

median on the World Bank's anti-corruption indicator. However, certain indications suggest that this data is lagged and that Mozambique is making significant progress to fight corruption. Mozambique has passed new legislation to fight corruption and has created a special Anti-Corruption Unit that is conducting numerous investigations. These recent improvements on corruption are in fact reflected in another source—Transparency International's anti-corruption index—a more up-to-date indicator, in which it scored well above the median (74th percentile).

MCC will closely monitor the continued progress of these countries in these and other policy areas between the time of this report and the presentation to the Board of any proposed MCA Compact, and anticipates that continued performance and improvement in these areas will be part of the Compacts themselves.

#### Selection for Compact Negotiation

The Board also authorized the MCC to seek to negotiate an MCA Compact, as described in Section 609 of the Act, with each of the eligible countries identified above that develops a proposal that justifies beginning such negotiations. MCC will initiate the process by inviting eligible countries to submit program proposals to MCC. MCC has posted guidance on the MCC Web site (<http://www.mcc.gov>) regarding the development and submission of MCA program proposals, and will soon begin outreach visits to each of the eligible countries where this and related information on developing their proposals for MCA assistance will be discussed.

Submission of a proposal is not a guarantee that MCC will finalize a Compact with an eligible country. MCC will evaluate proposals and make funding decisions based on the potential for impacting economic growth and other considerations. The quality of the initial proposal—including how well the country has demonstrated the relationship between the proposed priority area(s) and economic growth and poverty reduction—will be a determining factor. An eligible country's commitment and capacity will also be a factor in determining how quickly MCC can begin substantive discussions with a country on a Compact and will likely influence the speed with which a Compact can be negotiated as well as the amount and timing of any MCA assistance approved by the Board.

Any MCA assistance (other than certain types of technical assistance or assistance provided under Section 616

of the Act) will be contingent on the successful negotiation of a mutually agreeable Compact between the eligible country and MCC, and approval of the Compact by the Board.

Dated: May 11, 2004.

**Paul V. Applegarth,**

*Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation.*

[FR Doc. 04-10980 Filed 5-13-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9210-01-P**

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

**ACTION:** Notice of pending NRC action to submit an information collection request to OMB and solicitation of public comment.

**SUMMARY:** The NRC is preparing a submittal to OMB for review of continued approval of information collections under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

Information pertaining to the requirement to be submitted:

1. *The title of the information collection:* 10 CFR Part 35, Medical Use of Byproduct Material.

2. *Current OMB approval number:* 3150-0010.

3. *How often the collection is required:* Reports of medical events, doses to an embryo/fetus or nursing child, or leaking sources are reportable on occurrence. A certifying entity desiring to be recognized by the NRC must submit a one-time request for recognition.

4. *Who is required or asked to report:* Physicians and medical institutions holding an NRC license authorizing the administration of byproduct material or radiation therefrom to humans for medical use.

5. *The estimated number of annual responses:* 242,030 (51,309 responses from NRC licensees + 1,759 recordkeepers and 184,686 responses from Agreement State licensees + 6,332 recordkeepers). Also 23 specialty certification boards are expected to request recognition under the proposed revision of Part 35 (amendment of 10 CFR Part 35, "Medical Use of Byproduct Material—Recognition of Specialty Boards").

6. *The estimated number of annual respondents:* 8,091 (1,759 NRC licensees and 6,332 Agreement State licensees).

7. *An estimate of the number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request:* 1,113,217 hours (242,030 hours for NRC licensees and 871,059 hours for Agreement State licensees [an average of 138 hours per licensee] and an additional one-time burden of 128 hours for certifying boards).

8. *Abstract:* 10 CFR Part 35, "Medical Use of Byproduct Material," contains NRC's requirements and provisions for the medical use of byproduct material and for issuance of specific licenses authorizing the medical use of this material. These requirements and provisions provide for the radiation safety of workers, the general public, patients, and human research subjects. 10 CFR part 35 contains mandatory requirements that apply to NRC licensees authorized to administer byproduct material or radiation therefrom to humans for medical use.

The information in the required reports and records is used by the NRC to ensure that public health and safety is protected, and that the possession and use of byproduct material is in compliance with the license and regulatory requirements.

Submit, by July 13, 2004, comments that address the following questions:

1. Is the proposed collection of information necessary for the NRC to properly perform its functions? Does the information have practical utility?

2. Is the burden estimate accurate?

3. Is there a way to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected?

4. How can the burden of the information collection be minimized, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology?

A copy of the draft supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O-1 F21, Rockville, MD 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC worldwide Web site: <http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/index.html>. The document will be available on the NRC home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions about the information collection requirements may be directed to the NRC Clearance Officer, Brenda Jo. Shelton (T-5 F-52), U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, by telephone at 301-415-7233, or by Internet electronic mail to [INFOCOLLECTS@NRC.GOV](mailto:INFOCOLLECTS@NRC.GOV).

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 10th day of May 2004.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Brenda Jo. Shelton,**

*NRC Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer.*

[FR Doc. 04-10934 Filed 5-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

## NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

### Notice of Public Meeting of the Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards

**AGENCIES:** U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) will host a meeting of the Interagency Steering Committee on Radiation Standards (ISCORS) on June 17, 2004, in Rockville, Maryland. The purpose of ISCORS is to foster early resolution and coordination of regulatory issues associated with radiation standards. Agencies represented as members of ISCORS include the following: NRC; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; U.S. Department of Energy; U.S. Department of Defense; U.S. Department of Transportation; the Occupational Safety and Health Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor; and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. ISCORS meeting observer agencies include the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Office of Management and Budget, Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board, as well as representatives from both the States of Illinois and Pennsylvania. ISCORS maintains several objectives: (1) Facilitate a consensus on allowable levels of radiation risk to the public and workers; (2) promote consistent and scientifically sound risk assessment and risk management approaches in setting and implementing standards for occupational and public protection from ionizing radiation; (3) promote completeness and coherence of Federal standards for radiation protection; and (4) identify interagency radiation protection issues and coordinate their resolution. ISCORS meetings include presentations by the chairs of the subcommittees and discussions of current radiation protection issues. Committee meetings normally involve pre-decisional intra-governmental discussions and, as such, are normally not open for observation by members of the public or media. One of the four ISCORS meetings each year is open to all interested members of the public.

There will be time on the agenda for members of the public to provide comments. Summaries of previous ISCORS meetings are available at the ISCORS Web site, [www.iscors.org](http://www.iscors.org). The final agenda for the June 2004 meeting will be posted on the web site shortly before the meeting.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Thursday, June 17, 2004.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held in the NRC auditorium, at Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT:** Susanne Woods, Office of Nuclear Material Safety and Safeguards, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555, telephone (301) 415-7267; FAX (301) 415-5398; electronic mail [SRW@NRC.GOV](mailto:SRW@NRC.GOV).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Visitor parking around the NRC building is limited; however, the NRC auditorium is located adjacent to the White Flint Metro Station on the Red Line.

Dated at Rockville, MD, this 6th day of May, 2004.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

**Scott Flanders,**

*Deputy Director, Environmental and Performance Assessment Directorate, Division of Waste Management and Environmental Performance, Office of Nuclear Materials Safety and Safeguards.*

[FR Doc. 04-10933 Filed 5-13-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

## OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

### Performance of Commercial Activities

**AGENCY:** Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Executive Office of the President.

**ACTION:** Update to Federal Pay Raise Assumptions and Inflation Factors Used in OMB Circular No. A-76, "Performance of Commercial Activities."

**SUMMARY:** OMB is updating the annual federal pay raise assumptions and inflation factors used for computing the government's in-house personnel and non-pay costs in public-private competitions conducted pursuant to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-76. These annual pay raise assumptions and inflation factors are based on the President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2005.

**DATES:** *Effective date:* These changes are effective immediately and shall apply to all OMB Circular A-76 competitions in

process where the government's in-house cost estimate has not been publicly revealed before this date.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Mathew Blum, Office of Federal Procurement Policy (OFPP), NEOB, Room 9013, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503, Tel. No. 202-395-4953.

*Availability:* Copies of OMB Circular A-76 may be obtained on the Internet at the OMB home page at [www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/index.html#numerical](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/index.html#numerical). Paper copies of the Circular may be obtained by calling OFPP (tel: (202) 395-7579).

**Joshua B. Bolten,**

*Director.*

### Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments and Agencies

*From:* Joshua B. Bolten, Director.

*Subject:* Update of Annual Federal Pay Raise Assumptions and Certain Inflation Factors Used in OMB Circular A-76, Performance of Commercial Activities.

This memorandum updates the annual federal pay raise assumptions and inflation factors used for computing the government's in-house personnel and non-pay costs in public-private competitions conducted pursuant to Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-76. These annual pay raise assumptions and inflation factors are based on the President's Budget for Fiscal Year 2005.

The non-pay inflation factors are for purposes of Circular A-76 competitions only. They reflect the generic non-pay inflation assumptions used to develop the fiscal year 2005 budget baseline estimates required by law. The law requires that a specific inflation factor (GDP FY/FY chained price index) be used for this purpose. These inflation factors should not be viewed as estimates of expected inflation rates for major long-term procurement items or as an estimate of inflation for any particular agency's non-pay purchases mix.

### FEDERAL PAY RAISE ASSUMPTIONS\*

Effective date	Civilian (percent)	Military (percent)
January 2004 .....	4.1	4.15
January 2005 .....	1.5	3.5

\*Pay raise assumptions have not been established for pay raises subsequent to January 2005. For January 2006 and beyond, the projected percentage change in the Employment Cost Index (ECI), 4 percent, should be used to estimate in-house personnel costs for A-76 competitions. In future updates to A-76 guidance, as pay policy for years subsequent to 2005 is established, these pay raise assumptions will be revised.