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.

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. 05–4575 Filed 3–8–05; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–07–P**

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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.

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**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 *DHynek@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 will occur in the 2004 SIPP Panel during FY 2006. The total annual burden for 2004 Panel SIPP interviews will be 146,475 hours in FY 2006.

The topical modules for the 2004 Panel Wave 6 collect information about:

- Medical Expenses and Utilization of Health Care (Adults and Children).
- Work Related Expenses and Child Support Paid.
- Assets, Liabilities, and Eligibility.

Wave 6 interviews will be conducted from October 2005 through January 2006.

A 10-minute reinterview of 3,100 people is conducted at each wave to ensure accuracy of responses. Reinterviews will require an additional 1,553 burden hours in FY 2006.

## II. Method of Collection

The SIPP is designed as a continuing series of national panels of interviewed households that are introduced every few years with each panel having durations of 1 to 4 years. All household members 15 years old or over are interviewed using regular proxy-respondent rules. During the 2004 Panel, respondents are interviewed a total of 12 times (12 waves) at 4-month intervals making the SIPP a longitudinal survey. Sample people (all household members present at the time of the first interview) who move within the country and reasonably close to a SIPP primary sampling unit will be followed and interviewed at their new address. Individuals 15 years old or over who enter the household after Wave 1 will be interviewed; however, if these individuals move, they are not followed unless they happen to move along with a Wave 1 sample individual.

## III. Data

*OMB Number:* 0607–0905.

*Form Number:* SIPP/CAPI Automated Instrument.

*Type of Review:* Regular.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 97,650 people per wave.

*Estimated Time Per Response:* 30 minutes per person on average.

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 148,028.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost:* The only cost to respondents is their time.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Voluntary.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13, United States Code, Section 182.

## 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 or included in the request for the Office of Management and Budget approval of this information collection. They also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: March 4, 2005.

**Madeleine Clayton,**

*Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 05–4577 Filed 3–8–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

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# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## Census Bureau

## 2006 American Community Survey Content Test

**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 the proposed an/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 *dhynek@doc.gov*).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Wendy D. Hicks, U.S. Census Bureau, Room 2027, SFC 2, Washington, DC 20233, (301) 763–2431 (or via the Internet at *wendy.davis.hicks@census.gov*).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

## I. Abstract

Given the rapid demographic changes experienced in recent years and the strong expectation that such changes will continue and accelerate, the once-a-decade data collection approach of a decennial census is no longer acceptable for the mandated or required data traditionally collected on the census long-form. To meet the needs and expectations of the country, the Census Bureau developed the American Community Survey (ACS). This survey collects long-form data every month and provides tabulations of these data on a yearly basis. In the past, the long-form data were collected only at the time of each decennial census. The ACS allows the Census Bureau to remove the long form from the 2010 Census, thus reducing operational risks, improving accuracy, and providing more relevant data.

Full implementation of the ACS in 2005 includes an annual sample of approximately three million residential addresses in the 50 states and District of Columbia and another 36,000 residential addresses in Puerto Rico each year. While this large sample of addresses permits production of single year estimates for areas with a population of 65,000 or more, estimates at lower levels of geography require aggregates of three and five years worth of data. The year 2008 is the first year for significant changes to the ACS content since the 2001. From 2008 through 2012, it is important that the content of the ACS questions remain consistent for the three- and five-year aggregated data estimates that the ACS data will produce. 2008 will mark the beginning of a period during which both three- and five-year aggregated data estimates will be based on new or revised ACS content, and will also include data collection in the year that coincides with the next decennial census (2010). Given the significance of the year 2008, the ACS has committed to a research program during 2006 that will result in final content determination in time for the 2008 ACS. This research is the 2006 ACS Content Test.

The 2006 ACS Content Test includes four stages: (1) Identification of content eligible for testing, (2) content determination, (3) content test implementation, and (4) recommendations for final content in 2008. The first stage involves the joint efforts of multiple Federal agencies that either sponsor or use data from the ACS, as well as subject matter experts from within the Census Bureau. Together, they have demonstrated problems with