recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the small organizations that will furnish the product(s) and/or service(s) to the Government.

- 2. If approved, the action will result in authorizing small entities to furnish the product(s) and/or service(s) 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 product(s) and/or service(s) 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.

## **End of Certification**

The following product(s) and/or service(s) are proposed for addition to Procurement List for production by the nonprofit agencies listed:

#### Services

Service Type/Location: Custodial and Landscaping, FBI Building, Houston, Texas, 1 Justice Park, Houston, TX. NPA: On Our Own Services, Inc., Houston, TX. Contracting Activity: General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service, Fort Worth, TX.

## Kimberly M. Zeich,

Director, Program Operations. [FR Doc. E8-18931 Filed 8-14-08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6353-01-P

## **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

## Submission for OMB Review; **Comment Request**

The Department of Commerce will submit 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: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Title: Fishery Capacity Reduction

Program Request.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0376. Form Number(s): None. Type of Request: Regular submission.

Burden Hours: 27,928. Number of Respondents: 1,200.

Average Hours Per Response: Implementation plans, 6,634 hours; advance and post referenda and bids, 4 hours; monthly buyer or seller reports, 2 hours; annual buyer or seller reports, 4 hours; buyer/seller reports, 2 hours;

and information provided to resolve conflicts in ownership claims, 1 hour.

Needs and Uses: The Sustainable Fisheries Act (SFA) amended the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) to provide for voluntary reduction of excess fishing capacity through fishing capacity reduction (buyback) programs. Excess fishing capacity decreases fisheries earnings. complicates fishery management, and imperils fishery conservation. Congress acknowledged this by providing program authority. This extension request for information collection approval involves standard information required to be included in any program request for any fishery.

The statutory objective of a program is "to obtain the maximum sustained reduction in fishing capacity at the least cost and in a minimum period of time." Buybacks pay fishermen either to (1) surrender their fishing permits or (2) both surrender their permits and either scrap their fishing vessels or restrict vessel title to prevent fishing. The buybacks can involve either a Federal or State fishery. Buybacks can be funded via a long-term loan from the Federal government to the fishery (called industry-funded buybacks), to be repaid by the industry by post-buyback landing fees, or funded from appropriations (non-industry funded) or other non-loan sources of funds. Programs involving industry financed loans are authorized by section 1111 of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

Buybacks can involve as many as seven types of information collection requirements on the public. These are:

(1) Program requests (including development of a harvester proponents' implementation plan),

(2) Invitations to bid,

- (3) Referendum material for review and vote,
- (4) Buyer reporting and recordkeeping,
- (5) Seller reports (if buyers do not collect the fee),
- (6) State actions for fisheries subject to State authority, and

(7) Advisement of conflicts in ownership claims.

Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Frequency: Monthly, annually, and one-time only.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395-3897.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance

Officer, (202) 482-0266, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, FAX number (202) 395-7285, or David\_Rostker@omb.eop.gov.

Dated: August 12, 2008.

## Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E8-18892 Filed 8-14-08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**Establishment of the NIST Blue Ribbon Commission on Management and** Safety and Preliminary Notice of Public Meeting.

**AGENCY:** U.S. Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice of establishment of the NIST Blue Ribbon Commission on Management and Safety and Preliminary Notice of Public Meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), the Secretary of Commerce announces the establishment of the NIST Blue Ribbon Commission on Management and Safety (Commission). The Commission will advise the Secretary on whether (a) the training safety, security, and response protocols, (b) the implementation of those protocols and internal controls, and (c) the management structure at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) are appropriate to ensure the safe operation of all NIST programs.

This Notice also provides preliminary notice of a public meeting of the Commission. Specific details will be provided in a subsequent Federal Register Notice and on the agency's Web site.

DATES: The Commission will be established on or after September 2, 2008.

ADDRESSES: All comments shall be submitted to Thomas L. Hemingway, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 5838, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-3088; e-mail: THemingway@doc.gov.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas L. Hemingway, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 5838, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3088; e-mail: THemingway@doc.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

The Commission is needed to provide expert consensus advice to the Department of Commerce on management and safety issues arising from a spill of a hazardous material that took place on June 9, 2008 at the Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) laboratory in Boulder, Colorado.

This incident has been or is being investigated by the Department of Energy's Radiological Assistance Program; the NIST Ionizing Radiation Safety Committee; the NIST Safety, Health, and Environment Division; the Department of Commerce's Inspector General; and five radiation and physics experts who provided their preliminary individual recommendations to NIST. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission is also conducting an inspection and review in response to the incident.

Preliminary findings from these investigations suggest that the root causes of the incident include systemic organizational and cultural issues at NIST. Only through bringing together outside analysts can NIST assure itself and the public that the review is unbiased.

The Department of Commerce now requires consensus advice from a group of scientific experts on whether (a) the training, safety, security, and response protocols, (b) the implementation of those protocols and internal controls, and (c) the management structure at the NIST are appropriate to ensure the safe operation of all NIST programs. While individual advice has sufficed to identify existing problems, the Department requires consensus advice from outside experts to identify measures that can be used to address the organizational and cultural issues in the future.

The Commission shall begin its investigation within fourteen days of establishment. It shall provide an oral briefing of its preliminary findings to the Secretary within 45 days of beginning its investigation, and written findings within 90 days of beginning its investigation.

## II. Structure

The Commission shall consist of seven members who are qualified experts with public or private sector experience in one or more of the following areas:

- Management and organizational structure;
- Training and human resources operations;
  - Laboratory management and safety;
  - Hazardous materials safety;
  - Emergency medical response;
  - Environmental safety;
  - Environmental remediation; andSecurity for hazardous materials.
- These members shall serve as Special Government Employees as such employees are defined in 18 U.S.C.

Management and support services shall be provided by NIST.

## **III. Compensation**

Members shall receive per diem and travel expenses as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5703, as amended, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service. No other compensation shall be provided.

# IV. Preliminary Notice of Public Meeting

The first public meeting will be held within fourteen days after the Commission is established. Details of this meeting will be provided in another **Federal Register** Notice, and posted on the Department's Web site as soon as they are finalized.

Dated: August 13, 2008.

### David K. Bowsher.

Deputy General Counsel.
[FR Doc. E8–19101 Filed 8–14–08; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–03–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration [A-588-804]

Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from Japan: Amended Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review Pursuant to Final Court Decision

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. SUMMARY: On October 23, 2006, the United States Court of International Trade (CIT) sustained the Department of Commerce's (the Department's) redetermination on remand of the final results of the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ball bearings and parts thereof from Japan for the period May 1, 2002, through April 30, 2003. Koyo Seiko Co., Ltd., and Koyo Corp. of U.S.A. (collectively, Kovo Seiko), NSK Ltd., NSK Corp., and NSK Precision America, Inc. (collectively, NSK), and NTN

Corporation, NTN Bearing Corp. of America, American NTN Bearing Manufacturing Corp., NTN Driveshaft, Inc., and NTN–BCA Corp. (collectively, NTN) appealed the CIT's decision to the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC). On December 14, 2007, the CAFC affirmed the CIT's decision. Because all litigation has concluded, the Department is now issuing these amended final results of review. We will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to liquidate entries subject to these amended final results.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE:** August 15, 2008. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Thomas Schauer or Richard Rimlinger, AD/CVD Operations, Office 5, Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–0410 or (202) 482–4477, respectively.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

On September 15, 2004, the Department published the final results of administrative review of the antidumping duty order on ball bearings and parts thereof from Japan for the period May 1, 2002, through April 30, 2003. See Antifriction Bearings and Parts Thereof From France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Singapore, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews, Rescission of Administrative Reviews in Part, and Determination To Revoke Order in Part, 69 FR 55574 (September 15, 2004) (AFBs 14). Koyo Seiko, NSK, NTN, and Timken US Corporation (Timken) filed lawsuits with the CIT challenging the final results of AFBs 14. On January 31, 2006, the CIT affirmed the Department's final results in part and remanded the case to the Department in part to reexamine its treatment of the lump-sum billing adjustments reported by Koyo Seiko. The CIT also remanded the case to the Department to explain its treatment of the high–profit sales reported by NTN. See NSK Ltd. v. United States, 416 F. Supp. 2d 1334 (CIT 2006) (NSK Ltd.).

The Department filed its remand results on April 3, 2006. In those remand results, the Department denied all of the lump—sum billing adjustments reported by Koyo Seiko and recalculated the antidumping margin for Koyo Seiko accordingly. The Department also explained its treatment of the high—profit sales reported by NTN. See Remand Determination NSK Ltd. v. United States, Consol. Court No. 04—00519 (April 3, 2006), which is available