

employment opportunities at a nonprofit agency which lost all of its contracts under the Committee's program due to earlier Government downsizing.

*The Following Comments Pertain to Laundry Service, Basewide, USAF Academy, Colorado Springs, CO*

Comments were received from the current contractor for the laundry service. The contractor claimed that addition of the service would create a severe financial hardship for the company as the loss would be hard to recoup in the local market, where prices have been severely depressed due to competition from large firms located in a nearby large metropolitan area. The contractor indicated that it is still recovering from a 1992 loss of another contract at the same Government installation to a large company. The contractor also noted that several years ago it reorganized its operation to serve the local Government market, and as a result Government contracts have become a large part of its business.

The Committee's principal indicator of adverse impact on a contractor is the percentage of the contractor's sales which would be lost if a commodity or service were added to the Procurement List. In this case, the percentage is well below the level that the Committee normally considers to be severe adverse impact. Even if the contractor's dependence on the local Government market and possible residual effects of the 1992 loss are considered, the Committee does not believe that the impact of this Procurement List addition on the contractor rises to the level of severe adverse impact. The contractor's decision to concentrate on the local Government market was a business decision for which the contractor must be prepared to bear the consequences. The contractor has not demonstrated that loss of this contract will specifically harm the company in an irreparable way. As the Procurement List addition will create jobs for people with severe disabilities, a group with an unemployment rate over 65 percent, the Committee feels that any potential ill effects for the contractor are outweighed by this creation of jobs.

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

Office and Miscellaneous Supplies (Requirements for the Defense Supply Service—Washington for the following locations: Park Center #4, 4501 Ford Avenue, Alexandria, Virginia; Skyline #3, 5109 Leesburg Pike, Alexandria, Virginia; Rosslyn, 1401 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia)

Envelope, Translucent, 7530-01-354-2327, 7530-01-354-3982 (Fort Worth, TX depot only), 7530-01-354-3983

Folder, Zebbley Claim, 7530-00-000-0430, 7530-00-000-0432

Scourer, Copper, M.R. 505

Bath Puff, M.R. 566

Master Baster, M.R. 802

Towels, Seasonal, M.R. 1009

#### Services

Grounds Maintenance, Basewide, Lackland Air Force Base, Texas

Grounds Maintenance, U.S. Army Reserve Center, Parkersburg, West Virginia

Janitorial/Custodial, Mare Island Naval Shipyard, Vallejo, California

Laundry Service, Basewide, United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colorado

Laundry Service, U.S. Air Force Academy, Cadet Dining Hall, Colorado Springs, Colorado

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.

**Beverly L. Milkman,**

*Executive Director.*

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### COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

#### Procurement List; Proposed Additions

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

**ACTION:** Proposed additions to procurement list.

**SUMMARY:** The Committee has received proposals to add to the Procurement List a commodity and services to be furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

**COMMENTS MUST BE RECEIVED ON OR BEFORE:** June 23, 1997.

**ADDRESS:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, Crystal Square 3, Suite 403, 1735 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Virginia 22202-3461.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Beverly Milkman (703) 603-7740.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 47(a) (2) and 41 CFR 51-2.3. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the possible impact of the proposed actions.

If the Committee approves the proposed additions, all entities of the Federal Government (except as otherwise indicated) will be required to procure the commodity and services listed below from nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

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 commodity and services to the Government.

2. The action does not appear to have a severe economic impact on current contractors for the commodity and services.

3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the

commodity 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 commodity and services proposed for addition to the Procurement List. Comments on this certification are invited. Commenters should identify the statement(s) underlying the certification on which they are providing additional information.

The following commodity and services have been proposed for addition to Procurement List for production by the nonprofit agencies listed:

#### Commodity

Head Lantern, 6230-01-387-1399, NPA:  
The Greater Hartford Easter Seal  
Rehabilitation Center, Inc. Windsor,  
Connecticut

#### Services

Grounds Maintenance, Wheeler Army  
Airfield (improved grounds and  
landscaped areas), Oahu, Hawaii,  
NPA: Lanakila Rehabilitation Center  
Honolulu, Hawaii

Grounds Maintenance, Anthony F.  
Eafrazi USARC, Weirton, West  
Virginia, NPA: Hancock County  
Sheltered Workshop Weirton, West  
Virginia

Library Services, Basewide, Tinker Air  
Force Base, Oklahoma, NPA:  
Oklahoma County Council for  
Mentally Retarded Citizens, Inc.  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

**Beverly L. Milkman,**

*Executive Director.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### Bureau of the Census

#### Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal

**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, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before July 22, 1997.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments to Linda Engelmeier, Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 5327, 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 Robert W. Marx, Bureau of the Census, DMD Room 2031 Building 3, Washington, DC 20233-0001, telephone (301) 457-2131.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Abstract

The objective of the Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal is to provide an operational demonstration of procedures and systems planned for use in Census 2000. From the dress rehearsal we will produce prototype redistricting products (Public Law 94-171) as well as other 100 percent and sample data products. The dress rehearsal will include some procedures and systems that have not been demonstrated operationally in any prior field or processing activity because they are needed to meet new requirements.

The dress rehearsal is a full-scale demonstration of all data collection and processing systems planned for Census 2000. New procedures being considered for Census 2000, such as user friendly forms easily available in many locations, multiple contacts with each household, digital capture of forms, and statistical estimation techniques have all been tested individually in earlier operations. The dress rehearsal will provide a census-like environment to demonstrate, simultaneously, the efficacy of these procedures planned for use in Census 2000.

The Census Bureau also plans to have an unprecedented partnership effort for the Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal and Census 2000. The Bureau plans to work closely with state, local, and tribal governments, community organizations, and others to conduct a wide range of census activities.

The key to any dress rehearsal is making it as much like the real thing as possible. The three dress rehearsal sites were chosen for just that reason. These sites will allow for a thorough demonstration of our procedures and methods for Census 2000.

##### Sites and Features

###### *Sacramento, California*

This site consists of the city of Sacramento, which had a resident

population of 369,365 and 153,362 total housing units according to the 1990 census. The Census Bureau's official 1994 population estimate showed an increase in the city's population to 373,964.

Sacramento contains a great diversity among the racial and ethnic groups, including significant African American, Hispanic, and Asian and Pacific Islander populations. This will allow us to demonstrate Census 2000 methods designed to reduce the differential in the count and produce an accurate census for all components of the population. Sacramento is a primary media market, which will allow us to implement a prototype of the Census 2000 advertising program. The site represents the size of typical urban Local Census Offices (LCOs) planned for Census 2000 and will allow us to understand the effectiveness of census operations and systems in this environment.

###### *Columbia, South Carolina*

This site contains the city of Columbia in its entirety, including a small portion in Lexington County, the town of Irmo in its entirety, which is in Richland and Lexington Counties; and the following contiguous counties in north central South Carolina:

Chester, Chesterfield, Darlington, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lancaster, Lee, Marlboro, Newberry, Richland, Union.

The 1990 census found that the 11 counties comprising the Columbia site had a resident population of 650,035 and 251,874 total housing units. Our 1995 official population estimate showed an increase in the population of the 11 counties to 666,534.

This site exhibits the characteristics of a small city-suburban-rural area, and contains living situations and socioeconomic characteristics that we do not find in a predominately urban environment. The Columbia, South Carolina site provides our only opportunity to demonstrate procedures for developing our address list in an area containing both city style (house number/street name) and non-city style (rural route and box number) addresses. The site offers a mix of difficult and presumably cooperative areas in a suburban and rural setting. In addition, the relatively high proportion of African Americans in this site allows a demonstration of methods designed to reduce the differential in the count for this population group and produce an accurate census for all components of the population.