those sessions. Agenda items to be covered include: (1) Call for new projects process; (2) Review of funded projects and (3) Public comment.

Dated: May 9, 2006.

**Ray Porter,**

*District Ranger.*

[FR Doc. 06–4545 Filed 5–15–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3410–11–M**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### 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:* 2007 Economic Census Covering the Retail Trade and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors.

*Form Number(s):* Too numerous to list here.

*Agency Approval Number:* None.

*Type of Request:* New collection.

*Burden:* 1,165,100 hours.

*Number of Respondents:* 1,418,690.

*Avg Hours Per Response:* 48 minutes.

*Needs and Uses:* The 2007 Economic Census Covering the Retail Trade and Accommodation and Food Services Sectors will use a mail canvass, supplemented by data from Federal administrative records, to measure the economic activity of more than 1.7 million establishments classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The retail trade sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise, generally without transformation, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. The accommodation and food services sector comprises establishments providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks, and beverages for immediate consumption. The information collected will produce basic statistics by kind of business on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment. It will also yield a variety of subject statistics, including sales by product line, sales by class of customer, and other industry-specific measures, such as number of prescriptions filled by drug stores and number of guestrooms provided by hotels. Basic statistics will be summarized for the United States, states, metropolitan areas, counties, places, and ZIP code areas. Tabulations of subject statistics also will present data for the United States and, in some cases, for states.

The economic census is the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and features unique industry and geographic detail. Economic census statistics serve as part of the framework for the national accounts and provide essential information for government, business, and the general public. The Federal Government uses information from the economic census as an important part of the framework for the national income and product accounts, input-output tables, economic indexes, and other composite measures that serve as the factual basis for economic policy-making, planning, and program administration. Further, the census provides sampling frames and benchmarks for current surveys of business which track short-term economic trends, serve as economic indicators, and contribute critical source data for current estimates of gross domestic product. State and local governments rely on the economic census as a unique source of comprehensive economic statistics for small geographic areas for use in policy-making, planning, and program administration. Finally, industry, business, academe, and the general public use information from the economic census for evaluating markets, preparing business plans, making business decisions, developing economic models and forecasts, conducting economic research, and establishing benchmarks for their own sample surveys.

If the economic census was not conducted, the Federal Government would lose vital source data and benchmarks for the national accounts, input-output tables, and other composite measures of economic activity, causing a substantial degradation in the quality of these important statistics. Further, the government would lose critical benchmarks for current sample-based economic surveys and an essential source of detailed, comprehensive economic information for use in policy-making, planning, and program administration.

*Affected Public:* Business or other for-profit; Individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions; State, local or Tribal governments.

*Frequency:* One-time.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Mandatory.

*Legal Authority:* Title 13 U.S.C. Sections 131 and 224.

*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: May 11, 2006.

**Madeleine Clayton,**

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

[FR Doc. E6–7419 Filed 5–15–06; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–07–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### 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:* Census Coverage Measurement, Person Followup Interview and Person Followup Reinterview Operations.

*Form Number(s):* DD–1301, DD–1302.2(PFU–RI).

*Agency Approval Number:* None.

*Type of Request:* New collection.

*Burden:* 807 hours.

*Number of Respondents:* 2,420.

*Avg Hours per Response:* 20 minutes.

*Needs and Uses:* In preparation for the 2010 Census, the U.S. Census Bureau requests authorization from the Office of Management and Budget to conduct the Person Followup (PFU) Interview and the Person Followup Reinterview (PFURI) as part of the 2006 Census Coverage Measurement (CCM) test. The CCM test, which includes the CCM Person Interview (PI), PI Reinterview, person matching, PFU and PFURI operations, is to occur during the 2006 Census Test to evaluate new approaches that would improve measures of coverage error for persons. The 2006 CCM test will occur in Travis County, Texas; and on the Cheyenne River Reservation in South Dakota.

The 2006 CCM test will be comprised of two overlapping samples, a population sample (P sample) and a sample of census records. The P sample will be obtained by independently rostering persons in housing units within the CCM sampled block clusters. The independent roster is obtained

during the CCM PI, the results of which will be matched to census enumerations in the sample blocks, in surrounding blocks and across the entire site. A separate OMB package was previously prepared for the PI operations. After the CCM PI and matching operations have taken place, some cases will receive the CCM PFU interview. Generally, these will be cases where additional information is needed to determine residence status or where inconsistencies were observed during the matching operations. We also will conduct a quality control operation of the PFU called the Person Followup Reinterview (PFURI).

The purpose of the 2006 CCM test is not to measure the coverage of the 2006 Census Test per se, but rather to test ways of improving previous coverage measurement methods. In particular, the focus of the 2006 CCM test is to test improved matching operations and data collection efforts designed to obtain more accurate information about where a person should have been enumerated according to Census residence rules. This focus is motivated by: (1) Problems encountered with coverage measurement in 2000 in determining a person's residence (relative to Census residence rules), (2) the significant number of duplicate enumerations in Census 2000, and (3) expanded goals for coverage measurement in 2010. The latter refers to our objective of producing, for the first time, separate estimates of coverage error components—omissions and erroneous enumerations including duplicates. The data collection and matching methodologies for previous coverage measurement programs were designed primarily to measure net coverage error, which reflects the difference between omissions and erroneous enumerations (*see* Definition of Terms). In order to produce separate estimates of these coverage error components, we need to develop and test changes to our data collection and matching methods. In particular, the 2006 CCM efforts will focus on ways to obtain better information about addresses where people should have, and could have, been enumerated during the census.

An additional objective for the 2006 Census Test is to determine if we can conduct coverage measurement interviews before all census data collection is complete, and do so without contaminating the census and adversely affecting coverage measurement. There are several operational and data quality advantages of conducting coverage measurement interviews as close to census day as possible, but we do not want to do this if it will seriously affect measurement of coverage error.

A main goal of the 2006 CCM test is to test our underlying assumption that our enhanced data collection procedures adequately determine a person's residence status. In order to move towards attaining this goal in 2010, we must learn more about the usefulness of changes made to the PFU questionnaire since 2000. Since the 2006 CCM test will feature many new matching procedures, we also hope to gain a better understanding of how the new matching operations affect the PFU universe.

As part of the 2006 CCM PFU operations, we will also conduct the quality control operation PFURI. For this operation a sample of the CCM PFU cases will be selected for a reinterview. The purpose of the reinterview is to determine if the source of the CCM PFU data (*e.g.*, a household member; a specific proxy respondent) can be confirmed.

*Affected Public:* Individuals or households.

*Frequency:* One time.

*Respondent's Obligation:* Mandatory.

*Legal Authority:* 13 U.S.C. 141 and 193.

*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: May 11, 2006.

**Madeleine Clayton,**

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

[FR Doc. E6–7420 Filed 5–15–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–07–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### 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:* 2007 Economic Census Covering the Wholesale Trade Sector.

*Form Number(s):* WH–42301 through WH–42503 (42 report forms in total).

*Agency Approval Number:* None.

*Type of Request:* New collection.

*Burden:* 675,000 hours.

*Number of Respondents:* 450,000.

*Avg Hours per Response:* 1.5 hours.

*Needs and Uses:* The 2007 Economic Census covering the Wholesale Trade sector will use a mail canvass, supplemented by data from Federal administrative records, to measure the economic activity of more than 450,000 wholesale establishments classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

The Wholesale Trade sector comprises establishments primarily engaged in the selling or arranging the purchase or sale of durable nonconsumer goods, selling goods for resale, and the sale of other goods from establishments that operate from a warehouse or office and do not normally advertise directly to the general public. The economic census will produce basic statistics by kind of business on number of establishments, sales, payroll, employment, inventories, and operating expenses. It also will yield a variety of subject statistics, including sales by product line; sales by class of customer; employment by primary function; measures of gross margin and gross profit; and other industry-specific measures, such as bulk storage capacity by type of facility for petroleum bulk stations and terminals. Basic statistics will be summarized for the United States, states, metropolitan areas, counties, and places. Tabulations of subject statistics also will present data for the United States and, in some cases, for states.

The economic census is the primary source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and features unique industry and geographic detail. Economic census statistics serve as part of the framework for the national accounts and provide essential information for government, business, and the general public. The Federal Government uses information from the economic census as an important part of the framework for the national income and product accounts, input-output tables, economic indexes, and other composite measures that serve as the factual basis for economic policy-making, planning, and program administration. Further, the census provides sampling frames and benchmarks for current surveys of business which track short-term economic trends, serve as economic