

the POI. While the Department requested additional data from Kazakhstan regarding U.S. sales, Kazakhstan failed to provide any data to clarify the existing evidence. Similarly, when the Department attempted to follow up on the Tenex-Tselliny combinat contract, Kazakhstan did not provide any supporting documentation, such as receipts or other documentation indicating payments received from Tenex pursuant to the contract. As a result, the Department was unable to examine key source data which could have supported Kazakhstan's claim of no shipments to the United States of subject merchandise during the POI. Evidence on the record indicates that uranium from what is now known as Kazakhstan was most likely shipped to the United States during the POI. Kazakhstan was unable to provide information countering this evidence. Accordingly, the Department must conclude as BIA that there were sales of subject merchandise to the United States during the POI and Kazakhstan did not provide data on those sales.

Comment 8: Kazakhstan argues that the Department should use South Africa as the primary surrogate country. Kazakhstan argues that its surrogate value submission to the record, dated April 28, 1999, demonstrates that South Africa satisfies the statutory criteria for selection as the primary surrogate country, pursuant to Section 773(c)(4) of the Act. Kazakhstan argues that the Department is permitted to select a different surrogate country in the final determination than selected in the preliminary determination, citing *Tehnoimportexport v. United States*, 766 F. Supp. 1169, 1175 (Ct. Int'l Trade 1991); and *Kerr McGee Chemical Corp. v. United States*, 985 F. Supp. 1166, 1180 (Ct. Int'l Trade 1997). Kazakhstan argues that in the preliminary determination, the Department used a single surrogate based on Soviet Union economic data because, lacking accurate or detailed information, the Department mistakenly assumed that the level of economic development of the former Soviet Union republics was essentially the same. However, Kazakhstan argues there is now enough information available to show the former republics' different levels of economic development, thus, the Department should not make the same assumption at the final determination. Kazakhstan argues that the Department has generally preferred using publicly available pricing information as the source of surrogate values as opposed to using proprietary information. Kazakhstan asserts that the only

publicly available information on the record to value virtually every input used to produce subject merchandise is from South Africa. Accordingly, Kazakhstan argues that the Department should select South Africa as the primary surrogate country in the interest of calculating a fair and accurate margin in the final determination. Finally, Kazakhstan argues that the Department should not add freight charges to the valuation of any input for which freight-inclusive import values are used as surrogate values.

The Uranium Coalition rebuts Kazakhstan's contention that South Africa should be the primary surrogate country by stating that the Department does not change surrogate countries after the preliminary determination unless it finds compelling reasons to do so. The Uranium Coalition argues that, to date, Kazakhstan has not provided such information. Further, the Uranium Coalition cites to the *Addendum to Memorandum Regarding Choice of Surrogate Countries, Antidumping Investigation of Uranium from the Former Soviet Union* (March 24, 1992), where the Department determined that the most appropriate course of action was to use the surrogate countries decided upon for the Soviet Union, for the NIS. The Uranium Coalition also contends that Kazakhstan's premise that the Department did not perform a surrogate country analysis is incorrect. Furthermore, the Uranium Coalition states that Kazakhstan's assertion that because Kazakhstan is not the Soviet Union that the Department's prior analysis is incorrect. Finally, the Uranium Coalition argues that the information on the record for South Africa is incomplete and unreliable in many respects.

Department's Position: As the Department is relying on BIA for its calculation of the antidumping duty margin in this proceeding, this issue is moot. See Comment 2.

Suspension of Liquidation

In accordance with Section 735(d) of the Act, the Department is instructing U.S. Customs to continue suspending liquidation of all unliquidated entries of uranium from Kazakhstan, as defined in the Scope of the Investigation section of this notice, that are entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after January 11, 1999 (the effective date of the termination of the Suspension Agreement). U.S. Customs shall continue to require a cash deposit or bond equal to 115.82 percent *ad valorem*, the estimated weighted-average amount by which the foreign

market value of the subject merchandise exceeds the United States price, for all manufacturers, producers and exporters of uranium from Kazakhstan. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with Section 735(b)(2) of the Act, the Department has notified the International Trade Commission ("ITC") of its final determination. The ITC will determine whether these imports are materially injuring, or threaten material injury to, the United States uranium industry. The ITC shall make this determination before the latter of: (1) 120 days after the effective date of the preliminary determination; or (2) 45 days after publication of the Department's final determination. If the ITC determines that such injury does not exist with respect to uranium, this proceeding will be terminated and all securities will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that such injury exists with respect to uranium, the Department will issue an antidumping duty order directing U.S. Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports of uranium from Kazakhstan for the period discussed above in the Suspension of Liquidation section of this notice.

This determination is issued and published in accordance with Section 735(d) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 1673(d)) and 19 C.F.R. 353.20(a)(4).

Dated: June 3, 1999.

Richard W. Moreland,
Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 99-14782 Filed 6-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-U

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 990416102-9102-01]

RIN 0648-ZA64

Notice and Request for Proposals

AGENCY: National Weather Service (NWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Request for proposals.

SUMMARY: The Collaborative Science, Technology, and Applied Research (CSTAR) Program represents an NOAA/NWS effort to create a cost-effective continuum from basic and applied research to operations through

collaborative research between operational forecasters and academic institutions which have expertise in the environmental sciences. These activities improve the accuracy of forecasts and warnings of environmental hazards by applying scientific knowledge and information from the modernization of the NWS. The NOAA CSTAR Program is a contributing element of the U.S. Weather Research Program, which is coordinated by the interagency Committee on Environmental and Natural Resources. NOAA's program is designed to complement other agency contributions to that national effort.

DATES: Proposals must be received by the NWS no later than close of business, Friday, October 1, 1999. We anticipate review of full proposals will occur during October 1999 and funding should begin during early 2000 for most approved projects. January 1, 2000, should be used as the proposed start date on proposals, unless otherwise directed by the appropriate Program Officer. Applicants should be notified of their status within 3 months of the closing date. All proposals must be submitted in accordance with the guidelines below. Failure to follow these guidelines will result in proposals being returned to the submitter.

ADDRESSES: Proposals must be submitted to National Weather Service, NOAA; 1325 East-West Highway, Room 13316; Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3283.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sam Contorno at the above address, or at phone 301-713-1970 ext. 193, or fax to 301-713-1520, or on the Internet at samuel.contorno@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Funding Availability

NOAA/NWS believes its warning and forecast mission will benefit significantly from a strong partnership with outside investigators. Current program plans assume the total resources provided through this announcement will support extramural efforts through the broad academic community. Because of Federal budget uncertainties, it has not been determined how much money will be available through this announcement. Proposals should be prepared assuming an annual budget of no more than \$125,000. It is expected between two and four awards will be made dependent on the availability of funds. This program announcement is for projects to be conducted by university investigators not to exceed a 3-year period. When a proposal for a multi-year award is approved, funding will

initially be provided for only the first year of the program. If an application is selected for initial funding, the NWS has no obligation to provide additional funding in connection with that award in subsequent years. Funding for each subsequent year of a multi-year proposal will be contingent upon satisfactory progress in relation to the stated goals of the proposal to address specific science needs and priorities of the NWS and the availability of funds. Applications should include a scope of work and a budget for the entire award period. Each funding period must be discrete and clearly distinguished from any other funding period. The funding instrument for extramural awards will be a cooperative agreement since one or more NOAA/NWS components—forecast offices, Centers, or regional headquarters—will be substantially involved in implementation of the project. Examples of substantial involvement may include, but are not limited to, proposals for collaboration between NOAA scientists and a recipient scientist and/or contemplation by NOAA of detailing Federal personnel to work on proposed projects. Funding for non-U.S. institutions and contractual arrangements for services and products for delivery to NOAA are not available under this announcement. Matching share is not required by this program.

Program Objectives

The long term objective of the CSTAR Program is to improve the overall forecast and warning capabilities of the operational hydrometeorological community by addressing the following national science priorities: Quantitative Precipitation Estimation (QPE) and Forecasting (QPF), including precipitation type and probabilistic QPF (PQPF); Flash flood and probabilistic river prediction; Prediction of seasonal-to-interannual and decadal climate variability, and the impacts of these variabilities on extreme weather events; Prediction of tropical cyclones near landfall, including track, intensity, and associated precipitation, and hazardous weather; Prediction of marine conditions, including fog, winds, coastal ocean, and open ocean waves; The effect of topography and other surface forcing on local weather regimes; Locally hazardous weather, especially severe convection, winter weather, and phenomena that affect aviation; Conditions conducive for the rapid development of wildfires and the dispersion of smoke and other air-quality hazards.

Individual NWS Regions and Centers have a subset of these science priorities due to differences in factors such as

topography, weather regimes, and mission.

Program Priorities

NOAA will give sole attention to individual proposals addressing the identified science needs/priorities from NWS Regions and the National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP) as listed below. It is anticipated one proposal will be funded addressing one or more of the science needs/priorities of both the NWS Eastern and Central Regions. Universities are also encouraged to submit proposals addressing any of the science needs/priorities of other NWS Regions and Centers. However, there is no guarantee funding will be available for these activities. Principal investigators must clearly describe collaborative activities and scientific interactions with NWS forecast offices, River Forecast Centers, National Centers, or regional headquarters throughout the course of the research proposal. A proposal must be submitted by multiple principle investigators and contain at least two distinct subtasks addressing one or more of the science needs/priorities listed by a single NWS Region or by NCEP. Investigators are asked to specify clearly which science priorities/needs are being pursued and to which region or center(s) they belong.

The names, affiliations and phone numbers of relevant NWS regional/NCEP focal points are provided. Prospective applicants should communicate with these focal points for information on priorities within regional science needs. Applicants should send proposals to the NOAA NWS program office identified earlier rather than to individual focal points.

NWS Central Region Science Needs/Priorities

The NWS Central Region science needs/priorities which can be addressed by proposals are as follows:

Improve severe weather warnings by:

(1) Developing more accurate conceptual models for tornado, hail, and wind events for different geographical locations in Central Region, including the Central Plains, Northern Plains, Ozark Plateau, mid and upper Mississippi Valley, lower Ohio Valley, and Great Lakes regions.

(2) Developing more accurate diagnostic strategies/methodologies to interrogate remote sensing data (radar, satellite, etc.) particularly for weaker and shorter lived severe thunderstorm and tornado events.

(3) Expanding our understanding of elevated nocturnal convection for

different geographical locations in Central Region.

Improve QPFs through a better understanding of:

(1) The climatology of precipitation, including subregional information stratified by day, season, and amount and time of occurrence.

(2) Cloud physics and micro-physical processes related to precipitation efficiency of stratiform and connective clouds.

(3) Water vapor distribution and transport.

(4) The initiation of convective precipitation (tropical, lake/sea breeze, complex terrain, etc.).

(5) The uniqueness of stratiform precipitation.

(6) The uniqueness of extreme heavy rain events.

(7) Precipitation estimation methods.

(8) Geographic and orographic influences. Improve winter weather forecasts by better understanding the development, intensification, and sudden acceleration northeastward of strong mid-west storm systems following lee side cyclogenesis.

Improve aviation forecasts by better understanding the development and dissipation of fog and stratus for the different geographical locations in Central Region. Develop more efficient and effective methodologies to review numerical model guidance in the forecast process. Develop innovative methodologies to improve weather services to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Livingston, NOAA/NWS/Central Region Scientific Services Division, 816-426-5672 ext. 300, or on the Internet at Richard.Livingston@noaa.gov.

NWS Eastern Region Science Needs/Priorities

NWS Eastern Region has listed the following science needs/priorities to be addressed by proposals:

Unique geomorphic influences on weather problems such as the type, amount, duration, and intensity of precipitation associated with the complex terrain of the Appalachian Mountains; or the formation, duration, and intensity of severe storms and winter weather phenomena along the Atlantic Seaboard and the Great Lakes. The relationship of land-falling tropical storms and hurricanes to severe weather, heavy precipitation, flooding, and flash flooding throughout the eastern United States. The development and enhancement of severe storms throughout the Middle Atlantic and the Piedmont regions due to the influence of small-scale thermal and moisture

boundaries. The interaction of gravity waves and related phenomena with severe storms and winter weather systems throughout the East.

The primary factors causing high winds, waves, and flooding near the Atlantic Coast, Chesapeake Bay, and Great Lakes. Widespread river and localized flash flooding produced by synoptic and sub-synoptic scale weather systems interacting with the complex topography and expanding urbanization of the eastern United States.

Innovative approaches to formulate, produce, display, and deliver high-resolution hydrometeorological forecasts and products to meet the evolving needs of the user community throughout the heavily populated eastern United States.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Carter, NOAA/NWS/Eastern Region Scientific Services Division, 516-524-5131, or on the Internet at gary.carter@noaa.gov.

NWS Western Region Service Needs/Priorities

The science needs/priorities are based on Doppler weather surveillance radar (WSR-88D) measurements of convective and wintertime QPEs over complex terrain in the inter-mountain West area of the United States. In the arid inter-mountain West, water is a critical and closely managed resource. Complex terrain, the location of many NWS WSR-88D radars on mountain tops, and unique meteorological/orographic characteristics of western storms combine to limit the effectiveness of the current WSR-88D QPE algorithms. Proposals should be targeted at improving the capability of the WSR-88D to assist operational forecasters to: Make better summertime convective flash-flood warnings over inter-mountain West terrain.

Provide improved WSR-88D-based winter season rain and snow QPEs. These WSR-88D based QPEs are very dependent on complex terrain.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andy Edman, NOAA/NWS/Western Region Scientific Services Division, 801-524-5131, or on the Internet at andy.edman@noaa.gov.

NWS Pacific Region Science Needs/Priorities

The science needs/priorities of the NWS Pacific Region are as follows:

Optimizing the utility of new observing systems, especially satellite observations over the Pacific. Conducting observational synoptic climatological studies. Helping develop and enhance operational and off-line

mesoscale modeling studies and capabilities aimed at improving Pacific Region model support.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Jackson, NOAA/NWS/Pacific Region Regional Scientist, 808-532-6413, or on the Internet at mark.jackson@noaa.gov.

NWS National Centers for Environmental Prediction Science Needs/Priorities

The individual centers of NCEP have established the following science needs/priorities which may be addressed in proposals:

Environmental Modeling Center

Atmospheric and ocean data assimilation.

Atmospheric and ocean numerical forecast modeling.

Hydrometeorological Prediction Center

Ensemble models for PQPF.

Targeted observations for improvement of medium range forecasting (day 3-7).

Marine Prediction Center

Objective marine verification using all in-situ and remote data sources.

Improved use of surface marine observations from all sources in data assimilation.

Climate Prediction Center

Improve monthly and seasonal precipitation skill scores.

Improve coupled model and associated ensemble runs.

Aviation Weather Center

Improve prediction of locally hazardous weather (e.g., severe convection, winter weather, etc.) that affect aviation.

Improve predictions of icing and turbulence.

Storm Prediction Center

Development of technology to remotely sense the detailed vertical distribution of moisture in the atmosphere.

Development of a relocatable mesoscale model which has detailed boundary layer physics for improvement in forecasting hail, wind gusts, etc.

Tropical Prediction Center

Improve hurricane-intensity and wind-structure forecasts. Continue improving hurricane track forecasts.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sondra Young, NOAA/NWS/National Centers for Environmental Prediction, 301-763-8000 ext. 7004, or on the Internet at sondra.young@noaa.gov.

Eligibility

All accredited U.S. colleges and universities are eligible for funding under this announcement. The restriction is needed because the results of the collaboration are to be incorporated in academic processes which ensure academic multidisciplinary peer review as well as Federal review of scientific validity for use in operations. Funding for non-U.S. institutions is not available under this announcement.

Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation criteria and weighting of the criteria are as follows:

(1) Operational Applicability (30 percent): Importance and applicability of the proposed science activities to operational hydrometeorology. Are prospects good that the proposed science priorities can be transferred to weather forecast operations in a reasonable time frame?

(2) Scientific Merit (30 percent): Intrinsic scientific value of the subject and the study proposed as they relate to the specific science priorities.

(3) Experience of principal investigators collaborating and interacting with operational hydrometeorologists (20 percent): Principal investigators must clearly document past scientific collaborations with operational meteorologists.

(4) Cost Effectiveness (10 percent): Ability of researchers to leverage other resources; high ratio of operationally useful results versus proposed costs.

(5) Methodology (10 percent): Focused scientific objective and strategy, including data management considerations, project milestones, and timeliness; and final products.

Selection Procedures

All proposals will be evaluated and individually ranked in accordance with the assigned weights of the above evaluation criteria by an independent peer panel review, three to seven NWS experts representing NWS Regions and Centers and non-Federal experts may be used in this process. Their recommendations and evaluations will be considered, along with the program policy factors discussed below, by the selecting official who will select the proposals to be funded and determine the amount of funds available for each proposal. Unsatisfactory performance by a recipient under prior Federal awards may result in an application not being considered for funding. Because the selecting official will take into account program policy factors, awards may not necessarily be made to the highest scored proposals.

Program Policy Factors

In deciding which applications are to be funded, the Selecting Official will choose at least one award which addresses the Central Region science needs and at least one award which addresses the Eastern Region science needs. Further, the selecting official may take into account the need to spread awards geographically and among universities. While a university may submit more than one application, the selecting official may limit the awards to only one per university. Finally, the amount of funds available and whether an application substantially duplicates other projects currently approved for funding or funded by NOAA or other Federal agencies may be considered by the Selecting Official.

Proposal Submission

The requirements for proposal preparation are provided below. Failure to follow these requirements will result in proposals being returned to the submitter.

Proposals

(1) Proposals submitted to the NOAA NWS CSTAR Program must include the original and two unbound copies of the proposal.

(2) Investigators are not required to submit more than three copies of the proposal. Investigators are encouraged to submit official proposal copies for the full review process if they wish all reviewers to receive color, unusually sized (not 8.5×11), or otherwise unusual materials submitted as part of the proposal. Only three copies of the federally required forms are needed.

(3) Proposals are limited to 30 pages (numbered), including budget, investigators vitae, and all appendices and should be limited to funding requests for 1- to 3-year duration. Appended information may not be used to circumvent the page length limit. Federally mandated forms are not included within the page count.

(4) Proposals should be sent to the NWS at the address listed earlier.

(5) Facsimile transmissions and electronic mail submission of full proposals will not be accepted.

Required Elements: All proposals should include the following elements:

(1) Signed title page. The title page should be signed by the Principal Investigator (PI) and the institutional representative and should clearly indicate which project area is being addressed. The PI and institutional representative should be identified by full name, title, organization, telephone

number, and address. The total amount of Federal funds being requested should be listed for each budget period.

(2) Abstract: An abstract must be included and should contain an introduction of the problem, rationale, and a brief summary of work to be completed. The abstract should appear on a separate page, headed with the proposal title, institutions investigators, total proposed cost, and budget period.

(3) Results from prior research. The results of related projects supported by NOAA and other agencies should be described, including their relation to the currently proposed work. Reference to each prior research award should include the title, agency, award number, PIs, period of award, and total award. The section should be a brief summary and should exceed two pages total.

(4) Statement of work. The proposed project must be completely described, including identification of the problem, scientific objectives, proposed methodology, relevance to the priorities of the NWS Region or Center, and the program priorities listed above. Benefits of the proposed project to the general public and the scientific community should be discussed. A year-by-year summary of proposed work must be included. The statement of work, including references but excluding figures and other visual materials, must not exceed 15 pages of text. In general, proposals from three or more investigators may include a statement of work containing up to 15 pages of overall project description plus up to 5 additional pages for individual project descriptions.

(5) Budget. Applicants must submit a Standard Form 424 "Application for Federal Assistance," including a detailed budget using the Standard Form 424a, "Budget Information—Non-Construction Programs." The form is included in the standard NOAA application kit. The proposal must include total and annual budgets corresponding with the descriptions provided in the statement of work. Additional text to justify expenses should be included as necessary.

(6) Vitae. Abbreviated curriculum vitae are sought with each proposal. Reference lists should be limited to all publications in the last 3 years with up to five other relevant papers.

(7) Current and pending support. For each investigator, submit a list which includes project title, supporting agency with grant number, investigator months, dollar value, and duration. Requested values should be listed for pending support.

Other Requirements

(1) Applicants may obtain a standard NOAA application kit from the NOAA Office of Grants Management. Primary applicant Certification—All primary applicants must submit a completed Form CD-511, "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters; Drug-Free Workplace Requirements and Lobbying." Applicants are also hereby notified of the following:

(2) Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension. Prospective participants (as defined at 15 CFR 26.105) are subject to 15 CFR part 26, "Nonprocurement Debarment and Suspension," and the related section of the certification form prescribed above applies; to State and Local Governments, as applicable. Applications under this program are not subject to E.O. 12372, "Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs."

(3) All non-profit and for-profit applicants are subject to a name check review process. Name checks are intended to reveal whether any key individuals associated with the applicant have been convicted of, or are presently facing, criminal charges such as fraud, theft, perjury, or other matters which significantly reflect on the applicant's management, honesty, or financial integrity.

(4) A false statement on an application is grounds for denial or termination of funds and grounds for possible punishment by a fine or imprisonment as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(5) No award of Federal funds shall be made to an applicant who has an outstanding delinquent Federal debt until either:

- (i) the delinquent account is paid in full,
- (ii) A negotiated repayment schedule is established and at least one payment is received, or
- (iii) Other arrangements satisfactory to DOC.

(6) Buy American-Made Equipment or Products. Applicants who are authorized to purchase equipment or products with funding provided under this program are encouraged to purchase American-made equipment and products to the maximum extent feasible.

(7) The total dollar amount of the indirect costs proposed in an application under this program must not exceed the indirect cost rate negotiated and approved by a cognizant Federal agency prior to the proposed effective date of the award.

(8) Federal Policies and Procedures. Recipients and subrecipients are subject

to all Federal laws and Federal and DOC policies, regulations, and procedures applicable to Federal financial assistance awards.

(9) Pre-award Activities. If applicants incur any costs prior to an award being made, they do so solely at their own risk of not being reimbursed by the Government. Notwithstanding any verbal or written assurance that may have been received, there is no obligation on the part of DOC to cover pre-award costs.

(10) Drug-Free Workplace. Grantees (as defined at 15 CFR Part 26, Section 605) are subject to 15 CFR Part 26, Subpart F, "Government-wide Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Grants)" and the related section of the certification form prescribed above applies.

(11) Anti-Lobbying. Persons (as defined at 15 CFR Part 28, Section 105) are subject to the lobbying provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1352, "Limitation on use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracting and financial transactions," and the lobbying section of the certification form prescribed above applies to applications/bids for grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts for more than \$100,000, and loans and loan guarantees for more than \$150,000, or the single family maximum mortgage limit for affected programs, whichever is greater.

(12) Anti-Lobbying Disclosures. Any applicant that has paid or will pay for lobbying using any funds must submit an SF-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities," as required under 15 CFR Part 28, Appendix B.

(13) Lower Tier Certifications. Recipients shall require applicants/bidders for subgrants, contracts, subcontracts, or other lower tier-covered transactions at any tier under the award to submit, if applicable, a completed Form CD-512, "Certifications Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion-Lower Tier Covered Transactions and Lobbying" and disclosure form, SF-LLL, "Disclosure of Lobbying Activities." Form CD-512 is intended for the use of recipients and should not be transmitted to DOC. SF-LLL submitted by any tier recipient or subrecipient should be submitted to DOC in accordance with the instructions contained in the award document. If an application is selected for funding, the DOC has no obligation to provide any additional future funding in connection with the award. Renewal of an award to increase funding or extend the period of performance is at the total discretion of the DOC.

In accordance with Federal statutes and regulations, no person on grounds

of race, color, age, sex, national origin, or disability shall be excluded from participation in, denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving financial assistance from the NOAA NWS. The NOAA NWS does not have a direct telephonic device for the deaf (TDD capabilities can be reached through the State of Maryland-supplied TDD contact number, 800-735-2258, between the hours of 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

This notice contains collection-of-information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act. The standard application forms required to be used have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control numbers 0348-0043, 0348-0044, and 0348-0046. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person is required to respond to nor shall a person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act unless that collection of information displays a current valid OMB control number.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 313; 49 U.S.C. 44720 (b); 33 U.S.C. 883d, 883e; 15 U.S.C. 2904; 15 U.S.C. 2931 *et seq.* (CFDA No.11.468)—Applied Meteorological Research.

Classification: This notice has been determined to be not significant for purposes of E.O. 12866. The standard forms have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act under OMB approval number 0348-0043, 0348-0044, and 0348-0046.

Dated: June 7, 1999.

John J. Kelly, Jr.,

Assistant Administrator for Weather Services.

[FR Doc. 99-14783 Filed 6-9-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-KE-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 052799A]

Incidental Take of Marine Mammals; Bottlenose Dolphins and Spotted Dolphins

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

ACTION: Notice of issuance of letters of authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, and implementing regulations, notification