

Remediation Services; Health Care and Social Assistance; Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation; and Other Services.

The Census Bureau proposes an expansion of the Service Annual Survey to provide data on product composition of service industry output and to provide data that will improve the quality of value-added measures for these service industries.

We will begin to implement, incrementally, the collection of detailed service products defined in the provisional North American Product Classification System (NAPCS) into the 2003 Service Annual Survey. Provisional NAPCS products were added to the 2001 Service Annual Survey for most of the Information Sector (NAICS 51, except 512) and Computer Systems Design and Related Services (NAICS 5415). For 2003, we plan to add provisional NAPCS products to the Motion Picture and Sound Recording Industries (NAICS 512) and to selected Financial Services (NAICS 5231 and 5239). In the 2004 Service Annual Survey, we will begin collecting NAPCS product detail for Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS 54); Administrative Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (NAICS 56); and Hospitals and Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (NAICS 622 and 623). We will complete NAPCS product coverage of all remaining industries in the 2005 Service Annual Survey.

We also plan to collect annual data on the cost of selected purchased services and materials in the 2003 Service Annual Survey for the following: Information (NAICS 51); selected Financial Services (NAICS 5231 and 5239); Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (NAICS 54); Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services (NAICS 56); and Hospitals and Nursing and Residential Care Facilities (NAICS 622 and 623). For the 2004 survey, we will begin collecting these data for all remaining industries covered in the Service Annual Survey. Key data items include the cost of materials and supplies other than for resale and contract labor; and purchased telecommunications services, software and data processing services, management and consulting services, fuels, electricity, lease and rental payments, and all other purchased services. The availability of these data will greatly improve the quality of the intermediate-inputs and value-added estimates in BEA's annual input-output and GDP by industry accounts. Annual data on purchased services and materials will also be used as indicators

to update census year data collected on the Business Expenses Survey.

The Census Bureau is authorized by Title 13, United States Code, to conduct surveys necessary to furnish current data on subjects covered by the major censuses. These surveys provide continuing and timely national statistical data for the period between economic censuses.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), the primary Federal user of these annual program statistics, uses the information in developing the national income and product accounts, compiling benchmark and annual input-output tables, and computing Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by industry. Agencies of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) use the transportation related data for policy development and program management and evaluation. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) uses the data as inputs to its Producer Price Indexes and in developing productivity measurements. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) uses the health related data in the development of the National Health Expenditure Accounts. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) uses the broadcasting and telecommunications data as a means for assessing FCC policy. The Census Bureau uses the data to provide new insight into changing structural and cost conditions that will impact the planning and design of future economic census questionnaires. Private industry also uses the data as a tool for marketing analysis.

Data are collected from all of the largest firms and from a sample of small- and medium-sized businesses selected using a stratified sampling procedure. The samples are reselected periodically, generally at 5-year intervals. The largest firms continue to be canvassed when the sample is re-drawn, while nearly all of the small- and medium-sized firms from the prior sample are replaced. We collect these data by using a mail-out/mail-back survey questionnaire.

II. Method of Collection

We collect this information by mail, fax, and telephone follow-up.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0607-0422.

Form Number: The Service Annual Survey program consists of 260 forms which are too numerous to list here.

Type of Review: Regular Submission.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit organizations, not-for-profit institutions, and Government hospitals.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 50,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: On average, we expect 1 hour and 30 minutes as an estimate.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 58,249 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: The cost to the respondents for fiscal year 2004 is estimated to be \$1,270,993 based on the median hourly salary of \$21.82 for accountants and auditors. (Occupational Employment Statistics—Bureau of Labor Statistics “2001 National Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates”) <http://www.bls.gov/oes/2001/oes132011.htm>.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.
Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code; Sections 182, 224, and 225.

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.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: July 25, 2003.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-19421 Filed 7-29-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economic Development Administration

Notice of Petitions by Producing Firms for Determination of Eligibility To Apply for Trade Adjustment Assistance

AGENCY: Economic Development Administration (EDA).

ACTION: To give all interested parties an opportunity to comment.

Petitions have been accepted for filing on the dates indicated from the firms listed below.

LIST OF PETITION ACTION BY TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR PERIOD JUNE 21, 2003–JULY 22, 2003

Firm name	Address	Date petition accepted	Product
K & S Optics, Inc	1080 Chenango Street, Binghamton, NY 13901.	27–Jun–03	Cylindrical lenses used in optical instruments for inspecting semiconductors, telecommunication devices and astronomical instruments.
Atco Products, Inc	1002 Performance Road, Forest, VA 24551.	01–Jul–03	Seal and O-rings for the automotive and food and beverage and industrial equipment industries.
United Speaker Systems, Inc	6400 Youngerman Circle, Jacksonville, FL 32244.	01–Jul–03	Loudspeakers.
Mega Sun, Inc	3301 Locust Street, St. Louis, MO 63103.	01–Jul–03	Commercial and residential tanning beds and chemical tanning equipment.
L & R Precision Tooling, Inc	460 West & Sunburst Road, Lynchburg, VA 24502.	09–Jul–03	Machinery parts that produce parts for cellular telephones, valves and medical equipment.
Innovative Plastech, Inc	1260 Kingsland Drive, Batavia, IL 60510	09–Jul–03	Packaging trays of vacuum formed thermoplastic.
PA–TED Spring Company, Inc	137 Vincent P. Kelly Road, Bristol, CT 06010.	11–Jul–03	Springs, multiforms, and small mechanical hand and power tools for the electronics and automotive industries.
Tryco Tool & Manufacturing Co., Inc	363 South Jefferson Street, Orange, NJ 07050.	16–Jul–03	Metal stamped parts for circuit breakers, electrical panels, valves and housings, and consumer and industrial lighting.
Fast Heat, Inc	776 Oaklawn Avenue, Elmhurst, IL 60126.	16–Jul–03	Hot runner systems.
Genesee Wester, Inc. dba MetalCraft Industries, Inc.	1250 W 124th Avenue, Westminster, CO 80234.	21–Jul–03	Stamped and sheet metal products for the automotive industry.
Sunset Mold, LLC	727 Commerce Drive, Venice, FL 34292	22–Jul–03	Injection molds for rubber or plastic.

The petitions were submitted pursuant to Section 251 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2341). Consequently, the United States Department of Commerce has initiated separate investigations to determine whether increased imports into the United States of articles like or directly competitive with those produced by each firm contributed importantly to total or partial separation of the firm’s workers, or threat thereof, and to a decrease in sales or production of each petitioning firm. Any party having a substantial interest in the proceedings may request a public hearing on the matter. A request for a hearing must be received by Trade Adjustment Assistance, Room 7315, Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230, no later than the close of business of the tenth calendar day following the publication of this notice.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance official program number and title of the program under which these petitions are submitted is 11.313, Trade Adjustment Assistance.

Dated: July 23, 2003.

Anthony J. Meyer,
Coordinator, Trade Adjustment and Technical Assistance.

[FR Doc. 03–19308 Filed 7–29–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–24–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Action Affecting Export Privileges; Yaudat Mustafa Talyi a.k.a. Joseph Talyi, and International Business Services, Ltd., and Top Oil Tools, Ltd., and Uni-Arab Engineering and Oil Field Services, and Jaime Radi Mustafa, a.k.a. Radi Mustafa and Nureddin Shariff Sehweil, a.k.a. Dean Sehweil

Modification of Order Temporarily Denying Export Privileges

Through the Office of Export Enforcement (“OEE”), the Bureau of Industry and Security (“BIS”), U.S. Department of Commerce, has requested that I modify the order (“TDO”) I issued on March 29, 2003, pursuant to Section 766.24 of the Export Administration Regulations (currently codified a 15 CFR 730–774 (2003)) (“EAR”),¹ temporarily

denying all U.S. export privileges of Yaudat Mustafa Talyi, a.k.a. Joseph Talyi, 888 Cross Gates Boulevard, Slidell, Louisiana 70458 (“Talyi”) and International Business Services, Ltd., 700 Gause Boulevard, Suite 304, Slidell, Louisiana 70458, 41 Chamale Cove East, Slidell, Louisiana 70460, and 2301 Covington Highway 190, Slidell, Louisiana 70460 (“IBS”). Pursuant to Sections 766.24(c) and 766.23 of the EAR, the TDO also applies to Top Oil Tools Ltd. (“Top Oil”), 41 Chamale Cove East, Slidell, Louisiana 70460, which is related to IBS and Talyi.

BIS states in its June 20, 2003 request that, based upon evidence developed since the issuance of the TDO, it believes that the following entity and individuals are also related to Talyi and IBS, and that applying the terms of the TDO to these additional related persons is necessary to prevent evasion thereof:

1. Uni-Arab Engineering and Oil Field Services (“Uni-Arab”), P.O. Box 46112, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, and, Al-Gaith Tower, Hamden Street, Flat No. 1202, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates.
2. Jaime Radi Mustafa, a.k.a. Radi Mustafa (“Radi Mustafa”), 888 Cross Grates Boulevard, Slidell, Louisiana

¹ August 14, 2002 (3 CFR, 2002 Comp. 306 (2003)), has continued the EAR in effect under IEEPA.

¹ From August 21, 1994 through November 12, 2000, the Act was in lapse. During that period, the President, through Executive Order 12924, which had been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the last of which was August 3, 2000 (3 CFR, 2000 Comp. 397 (2001)), continued the EAR in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1707 (2000)) (“IEEPA”). On November 13, 2000, the Act was reauthorized and it remained in effect through August 20, 2001. Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), as extended by the Notice of