

**FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION****Revised Jurisdictional Thresholds for Section 8 of the Clayton Act****AGENCY:** Federal Trade Commission.**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Trade Commission announces the revised thresholds for interlocking directorates required by the 1990 amendment of section 8 of the Clayton Act. Section 8 prohibits, with certain exceptions, one person from serving as a director or officer of two competing corporations if two thresholds are met. Competitor corporations are covered by Section 8 if each one has capital, surplus, and undivided profits aggregating more than \$10,000,000, with the exception that no corporation is covered if the competitive sales of either corporation are less than \$1,000,000. Section 8(a)(5) requires the Federal Trade Commission to revise those thresholds annually, based on the change in gross national product. The new thresholds, which take effect immediately, are \$20,090,000 for section 8(a)(1), and \$2,009,000 for section 8(a)(2)(A).

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 27, 2004.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James F. Mongoven, Bureau of Competition, Office of Policy and Evaluation, (202) 326-2879.**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5).

By direction of the Commission.

**Donald S. Clark,***Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 04-1689 Filed 1-26-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6750-01-M****GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE****Advisory Council on Government Auditing Standards; Notice of Meeting**

The Advisory Council on Government Auditing Standards will meet Monday, February 9, 2004, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., in room 7C13 of the General Accounting Office building, 441 G Street, NW., Washington, DC.

The Advisory Council on Government Auditing Standards will hold a meeting to discuss issues that may impact government auditing standards. The meeting is open to the public. Council discussions and reviews are open to the public. Members of the public will be provided an opportunity to address the Council with a brief (five minute) presentation on Monday afternoon.

Any interested person who plans to attend the meeting as an observer must contact Sharon Chase, Council

Assistant, (202) 512-6428. A form of picture identification must be presented to the GAO Security Desk on the day of the meeting to obtain access to the GAO Building. For further information, please contact Ms. Chase. Please check the Government Auditing Standards Web page (<http://www.gao.gov/govaud/ybk01.htm>) one week prior to the meeting for a final agenda.

**Jeanette M. Franzel,***Director.*

[FR Doc. 04-1647 Filed 1-26-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 1610-02-M****GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION****Maximum Per Diem Rates for Georgia; G-8 Summit****AGENCY:** Office of Governmentwide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).**ACTION:** Notice of Per Diem Bulletin 04-2, temporarily revised continental United States (CONUS) per diem rates.

**SUMMARY:** As a result of the G-8 Summit, lodging and meal rates have increased in Sea Island, St. Simons Island and Jekyll Island (Glynn County) and Savannah (Chatham County), Georgia. A special per diem rate has been established that will apply to claims for reimbursement covering travel during the period February 1, 2004, through August 1, 2004, for U.S. Government employees and members of the uniformed services attending and/or participating in the G-8 Summit. The special per diem rate prescribed in bulletin 04-2 may be found at <http://www.gsa.gov/perdiem>.

**DATES:** This notice is effective from February 1, 2004, to August 15, 2004, and applies to travel during the period of February 1 through August 1, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For clarification of content, contact Patrick McConnell, Office of Governmentwide Policy, Travel Management Policy, at (202) 501-2362. Please cite Notice of Per Diem Bulletin 04-2.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Title 5 United States Code, section 5702 permits the Administrator of General Services to establish per diem rates for official travel within the continental United States. The head of an agency may request the establishment of a higher rate when special or unusual circumstances result in an extreme increase in subsistence costs for a temporary period. This higher rate temporarily changes the maximum per diem amounts announced in the

**Federal Register** at 68 FR 52035, August 29, 2003, for the following locations:

**State of Georgia**

Sea Island, St. Simons Island and Jekyll Island, including Glynn County. Savannah, including Chatham County.

Dated: January 8, 2004.

**Becky Rhodes,***Deputy Associate Administrator.*

[FR Doc. 04-1599 Filed 1-26-04; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820-14-M****DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Office of the Secretary****Amendment To Extend the January 24, 2003, Declaration Regarding Administration of Smallpox Countermeasures****AGENCY:** Office of the Secretary (OS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Concern that terrorists may have access to the smallpox virus and attempt to use it against the American public and United States Government facilities abroad continues to exist. The January 24, 2003, declaration regarding administration of smallpox countermeasures is revised to incorporate statutory definitions from the Smallpox Emergency Personnel Protection Act of 2003 and extended for one year until and including January 23, 2005.

**DATES:** This notice and the attached amendment are effective as of January 24, 2004.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** William F. Raub, PhD, Acting Assistant Secretary for the Office of Public Health Emergency Preparedness, Office of the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20201, Telephone (202) 690-5760 (this is not a toll-free number).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 224(p) of the Public Health Service Act, which was established by section 304 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and amended by section 3 of the Smallpox Emergency Personnel Protection Act of 2003 ("SEPPA"), is intended to alleviate certain liability concerns associated with administration of smallpox countermeasures and, therefore, ensure that the countermeasures are available and can be administered in the event of a smallpox-related actual or potential