

Agency Approval Number: 0607–0810.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Burden: 1,917,410 hours.

Number of Respondents: 3,122,900.

Avg Hours Per Response: Households: initial survey—38 minutes; reinterview—10 minutes. GQ Contacts: initial contact—25 minutes; reinterview—10 minutes. GQ persons: 15 minutes.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Census Bureau requests authorization from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to continue conducting the American Community Survey. The Census Bureau has developed a methodology to collect and update every year demographic, social, economic, and housing data that are essentially the same as the “long-form” data that the Census Bureau traditionally has collected once a decade as part of the decennial census. The American Community Survey is the information collection tool enabling this continuous measurement methodology. Federal and State government agencies use such data to evaluate and manage Federal programs and to distribute funding for various programs which include food stamps, transportation dollars, and housing grants. State, county, and community governments, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the general public use information like housing quality, income distribution, journey-to-work patterns, immigration data, and regional age distributions for decision making and program evaluation.

In January 2005, the Census Bureau began full implementation of the American Community Survey. The American Community Survey will have an annual sample of nearly 3 million households. In addition, we will select approximately 3,000 residential addresses per month in Puerto Rico and refer to the survey as the Puerto Rico Community Survey.

Using the Master Address File (MAF) from the decennial census that is updated each year, we will mail survey forms each month to a new group of potential households, use reverse look-up directories to obtain telephone numbers of households which have not responded, and attempt to conduct interviews over the telephone. Upon completion of the telephone follow-up, we will select a subsample of the remaining households which have not responded, typically at a rate of one in three, to designate a household for a personal interview. Collecting these data from a new sample of households every month will not only provide more

timely data but will lessen respondent burden in the decennial census.

We will continue to use the trimodal data collection operation already in place. We will attempt to collect data by mailing the ACS–1(2005) to the sample households. Households requiring a survey form in Spanish can request form ACS–1(2005)(SP). For Puerto Rico households, we will mail the ACS–1(2005)PR(SP). An English form ACS–1(2005)PR can also be requested. We will use computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) to conduct telephone interviews for all households that do not respond by mail and for which we are able to obtain telephone numbers. We will use computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) to conduct personal interviews for a sample of addresses for which we do not have a mail or CATI interview.

In addition to selecting a sample of residential addresses, we will select a sample of group quarters (GQs). Starting in January 2006, field representatives (FRs) will use the ACS–290(PT) to select a sample of people to interview within the GQs.

We will also conduct a reinterview operation to monitor the performance of FRs. Only households that provide an interview via CAPI are eligible for reinterview. A reinterview operation will also be undertaken for the Group Quarters contacts.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit; not-for-profit institutions; Federal government; State, local or tribal government.

Frequency: The American Community Survey is conducted in a new sample of households every month.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 141, 193, and 221.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395–5103.

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 Susan Schechter, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202–395–7245) or e-mail (susan_schechter@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: March 4, 2005.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–4574 Filed 3–8–05; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted 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: U.S. Census Bureau.

Title: Pollution Abatement Costs & Expenditures Survey.

Form Number(s): MA–200S, MA–200P, MA–200.

Agency Approval Number: 0607–0176.

Type of Request: Reinstatement, with change, of an expired collection.

Burden: 120,000 hours.

Number of Respondents: 62,000.

Avg Hours Per Response: Screener—15 minutes; Pilot & Survey—5 hours.

Needs and Uses: The Pollution Abatement Costs and Expenditures (PACE) survey was conducted annually from 1973 through 1994, with the exception of 1987, and again in 1999. The PACE survey provided measures of the cost to private industry for the Nation's commitment to protecting the environment. Private industry is spending significant amounts of money to meet increasing Federal, state, and local regulations for controlling pollution. Efforts to abate pollution or decrease expenses of pollution abatement have led to technology innovation and improved efficiency for some companies. This survey was a source of data for monitoring the impact of environmental programs on the U.S. economy and responsiveness to these programs. The absence of the data over the past 5 years has highlighted the need for measures of private industry spending on pollution abatement activities. During this time, there has been no suitable substitute for measuring and monitoring these environmental changes. In particular, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has had insufficient information to monitor the impact of environmental programs. These data will enable EPA to better satisfy legislative and executive requirements to track costs.

With support from the EPA, the Census Bureau plans to reinstate this

survey for 2005. As a precursor to the 2005 PACE survey, the Census Bureau also plans to conduct a screener and pilot survey.

The screener is designed to identify establishments with PACE activities and target these establishments for the pilot and 2005 PACE survey. The screener will ask respondents if they have operating costs or capital expenditures related to the treatment or prevention of air, water or solid waste pollutants. And if so, how much (within ranges). These questions will be check boxes only. The screener will include approximately 40,000 establishments.

The purpose of the pilot is to test the proposed 2005 PACE questionnaire with potential respondents who have expenses related to treatment or prevention of pollutants. Respondents will be asked to complete the form and answer some qualitative questions on the content and clarity of instructions. The pilot results will be used to modify and finalize the proposed 2005 PACE questionnaire and sample design. The pilot and the survey will collect information similar to that previously collected on the MA-200: pollution abatement capital expenditures and operating costs, each by media (air, water, solid waste, and multi-media). It will also collect information on depreciation and cost offsets. For the pilot, we will also collect employment and shipments. The final survey will only collect these data from non-ASM establishments. The pilot will include approximately 2,000 establishments. No estimates will be produced from the pilot. The survey will include approximately 20,000 establishments.

The survey results will be published in the Current Industrial Reports Series. Primary users of the pollution abatement data are Federal, state, and local government agencies, business firms, trade associations, academic researchers, environmental groups, and private research and consulting organizations.

The PACE survey results will be used by EPA to satisfy Executive Order 12866 which specifically charges EPA to assess the costs and benefits of all proposed major rules and alternative approaches. EPA also uses the PACE data in various reports including: Cost of a Clean Environment; Section 812 Clean Air Retrospective Cost Analysis; Annual OMB Reports to Congress on Costs and Benefits of Federal Regulation (Thompson Report); and Social Cost Appendix of EPA's Strategic Plan.

Capital expenditures for pollution abatement is an important component of total capital expenditures when analyzing investment and productivity

at the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

State and local governments, trade associations, the academic community, and private businesses use the data to evaluate regional pollution abatement spending, local legislation, and performance of specific industries.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. 131, 182, 193, 224, and 225.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395-5103.

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Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Susan Schechter, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202-395-7245) or e-mail (susan_schechter@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: March 4, 2005.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Wave 6 of the 2004 Panel

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 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 May 9, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW.,

Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at DHhynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Patrick J. Benton, Census Bureau, FOB 3, Room 3387, Washington, DC 20233-8400, (301) 763-4618.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau conducts the SIPP which is a household-based survey designed as a continuous series of national panels. New panels are introduced every few years with each panel usually having durations of one to four years. Respondents are interviewed at 4-month intervals or "waves" over the life of the panel. The survey is molded around a central "core" of labor force and income questions that remain fixed throughout the life of the panel. The core is supplemented with questions designed to address specific needs, such as obtaining information on assets and liabilities, as well as expenses related to work, health care, and child support. These supplemental questions are included with the core and are referred to as "topical modules."

The SIPP represents a source of information for a wide variety of topics and allows information for separate topics to be integrated to form a single, unified database so that the interaction between tax, transfer, and other government and private policies can be examined. Government domestic-policy formulators depend heavily upon the SIPP information concerning the distribution of income received directly as money or indirectly as in-kind benefits and the effect of tax and transfer programs on this distribution. They also need improved and expanded data on the income and general economic and financial situation of the U.S. population. The SIPP has provided these kinds of data on a continuing basis since 1983 permitting levels of economic well-being and changes in these levels to be measured over time.

The 2004 Panel is currently scheduled for 4 years and will include 12 waves of interviewing, which began in February 2004. Approximately 62,000 households were selected for the 2004 Panel, of which, 46,500 are expected to be interviewed. We estimate that each household will contain 2.1 people 15 years of age or older, yielding 97,650 interviews in Wave 1 and subsequent waves. Interviews take 30 minutes on average. Three waves of interviewing