

**Supporting Statement for
Office of Management and Budget Approval of
Geographic Partnership Programs (GPP)**

Part A – Justification

Question 1. Necessity of the Information Collection

The U.S. Census Bureau requests approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for a nonsubstantive change and conversion of the Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) Program clearance to a generic clearance called the Geographic Partnership Programs (GPPs) that will cover a number of activities needed to update the Master Address File / Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) database (MTdb) with associated address and geographic information. The information to be collected in these programs in cooperation with tribal, state, and local governments and other partners, is essential to the mission of the Census Bureau and directly contributes to the successful outcome of censuses and surveys conducted by the Census Bureau. The generic clearance will allow the Census Bureau to focus its limited resources on actual operational planning, development of procedures, and implementation of programs to update and improve the geographic information maintained in the MTdb.

We will follow the protocol of past generic clearances: We will submit clearance requests at least two weeks before the planned start of each activity that give more exact details, examples of forms, and final estimates of respondent burden. We also will file a year-end summary with OMB after the close of each fiscal year giving results of each activity conducted.

The following sections describe the categories of activities to be included under the clearance.

Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)

The LUCA Program was developed by the Census Bureau to meet the requirements of the *Census Address List Improvement Act of 1994, P.L. 103-430*. The Census Bureau uses the LUCA program to help develop the housing unit¹ address information that it needs to conduct the 2010 Census. Under the voluntary LUCA Program, participating governments may review the Census Bureau's confidential list of individual living quarters addresses and provide to the Census Bureau address additions, corrections, deletions, and/or the identification of corrected address counts for census blocks; street and street attribute updates; and legal boundary updates. Governments electing to participate in the LUCA program also provide program contact information; certification of their agreement to maintain the confidentiality of the Census Bureau address information; responses regarding their physical and information technology security capabilities; program option and product media preference information; shipment inventory information; certification of their return/destruction of materials containing confidential data; and, for participants not submitting address list changes, their reasons for not doing so. The program will be available to tribal, State, and local governments, and the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico (or their designated representatives) in areas for which the Census Bureau performs a precensus address canvassing operation

¹ The term housing unit is defined as a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which one or more occupants live separately from any other individual(s) in the building and have direct access to the living quarters without going through other living quarters, such as from outside the building or through a common hall. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants.

(excluded are sparsely settled areas in the states of Alaska and Maine). The LUCA program includes federally recognized American Indian tribes with reservations and/or off-reservation trust lands, States, and general-purpose local governments, such as cities and townships, for which the Census Bureau reports data. This information collection will occur between August 2007 and May 2008. Title 13 of the United States Code, Section 16 authorizes this information collection. The final LUCA procedures were published as: Final Procedures for Participation in the 2010 Decennial Census Local Update of Census Addresses Program in *Federal Register* / Vol. 73, No. 46, Pages 12369-12373 / Friday, March 7, 2008 / Notices.

LUCA Appeals

The Census Bureau provides the LUCA participants the maps and address lists they need to correct and update the addresses for their jurisdictions. There are three participation options available.

When the participants complete their LUCA program review, they return their updates to the Census Bureau. The Census Bureau will include those updates in its nationwide Address Canvassing operation, to be conducted from April 2009 to July 2009. The determinations of the Address Canvassing operation for the address additions and corrections received from the LUCA participants will be identified in Feedback materials provided to the participants by the Census Bureau.

Announcements concerning proposed and final criteria for LUCA Appeals have been drafted but are yet to be published in the *Federal Register* Notice. The Notice will provide information about the procedures for reviewing the Detailed Feedback/Final Determination materials. The LUCA participants can appeal the Census Bureau's decisions regarding their originally submitted address changes. This notice will announce the establishment of the Census Address List Appeals Office outside the Department of Commerce. This temporary Federal office will administer the Appeals process and is responsible for the final address decisions.

The provision of Feedback materials that reflect the results of Address Canvassing and the Appeals process available to LUCA participants are designed to result in the best possible address list for the 2010 Census.

New Construction

The New Construction Program is designed to ensure that the Census Bureau address list is as complete as possible by Census Day, April 1, 2010. The New Construction program is the final opportunity for local jurisdictions to submit new city-style housing unit addresses for which basic construction (closing the structure to the elements) will be completed by Census Day.

The 2010 New Construction program is offered only to jurisdictions with city-style addresses to which the Census Bureau will deliver the census questionnaires by mail. City-style addresses are those in a house number and street name format (e.g., 101 Main St.). In areas with primarily noncity-style addresses (e.g., rural route and box number or post office box numbers), the Census Bureau will have enumerators deliver questionnaires to all housing units in each block as well as record addresses for any new housing units during the Update/Leave operation; these areas are not included in the New Construction operation.

Each invited government designates a New Construction liaison to receive the New Construction materials for their jurisdiction. The Census Bureau will send the New Construction liaison the materials. The New

Construction liaison can submit their list of newly constructed city-style addresses assigned to the census blocks within its jurisdiction in the Census Bureau predefined format.

The New Construction program excludes Group Quarters addresses. The Census Bureau has a series of operations designed to capture new Group Quarters addresses, including but not limited to, Group Quarters Validation, Group Quarters Advanced Visit, Group Quarters Enumeration, and the Count Review Program.

Redistricting Data Program

The 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program is established in accordance with the provisions of Title 13 U.S.C. 141(C) and provides the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico the opportunity to specify the small geographic areas for which they wish to receive decennial census population totals for the purpose of reapportionment and redistricting. The law requires that the Census Bureau allow those having responsibility for apportionment or districting of each State be given the opportunity to specify geographic areas for which they wish to receive decennial census population counts. The law also requires that by April 1 of the year following the decennial census the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) will furnish State officials or their designees with population counts for counties, cities, census blocks, and Congressional districts, legislative districts, and voting districts.

The Redistricting Data Program for the 2010 Census consists of five phases in which the first two are voluntary. During Phase 1 from 2005-2006 the Census Bureau collected State Legislative District boundaries and codes used for the 2006 elections. During Phase 2 from 2007-2009 the Census Bureau will collect voting district boundaries, codes and names; updates to legislative and Congressional districts; and suggestions for the 2010 Census tabulation block boundary inventory. Phase 3 from 2010-2011 consists of data delivery for the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program. By law, 2010 Census population totals by voting age, race, and ethnicity are to be delivered no later than April 1, 2011. The Census Bureau will furnish the governor and State legislative leaders, both the majority and the minority, with 2010 census population counts for standard census tabulation areas regardless of a State's participation in Phase 1 or 2. If States participated in Phase 1 the Census Bureau will provide to them 2010 population counts for State legislative districts. For States that participated in Phase 2, Census will provide 2010 census population counts for standard census tabulation areas and voting districts, where applicable. During Phase 4 from 2012-2013 the Census Bureau will collect the newly drawn legislative and Congressional district plans and will produce geographic and data products. The Census Bureau will produce Congressional district data summaries, relationship tables and maps for the 113th U.S. Congress and subsequent congresses if there were any boundary changes. During Phase 5 from 2012-2014 the Census Bureau will work with the States to evaluate program successes and failures.

Participant Statistical Areas Program and Tribal Statistical Areas Program (PSAP and TSAP)

The Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP) and the Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP) were developed to give the local and tribal governments the opportunity to review and update, if necessary, statistical geographic entities for use in tabulating and publishing data from the 2010 Census, the American Community Survey, and other surveys. Under the voluntary PSAP program, participants are regional agencies and local governments that identify and update boundaries for four statistical geographic entities: county-based census tracts, block groups, census county divisions, and census designated places. Under the voluntary TSAP program participants are tribal governments that identify and update boundaries for American Indian and Alaska Native specific statistical areas for the reporting of Census Bureau data. The PSAP and TSAP are parallel geographic programs. Tribes are also encouraged to work

with the PSAP participants for their area of interest to help ensure that tribal data needs are met through the statistical geographic entities defined through the PSAP as well as through TSAP. The program will be available to tribal and local governments for all States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The information collection for both PSAP and TSAP will occur from fall 2008 through winter 2009. The Census Bureau Regional Offices will review the information collected in the spring of 2009. Participants will verify the boundaries changes during the summer and fall of 2009.

Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs) Program

Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs) are areas developed by transportation planners to serve as the basic spatial unit of analysis for transportation planners to develop plans and to forecast changes in commuting patterns, trip volumes, and modes of travel. TAZs are geographic areas that divide planning regions into relatively similar areas of land use, land activity, and commuter travel and contain socioeconomic data related to land use. Delineating TAZ boundaries through use of census geography enables users to readily access all census demographic data or datasets based on census geography. Under the voluntary TAZ program Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs) and individual State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) delineate TAZs for the purpose of tabulating data on journey-to-work at residence, place of work, and home-to-work flow geographies using American Community Survey (ACS) data. Delineating TAZ boundaries through the Census Bureau voluntary TAZ program enables users to readily access census demographic data based on census geography to inform the delineation process. The program supports the Census Transportation Planning Products (CTPP) and will be available to all State governments, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

The TAZ information collection will occur during calendar year 2009. Before and during that time participants in other geographic partnership programs will be submitting their tract and block group boundaries to the Census Bureau. The coordination of these schedules enables the Census Bureau to send TAZ materials, which may include preliminary tract and block group boundaries, on a flow basis to MPOs and State DOTs. Tract and block group boundaries for the 2010 Census (and the ACS from 2010 on) are expected to become final in September 2010, along with all other 2010 Census geographic areas.

School District Review Program (SDRP)

The U.S. Census Bureau creates special tabulations of decennial census data by school district geography. These tabulations provide detailed demographic characteristics of the nation's public school systems and offer one of the largest single sources of children's demographic characteristics currently available. Information is distributed through the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES).

The SDRP, conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau every two years, is of vital importance for each state's allocation under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, Public Law (P.L.) 107-110. The school district information obtained through this program, along with the Census 2000 population and income data, current population estimates, and tabulations of administrative records data, are used in forming the Census Bureau's estimates of the number of children aged 5 through 17 in low-income families for each school district. These estimates of the number of children in low-income families residing within each school district are the basis of the Title 1 allocation for each school district.

The scope of the SDRP is for state officials to review the Census Bureau's current school district information and to provide the Census Bureau with updates and corrections to the school district names

and Federal Local Education Agency (LEA) identification numbers, school district boundaries, and the grade ranges for which a school district is financially responsible. This includes updating unified, secondary, and elementary school districts.

The list above is not exhaustive of all activities, which may be performed under this generic clearance. We will follow the approved procedure when submitting any additional activities not specifically listed here.

The authority for conducting the activities in this document comes from Title 13 United States Code, Sections 141 and 193.

Question 2. Needs and Uses

All activities described above directly support the Census Bureau's efforts to maintain its geographic database (addresses, features, and political and statistical boundaries) in partnership with local agencies nationwide. Because tribal, State, and local governments have current knowledge of and data about where housing growth and change are occurring in their jurisdictions, their input into the overall development of the address list for the census makes a vital contribution. Similarly, those governments are in the best position to work with geographic boundaries, and benefit themselves when their address list is complete and data tabulation areas are drawn to the highest possible level of accuracy.

Information quality is an integral part of the pre-dissemination review of the information disseminated by the Census Bureau (fully described in the Census Bureau's Information Quality Guidelines). Information quality is also integral to the information collections conducted by the Census Bureau and is incorporated into the clearance process required by the Paperwork Reduction Act.

Question 3. Use of Information Technology

The information on address additions, corrections, deletions, and/or the identification of corrected address counts for census blocks is collected, at the participating government's option, in the form of:

Handwritten annotations to printed address listings (for governments with 6,000 or fewer addresses); or

Electronic data files formatted to Census Bureau specifications; or

Electronic data files output from an ArcGIS extension or the MAF/TIGER Partnership Software, a desktop computer application supplied free-of-charge to program participants that permit the review and update of Census Bureau address and map information.

The information on street and street attribute updates as well as legal and statistical boundary updates and other associated geographic information are collected, at the participating government's option, in the form of:

Handwritten annotations on Census Bureau-supplied paper maps; or

Electronic updates to Census Bureau-supplied digital shape files; or

Shapefile output from an ArcGIS extension or the MAF/TIGER Partnership Software, a desktop computer application supplied free-of-charge to program participants that permit the review and update of Census Bureau address and map information.

The information on the program contacts, certification of agreement to maintain the confidentiality of the Census Bureau address information, physical and information technology security capabilities, program option and product media preferences, shipment inventory, certification of the return/destruction of materials containing confidential data, and reasons for not submitting address corrections is collected via the completion of printed paper forms.

Question 4. Efforts to Identify Duplication

Current and complete information about living quarters addresses as is collected in census programs can only be obtained from State, local, and tribal officials. While the Census Bureau uses the United States Postal Service's Delivery Sequence File as an address update source, its coverage and currency are not nationally consistent, nor does it always include addresses at the housing unit level within multiunit buildings.

The information collected in these programs can be best obtained and updated only from local and tribal officials, State governments, and State Data Centers. These activities do not duplicate information collected by any other agency. Further, there is no similar current information available on a consistent national basis that could be used or modified for these purposes.

Question 5. Minimizing Burden

The Census Bureau has devised several measures to minimize the response burden for governments participating in its geographic programs.

- Wherever possible, the Census Bureau offers options in program materials. For governments with their own list of city style addresses to which they can apply census block codes, the Census Bureau offers an option for them to submit that list to the Census Bureau for matching and updating; this allows those governments to avoid those steps.
- The Census Bureau will supply participants with the MAF/TIGER Partnership Software, which simplifies the task of reviewing geographic materials, allows for easy visual comparison of the government's own information to the Census Bureau's data, and eliminates the requirement for paper address lists and map annotation and transcription.
- The Census Bureau will supply its spatial data to participants in digital shape file format, which will simplify geographic review for GIS-enabled governments.

Question 6. Consequences of Less Frequent Collection

Response to each of these activities is on a one-time basis for each decennial census cycle, including census tests and the dress rehearsal. If these activities were not conducted census data tabulations would be less useful to stakeholders, legal requirements would not be met, and the accuracy of the MTdb would suffer, causing increased costs for, and problems in, conducting the decennial census and other Census Bureau statistical programs.

Question 7. Special Circumstances

The information collection will be conducted in a manner consistent with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines.

Question 8. Consultations Outside the Agency

The following sections describe the consultations outside the agency for each program.

Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA)

The Census Bureau discussed the 2010 LUCA program with potential participants and evaluators. The Census Bureau tested MAF/TIGER Partnership Software and the 2010 LUCA Program computer based training with local and regional government volunteers. The Census Bureau also consulted with State officials in Louisiana and Mississippi about a specific approach to the hurricane damaged areas.

In planning for the 2010 Census the Census Bureau consulted with the U.S. Postal Service, reviewed evaluations of the proposed 2010 Census from the Government Accountability Office, and reviewed evaluations of the Census 2000 LUCA Program from the:

- National Academy of Sciences (NAS)
- Department of Commerce Office of Inspector General
- Office of Management and Budget
- Anteon Corporation

The Census Bureau also discussed the 2010 LUCA Program with potential participants and partners, such as, advisory committees and the:

- National Association of Counties
- U.S. Conference of Mayors
- National Association of Regional Councils
- American Planning Association
- National Conference of State Legislatures
- Intertribal GIS Council
- National States Geographic Information Council
- Census Information Center
- State Data Centers
- Federal/State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates

The following is a representative sample of individuals consulted:

National Association of Counties:

Jacqueline Byers
Telephone: 202-942-4285
Email: jbyers@naco.org

Pedro Flores
Telephone: 202-942-4247
Email: pflores@naco.org

U.S. Conference of Mayors

Larry Jones
Telephone: 202-293-7330
Email: ljones@usmayors.org

National Conference of State Legislatures

Tim Storey
Telephone: 303-856-1537

National States Geographic Information Council

Stuart R. Davis
Telephone: 614-644-3923
Email: stu.davis@ohio.org

State Data Center

Xan Wedel
Telephone: 785-864-9111
Email: xan@ku.edu

Federal/State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates

Linda Gage
Telephone: 916-322-4651
Email: linda.gage@dof.ca.gov

Software Tester, MAF/TIGER Partnership Software

John Massey
Telephone: 910-997-5546
Email: john@gorockingham.com

Local/Regional Government Volunteers

2010 LUCA Program computer based training
Joseph Valencia
Telephone: 301-952-3662
Email: joseph.valencia@mncppc.org

Philip Taylor
Telephone: 301-952-2026
Email: philip.taylor@mncppc.org

State Officials in Hurricane Damaged Areas

Karen Paterson
Telephone: 225-219-5987
Email: karen.paterson@la.gov

Cliff Holley
Telephone: 662-915-7736
Email: saholley@olemiss.edu

Announcements concerning proposed and final procedures for LUCA were published in the following *Federal Register* Notices:

- Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) Program in *Federal Register* / Vol. 72, No. 103, Pages 29959-29960 / Wednesday, May 30, 2007 / Notices
- Procedures for Participation in the 2010 Decennial Census Local Update of Census Addresses (LUCA) Program in *Federal Register* / Vol. 72, No. 120, Pages 34434-34438 / Friday, June 22, 2007 / Notices
- Final Procedures for Participation in the 2010 Decennial Census Local Update of Census Addresses Program in *Federal Register* / Vol. 73, No. 46, Pages 12369-12373 / Friday, March 7, 2008 / Notices

In the notice dated June 22, 2007, the Census Bureau announced the intention to request approval of the LUCA program.

In the notice dated June 22, 2007, the Census Bureau requested comment on the proposed procedures for developing specific components of an address list review program, outlined the proposed information collection, and requested comments.

The notice dated March 7, 2008, announced the final procedures and summarized the eight comments received and the Census Bureau response. One comment dealt with the MAF/TIGER Accuracy Improvement Program and its relationship to the LUCA Program. Another comment expressed support for the LUCA Program plan but expressed concern over how the program would be conducted in hurricane-affected areas. Additional comments included a suggestion for tracking the return of confidential materials, some observations about the LUCA Program as implemented in the 2008 Dress Rehearsal, and a suggestion about testing the MAF/TIGER Partnership Software. These comments and suggestions have all been considered, and some have been implemented, although none resulted in a change in the LUCA Program procedures.

LUCA Appeals

The Census Bureau consulted with persons outside the agency to obtain their views. At the first of two 2008 Census Dress Rehearsal LUCA Feedback Materials Roundtable Discussions participants said that the Census Bureau presented adequate information for user guides and products for the 2008 Dress Rehearsal, suggested minor changes to existing materials, and requested a few new materials. The participants said that their priorities were to know what products they were to receive, how to move through the process, and what was expected of them. The Census Bureau explained the LUCA Appeals process to which the participants said that they understood the process, what materials they would receive, and what would be expected to file an appeal.

- 2008 Census Dress Rehearsal LUCA Feedback Materials Roundtable Discussion in Pinehurst, North Carolina conducted August 7, 2008.
- 2008 Census Dress Rehearsal LUCA Feedback Materials Roundtable Discussion in Stockton, California scheduled for September 10, 2008.

Participants from the 2008 Census Dress Rehearsal LUCA Feedback Materials Roundtable Discussion were:

- Clint Williams of Harnett County, North Carolina, phone 910-814-6388
- Zachary Woolard of Moore County, North Carolina, phone 910-947-1078
- James Armstrong of Richmond County, North Carolina, phone 910-417-4907
- Andrea Correll of Pinehurst, North Carolina, phone 910-295-2581 ext 237

Announcements concerning proposed and final criteria for LUCA Appeals have been drafted but are yet to be published in a *Federal Register* Notice.

New Construction

Announcements concerning proposed and final criteria for New Construction have been drafted but are yet to be published in a *Federal Register* Notice.

2010 Census Redistricting Data Program

The Census Bureau discussed the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program as well as plans for the 2010 Census at the Redistricting Data Program meeting hosted by the state liaison in 48 states and at the annual meeting of the National Conference of State Legislatures. Announcements concerning the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program were published in the following *Federal Register* Notices:

- Establishment of the 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program in *Federal Register* / Vol. 69, No. 93, Pages 26547-26548 / Thursday, May 13, 2004 / Notices
- 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program Commencement of Phase 1: State Legislative District Project in *Federal Register* / Vol. 70, No. 30, Pages 7713-7714 / Tuesday, February 15, 2005 / Notices
- 2010 Census Redistricting Data Program Commencement of Phase 2: The Voting District/Block Boundary Suggestion Project in *Federal Register* / Vol. 72, No. 76, Page 19879 / Friday, April 20, 2007 / Notices

For the notice dated May 13, 2004, the Census Bureau received and responded to two comments regarding the Redistricting Data Program. Both comments were concerned with the effect the census residence rules have on State legislative redistricting. In response, the Census Bureau explained that, while the Census Bureau works closely with the States to identify new construction; correct political boundaries; and add nonstandard features for use as block boundaries, the data tabulation programs consistently use the residence rules established for census collection and tabulation purposes.

There were no comments regarding the notices data February 15, 2005 and April 20, 2007.

Participant Statistical Areas Program (PSAP) and Tribal Statistical Areas Program (TSAP)

The Census Bureau discussed the purpose, methodology, and problems of PSAP and TSAP with county, State, and tribal officials, plus a network of frequent data users. Discrepancies in boundaries were discussed periodically with governmental officials during problem resolution. As the primary stakeholders in the accuracy of boundary information and the resulting data, respondents were cooperative and willing to provide information. During these conversations comments were favorable concerning the program and no issues were unresolved.

The Census Bureau discussed PSAP and TSAP at the following conferences and meetings:

- Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics
- Indiana GIS Conference
- Southern Demographic Association
- Association of American Geographers
- Maryland State Data Center Prince George's County Affiliates
- Applied Geography Conference
- Urban and Regional Information Systems Association
- GIS-T
- Redistricting Data Program for 48 states
- American Indian and Alaska Native Advisory Committee (for TSAP)
- Numerous American Indian Consultation Meetings

The following is a representative sample of individuals consulted:

Patricia C. Becker
APB Associates
28300 Franklin Rd
Southfield, MI 48034

Pam Harris
Bureau Chief
Census and Economic Information Center
Montana Department of Commerce

David Hexem
City of Riverside
Information Technology Officer

3900 Main Street, Basement
Riverside, CA 92522

William Gayk, Ph.D.
Deputy Director of Administrative Service
Riverside County Transportation and Land Management Agency
4080 Lemon Street, 14th Floor
Riverside, CA 92502"

Sharon Mollick, GISP
Assistant Planner
County of Cumberland
Planning & Economic Development
800 East Commerce Street
Bridgeton, NJ 08302

Monica Jesus Guerrero
Planner
Bureau of Statistics and Plans
Government of Guam
P.O. Box 2950
Hagatna, GU 96932

Mark Greninger
Chief Administrative Office
Service Integration Branch
County of Los Angeles
222 South Hill Street, 5th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Announcements concerning proposed and final criteria for PSAP and TSAP were published in the following *Federal Register* Notices:

- Alaska Native Areas (ANAs) for the 2010 Census - Proposed Criteria and Guidelines in *Federal Register* / Vol. 73, No. 52, Pages 14203-14214 / Monday, March 17, 2008 / Notices
- American Indian Areas (AIAs) for the 2010 Census - Proposed Criteria and Guidelines in *Federal Register* / Vol. 73, No. 63, Pages 17303-17314 / Tuesday, April 1, 2008 / Notices
- Census County Division and Equivalent Entities Program for the 2010 Census – Final Criteria in *Federal Register* / Vol. 73, No. 27, Pages 7521-7525 / Friday, February 8, 2008 / Notices
- Census County Division (CCD) and Equivalent Entities Program for the 2010 Census – Proposed Change and Proposed Criteria in *Federal Register* / Vol. 72, No. 66, Pages 17324-17326 / Friday, April 6, 2007 / Notices

- Census Designated Place (CDP) Program for the 2010 Census – Final Criteria in *Federal Register* / Vol. 73, No. 30, Pages 8269-8273 / Wednesday, February 13, 2008 / Notices
- Census Designated Place (CDP) Program for the 2010 Census – Proposed Criteria in *Federal Register* / Vol. 72, No. 66, Pages 17326-17329 / Friday, April 6, 2007 / Notices
- Census Tract Program for the 2010 Decennial Census – Final Criteria in *Federal Register* / Vol. 73, No. 51, Pages 13836-13844 / Friday, March 14, 2008 / Notices
- Census Tract Program for the 2010 Census – Proposed Criteria in *Federal Register* / Vol. 72, No. 66, Pages 17329-17337 / Friday, April 6, 2007 / Notices
- Census Block Group Program for the 2010 Decennial Census – Final Criteria in *Federal Register* / Vol. 73, No. 51, Pages 13829-13836 / Friday, March 14, 2008 / Notices
- Census Block Group Program for the 2010 Census – Proposed Criteria in *Federal Register* / Vol. 72, No. 66, Pages 17337-17343 / Friday, April 6, 2007 / Notices

A summary of comments received in response to proposed criteria for the programs and changes to the proposed criteria as a result of public comments are both summarized in the Final Criteria *Federal Register* Notice for each program.

The following are a sample of individuals who provided comments for the PSAP notices:

Andrew Reamer, Fellow
Metropolitan Policy Program
The Brookings Institution
1775 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20036

Daniel Blake
Professor of Economics, and Director
San Fernando Valley Economic Research Center
California State University, Northridge 91330-8245

Daniel M. Tarica, M.P.P.
Councilwoman Wendy Greuel
City of Los Angeles
200 N. Spring St., Room 475
Los Angeles, CA 90012

John C. Shepard, AICP
Development Planner
Southwest Regional Development Commission
2401 Broadway Avenue
Slayton, Minnesota 56172

Laura Rowen, MPH
State Office of Rural Health and Primary Care
450 West State Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, Idaho 83720-0036

Traffic Analysis Zones (TAZs) Program

The Census Bureau worked closely with a number of organizations to develop the TAZ delineation program. In particular, over the course of several years, consultations and meetings were held regularly with representatives from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), who communicated transportation community needs and requirements for TAZ delineation to the Census Bureau. Comments and feedback were generally positive, and most were incorporated into the specifications of the TAZ delineation program.

The Census Bureau discussed TAZ delineation in the following meetings:

- The monthly CTPP Technical Working Group (jointly sponsored by FHWA and AASHTO)
- The AASHTO Standing Committee on Planning's Census Data Work Group
- National webinar conferences on the CTPP project (jointly sponsored by FHWA and AASHTO)

In addition to FHWA and AASHTO, the members of the working groups and attendees of the webinars included people representing:

- Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs)
- State Departments of Transportation
- Federal Transit Administration (FTA)
- Research and Innovative Technology Administrative (RITA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation
- Cambridge Systematics Inc., a contractor and collaborator with FHWA

In particular, instrumental members were:

Federal Highway Administration:

Elaine Murakami

Telephone: 206-220-4460

Email: elaine.murakami@fhwa.dot.gov

Ed Christopher

Telephone: 708-283-3534

Email: edc@berwyned.com

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:

Jonette Kreideweis

Minnesota DOT

651-366-3854

jonette.kreideweis@dot.state.mn.us

School District Review Program

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) sponsors the School District Boundary Review on a cost reimbursable basis and the Census Bureau works closely with the NCES to develop the requirements, schedule and products for the SDRP. Geography Division staff have presented information about the SDRP at NCES sponsored conferences attended by school district officials, Title 1 Coordinators and Common Core of Data Coordinators. Primary contacts for our work at the NCES are:

William C. Sonnenberg
Statistician
Annual Reports Program-NCES
Telephone: 202-502-7453
Email: William.Sonnenberg@ed.gov

Tai A. Phan
Mathematical Statistician
Elementary/Secondary & Libraries Studies Division NCES
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Question 9. Paying Respondents

We do not pay respondents nor provide them with gifts for responding.

Question 10. Assurance of Confidentiality

All confidential information, such as address information and latitude/longitude structure points associated with residential addresses, will be held in strict confidence according to the provisions of Title 13, United States Code, Section 9. The Census Bureau staff will give notice to program participants working with this information that they are required to protect the confidentiality of those data and will set forth guidelines and procedures for their physical and information technology protection. Census Bureau field representatives will use this notice to inform each respondent that any information given to the Census Bureau will be held in strict confidence and that respondent participation is voluntary. P.L. 103-430 allows the Census Bureau to share its address information with State/local/tribal government officials designated as "Census Liaisons," but requires these officials to maintain the strict confidentiality provisions of Title 13 U.S.C., Section 214 that imposes strict penalties for unauthorized disclosures of census information.

Question 11. Justification for Sensitive Questions

None of the questions asked during the activities described above are of a sensitive nature, and they should not pose any problem for respondents in that respect.

Question 12. Estimate of Hour Burden

The following table shows the calculation of burden for FYs 2008, 2009, and 2010. We are reporting the burden hours for FY 08 at this time. At the beginning of FY 09 and FY 10 we will submit a change request for those fiscal years.

Activity	FY 2008 Respondents	FY 2009 Respondents	FY 2010 Respondents	Average Hours per Respondent	FY2008 Burden Hours	FY 2009 Burden Hours	FY 2010 Burden Hours
LUCA	19,780	----	----	198	3,909,829	----	----
LUCA Appeals	----	----	3,000	28	----	----	84,000
PSAP	----	Not yet available	----	Not yet available	----	Not yet available	----
TSAP	----	650	----	Not yet available	----	Not yet available	----
Redistricting	52	52	----	2008: 10.55 2009: 642.88	549	33,430	----
New Construction	----	----	6,400	48	----	----	307,200
Traffic Analysis Zones	----	Not yet available	Not yet available	Not yet available	----	Not yet available	Not yet available

School Districts	51	51	51	100	5,100	1,000	5,100
Totals	19,883	753	9,451	----	3,915,478	34,430	396,300

All estimates of burden per response are derived from the Census Bureau’s experience conducting the same or similar activities previously.

Question 13. Estimate of Cost Burden

The only expected cost to respondents is their time to respond. For government entities, the information requested is of the type and scope normally carried in records and no special hardware or accounting software or system is necessary to provide answers to this information collection. For some programs where software reduces the collection burden, free software is provided. Therefore, respondents are not expected to incur any capital and start-up costs or system maintenance costs in responding. Further, purchasing of outside accounting or information collection services, if performed by the respondent, is part of usual and customary business practices and not specifically required for this information collection.

Question 14. Cost to Federal Government

The annual cost to the Federal Government associated with each activity will be provided in the clearance request that will precede the activity.

Question 15. Reason for Change in Burden

The increase in burden is due to the addition of programs.

Question 16. Project Schedule

The chart in Question 12 and the description of each activity in Question 1 give an approximate time frame for each activity. A schedule for completing each activity will be provided in the clearance request that will precede the activity.

Question 17. Request Not to Display Expiration Date

We will display the expiration date on the Information Collection Forms and on the Privacy Act Notice given to respondents.

Question 18. Exceptions to the Certification

There are no exceptions.

Part B—Collection of Information Employing Statistical Methods

The Geographic Partnership Programs do not make use of statistical methodologies, nor do they include censuses or surveys.