DATES: *Effective Date:* January 1, 2004. *Applicability Date:* This final rule applies to travel performed on or after January 1, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Regulatory Secretariat, Room 4035, GS Building, Washington, DC, 20405, (202) 208–7312, for information pertaining to status or publication schedules. For clarification of content, contact Devoanna R. Reels, Program Analyst, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Travel Management Policy, at (202) 501–3781. Please cite FTR Amendment 2003–06, FTR case 2003–308.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 5707(b), the Administrator of General Services has the responsibility to establish the privately owned vehicle (POV) mileage reimbursement rates. Separate rates are set for airplanes, automobiles (including trucks), and motorcycles. In order to set these rates, GSA is required to conduct periodic investigations, in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense and Transportation, and representatives of Government employee organizations, of the cost of travel and the operation of POVs to employees while engaged on official business. As required, GSA conducted an investigation of the costs of operating a POV and is reporting the cost per mile determination. The results of the investigation have been reported to Congress, and a copy of the report appears as an attachment to this document. GSA's cost studies show the Administrator of General Services has determined the per-mile operating costs of a POV to be 99.5 cents for airplanes, 37.5 cents for automobiles, and 28.5 cents for motorcycles. As provided in 5 U.S.C. 5704(a)(1), the automobile reimbursement rate cannot exceed the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The IRS has announced a new single standard mileage rate for automobiles of 37.5 cents effective January 1, 2004. Additionally, based on updated data for the two-tiered reimbursement rates reflecting costs to an agency of operating a Government-furnished vehicle (GFV), the current reimbursement rate for use of a POV when a GFV is authorized decreased from 28.5 cents per mile to 27.0 cents per mile. The current reimbursement rate of 10.5 cents per mile for use of a POV by an employee when committed to use a Government automobile will remain the same.

B. Executive Order 12866

This is not a significant regulatory action and, therefore, was not subject to

review under section 6(b) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, dated September 30, 1993. This rule is not a major rule under 5 U.S.C. 804.

C. Regulatory Flexibility Act

This final rule is not required to be published in the **Federal Register** for notice and comment; therefore, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*, does not apply.

D. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the changes to the FTR do not impose recordkeeping or information collection requirements, or the collection of information from offerors, contractors, or members of the public that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*

E. Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This final rule is also exempt from congressional review prescribed under 5 U.S.C. 801 since it relates solely to agency management and personnel.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 301-10

Government employees, Travel and transportation expenses.

Dated: December 8, 2003.

Stephen A. Perry,

Administrator of General Services.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, under 5 U.S.C. 5701–5709, GSA amends 41 CFR part 301–10 as set forth below:

PART 301–10—TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES

■ 1. The authority citation for 41 CFR part 301–10 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 5707; 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 49 U.S.C. 40118.

■ 2. In § 301–10.303 revise the last three entries in the table to read as follows:

§ 301–10.303 What am I reimbursed when use of a POV is determined by my agency to be advantageous to the Government?

For use of a			Your reimbursement is	
*	*	*	*	*
Privately owned airplane Privately owned automobile Privately owned motorcycle				¹ 99.5 ¹ 37.5 ¹ 28.5

¹ Cents per mile.

■ 3. Amend § 301–10.310 in paragraph (a) by removing "28.5" and adding "27.0" in its place.

Attachment to Preamble—Report to Congress on the Costs of Operating Privately Owned Vehicle Mileage Reimbursement

Paragraph (b)(1)(A) of section 5707 of Title 5, United States Code, requires that the Administrator of General Services, in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense and Transportation, and representatives of Government employee organizations, conduct periodic investigations of the cost of travel and the operation of privately owned vehicles (POVs) (airplanes, automobiles, and motorcycles) to Government employees while on official business and report the results to Congress at least once a year. Paragraph (b)(2)(B) of section 5707 of Title 5, United States Code, further requires that the Administrator of General Services determine the average, actual cost per mile for the use of each type of POV based on the results of the cost investigation. Such figures must be reported to Congress within 5 working days after the cost determination has been made in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5707(b)(2)(C).

Pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (b)(1)(A) of section 5707 of Title 5, United States Code, the General Services Administration (GSA), in consultation with the Secretaries of Defense and Transportation, and representatives of Government employee organizations, conducted an investigation of the cost of operating a privately owned automobile. As provided in 5 U.S.C. 5704(a)(1), the automobile reimbursement rate cannot exceed the single standard mileage rate established by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The IRS has announced a new single standard mileage rate for automobiles of 37.5 cents effective January 1, 2004.

As required, GSA is reporting the results of the investigation and the cost per mile determination. Based on cost studies conducted by GSA, I have determined the per-mile operating costs of a POV to be 99.5 cents for airplanes, 37.5 cents for automobiles, and 28.5 cents for motorcycles.

I will issue a regulation to increase the current 95.5 to 99.5 cents for privately owned airplanes, 36.0 to 37.5 cents for privately owned automobiles, and 27.5 to 28.5 cents for privately owned motorcycles. This report to Congress on the cost of operating POVs will be published in the **Federal Register**.

[FR Doc. 03–30849 Filed 12–12–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

42 CFR Part 52a

RIN 0925-AA24

National Institutes of Health Center Grants

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Institutes of Health (NIH) is amending its regulations

governing center grants to reflect their applicability to several new grant programs, including research on autism, Alzheimer's disease, fragile X disease, and minority health disparities and other types of health disparities. **EFFECTIVE DATE:** This final rule is effective 30 days from the date of publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerry Moore, NIH Regulations Officer, NIH, Office of Management Assessment, 6011 Executive Boulevard, Room 601, MSC 7669, Rockville MD, 20892, by e-mail (*jm40z@nih.gov*), by fax 301–402–0169, or by telephone 301–496–4607 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 17, 2000, the United States Congress enacted the Children's Health Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–310). Section 101 of Public Law 106-310 amended the PHS Act by adding a new section 409C (42 U.S.C. 284g) concerning research on autism. Section 409C authorizes the Director of the National Institutes of Health, through the Director of the National Institute of Mental Health, to make awards of grants and contracts to public or nonprofit private entities to pay all or part of the costs of planning, establishing, improving, and providing basic operating support for centers of

excellence regarding research on autism. On November 13, 2002, the United States Congress enacted the Public Health Improvement Act (Public Law 106-505). Section 801 of Public Law 106-505 amended the PHS Act by adding a new section 445I (42 U.S.C. 285e-10a) concerning Alzheimer's clinical research and training awards. More specifically, section 445I authorizes the Director of the National Institute on Aging to establish and maintain a program to enhance and promote the translation of new scientific knowledge into clinical practice related to the diagnosis, care, and treatment of individuals with Alzheimer's disease. Amounts made available under the program must be directed to the support of promising clinicians through awards for research, study, and practice at centers of excellence in Alzheimer's disease research and treatment in environments of demonstrated excellence in neuroscience, neurobiology, geriatric medicine, and psychiatry.

Additionally, section 201 of Public Law 106–310 amended the PHS Act by adding a new section 452E (42 U.S.C. 285g–9) concerning research on the disease known as fragile X. Section 452E authorizes the Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development to make grants or enter into contracts for the development and operation of centers to conduct research for the purposes of improving the diagnosis and treatment of, and finding the cure for, fragile X.

On November 22, 2000, the United States Congress enacted the Minority Health and Health Disparities Research and Education Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-525). Section 102 of Public Law 106-525 amended the PHS Act by adding a new section 485F (42 U.S.C. 287c-32) concerning centers for minority health and health disparities related-research, education, and training. Section 485F authorizes the Director of the National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities to make awards of grants or contracts to designated biomedical and behavioral research institutions or consortia for the purpose of assisting the institutions in supporting programs of excellence in biomedical and behavioral research training for individuals who are members of minority health disparity populations or other health disparity populations. The grants must be expended to train members of minority health disparity populations or other health disparity populations as professionals in the area of biomedical or behavioral research or both; or to expand, remodel, renovate, or alter existing research facilities or construct new research facilities for the purpose of conducting minority health disparities research and other health disparities research.

We are amending § 52a.1, § 52a.2, and § 52a.3 of the regulations governing NIH center grants to reflect these new authorities. Additionally, we are amending § 52a.8 to update the organizational reference for the Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals.

We announced our plans to amend the current regulations in a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) published in the **Federal Register**, November 12, 2002 (67 FR 68548–68551). The NPRM provided for a sixty-day comment period. We received no comments. Consequently, except for various editorial changes, the final rule is the same as the proposed rule published in November 2002.

We provide the following information for the public.

Executive Order 12866

Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, requires that all regulatory actions reflect consideration of the costs and benefits they generate, and that they meet certain standards, such as avoiding the imposition of unnecessary burdens on the affected public. If a regulatory action is deemed to fall within the scope of the definition of the term "significant regulatory action" contained in section 3(f) of the Order, review by the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) prior to publication is necessary. The OIRA reviewed this rule under Executive Order 12866 and deemed it not significant.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6) requires that regulatory proposals be analyzed to determine whether they create a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The Secretary certifies that this rule will not have any such impact.

Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132, Federalism, requires that Federal agencies consult with State and local government officials in the development of regulatory policies with federalism implications. The NIH Director reviewed this rule as required under the Order and determined that it does not have any federalism implications. The Secretary certifies that the rule will not have an effect on the States or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among various levels of government.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain any information collection requirements that are subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance

The Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) numbered programs affected by this rule are:

- 93.173 Multipurpose Deafness and Other Communication Disorders Centers
- 93.242 Mental Health Research Grants
- 93.279 Drug Abuse Research Programs
- 93.397 Cancer Centers Support
- 93.837 Heart and Vascular Diseases Research
- 93.838 Lung Diseases Research
- 93.839 Blood Diseases and Resources Research
- 93.846 Arthritis, Musculoskeletal, and Skin Diseases Research
- 93.847 Diabetes, Endocrinology, and Metabolism Research
- 93.848 Digestive Diseases and Nutrition Research
- 93.849 Kidney Diseases, Urology and Hematology Research

- 93.855 Allergy, Immunology and Transplantation Research
- 93.856 Microbiology and Infectious Diseases Research
- 93.864 Population Research
- 93.865 Research for Mothers and Children
- 93.866 Aging Research

93.981 Alcohol Research Center Grants

List of Subjects

42 CFR Part 52a

Grant programs—health; Medical research.

Dated: May 9, 2003.

Elias A. Zerhouni,

Director, National Institutes of Health. Approved: September 16, 2003.

Tommy G. Thompson,

Secretary.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, subchapter D, chapter 1 of title 42 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as set forth below.

PART 52a—NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH CENTER GRANTS

■ 1. The authority citation of part 52a is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 216, 284g, 285a– 6(c)(1)(E), 285a–7(c)(1)(G), 285b–4, 285c–5, 285c–8, 285d–6, 285e–2, 285e–3, 285e–10a, 285f–1, 285g–5, 285g–7, 285g–9, 285m–3, 285o–2, 286a–7(c)(1)(G), 287c–32(c), 300cc– 16.

■ 2. Section 52a.1 is amended by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 52a.1 To which programs do these regulations apply?

(a) The regulations of this part apply to grants by the National Institutes of Health and its organizational components to support the planning, establishment, expansion, and operation of research and demonstration and/or multipurpose centers in health fields described in this paragraph. Specifically, these regulations apply to:

(1) National Institute of Mental Health centers of excellence with respect to research on autism, as authorized by section 409C of the Act (42 U.S.C. 284g);

(2) National cancer research and demonstration centers (including payments for construction), as authorized by section 414 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285a–3);

(3) National cancer research and demonstration centers with respect to breast cancer, as authorized by section 417 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285a–6);

(4) National cancer and demonstration centers with respect to prostate cancer, as authorized by section 417A of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285a–7);

(5) National research and demonstration centers for heart, blood

vessel, lung, and blood diseases, sickle cell anemia, blood resources, and pediatric cardiovascular diseases (including payments for construction), as authorized by section 422 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 485b–4);

(6) Research and training centers (including diabetes mellitus, and digestive, endocrine, metabolic, kidney and urologic diseases), as authorized by section 431 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285c– 5);

(7) Research and training centers regarding nutritional disorders, as authorized by section 434 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285c–8);

(8) Multipurpose arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases centers (including payments for alteration, but not construction), as authorized by section 441 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285d– 6);

(9) Alzheimer's disease centers, as authorized by section 445 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285e–2);

(10) Claude D. Peppers Older Americans Independence Centers, as authorized by section 445A of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285e–3);

(11) Centers of excellence in Alzheimer's disease research and treatment, as authorized by section 445I of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285e–10a);

(12) Research centers regarding chronic fatigue syndrome, as authorized by section 447 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285f-1);

(13) Research centers with respect to contraception and infertility, as authorized by section 452A of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285g–5);

(14) Child health research centers, as authorized by section 452C of the Act
(42 U.S.C. 285g–7);
(15) Fragile X research centers, as

(15) Fragile X research centers, as authorized by 452E of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285g–9);

(16) Multipurpose deafness and other communication disorders centers, as authorized by section 464C of the Act (42 U.S.C. 285m–3);

(17) National drug abuse research centers, as authorized by section 464N of the Act (42 U.S.C. 2850–2);

(18) Centers of excellence in biomedical and behavioral research training for individuals who are members of minority health disparity populations or other health disparity populations, as authorized by section 485F of the Act (42 U.S.C. 287c-32); and

(19) Centers for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) research, as authorized by section 2316 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 300cc-16).

3. Section 52a.2 is amended by revising the definition of "Center" to read as follows:

§ 52a.2 Definitions.

As used in this part:

* * * *

Center means:

(a) For purposes of grants authorized by section 409C of the Act, a public or nonprofit private entity which provides for planning and conducting basic and clinical research into the cause, diagnosis, early detection, prevention, control, and treatment of autism, including the fields of developmental neurobiology, genetics, and psychopharmacology;

(b) For purposes of grants authorized by section 414 of the Act, an agency or institution which provides for planning and conducting basic and clinical research into, training in, and demonstration of advanced diagnostic, control, prevention and treatment methods for cancer;

(c) For purposes of grants authorized by section 417 of the Act, an agency or institution which provides for planning and conducting basic, clinical, epidemiological, psychological, prevention and treatment research and related activities on breast cancer;

(d) For purposes of grants authorized by section 417A of the Act, an agency or institution which provides for planning and conducting basic, clinical, and epidemiological, psychosocial, prevention and control, treatment, research, and related activities on prostate cancer;

(e) For purposes of grants authorized by section 422 of the Act, an agency or institution which provides for planning and basic and clinical research into, training in, and demonstration of, management of blood resources and advanced diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods (including emergency services) for heart, blood vessel, lung, or blood diseases including sickle cell anemia;

(f) For purposes of grants authorized by section 431 of the Act, a single institution or a consortium of cooperating institutions, which conducts research, training, information programs, epidemiological studies, data collection activities and development of model programs in diabetes mellitus and related endocrine and metabolic diseases;

(g) For purposes of grants authorized by section 434 of the Act, a single institution or a consortium of cooperating institutions which conducts basic and clinical research, training, and information programs in nutritional disorders, including obesity;

(h) For purposes of grants authorized by section 441 of the Act, a facility which conducts basic and clinical research into arthritis and musculosketal diseases; and orthopedic procedures, training, and information programs for the health community and the general public;

(i) For purposes of grants authorized by section 445 of the Act, a public or private nonprofit entity (including university medical centers) which conducts basic and clinical research (including multidisciplinary research) into, training in, and demonstration of advanced diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods for Alzheimer's disease;

(j) For purposes of grants authorized by section 445A of the Act, a single public or private nonprofit institution or entity or a consortium of cooperating institutions or entities which conducts research into the aging processes and into the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, disorders, and complications related to aging, including menopause, which research includes research on such treatments, and on medical devices and other medical interventions regarding such diseases, disorders, and complications, that can assist individuals in avoiding institutionalization and prolonged hospitalization and in otherwise increasing the independence of the individuals.

(k) For the purposes of section 445I of the Act, a single institution or consortium of cooperating institutions which conducts basic and clinical research on Alzheimer's disease.

(1) For purposes of grants authorized by section 447 of the Act, a single institution or consortium of cooperating institutions which conducts basic and clinical research on chronic fatigue syndrome;

(m) For purposes of grants authorized by section 452A of the Act, a single institution or consortium of cooperating institutions which conducts clinical and other applied research, training programs, continuing education programs, and information programs with respect to methods of contraception, and infertility;

(n) For purposes of grants authorized by section 452C of the Act, an agency or institution which conducts research with respect to child health, and gives priority to the expeditious transfer of advances from basic science to clinical applications and improving the care of infants and children;

(o) For purposes of grants authorized by section 452E of the Act, a single institution or a consortium of cooperating institutions which conducts research for the purposes of improving the diagnosis and treatment of, and finding the cure for, fragile X; (p) For purposes of grants authorized by section 464C of the Act, a single institution or a consortium of cooperating institutions which conducts basic and clinical research into, training in, information and continuing education programs for the health community and the general public about, and demonstration of, advanced diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods for disorders of hearing and other communication processes and complications resulting from these disorders;

(q) For purposes of grants authorized by section 464N of the Act, institutions designated as National Drug Abuse Research Centers for interdisciplinary research relating to drug abuse and other biomedical, behavioral, and social issues related to drug abuse;

(r) For purposes of grants authorized by section 485F of the Act, a biomedical or behavioral research institution or consortia that:

(1) Have a significant number of members of minority health disparity populations or other health disparity populations enrolled as students in the institution (including individuals accepted for enrollment in the institution);

(2) Have been effective in assisting such students of the institution to complete the program of education or training and receive the degree involved;

(3) Have made significant efforts to recruit minority students to enroll in and graduate from the institution, which may include providing means-tested scholarships and other financial assistance as appropriate; and

(4) Have made significant recruitment efforts to increase the number of minority or other members of health disparity populations serving in faculty or administrative positions at the institution; or

(s) For the purposes of grants authorized in section 2316 of the Act, an entity for basic and clinical research into, and training in, advanced diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

■ 4. Section 52a.3 is amended by revising paragraphs (a) and (b) to read as follows:

§ 52a.3 Who is eligible to apply?

(a) Any public or private nonprofit agency, institution, or consortium of agencies is eligible to apply for a grant under sections 409C, 414, 417, 417A, 422, 445, 445A, 445I, 447, 452A, and 2316 of the Act.

(b) Any public or private nonprofit or for-profit agency, institution, or

consortium of agencies is eligible to apply for a grant under sections 428, 431, 434, 441, 452C, 452E, 464C, 464J, 464N, and 485F of the Act.

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■ 5. Section 52a.8 is amended by revising unnumbered paragraphs 21 and 22 to read as follows:

§ 52a.8 Other HHS regulations and policies that apply.

Public Health Service Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare, Office of Extramural Research, NIH (Revised September 1986).

Note: This policy is subject to change, and interested persons should contact the Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare, Office of Extramural Research, NIH, Rockledge 1, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, Maryland 20817, telephone 301–594–2382 (not a toll-free number) to obtain references to the current version and any amendments.

[FR Doc. 03–30757 Filed 12–12–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[CC Docket No. 96-45; FCC 03-249]

Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, in response to the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit and the recommendations of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, the Commission modifies the high-cost universal service support mechanism for non-rural carriers and adopts measures to induce states to ensure reasonable comparability of rural and urban rates in areas served by nonrural carriers.

DATES: Effective January 14, 2004, except for §§ 54.316(a) and 54.316(c) which contain information collection requirements that have not been approved by the Office of Management Budget (OMB). The Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of those sections.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Schneider, Attorney, Wireline Competition Bureau, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, (202) 418–7400.