lunch served in NSLP at 11.00 cents per meal. Pursuant to section 6(c)(1)(B), this amount is subject to annual adjustments on July 1 of each year to reflect changes in a three-month average value of the Price Index for Foods Used in Schools and Institutions for March, April, and May each year (Price Index). Section 17(h)(1)(B) of the Act provides that the same value of donated foods (or cash in lieu of donated foods) for school lunches shall also be established for lunches and suppers served in CACFP. Notice is hereby given that the national average minimum value of donated foods, or cash in lieu thereof, per lunch under NSLP (7 CFR Part 210) and per lunch and supper under CACFP (7 CFR part 226) shall be 17.25 cents for the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005.

The Price Index is computed using five major food components in the Bureau of Labor Statistics Producer Price Index (cereal and bakery products; meats, poultry and fish; dairy products; processed fruits and vegetables; and fats and oils). Each component is weighted using the relative weight as determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The value of food assistance is adjusted each July 1 by the annual percentage change in a three-month average value of the Price Index for March, April and May each year. The three-month average of the Price Index increased by 10 percent from 139.09 for March, April and May of 2003 to 152.98 for the same three months in 2004. When computed on the basis of unrounded data and rounded to the nearest one-quarter cent, the resulting national average for the period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005 will be 17.25 cents per meal. This is an increase of 1.50 cents from the school year 2004 (July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004) rate.

Section 14(f) of the Act provides that commodity only schools shall be eligible to receive donated foods equal in value to the sum of the national average value of donated foods established under section 6(c) of the Act and the national average payment established under section 4 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1753). Such schools are eligible to receive up to 5 cents per meal of this value in cash for processing and handling expenses related to the use of such commodities.

Commodity only schools are defined in section 12(d)(2) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(d)(2)) as "schools that do not participate in the school lunch program under this Act, but which receive commodities made available by the Secretary for use by such schools in nonprofit lunch programs." For school year 2005, commodity only schools

shall be eligible to receive donated food assistance valued at 38.25 cents for each free, reduced price, and paid lunch served. This amount is based on the sum of the section 6(c) level of assistance announced in this notice and the adjusted section 4 minimum national average payment factor for school year 2005. The section 4 factor for commodity only schools does not include the two cents per lunch increase for schools where 60 percent of the lunches served in the school lunch program in the second preceding school year were served free or at reduced prices, because that increase is applicable only to schools participating in NSLP.

Authority: Sections 6(c)(1)(A) and (B), 6(e)(1), 14(f) and 17(h)(1)(B) of the National School Lunch Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1755(c)(1)(A) and (B) and 6(e)(1), 1762a(f), and 1766(h)(1)(B)).

Dated: July 13, 2004.

Jerome A. Lindsay,

 $Associate \ Administrator.$

[FR Doc. 04–16331 Filed 7–16–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission For OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted 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: 2004 National Long-Term Care Survey and Informal Caregiver's Survey.

Form Number(s): Screener Interview CAPI, Community Questionnaire CAPI, Institutional Questionnaire CAPI, Caregiver Questionnaire CAPI, LTC-9 (L2), LTC-9 (L3), LTC-9 (L4); LTC-4.

Agency Approval Number: 0607–0778.

Type of Request: Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection.

Burden: 9,891 hours.

Number of Respondents: 19,900. Avg Hours Per Response: 18 minutes.

Needs and Uses: Duke University has contracted with the U.S. Census Bureau to conduct the sampling, data collection, and estimation operations for the 2004 National Long-Term Care Survey (NLTCS) and the Informal Caregivers Survey (ICS). The 2004 NLTCS is a continuation of the NLTC surveys that the Census Bureau conducted for the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) in 1982 and

1984 and for Duke University in 1989, 1994, and 1999. The Census Bureau conducted the ICS as part of the 1989 and 1999 NLTC surveys. We are requesting approval for the 2004 NLTCS and the ICS.

The 2004 NLTCS consists of a screening interview and two detailed interviews, the community detailed interview, and the institutional detailed interview. The ICS is conducted after the community detailed interview with people who help or assist the NLTCS sample person because of a health problem or disability.

The proposed research assesses changes in the functional and health characteristics of an elderly (65+ years old) and oldest-old (85+ years old) nationally representative sample of people followed from 1982 to 2004.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; Business or other for-profit. Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary. Legal Authority: Title 42, United States Code, section 285e–1 and title 15, United States Code, section 1525.

OMB Desk Officer: Susan Schechter, (202) 395–5103.

Copies of the above information collection proposal can be obtained by calling or writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, (202) 482–0266, Department of Commerce, room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dhynek@doc.gov).

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to Susan Schechter, OMB Desk Officer either by fax (202–395–7245) or e-mail (susan_schechter@omb.eop.gov).

Dated: July 13, 2004.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 04–16268 Filed 7–16–04; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 3510–07–P**

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

DOC has submitted 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 of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

Bureau: International Trade Administration.

Title: Request for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instruments or Apparatus.

Agency Form Number: ITA-338P. OMB Number: 0625-0037.

Type of Request: Extension-Regular Submission.

Burden: 120 hours.

Number of Respondents: 60.

Avg. Hours Per Response: 2 hours.

Needs and Uses: The Departments of Commerce and Homeland Security ("DHS") are required to determine whether nonprofit institutions established for scientific or educational purposes are entitled to duty-free entry under the Florence Agreement of scientific instruments they import. Form ITA-338P enables (1) DHS to determine whether the statutory eligibility requirements for the institution and the instrument are fulfilled, and (2) Commerce to make a comparison and finding as to the scientific equivalency of comparable instruments being manufactured in the United States. Without the collection of the information. DHS and Commerce would not have the necessary information to carry out the responsibilities of determining eligibility for duty-free entry assigned by law.

Affected Public: State or local governments; Federal agencies; nonprofit institutions.

Frequency: On occasion.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to obtain or retain a benefit, voluntary.

OMB Desk Officer: David Rostker, (202) 395–7340.

Copies of the above information collection can be obtained by writing Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20230; e-mail: dHynek@doc.gov.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent to David Rostker, OMB Desk Officer, Room 10202, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 within 30 days of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: June 13, 2004.

Madeleine Clayton,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 04-16274 Filed 7-16-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Government Employment Forms

ACTION: Proposed collection; comment request.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before September 17, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Ellen Thompson, Chief, Employment Branch, Governments Division, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233–6800 (301–763–1531) (or via the Internet at ellen.ann.thompson@census.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The Census Bureau plans to request clearance for the forms necessary to conduct the public employment program which consists of an annual collection of information and a quinquennial collection in a census environment in years ending in "2" or "7". During the upcoming three years, we intend to conduct the 2005 and 2006 Annual Survey of Government Employment and the 2007 Census of Government Employment.

Under Title 13, Section 161, of the United States Code, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to conduct the public employment program, which collects and disseminates data by function for full-time and part-time employees, payroll, and number of part-time hours worked. The number and content of the data items collected are the same in the annual and census cycles.

The burden hours we will request are based on the expected 2005 annual

survey mail-out of 16,369 forms. During the Census survey, the mail-out is expected to increase to approximately 87,500 local governments and approximately 6,500 state agencies. The respondent burden hours for a Census cycle would increase to 67,000 hours.

The state and local government statistics produced cover national, state, and local aggregates on various functions with comparative detail for individual governments for the pay period that includes March 12. The public employment program provides the only comprehensive count of employees and payrolls in state and local governments. Government employees constitute approximately one-sixth of the entire U.S. workforce and their salaries are a major source of personal income.

The Census Bureau provides this employment data to the Bureau of Economic Analysis for constructing the functional payrolls in the public sector Gross Domestic Product, payroll being the single largest component of current operations. Other government users include the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as a benchmark for its monthly employment programs, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development, to establish payroll guidelines for local public housing authorities.

The public employment program has increasingly been used as the base for reimbursable programs of other Federal agencies such as: (1) The government portion of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey commissioned by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to provide timely, comprehensive information about health care use and costs in the United States; (2) The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) survey Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment Survey which provides criminal justice expenditure and employment data on spending and personnel levels; and (3) The BJS Justice Assistance Data Survey, in sample verification and the existence of contracted services. Statistics are produced as data files in both electronic and printed formats. The program has made possible the dissemination of comprehensive and comparable governmental statistics since 1940.

The many users of the public employment program data include Federal agencies, state and local governments and related organizations, public interest groups, and many business, market, and private research organizations.