

(GDP). In addition, trade and professional organizations use these estimates to analyze industry trends, benchmark their own statistical programs, and develop forecasts. Private businesses use these estimates to measure market share, analyze business potential, and plan investments. Comprehensive, comparative annual data on the services sector are not available from any other source.

Annual Services Report is the collection instrument for the SAS. The key inquiries for the SAS are total revenue, total expenses, and general expense detail items. For some sectors, we also collect revenue detail items that are specific to a particular industry. The availability of these data greatly improves the quality of the intermediate-inputs and value-added estimates in BEA's annual input-output and GDP by industry accounts.

A new sample will be introduced with the 2016 SAS survey year. In order to link estimates from the new and prior samples, we will be asking companies to provide data for 2016 and 2015. The 2017 SAS and subsequent years will request one year of data until a new sample is once again introduced.

The estimates produced in the SAS are critical to the accurate measurement of total economic activity.

- The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), the primary Federal user, uses the estimates to develop the national income and product accounts, compile benchmark and annual input-output tables, and compute GDP by industry.
- The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) uses the estimates as inputs to its Producer Price Indexes and in developing productivity measurements.
- The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) use the estimates for program planning and development of the National Health Expenditure Accounts.
- The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) uses the estimates to assess the impact of regulatory policies.
- International agencies use the estimates to compare total domestic output to changing international activity.
- Private industry also uses the estimates as a tool for marketing analysis.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit, Not-for-profit institutions, Federal Government.

Frequency: Annually.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: Title 13, United States Code, Sections 131 and 182 authorize the collection. Sections 224 and 225 make reporting mandatory.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Sheleen Dumas,

PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit 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: 2015 Management and Organizational Practices Survey.

OMB Control Number: 0607-0963.

Form Number(s): MP-10002.

Type of Request: Reinstatement, with change, of an expired collection.

Number of Respondents: 50,000.

Average Hours per Response: 45 minutes.

Burden Hours: 37,500.

Needs and Uses: The Census Bureau is requesting clearance for the 2015 Management and Organizational Practices Survey (MOPS). This survey will utilize the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) survey panel collecting information on management and organizational practices at the establishment level. Data obtained from the survey will allow us to estimate a firm's stock of management and organizational assets, specifically the use of establishment performance data, such as production targets in decision-making and the prevalence of decentralized decision rights. The results will provide information on investments in management and organizational practices thus providing a better understanding of the benefits from these investments when measured in terms of firm productivity or firm market value.

The MOPS was first collected in 2010, and no subsequent MOPS have been collected. The 2010 MOPS results had the significant benefit of being linked to the Census Bureau's data sets on plant

level outcomes. Since every establishment in the MOPS sample is also in the ASM, the results of MOPS 2010 were linked with certainty to annual performance data at the plant level, including outcomes on sales, shipments, payroll, employment, inventories, capital expenditure, and more for the period 2009-2013. Furthermore, the existence of the Longitudinal Business Dataset (LBD) enables future longitudinal research on establishment-level management practices and allows researchers to link MOPS data to the Manufacturing component of the quinquennial Economic Census (sent to all manufacturers with paid employees for years ending in '2' or '7').

Understanding the determinants of productivity growth is essential to understanding the dynamics of the U.S. economy. The MOPS provides information on whether the large and persistent differences in productivity across establishments (even within the same industry) are partly driven by differences in management and organizational practices. In addition to increasing our understanding of the dynamics of the economy, MOPS data provides policymakers with some guidance while they attempt to raise aggregate productivity levels. Policymakers, such as the Federal Reserve Board and the Department of Commerce can use MOPS data to gain a greater understanding of the current state and evolution of management and organizational practices, which can in turn aid the policymakers in forecasting future productivity growth.

The MOPS provides information on differences in manufacturing management and organizational practices by region, industry, and firm size. Since the MOPS data are also connected with annual performance data, the MOPS results directly aid policy discussion about the potential impact of programs. As a result, the MOPS data are also particularly important for understanding what policymakers can do to assist U.S. manufacturing companies as they react to a changing economy.

Further, the 2015 MOPS include two new modules that were not included in the 2010 MOPS. Reflecting the increasing use of data to make production decisions, the MOPS expanded the information collected on this subject (relative to 2010) into a module on "Data and Decisions Making". Understanding the characteristics of businesses that rely upon data in making decisions helps businesses and policymakers understand the decision-making process

of businesses. In addition, if the Census Bureau better understands how businesses retain and analyze their own data, the Census Bureau can better plan future collections and reduce respondent burden.

Policymakers and businesses are also increasingly aware of the impact of uncertainty on decisions such as hiring and investing in capital. The 2015 MOPS also has a new module on "Uncertainty" that will help researchers better understand the effects of uncertainty on management decisions.

A notice published in the **Federal Register** on April 21, 2015, announcing our intention to submit this request did not mention the inclusion of these two new modules. The decision to include the modules was made subsequent to the publication of that notice.

From the 2010 MOPS, the Census Bureau created a press release, "Census Bureau Offers First-Ever Large Scale Look at American Management Practices". Pending an Internal Revenue Service review of the file, the Census Bureau intends to release a Public Use Microdata File from the 2010 collected responses.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: One time.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: The 2015 MOPS will be conducted under authority of title 13, United States Code, sections 131, and 182. The collection is mandatory under the provisions of title 13, United States Code, sections 224, and 225.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Sheleen Dumas,

PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

The Department of Commerce will submit 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: Commodity Flow Survey

Advance Questionnaire; a Component of the 2017 Economic Census.

OMB Control Number: 0607-0921.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Reinstatement, with change, of an expired collection.

Number of Respondents: 150,000.

Average Hours per Response: 5 minutes.

Burden Hours: 12,500.

Needs and Uses: The U.S. Census Bureau plans to conduct the 2017 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) as a part of the quinquennial Economic Census. In advance of the 2017 CFS, we will conduct the 2017 CFS Advance Questionnaire, which is the subject of this request. The 2017 CFS will be the subject of a separate Office of Management and Budget (OMB) clearance submission in the spring of 2016.

The information collected in the 2017 CFS Advance Questionnaire will be used to: Improve the quality of the information the Census Bureau has on the 2017 CFS universe with associated improvements in sampling efficiency, and to provide contact information for the selected establishments, reducing the cost and improving the timeliness of data collection for the 2017 CFS.

The CFS, a component of the Economic Census, is the only comprehensive source of multi-modal, system-wide data on the volume and pattern of goods movement in the United States. The CFS is conducted in partnership with the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Research and Technology, U.S. Department of Transportation.

An advance letter will be mailed to a sample from U.S. manufacturing, mining, and wholesale establishments, enterprise support establishments, electronic shopping, mail-order houses, and publishing establishments, and establishments expected to be selected with certainty in the 2017 CFS. Selected small establishments from industries with a high incidence of non-shipping activity will also receive the letter. The Census Bureau is streamlining operations to conserve taxpayer time and money. This includes moving from paper-based data collection operations to on-line-based data collection operations. The letter will direct the selected establishments to complete the on-line 2017 CFS Advance Questionnaire. No paper questionnaires were created for mailing. Respondents will have the opportunity to print what

they report on the on-line questionnaire at the time of data submission for their records.

The six items on the on-line questionnaire attempt the following for each establishment/location:

- (1) Verify shipping status
- (2) Verify and update physical shipping address
- (3) Determine the amount of annual shipping activity
- (4) Verify and update mailing address/contact information

All information collected in the 2017 CFS Advance Questionnaire will be used internally to improve the 2017 CFS universe and mail-out processing.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Frequency: Every 5 years.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory.

Legal Authority: The Census Bureau will conduct the 2017 CFS Advance Questionnaire under authority of title 13, U.S.C., sections 8(b), 131 and, 193. Title 13, U.S.C., sections 224 and 225 require response. The BTS also has authority to collect these data based on its enabling legislation at 49 U.S.C., section 6302.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to OIRA_Submission@omb.eop.gov or fax to (202) 395-5806.

Sheleen Dumas,

PRA Lead, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Economics and Statistics Administration

Commerce Data Advisory Council; Public Meeting

AGENCY: Economic and Statistics Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Economic and Statistics Administration (ESA) is giving notice of the third meeting of the Commerce Data Advisory Council (CDAC). The CDAC will discuss environmental data, workforce capabilities to improve data operations, data protection, and other Council matters. The CDAC will meet in a plenary session on October 29-30,