

Commissary Shelf Stocking, Custodial and Warehousing

Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii, NPA: Lanakila Rehabilitation Center, Honolulu, Hawaii

Grounds Maintenance

Manchester AFRC, 64 Harvey Road, Londonderry, New Hampshire, NPA: Goodwill Industries of Northern New England, Portland, Maine

Grounds Maintenance

Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center, 5101 North Assembly Street, Spokane, Washington, NPA: Career Connections, Spokane, Washington

Laundry Service

Bangor Naval Subbase, USS Lincoln and Miscellaneous Sites to include ships in port, FISC/Puget Sound, Bremerton, Washington, NPA: Northwest Center for the Retarded, Seattle, Washington

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 will not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities.

2. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the commodities to the Government.

3. 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 proposed for deletion from the Procurement List.

The following commodities have been proposed for deletion from the Procurement List:

Floorboard, Vehicular
2510-01-063-3892

Floorboard, Wood
2510-01-063-3893
2510-01-067-2630

Beverly L. Milkman,

Executive Director.

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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: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey.

Form Number(s): B-310.

Agency Approval Number: 0607-0190.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 5,320 hours.

Number of Respondents: 3,800.

Avg Hours Per Response: 7 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey (MWTS) provides the only continuous measure of monthly sales, end-of-month inventories, method of inventory valuation, and inventory/sales ratios in the United States by selected kinds of business for merchant wholesalers. The Bureau of Economic Analysis uses this information to improve the inventory valuation adjustments applied to estimates of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The Bureau of Labor Statistics uses the data as input to its Producer Price Indexes and in developing productivity measurements.

We currently publish wholesale sales and inventory estimates on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis. Starting in the spring of 2001, we will publish on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis. The SIC definition of wholesale trade and the NAICS definition of wholesale trade are substantially different. The SIC defines wholesalers as establishments engaged in selling merchandise to other businesses. NAICS distinguishes wholesalers from retailers based on what the establishment does rather than to whom the establishment sells. Wholesalers are defined as those establishments that sell from offices or warehouses, usually in large quantities, advertise to businesses rather than to the general public, and generally have no walk-in traffic or formal displays. Businesses, formerly classified in wholesale trade, that sell to the general public are now classified as retail.

NAICS provides a better way to classify individual businesses, and will be widely adopted throughout both the public and private sectors. NAICS will change the information that is currently available with reclassifications, definitional changes, and movement of activities in or out of wholesale trade. NAICS is more relevant as it identifies more industries that contribute to today's growing economy. NAICS was developed by the United States, Canada, and Mexico to produce comparable data among the NAFTA partners.

In addition, the MWTS will convert its monthly report form to a print-on demand system. This new system allows us to tailor the survey instrument to a specific industry. For example, it

will print an additional instruction for a particular NAICS code. This system also reduces the time and cost of preparing mail-out packages that contain unique variable data, while improving the look and quality of the products being produced.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: Monthly.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 USC, Section 182.

OMB Desk Officer: Linda Hutton, (202) 395-7858.

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 Linda Hutton, OMB Desk Officer, room 10201, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: June 15, 1999.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 99-15570 Filed 6-17-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**Foreign-Trade Zones Board**

[Order No. 1039]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status Kvaerner Philadelphia Shipyard, Inc. (Shipbuilding), Philadelphia, PA

Pursuant to its authority under the Foreign-Trade Zones Act of June 18, 1934, as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) adopts the following Order:

Whereas, by an Act of Congress approved June 18, 1934, an Act "To provide for the establishment * * * of foreign-trade zones in ports of entry of the United States, to expedite and encourage foreign commerce, and for other purposes," as amended (19 U.S.C. 81a-81u) (the FTZ Act), the Foreign-Trade Zones Board (the Board) is authorized to grant to qualified corporations the privilege of establishing foreign-trade zones in or adjacent to U.S. Customs ports of entry; Whereas, the Board's regulations (15 CFR Part 400) provide for the establishment of special-purpose subzones when existing zone facilities