may not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities.

2. The action will not have a severe economic impact on future contractors for the commodity and service.

3. The action may result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodity and service to the Government.

4. There are no known regulatory alternatives which would accomplish the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46—48c) in connection with the commodity and service deleted from the Procurement List.

After consideration of the relevant matter presented, the Committee has determined that the commodity and service listed below are no longer suitable for procurement by the Federal Government under 41 U.S.C. 46–48c and 41 CFR 51–2.4.

Accordingly, the following commodity and service are hereby deleted from the Procurement List:

Commodity

Clamp, Panel 5450–00–297–5271

Service

Janitorial/Custodial
Grenier Field U.S. Army Reserve Center, Manchester, New Hampshire

Mark J. Benedict,
Operations Analyst.

[FR Doc. 99–12889 Filed 5–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

Proposed Addition to the Procurement, List Correction

In the document appearing on page 15955, FR 99–8233, in the issue of April 2, 1999, in the first column, the listing for Administrative Services, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Richard B. Russell Federal Building, 75 Spring Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia should have been listed as Data Entry and not Administrative Services.

Mark J. Benedict,
Operations Analyst.

[FR Doc. 99–12890 Filed 5–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission For OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for clearance the following proposal for collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Agency: Bureau of the Census.

Title: Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation, Independent Listing Operation Activities.

Form Number(s): D–1302, D–1302PR.

Agency Approval Number: None.

Type of Request: New collection.

Burden: 70,513 hours.

Number of Respondents: 2,035,700.

Avg Hours Per Response: 2 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The Bureau of the Census requests approval from the Office of Management and Budget for clearance of the independent listing forms, Form D–1302 and D–1302PR, to be used in the Accuracy and Coverage Evaluation (ACE), Independent listing operation activities in the Census 2000. The ACE is a national survey of sample block clusters within the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The Bureau of the Census developed the ACE approach for measuring coverage of the population in the decennial census. In ACE, we independently count a sample of housing units and the people living in those units, then compare those results to the census. We then use this comparative information to produce final estimates of the coverage for Census 2000. The ACE approach was tested during the Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal in Columbia, South Carolina. The ACE was formerly referred to as the Post-Enumeration Survey (PES) in the Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal.

The Independent Listing Operation is the first step in the ACE process. It will be used to obtain a complete housing unit inventory of all addresses within the Census 2000 ACE sample of block clusters before the Census 2000 enumeration commences. There will be two Independent Listing forms, D–1302 and D–1302PR. The D–1302 is the

English language version of the listing form and will be used in the ACE sample areas except in Puerto Rico. The D–1302PR is the Spanish language version of the listing form and will be used only in the ACE sample areas in Puerto Rico.

The listings will be matched to the address list used in the census; the unmatched cases will be sent to the field for reconciliation during the next phase of the ACE—Housing Unit Follow-up. The forms and procedures to be used in the Housing Unit Follow-up phase of the ACE in the Census 2000 and all subsequent ACE phases will be submitted separately.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: One-time only.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Sections 141, 193, and 221.

OMB Desk Officer: Nancy Kirkendall, (202) 395–7313.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Linda Engelmeier, DOC Forms Clearance Officer, (202) 482–3272, Department of Commerce, room 5033, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Nancy Kirkendall, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: May 14, 1999.

Linda Engelmeier,

Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 99–12820 Filed 5–20–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Wave 12 of the 1996 Panel

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before July 20, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Linda Engelmeier, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5033, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Judith H. Eargle, Census Bureau, FOB 3, Room 3379, Washington, DC 20233–0001, (301) 457–3819.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau conducts the SIPP which is a household-based survey designed as a continuous series of national panels each lasting four years. Respondents are interviewed once every four months in monthly rotations. Approximately 37,000 households are in the current panel.

The SIPP represents a source of information for a wide variety of topics and allows information for separate topics to be integrated to form a single, unified database so that the interaction between tax, transfer, and other government and private policies can be examined. Government domestic policy formulators depend heavily upon the SIPP information concerning the distribution of income received directly as money or indirectly as in-kind benefits and the effect of tax and transfer programs on this distribution. They also need improved and expanded data on the income and general economic and financial situation of the U.S. population. The SIPP has provided these kinds of data on a continuing basis since 1983 permitting levels of economic well-being and changes in these levels to be measured over time.

The survey is molded around a central ''core'' of labor force and income questions that will remain fixed throughout the life of a panel. The core is supplemented with questions designed to answer specific needs, such as obtaining information on taxes, the ownership and contributions made to the IRA, Keogh, and 401K plans, examining patterns in respondent work schedules, and child care arrangements. These supplemental questions are included with the core and are referred to as ''topical modules.''

The topical modules for the 1996 Panel Wave 12 collect information about:

- Assets, Liabilities, and Eligibility
- Medical Expenses/Utilization of Health Care—Adult and Children
- Work Related Expenses
- Child Support Paid
- Children's Well-Being

Wave 12 interviews will be conducted from December 1999 through March 2000.

II. Method of Collection

The SIPP is designed as a continuing series of national panels of interviewed households that are introduced every four years with each panel having a duration of four years in the survey. All household members 15 years old or over are interviewed using regular proxy-respondent rules. They are interviewed a total of 12 times (12 waves) at 4-month intervals making the SIPP a longitudinal survey. Sample persons (all household members present at the time of the first interview) who move within the country and reasonably close to a SIPP primary sampling unit will be followed and interviewed at their new address. Persons 15 years old or over who enter the household after Wave 1 will be interviewed; however, if these persons move, they are not followed unless they happen to move along with a Wave 1 sample person.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0607–0813.

Form Number: SIPP/CAPI Automated Instrument.

Type of Review: Regular.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 77,700.

Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes per person.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 117,800.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: The only cost to respondents is their time.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Section 182.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.