

an average of all families with exactly two children. A "family unit" should consist of all related individuals who live at the same address, any co-resident unrelated children who are cared for by the family, and any cohabiters and their children. Using the most recent five-year distribution of FCSU expenditures, the Working Group recommended that the Census Bureau set the dollar amount of the poverty threshold at the 33rd percentile of the distribution of FCSU expenditures. To account for differences among those who rent, own a home with a mortgage, and own a home without a mortgage, the Working Group recommended the Census Bureau develop an adjustment factor for the shelter component, to reflect differences in expenditures among these three groups. To account for basic expenditures outside of FCSU, the Working Group recommended that the Census Bureau multiply the dollar amount (as calculated above) by 1.2. To define thresholds for different families, the Working Group recommended the use of the so-called "three-parameter equivalence scale" that has been used by the Census in recent years. The Working Group also recommended that thresholds be updated annually using an updated five-year distribution of FCSU expenditures.

The Working Group also recommended that poverty thresholds should be adjusted for price differences across geographic areas. American Community Survey (ACS) data, which is collected annually by the Census Bureau, appear to be the best data currently available from which one can create a housing price index based on differences in rental prices of housing across areas. Future work may provide price data that can be used to measure interarea price differentials on more items than housing alone.

To determine poverty status under the SPM, resources (income plus noncash benefits, minus necessary expenses) are compared to a family's poverty threshold (as calculated in the method described above). If a family's resources are below its poverty threshold, that family and all persons in the family are counted as poor. The Working Group recommended that family resources be estimated as the sum of cash income, plus any Federal government in-kind benefits that families can use to meet their FCSU. From this amount, the Working Group recommended subtracting taxes (or adding tax credits), work expenses, child support paid, and out-of-pocket medical expenses to determine poverty status. The survey used to make these calculations will be the Current Population Survey's Annual

Social and Economic Supplement, (CPS ASEC), which is jointly sponsored by the Census Bureau and BLS.

Work expenses have an impact on poverty status. The Working Group therefore recommended that the definition of resources used to calculate the SPM should exclude expenses associated with commuting and child care. For child care, the Working Group recommended that actual expenses, either reported on the CPS ASEC or assigned to CPS ASEC families based on other household surveys that collect these data, should be used. For other work expenses, the Working Group recommended that the Census Bureau investigate the advantages and disadvantages of using actual expenses versus an average amount for all working adults.

To account for medical out-of-pocket (MOOP) expenses, the Working Group recommended that the Census Bureau examine the reliability of questions newly added to the CPS ASEC in 2010. If these data are found to be reliable, the Working Group recommended that the Census Bureau use data from the CPS ASEC in the calculation of family resources. If these data are found to be unreliable, then the Working Group recommended that MOOP should be assigned to CPS ASEC families and individuals from other surveys that collect reliable information on MOOP, in a way that takes into account the differences in medical expenses among demographic groups. The Working Group also suggested that the Census Bureau investigate the advantages and disadvantages of adjusting MOOP for those who are uninsured, to reflect that the uninsured may be paying less than is customary because they lack health insurance and cannot pay for health services.

### III. Desired Focus of Comments

While the Census Bureau welcomes public comments on the approaches described in the report of the Working Group, the Census Bureau is particularly interested in receiving comments on the specific methods used in the report, to ensure that the Census Bureau uses best practices in developing the SPM. Specifically, the Census Bureau is interested in comments on:

- Methods and data sources used to geographically adjust poverty thresholds;
- Methods and data sources used to adjust resources to account for child care and other work-related expenses;
- Methods and data sources used to adjust resources to account for medical out-of-pocket expenses; and

- Methods and data sources used to impute dollar values for in-kind benefits and taxes.

For more information on the Working Group's observations on the components for the new SPM, see the report entitled "Observations from the Interagency Technical Working Group on Developing a Supplemental Poverty Measure." For more information/background on issues related to alternative poverty measures, see <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/povmeas/papers.html>.

Dated: May 18, 2010.

**Robert M. Groves,**

*Director, Bureau of the Census.*

[FR Doc. 2010-12628 Filed 5-25-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-07-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[Application No. 10-00001]

#### Export Trade Certificate of Review

**ACTION:** Notice of Issuance of an Export Trade Certificate of Review to Alaska Longline Cod Commission (Application No. 10-00001).

**SUMMARY:** On May 13, 2010, the U.S. Department of Commerce issued an Export Trade Certificate of Review to the Alaska Longline Cod Commission ("ALCC"). This notice summarizes the conduct for which certification has been granted.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joseph E. Flynn, Director, Office of Competition and Economic Analysis, International Trade Administration, by telephone at (202) 482-5131 (this is not a toll-free number), or by E-mail at [oetca@ita.doc.gov](mailto:oetca@ita.doc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Title III of the Export Trading Company Act of 1982 (15 U.S.C. Sections 4001-21) authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to issue Export Trade Certificates of Review. The regulations implementing Title III are found at 15 CFR Part 325 (2009).

The Office of Competition and Economic Analysis is issuing this notice pursuant to 15 CFR section 325.6(b), which requires the Secretary of Commerce to publish a summary of the certification in the **Federal Register**. Under Section 305(a) of the Act and 15 CFR section 325.11(a), any person aggrieved by the Secretary's determination may, within 30 days of the date of this notice, bring an action in any appropriate district court of the United States to set aside the

determination on the ground that the determination is erroneous.

### Description of Certified Conduct

*ALCC is certified to engage in the Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operation described below in the following Export Trade and Export Markets:*

### Export Trade

#### Export Product

ALCC intends to export frozen at-sea, headed and gutted, Alaska cod (*Gadus macrocephalus*), also known as Pacific cod. Headed and gutted means the head and viscera are removed prior to freezing. Frozen-at-sea means that the Export Product is frozen on the catcher-processor vessel while at-sea immediately after being headed and gutted.

#### Export Markets

The Export Markets include all parts of the world except the United States (the fifty states of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands).

### Export Trade Activities and Methods of Operation

*To engage in Export Trade in the Export Markets, ALCC and its Members may undertake the following activities:*

1. Each Member will from time to time independently determine in its sole discretion (i) the quantity of Export Product that it makes available for sale in export markets, and (ii) whether any portion of such quantity will be sold independently by it, be sold in cooperation with some or all of the other Members, or be made available to ALCC for sale in export markets. ALCC may not require any Member to export any minimum quantity of Export Product.

2. ALCC and/or its Members may enter into agreements to act in certain countries or markets as the Members' exclusive or non-exclusive Export Intermediary(ies) for the quantity of Export Product dedicated by each Member for sale by ALCC or any Member(s) in that country or market. In any such agreement (i) ALCC or the Member(s) acting as the exclusive Export Intermediary may agree not to represent any other supplier of Export Product with respect to one or more export market(s), and (ii) Members may agree that they will export the quantity of Export Product dedicated for sale in such export markets only through ALCC

or the Member(s) acting as an exclusive Export Intermediary, and that they will not export Export Product otherwise, either directly or through any other Export Intermediary.

3. ALCC and/or one or more of its Members may engage in joint bidding or selling arrangements for export markets and allocate sales resulting from such arrangements among the Members.

4. The Members may refuse to deal with Export Intermediaries other than ALCC and its Members.

5. ALCC may, for itself and on behalf of its Members, by agreement with its Members or its Members' distributors or agents, or on the basis of its own determination:

a. Establish the prices at which Export Product will be sold in Export Markets;

b. Establish standard terms of sale of Export Product;

c. Establish standard quality grades for Export Product;

d. Establish target prices for sales of Export Product by its Members in Export Markets, with each Member remaining free to deviate from such target prices in its sole discretion;

e. Subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph 1, above, establish the quantity of Export Product to be sold in Export Markets;

f. Allocate among the Members Export Markets or customers in the Export Markets;

g. Refuse to quote prices for, or to market or sell, Export Product in Export Markets; and

h. Engage in joint promotional activities aimed at developing existing or new Export Markets, such as advertising and trade shows.

6. ALCC may, for itself and on behalf of its Members, contact non-member suppliers of Export Product to elicit information relating to price, volume delivery schedules, terms of sale, and other matters relating to such suppliers' sales or prospective sales in export markets.

7. Subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph 1, above, ALCC and its Members may agree on the quantities of Export Product and the prices at which ALCC and its Members may sell Export Product in and for export markets, and may also agree on territorial and customer allocations in export markets among the Members.

8. ALCC and its Members may enter into exclusive and non-exclusive agreements appointing third parties as Export Intermediaries for the sale of Export Product in Export Markets. Such agreements may contain the price, quantity, territorial and customer restrictions for export markets contained in paragraph 5, above.

9. ALCC and its Members may solicit individual non-Member suppliers of Export Product to sell such Export Product to ALCC or Members for sale in Export Markets.

10. ALCC may compile for, collect from, and disseminate to its Members, and the Members may discuss among themselves, either in meetings conducted by ALCC or independently via telephone and other available and appropriate modes of communication, the information described in Item 14 below.

11. ALCC and its Members may prescribe conditions for withdrawal of Members from and admission of Members to ALCC.

12. ALCC may, for itself or on behalf of its Members, establish and implement a quality assurance program for Export Product, including without limitation establishing, staffing, and operating a laboratory to conduct quality testing, promulgating quality standards or grades, inspecting Export Product samples and publishing guidelines for and reports of the results of laboratory testing.

13. ALCC may conduct meetings of its Members to engage in the activities described in paragraphs 1 through 12, above.

14. ALCC and its Members may exchange and discuss the following types of export-related information:

a. Sales and marketing efforts, and activities and opportunities for sales of Export Product in Export Markets, including but not limited to selling strategies and pricing, projected demand for Export Product, standard or customary terms of sale in Export Markets, prices and availability of Export Product from competitors, and specifications for Export Product by customers in Export Markets;

b. Price, quality, quantity, source, and delivery dates of Export Product available from the Members for export including but not limited to export inventory levels and geographic availability;

c. Terms and conditions of contracts for sales to be considered and/or bid on by ALCC and its Members;

d. Joint bidding or selling arrangements and allocation of sales resulting from such arrangements among the Members, including each Member's share of the previous calendar year's total foreign sales;

e. Expenses specific to exporting to and within Export Markets, including without limitation transportation, trans- or intermodal shipments, cold storage, insurance, inland freight to port, port storage, commissions, export sales,

documentation, financing, customs duties, and taxes;

f. U.S. and foreign legislation, regulations and policies affecting export sales; and

g. ALCC's and/or its Members' export operations, including without limitation, sales and distribution networks established by ALCC or its Members in Export Markets, and prior export sales by Members (including export price information).

#### Definition

"Export Intermediary" means a person who acts as a distributor, representative, sales or marketing agent, or broker, or who performs similar functions.

#### Members (Within the Meaning of Section 325.2(1) of the Regulations)

Alaskan Leader Fisheries, Inc., Lynden, Washington; Alaskan Leader Seafoods LLC, Lynden, Washington; Gulf Mist, Inc., Everett, Washington; Deep Sea Fisheries, Inc., Everett, Washington; Aleutian Spray Fisheries, Inc., Seattle, Washington; Pathfinder Fisheries LLC, Seattle, Washington; Liberator Fisheries, LLC, Seattle, Washington; Siberian Sea Fisheries, LLC, Seattle, Washington; Akulurak LLC, Seattle, Washington; Romanzoff Fishing Company, Seattle, Washington; Beauty Bay Washington, LLC, Seattle, Washington; Tatoosh Seafoods LLC, Seattle, Washington; Blue North Fisheries, Inc., Seattle, Washington; Blue North Trading Company, LLC, Seattle, Washington; Clipper Group, Ltd., Seattle, Washington; Clipper Seafoods, Ltd., Seattle, Washington (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Clipper Group, Ltd.); Bering Select Seafoods Company, Seattle, Washington (a wholly owned subsidiary of Clipper Group, Ltd.); Glacier Bay Fisheries LLC, Seattle, Washington (Glacier Bay Fisheries LLC is controlled by Glacier Fish Company LLC); Glacier Fish Company LLC, Seattle, Washington; and Shelfords' Boat, Ltd., Mill Creek, Washington.

A copy of the Certificate will be kept in the International Trade Administration's Freedom of Information Records Inspection Facility, Room 4100, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230.

Dated: May 19, 2010.

**Joseph E. Flynn,**

*Director, Office of Competition and Economic Analysis.*

[FR Doc. 2010-12594 Filed 5-25-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-890]

#### Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**DATES:** *Effective Date:* May 26, 2010.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Howard Smith or Rebecca Pandolph, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-5193 or (202) 482-3627, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On March 3, 2010, the Department of Commerce ("Department") issued the preliminary results of the new shipper review of the antidumping duty order on wooden bedroom furniture from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") covering sales of subject merchandise made by Zhejiang Tianyi Scientific & Educational Equipment Co., Ltd. ("Zhejiang Tianyi") for the period January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009. See *Wooden Bedroom Furniture from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty New Shipper Review*, 75 FR 9581 (March 3, 2010). As explained in the memorandum from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration, the Department has exercised its discretion to toll deadlines for the duration of the closure of the Federal Government from February 5, through February 12, 2010. See Memorandum to the Record from Ronald Lorentzen, DAS for Import Administration, regarding "Tolling of Administrative Deadlines As a Result of the Government Closure During the Recent Snowstorm," dated February 12, 2010. Thus, all deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by seven days. The current deadline for the final results of this review is currently May 24, 2010.

##### Extension of Time Limits for Final Results

Section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("Act"), and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(1) require the Department to issue the final results in

a new shipper review of an antidumping duty order 90 days after the date on which the preliminary results are issued. The Department may, however, extend the deadline for completion of the final results of a new shipper review to 150 days if it determines that the case is extraordinarily complicated. See section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(2).

The Department finds that this new shipper review is extraordinarily complicated because of a recent filing which calls into question the accuracy and reliability of submissions in this review. In particular, the Department needs additional time to consider whether the information was properly filed and to consider any such information. Accordingly, we are extending the time for the completion of the final results of this review by 60 days, from the current due date of May 24, 2010 to July 23, 2010.

Dated: May 20, 2010.

This notice is published in accordance with section 751(a)(2)(B)(iv) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.214(i)(2).

**John M. Andersen,**

*Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2010-12662 Filed 5-25-10; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Telecommunications and Information Administration

#### Broadband Researchers' Data Workshop

**AGENCY:** National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of Public Meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) will host a public meeting concerning the nature of data related to broadband Internet access and use that the agency collects, data needs of researchers, and future broadband research.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on June 3, 2010, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW., Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 4830, Washington, DC. (Please enter at 14th Street.) The disability accessible entrance is located at the 14th Street Aquarium Entrance. Any change in the location will be posted on NTIA's Web