

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 Fairchild Air Force Base, Washington)

Services

Grounds Maintenance, Base Hospital,
Buildings 5520, 5521 & 5522, Edwards
Air Force Base, California

Janitorial/Custodial

VA Outpatient Clinic, Las Vegas, Nevada

Janitorial/Custodial

Federal Building, 209 Broadway, New York,
New York

Laundry/Dry Cleaning

U.S. Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Virginia

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.

Deletion

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 not have a severe economic impact on future contractors for the service.
3. The action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the 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 service deleted from the Procurement List.

The following service is hereby deleted from the Procurement List: Document Destruction, Internal Revenue Service, Cincinnati Service Center, 200 West Fourth Street, Covington, Kentucky.

Beverly L. Milkman,
Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 97-26328 Filed 10-2-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

DATE AND TIME: Friday, October 10, 1997, 9:30 a.m.

PLACE: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 624 Ninth Street, NW., Room 540, Washington, DC 20425.

STATUS:

Agenda

- I. Approval of Agenda
- II. Approval of Minutes of September 5, 1997 and September 22, 1997
- III. Announcements
- IV. Staff Director's Report
- V. Advisory Committee Reports
 - Utah: "Employment Discrimination in Utah"
 - Wisconsin: "The Hmong in Green Bay: Refugees in a New Land"
- VI. Commissioner Higginbotham's Proposal Concerning Issuance of Reports
- VII. Asian American Complaint and Petition
- VIII. Management Information System
- IX. Future Agenda Items

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER

INFORMATION: Barbara Brooks, Press and Communications (202) 376-8312.

Stephanie Y. Moore,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 97-26436 Filed 10-1-97; 1:01 pm]

BILLING CODE 6355-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of the Census

The 1998 Study of Privacy Attitudes (SPA)

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 December 2, 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) should be directed to Randall Neugebauer, Bureau of the Census, Room 3587-3 (Room SFC-2 1001 after October 10, 1997), Washington, DC 20233, (301) 457-3952.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau is interested in privacy issues for several reasons. Most notable is the steady decline in response rates to the Census Bureau's mailed questionnaire in recent decennial censuses, which may reflect the growing apathy toward and mistrust of the Federal government. With the recent growth and popularity of the Internet and world wide web, the issues of access to individual data and lack of data security have come to the forefront, adding to the notion that individual privacy is eroding away. A clear understanding of the public's beliefs regarding the Census Bureau and its practices may help decennial census planners offset the trend in declining responses rates, address new methods to acquire data, improve our ability to communicate privacy and confidentiality messages, and improve our ability to predict and effectively respond to negative publicity. The purpose of the 1998 Study of Privacy Attitudes (SPA) is to assess the public's attitudes at two mutually exclusive levels—one being national in scope and the other, two Census 2000 Dress Rehearsal (C2DR) sites.

The national study of privacy attitudes is a repeat of a survey conducted in 1995 by the Joint Program in Statistical Methods (JPSM) of the University of Maryland and the 1996 Study of Public Attitudes Toward Administrative Records Use (SPARU). The goals for conducting a national study of privacy attitudes in 1998 are:

- Determine the public's opinion of the Federal government and the Census Bureau in general, the Census Bureau's privacy and confidentiality policies, and the extent to which the Census Bureau adheres to its own privacy guidelines.
- Assess change in the public's attitudes on privacy-related issues using results from the 1995 JPSM, 1996 SPARU, and the 1998 SPA.
- Determine the public's opinion of the Census Bureau's expanded use of administrative records and possible interest in collecting SSNs in the future and the notion of an "administrative records census." [As an alternative methodology for 2010, an administrative records census design will be experimented with during Census 2000.]
- Determine the public's opinion of the Census Bureau adopting and communicating fair information use principles.

The C2DR component of the 1998 SPA will compare privacy beliefs in areas prior to and after being "sensitized" to the census. The C2DR component will target a sample of households in the Sacramento, California and Columbia, South Carolina C2DR sites. Comparing results between the pre- and post-measurement samples will help determine if becoming sensitized to a census (through the paid advertizing campaign and other promotion and outreach programs) has a significant effect on privacy attitudes. The objectives of the C2DR component are noted above, but also includes:

- Based on a pre- and post-measurement of sampled households in the dress rehearsal sites, assess variability in the public's attitudes on privacy-related issues.

Understanding how the public defines privacy and how the public understands the Census Bureau's confidentiality language and practices is important information as privacy-related principles and policy are developed. Two broad observations stem from comparing the 1995 JPSM and 1996 SPARU: first, there was little change in attitudes towards data sharing and secondly, in 1996 there was less trust in government, greater concerns about privacy, and a greater feeling of helplessness in politically effecting change. The surveys of the 1998 SPA will add significant results to what we have already learned.

II. Method of Collection

A contractor will conduct the national survey with telephone interviewing

using an automated survey instrument and a list-assisted random digit dialing (RDD) sampling design. The RDD methodology will incorporate a number of peripheral survey techniques that have shown to raise response rates. Given concerns of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) with the trend of declining response rates with and bias in general of RDD surveys, the Census Bureau assessed (by contract) the effectiveness of response rate remedies, the appropriateness of applying RDD methodology in collecting privacy attitudinal data, and the nature and extent of bias from under coverage and nonresponse. By applying results and recommendations from the research to the 1998 SPA, the Census Bureau will collect good data with a maximal response rate and minimal bias that maintains comparability with the 1995 JPSM and 1996 SPARU. The pre- and post-surveys of the C2DR component will be administered by telephone to a random sample of households from the Census Bureau's master address file and will entail some degree of personal visit interviews as well.

III. Data

OMB Number: Not available.

Form Numbers: The automated survey instrument will not have a form number.

Type of Review: Emergency submission.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 750.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: The only cost to the respondents in participating is that of their time.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 United States Code, Section 193.

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: September 29, 1997.

Wilson D. Haigler, Jr.,

Acting Departmental Forms Clearance Officer, Office of Management and Organization.

[FR Doc. 97-26208 Filed 10-2-97; 8:45am]

BILLING CODE 3510-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[Order No. 921]

Grant of Authority for Subzone Status; Coastal Mobile Refining Company; (Oil Refinery) Mobile County, AL

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 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 cannot serve the specific use involved;

Whereas, an application from the City of Mobile, Alabama, grantee of Foreign-Trade Zone 82, for authority to establish special-purpose subzone status at the oil refinery complex of Coastal Mobile Refining Company, located in Mobile County, Alabama, was filed by the Board on February 12, 1997, and notice inviting public comment was given in the **Federal Register** (FTZ Docket 8-97, 62 FR 8422, 2/25/97); and,

Whereas, the Board adopts the findings and recommendations of the examiner's report, and finds that the requirements of the FTZ Act and Board's regulations would be satisfied, and that approval of the application would be in the public interest if approval is subject to the conditions listed below;