animals. Sheep, goats, and horses are also susceptible to *B. abortus*. In horses, the disease is known as fistulous withers. A third strain of *Brucella*, *B. melitensis*, affects mainly goats and sheep.

The regulations in 9 CFR part 51 include an indemnity program for sheep, goats, and horses that may be destroyed because of brucellosis. This indemnity program, which is similar to our indemnity program for cattle and bison, is voluntary and is a crucial tool for encouraging owners of infected or exposed animals to destroy them as part of our ongoing program to eradicate brucellosis in the United States.

The indemnity program for the voluntary depopulation of sheep, goats, and horses infected with brucellosis involves the use of a number of information collection activities, including the completion of indemnity claims, recording of test results, obtaining a permit for the movement of restricted animals, submission of proof of destruction, requests for extension of certain program-related deadlines, and the use of official seals and animal identification associated with the information collection activities.

We are asking the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to approve our use of these information collection activities for an additional 3 years.

The purpose of this notice is to solicit comments from the public (as well as affected agencies) concerning our information collection. These comments will help us:

1. Evaluate whether the collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
2. Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the burden of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
3. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
4. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, through use, as appropriate, of automated, electronic, mechanical, and other collection technologies; e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

**Estimate of burden:** The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 0.7272 hours per response.

**Respondents:** Eligible owners of sheep, goats, horses, and materials destroyed, and claimants inuring costs for which compensation might be sought under the brucellosis indemnity program; and program support personnel including accredited veterinarians and State veterinarians.

**Estimated annual number of respondents:** 3.

**Estimated annual number of responses per respondent:** 3.67.

**Estimated annual number of responses:** 11.

**Estimated total annual burden on respondents:** 8 hours. (Due to averaging, the total annual burden hours may not equal the product of the annual number of responses multiplied by the reporting burden per response.)

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will also become a matter of public record.

Done in Washington, DC, this 29th day of August 2013.

Michael C. Gregoire,
Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

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## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

### Rural Housing Service

#### Notice of Funds Availability for Section 514 Farm Labor Housing Loans and Section 516; Farm Labor Housing Grants for Off-farm Housing for Fiscal Year (FY) 2013

**AGENCY:** Rural Housing Service, USDA.

**ACTION:** Notice; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Rural Housing Service is correcting a notice published on August 14, 2013, (78 FR 49460–49467). This action is taken to correct two “submission deadline” dates.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mirna Reyes-Bible, Finance and Loan Analyst, Multi-Family Housing Preservation and Direct Loan Division, STOP 0781 (Room 1263–S), USDA Rural Development, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250–0781, telephone: (202) 720–1753 (this is not a toll free number.), or via email: Mirna.ReyesBible@wdc.usda.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Correction:**

Accordingly, the Notice published August 14, 2013, (78 FR 49460–49467), is corrected as follows: On page 49461, the third column, under the heading “A. Pre-Application Submission”, the sixth sentence is amended to read:

No pre-application will be accepted after 5 p.m., local time to the appropriate Rural Development State offices on September 13, 2013 unless
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Proposed Information Collection: Comment Request; Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement

AGENCY: U.S. Census Bureau, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice.

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.

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before November 4, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at j Jessup@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Aaron Cantu, U.S. Census Bureau, DSD/CPS HQ–7H108D, Washington, DC 20233–8400, (301) 763–3806 (or via the Internet at aaron.benjamin.cantu@census.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau plans to request clearance for the collection of data concerning the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to be conducted in conjunction with the February, March, and April Current Population Survey (CPS). The Census Bureau has conducted this supplement annually for over 50 years. The Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics sponsor this supplement. Information on work experience, personal income, noncash benefits, health insurance coverage, and migration is collected. The work experience items in the ASEC provide a unique measure of the dynamic nature of the labor force as viewed over a one-year period. These items produce statistics that show movements in and out of the labor force by measuring the number of periods of unemployment experienced by people, the number of different employers worked for during the year, the principal reasons for unemployment, and part-/full-time attachment to the labor force. We can make indirect measurements of discouraged workers and others with a casual attachment to the labor market.

The income data from the ASEC are used by social planners, economists, government officials, and market researchers to gauge the economic well-being of the country as a whole, and selected population groups of interest. Government planners and researchers use these data to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of various assistance programs. Market researchers use these data to forecast economic conditions and to identify special groups that seem to be especially sensitive to economic fluctuations. Economists use ASEC data to determine the effects of various economic forces, such as inflation, recession, recovery, and so on, and their differential effects on various population groups.

A prime statistic of interest is the classification of people in poverty and how this measurement has changed over time for various groups. Researchers evaluate ASEC income data not only to determine poverty levels but also to determine whether government programs are reaching eligible households.

The ASEC also contains questions related to: (1) Medical expenditures; (2) Presence and cost of a mortgage on property; (3) Child support payments; and (4) Amount of child care assistance received. These questions enable analysts and policymakers to obtain better estimates of family and household income, and more precisely gauge poverty status.

It has been more than 30 years since the last major redesign of the income questions of this questionnaire (1980), and the need to modernize this survey to take advantage of computer assisted interviewing (CAI) technologies has become more and more apparent. To this end, the redesigned 2014 ASEC questionnaire incorporates the following strategies:

- customization of income questions to fit specific demographic groups
- use of better targeted questions for certain income types that are currently not well reported

In addition, the CPS ASEC health insurance questions have measurement error due to both the reference period and timing of data collection. Qualitative research has shown that some respondents do not focus on the calendar year reference period, but rather report on their current insurance status. Quantitative studies have shown that those with more recent coverage are more likely to report accurately than those with coverage farther in the past.

To that end, the redesigned ASEC questionnaire incorporates the following strategies:

- integrate questions on both current and past calendar year status
- ask recipiency and amounts separately

In addition to making improvements to the core set of questions on health insurance, in 2014 the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) is set to go into effect. One of the main features of the PPACA is the “Health Insurance Exchange.” These are joint federal-state partnerships designed to create a marketplace of private health insurance options for individuals and small businesses. While these exchanges are still in development and states have broad flexibility in designing the programs, the redesigned ASEC questionnaire puts a viable methodology in place, when the PPACA goes into effect, to measure exchange participation and to measure types of health coverage in general in the post-reform era.

Lastly, the point-in-time health insurance questions lend themselves to additional questions concerning whether the current employer offered the respondent health insurance coverage. Although this set of questions is new to the CPS ASEC, it has been in CPS production in the Contingent Worker Supplement (CWS). The CWS was fielded in February of 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001 and 2005.

The ASEC 2014 data collection instrument will have a split-design structure, with two separate treatments for the income-related section. Only the income questions will have separate treatments; other sections will have only one treatment. Five-eighths (5⁄8) of the sample will have questions from the “traditional” design, while three-eighths (%) will have income questions...