

environmental reviews for the RMPs that were revised since the 2004 RMPs were submitted to NMFS. For example, on December 10, 2012, NMFS completed a final Environmental Assessment (EA) and finding of no significant impact (FONSI) for five Elwha salmon and steelhead hatchery programs. Subsequently, on December 15, 2014, a final supplemental EA and FONSI for Elwha hatchery programs was published. In addition, in February, NMFS published a notice of availability for a draft EA for three salmon hatchery programs in the Dungeness River watershed (80 FR 9260, February 20, 2015).

Public comments on the draft EIS for Puget Sound hatchery programs noted that the 2004 RMPs for hatchery programs do not accurately reflect current hatchery program purposes or practices, and that some of the information used was outdated. It was also noted that the scale of the review, incorporating more than a hundred hatchery programs, tended to mask effects for some species.

Therefore, considering ongoing submissions of revised watershed-specific joint RMPs within the action area of the 2004 RMPs and public comments received on the draft EIS, NMFS has determined it is appropriate to terminate the EIS and transition this effort into new NEPA reviews on revised hatchery RMPs that are jointly submitted to NMFS by the co-managers. NMFS does not plan to formally respond to public comments on the draft EIS; however, information in the terminated draft EIS, along with public comments received on the draft EIS, will be considered by NMFS in subsequent NEPA reviews of watershed-specific RMPs.

Authority

We provide this notice in accordance with the requirements of NEPA as amended (42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*) and its implementing regulations (40 CFR 1506.6), and other appropriate Federal laws and regulations, and policies and procedures of NMFS for compliance with those regulations.

Dated: March 23, 2015.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-016]

Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China: Amended Affirmative Preliminary Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Department) is amending the preliminary determination of the antidumping duty (AD) investigation of certain passenger vehicle and light truck tires (passenger tires) from the People's Republic of China (PRC) to correct significant ministerial errors.

DATES: *Effective Date:* March 26, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toni Page, Jun Jack Zhao, or Lingjun Wang, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-1398, (202) 482-1396, or (202) 482-2316, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 27, 2015, the Department published its affirmative preliminary determination that passenger tires from the PRC are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value, as provided by section 733 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).¹ The Department disclosed the calculations performed on January 26, 2015, and set a February 2, 2015 deadline for submitting comments concerning ministerial errors.

The Sailun Group² and GITI³ each timely filed comments alleging significant ministerial errors.⁴ In

¹ See *Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value; Preliminary Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances; In Part and Postponement of Final Determination*, 80 FR 4250 (January 27, 2015) (*Preliminary Determination*).

² Sailun Group Co. and its affiliates, Sailun Tire International Corp., Shandong Jinyu Industrial Co., Ltd., Jinyu International Holding Co., Limited, Seatex International Inc., Dynamic Tire Corp., Husky Tire Corp., Seatex PTE. Ltd. (collectively, the Sailun Group).

³ Giti Tire Global Trading Pte. Ltd., and its affiliates, Giti Tire Global Trading Pte. Ltd., Giti Tire (USA) Ltd., Giti Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd., Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd., Giti Tire (Hualin) Company Ltd. (collectively, GITI).

⁴ See Sailun Group's and GITI's February 2, 2015 letters.

addition, Anchi, Wanli, Federal, Changfeng, Fullrun, Fuyingxiang, Qingda, Doublestar and Doublestar-Dongfeng, and Beijing Capital each timely filed comments regarding the Department's preliminary separate rate determinations.⁵ Jinhaoyang requested the Department to accept its supplemental documentation for the Separate Rate Application⁶ which was opposed by the Petitioner.⁷ Further, GITI, Doublestar and Tyrechamp, and CIC timely filed requests for correcting misspelled names.⁸ Petitioner filed rebuttal comments and ministerial error comments on February 10, 2015.⁹ The Sailun Group, in-turn, requested that the Department reject Petitioner's rebuttal comments.¹⁰

Scope of the Investigation

For a full description of the scope of this investigation, see "Scope of Investigation" at Appendix I of the *Preliminary Determination*.

Analysis of Significant Ministerial Error Allegations

The Department will analyze any comments received and, if appropriate, correct any significant ministerial error by amending the preliminary determination according to 19 CFR 351.224(e). A ministerial error is defined in 19 CFR 351.224(f) as "an error in addition, subtraction, or other arithmetic function, clerical error resulting from inaccurate copying, duplication, or the like, and any other similar type of unintentional error which the Secretary considers ministerial." Further, a significant ministerial error is defined in 19 CFR

⁵ See Shandong Anchi Tyres Co., Ltd. (Anchi)'s January 28, 2015 letter, Guangzhou Wanli Tire Trading Co., Ltd. (Wanli)'s January 28, 2015 letter, Highpoint Trading, Ltd. and Federal Tire (Jiangxi), Ltd. (collectively, Federal)'s January 28, 2015 letter, Shandong Changfeng Tyres Co., Ltd. (Changfeng)'s January 30, 2015 letter, Qingdao Fullrun Tyre Corp. Ltd. (Fullrun)'s January 30, 2015 letter, Qingdao Fuyingxiang Imp. & Exp. Co., Ltd. (Fuyingxiang)'s January 31, 2015 letter, Zhejiang Qingda Rubber Co., Ltd. (Qingda)'s January 31, 2015 letter, Qingdao Doublestar Tire Industrial Co., Ltd. (Doublestar) and Doublestar-Dongfeng Tyre Co., Ltd. (Doublestar-Dongfeng)'s January 31, 2015 letter, and Beijing Capital Tire Co., Ltd. (Beijing Capital)'s February 4, 2015 letter.

⁶ See Qingdao Jinhaoyang International Co, Ltd. (Jinhaoyang)'s February 4, 2015 letter.

⁷ See Petitioner's February 10, 2015 letter.

⁸ See GITI's January 26, 2015 letter, Qingdao Doublestar Tire Industrial Co., Ltd. (Doublestar)'s and Tyrechamp Group Co., Limited (Tyrechamp)'s January 23, 2015 letter, and Crown International Corporation (CIC)'s January 26, 2015 letter.

⁹ Petitioner is United Steel, Paper, and Forestry, Rubber, Manufacturing, Energy, Allied Industrial and Service Workers International Union, AFL-CIO, CLC. See Petitioner's February 10, 2015 comments.

¹⁰ See Sailun Group's February 11, 2015 letter.

351.224(g) as a ministerial error, the correction of which, singly or in combination with other errors, would result in: (1) A change of at least five absolute percentage points in, but not less than 25 percent of, the weighted-average dumping margin calculated in the original (erroneous) preliminary determination; or (2) a difference between a weighted-average dumping margin of zero (or *de minimis*) and a weighted-average dumping margin of greater than *de minimis*, or vice versa.

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(e) and (g)(1), the Department is amending the *Preliminary Determination* to reflect the corrections of a significant ministerial error in Sailun Group's margin calculation. However, the Department is not amending GITI's margin calculation because GITI's ministerial errors are not significant in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(g)(1). As a result of amending Sailun Group's

margin, the Department also revised the margin for separate rate companies.¹¹ Further, the Department has corrected names for GITI, Doublestar and Tyrechamp, and CIC.

Ministerial Error Allegations

For a complete analysis of the ministerial error allegations, see the Ministerial Error Memorandum.¹²

Correction

In the **Federal Register** notice for the *Preliminary Determination*, we incorrectly identified the following exporter-producer combinations: (1) Exporter and producer Giti Radial Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd. was mis-identified as "Giti Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd."; (2) two of exporter Crown International Corporation's producers, Shandong Yongsheng Rubber Group Co., Ltd. and Qingdao Doublestar Tire Industrial Co., Ltd, were incorrectly

listed as "Shandong Yonshong Rubber Group Co. Ltd." and "Qingdao Doublestar Tire Industrial Co., Ltd"; and 3) exporter Tyrechamp Group Co., Limited and one of its producers, Qingdao Doublestar Tire Industrial Co., Ltd., were listed as "Tyrechamp Group Co., Ltd." and "Qingdao Doublestar Tyre Industrial Co., Ltd." We are correcting these exporter-producer combinations, as listed below, and will revise the cash deposit instructions that were issued to U.S. Customs and Border Protection for the preliminary determination accordingly.

Amended Preliminary Determination

We corrected the preliminary dumping margin for the Sailun Group. Consequently, we amended the preliminary separate rate for the exporter-producer combinations listed below. Further, we corrected companies' names as requested.

Exporter(s)	Producer(s)	Weighted-average dumping margin percent)
Giti Tire Global Trading Pte. Ltd., Giti Tire (USA) Ltd., Giti Radial Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd., Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd., Giti Tire (Hualin) Company Ltd., (Collectively, GITI).	Giti Radial Tire (Anhui) Company Ltd., Giti Tire (Fujian) Company Ltd., Giti Tire (Hualin) Company Ltd.	19.17
Sailun Group Co., Ltd., Sailun Tire International Corp., Shandong Jinyu Industrial Co., Ltd., Jinyu International Holding Co., Limited, Seatex International Inc., Dynamic Tire Corp., Husky Tire Corp., Seatex PTE. Ltd., (Collectively, Sailun Group).	Sailun Group Co., Ltd., Shandong Jinyu Industrial Co., Ltd	18.58
Cooper Tire & Rubber Company	Cooper Chengshan (Shandong) Tire Co., Ltd., Cooper (Kunshan) Tire Co., Ltd.	18.99
Cooper Chengshan (Shandong) Tire Co., Ltd	Cooper Chengshan (Shandong) Tire Co., Ltd	18.99
Cooper (Kunshan) Tire Co., Ltd	Cooper (Kunshan) Tire Co., Ltd	18.99
Best Choice International Trade Co., Limited	Qingdao Sentury Tire Co., Ltd., Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd., Beijing Capital Tire Co., Ltd.	18.99
Bridgestone (Wuxi) Tire Co., Ltd	Bridgestone (Wuxi) Tire Co., Ltd	18.99
Bridgestone Corporation	Bridgestone (Wuxi) Tire Co., Ltd	18.99
Cheng Shin Tire & Rubber (China) Co., Ltd	Cheng Shin Tire & Rubber (China) Co., Ltd., Cheng Shin Tire & Rubber (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.	18.99
Crown International Corporation	Shandong Guofeng Rubber Plastics Co., Ltd., Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd., Shandong Jinyu Industrial Co., Ltd., Doublestar-Dongfeng Tyre Co., Ltd., Shandong Yongsheng Rubber Group Co., Ltd., Shengtai Group Co., Ltd., Qingdao Doublestar Tire Industrial Co., Ltd., Shandong Yongtai Chemical Co., Ltd.	18.99
Goodyear Dalian Tire Company Limited	Goodyear Dalian Tire Company Limited	18.99
Guangzhou Pearl River Rubber Tyre Ltd	Guangzhou Pearl River Rubber Tyre Ltd	18.99
Hankook Tire China Co., Ltd	Hankook Tire China Co., Ltd	18.99
Hebei Tianrui Rubber Co., Ltd	Hebei Tianrui Rubber Co., Ltd	18.99
Hong Kong Tiancheng Investment & Trading Co., Limited	Shandong Linglong Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Hong Kong Tri-Ace Tire Co., Limited	Shandong Yongtai Chemical Co., Ltd., Doublestar-Dongfeng Tyre Co., Ltd.	18.99
Hwa Fong Rubber (Hong Kong) Ltd	Hwa Fong Rubber (Suzhou) Co., Ltd	18.99
Jiangsu Hankook Tire Co., Ltd	Jiangsu Hankook Tire Co., Ltd	18.99
Kenda Rubber (China) Co., Ltd	Kenda Rubber (China) Co., Ltd	18.99

¹¹ See Memorandum to The File, "Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Amended Separate Rate Calculation Memorandum," dated concurrently with this notice, for the calculation performed.

¹² See Memorandum to Paul Piquado, Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance,

"Ministerial Error Memorandum for the Affirmative Preliminary Determination of the Antidumping Duty Investigation of Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China," dated concurrently with this notice, for the analysis performed (Ministerial Error Memorandum). This memorandum is on file

electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>, and is available to all parties in the Department's Central Records Unit in Room 7046 of the Department of Commerce building.

Exporter(s)	Producer(s)	Weighted-average dumping margin percent)
Kumho Tire Co., Inc	Kumho Tire (Tianjin) Co., Inc., Nanjing Kumho Tire Co., Ltd., Kumho Tire (Changchun) Co., Inc.	18.99
Liaoning Permanent Tyre Co., Ltd	Liaoning Permanent Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Longkou Xinglong Tyre Co., Ltd	Longkou Xinglong Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Mayrun Tyre (Hong Kong) Limited	South China Tire & Rubber Co., Ltd., Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd.	18.99
Nankang (Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone) Rubber Industrial Co., Ltd.	Nankang (Zhangjiagang Free Trade Zone) Rubber Industrial Co., Ltd.	18.99
Pirelli Tyre Co., Ltd	Pirelli Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Qingdao Nama Industrial Co., Ltd	Shandong Guofeng Rubber Plastics Co., Ltd., Shandong Hengyu Science & Technology Co., Ltd., Shandong Longyue Rubber Co., Ltd., Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd., Shouguang Firemax Tyre Co., Ltd., Shandong Zhongyi Rubber Co., Ltd., Shandong Yonking Rubber Co., Ltd., Shandong Hongsheng Rubber Technology Co., Ltd.	18.99
Qingdao Au-Shine Group Co., Limited	Shandong Gulun Rubber Co., Ltd	18.99
Qingdao Crown Chemical Co., Ltd	Shandong Guofeng Rubber Plastics Co., Ltd., Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd., Shandong Jinyu Industrial Co., Ltd., Doublestar-Dongfeng Tyre Co., Ltd., Shandong Yongsheng Rubber Group Co., Ltd.	18.99
Qingdao Free Trade Zone Full-World International Trading Co., Ltd.	Shandong Zhentai Group Co., Ltd., Longkou Xinglong Tyre Co., Ltd., Hebei Tianrui Rubber Co., Ltd.	18.99
Qingdao Fullrun Tyre Tech Corp., Ltd	Qingdao Fullrun Tyre Tech Corp., Ltd	18.99
Qingdao Honghua Tyre Factory	Qingdao Honghua Tyre Factory	18.99
Qingdao Nexen Tire Corporation	Qingdao Nexen Tire Corporation	18.99
Qingdao Odyking Tyre Co., Ltd	Doublestar-Dongfeng Tyre Co., Ltd., Shandong Fengyuan Tire Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Shouguang Firemax Tyre Co., Ltd.	18.99
Qingdao Qianzhen Tyre Co., Ltd	Qingdao Qianzhen Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Qingdao Qihang Tyre Co., Ltd	Qingdao Qihang Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Qingdao Qizhou Rubber Co., Ltd	Qingdao Qizhou Rubber Co., Ltd	18.99
Qingdao Sentury Tyre Co., Ltd	Qingdao Sentury Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Duratti Rubber Corporation Co., Ltd	Shandong Duratti Rubber Corporation Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Fengyuan Tire Manufacturing Co., Ltd	Shandong Fengyuan Tire Manufacturing Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Guofeng Rubber Plastics Co., Ltd	Shandong Guofeng Rubber Plastics Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd	Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Haolong Rubber Tire Co., Ltd	Shandong Haolong Rubber Tire Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Hawk International Rubber Industry Co., Ltd	Shandong Hawk International Rubber Industry Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Hengyu Science & Technology Co., Ltd	Shandong Hengyu Science & Technology Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Linglong Tyre Co., Ltd	Shandong Linglong Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Longyue Rubber Co., Ltd	Shandong Longyue Rubber Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong New Continent Tire Co., Ltd	Shandong New Continent Tire Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Province Sanli Tire Manufactured Co., Ltd	Shandong Province Sanli Tire Manufactured Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Shuangwang Rubber Co., Ltd	Shandong Shuangwang Rubber Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Wanda Boto Tyre Co., Ltd	Shandong Wanda Boto Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Yongtai Chemical Co., Ltd	Shandong Yongtai Chemical Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Zhongyi Rubber Co., Ltd	Shandong Zhongyi Rubber Co., Ltd	18.99
Shandong Huitong Tyre Co., Ltd	Shandong Huitong Tyre Co., Ltd., Laiwu Sunshine Tyre Co., Ltd.	18.99
Shengtai Group Co., Ltd	Shengtai Group Co., Ltd., Shandong Shengshitailai Rubber Technology Co., Ltd.	18.99
Shifeng Juxing Tire Co., Ltd	Shifeng Juxing Tire Co., Ltd	18.99
Shouguang Firemax Tyre Co., Ltd	Shouguang Firemax Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Southeast Mariner International Co., Ltd	Dongying Zhongyi Rubber Co., Ltd., Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd.	18.99
Techking Tires Limited	Shandong Longyue Rubber Co., Ltd	18.99
Toyo Tire (Zhangjiagang) Co., Ltd	Toyo Tire (Zhangjiagang) Co., Ltd	18.99
Triangle Tyre Co., Ltd	Triangle Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Tyrechamp Group Co., Limited	Shandong Haohua Tire Co., Ltd., Sichuan Tyre&Rubber Co., Ltd., Shandong Anchi Tyres Co., Ltd., Beijing Capital Tire Co. Ltd., Shandong Wanda Boto Tyre Co., Ltd., Shandong Wosen Rubber Co., Ltd., Shandong Zhentai Group Co., Ltd., Shandong Yonking Rubber Co., Ltd., Qingdao Doublestar Tire Industrial Co., Ltd., South China Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd., Anhui Heding Tire Technology Co., Ltd.	18.99
Weihai Ping'an Tyre Co., Ltd	Weihai Ping'an Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Weihai Zhongwei Rubber Co., Ltd	Weihai Zhongwei Rubber Co., Ltd	18.99
Wendeng Sanfeng Tyre Co., Ltd	Wendeng Sanfeng Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Winrun Tyre Co., Ltd	Shaanxi Yanchang Petroleum Group Rubber Co. Ltd	18.99
Zenith Holdings (HK) Limited	Shandong Linglong Tyre Co., Ltd	18.99
Zhaoqing Junhong Co., Ltd	Zhaoqing Junhong Co., Ltd	18.99

Amended Cash Deposits and Suspension of Liquidation

The collection of cash deposits and suspension of liquidation will be revised according to the rates calculated in this amended preliminary determination. Because the amended rates for the Sailun Group and separate rate companies results in reduced cash deposits, the rate for Sailun Group will be effective retroactively to January 27, 2015, the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*, and the rate for separate rate companies will be effective retroactively to October 29, 2014, which is 90 days before the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination*. Parties will be notified of this determination, in accordance with sections 733(d) and (f) of the Act.

International Trade Commission Notification

In accordance with section 733(f) of the Act, we notified the International Trade Commission of our amended preliminary determination.

Notification to Interested Parties

The Department intends to disclose calculations performed in connection with this amended preliminary determination within five days of the date of publication of this notice in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

This amended preliminary determination is issued and published in accordance with sections 733(f) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.224(e).

Dated: March 18, 2015.

Paul Piquado,

Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

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BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U.S. 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, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: To ensure consideration, written comments must be submitted on or before May 26, 2015.

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 jjessup@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 more than 50 years. The Census Bureau and the Bureau of Labor Statistics sponsor this supplement.

The ASEC data collection underwent a transition period from 2013 to 2015, in which it was redesigned to include a new series of questions relating to (1) income; and (2) health insurance. For 2016, the data collection questions and design will remain unchanged from the previous year.

For this data collection, information on work experience, personal income, noncash benefits, current and previous year health insurance coverage, employer-sponsored insurance take-up, 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 identify and isolate potential customers. Social planners 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.

II. Method of Collection

The ASEC information will be collected by both personal visit and telephone interviews in conjunction with the regular February, March and April CPS interviewing. All interviews are conducted using computer-assisted interviewing.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0607-0354.

Form Number: There are no forms.

We conduct all interviewing on computers.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Frequency: Annually.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 78,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 25 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 32,500.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: There are no costs to the respondents other than their time to answer the CPS questions.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, section 182; and title 29, United States Code, sections 1-9.