

2. *Medical Permit Parking Application—0960–0624.* SSA issues medical parking assignments at SSA-owned and -leased facilities to individuals who have a medical condition which meets the criteria for medical parking. In order to issue a medical parking permit, SSA must obtain medical evidence from the applicant's physician. Form SSA-3192-F4 is used to collect this information. SSA then uses the information to determine whether the individual qualifies for a medical parking permit and whether or not to issue the permit. The respondents are physicians of applicants for medical parking permits.

Type of Request: Extension of an OMB-approved information collection.

Number of Respondents: 144.

Frequency of Response: 1.

Average Burden Per Response: 60 minutes.

Estimated Annual Burden: 144 hours.

IV. Notice of OMB Approval

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the Social Security Administration (SSA) is providing notice of OMB's approval of the information collections contained in 20 CFR 404.610, 404.611, and 422.505, Filing of Applications and Related Forms. In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, persons are not required to respond to an information collection unless it displays a valid Office of Management and Budget control number. The OMB number is 0960–0685, which expires February 28, 2007.

Dated: March 1, 2004.

Elizabeth A. Davidson,

Reports Clearance Officer, Social Security Administration.

[FR Doc. 04–4889 Filed 3–4–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4191–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4647]

Culturally Significant Objects Imported for Exhibition Determinations: "China: Dawn of a Golden Age (200–750 AD)"

AGENCY: Department of State.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the following determinations: Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of October 19, 1965 (79 Stat. 985; 22 U.S.C. 2459), Executive Order 12047 of March 27, 1978, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681, *et seq.*; 22 U.S.C. 6501 note, *et seq.*), Delegation of Authority No. 234 of

October 1, 1999, Delegation of Authority No. 236 of October 19, 1999, as amended, and Delegation of Authority No. 257 of April 15, 2003 (68 FR 19875), I hereby determine that the objects to be included in the exhibition "China: Dawn of a Golden Age (200–750 AD)," imported from abroad for temporary exhibition within the United States, are of cultural significance. The objects are imported pursuant to a loan agreement with the foreign owners. I also determine that the exhibition or display of the exhibit objects at The Metropolitan Museum of Art from on or about October 4, 2004 to on or about January 25, 2005, and at possible additional venues yet to be determined, is in the national interest. Public Notice of these Determinations is ordered to be published in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, including a list of the exhibit objects, contact Wolodymyr R. Sulzynsky, the Office of the Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State, (telephone: 202/619–5078). The address is U.S. Department of State, SA–44, 301 4th Street, SW., Room 700, Washington, DC 20547–0001.

Dated: February 27, 2004.

C. Miller Crouch,

Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 04–4994 Filed 3–4–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–08–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Delegation of Authority No. 120–6, Assistant Secretary for Administration

General Delegation

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Secretary of State by section 4 of the Act of May 26, 1949 (63 Stat. 111; 22 U.S.C. 2658), as amended, and by Title III of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 377, 393; 41 U.S.C. chapter 4), as amended, I hereby delegate to the Assistant Secretary of State for Administration the following authorities and functions:

Technical Provisions

1. The Assistant Secretary for Administration is authorized to exercise all duties, responsibilities and powers of the Secretary with respect to Department procurement.

2. The Assistant Secretary for Administration is hereby designated to act as Head of the Agency with respect to procurement. The Assistant Secretary for Administration shall:

a. Prescribe and publish the Department of State Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR chapter 6) and other directives pertaining to procurement including, but not limited to, those incorporated in 48 CFR chapter 6.

b. To the extent permitted by law, make all determinations and findings required by statute or regulation to be made by the Head of the Agency.

3. The authority delegated herein shall be exercised in accordance with the applicable limitations and requirements of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act, as amended; the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR chapter 1); the applicable portions of the Federal Property Management Regulations (41 CFR chapter 101); as well as other relevant statutes and regulations.

4. The Assistant Secretary for Administration is authorized to redelegate to qualified employees of the Department any of the authority delegated under items 1 and 2.

5. The Assistant Secretary for Administration shall serve as Chief Acquisition Officer under section 16 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 414), as amended by section 1421 of the Services Acquisition Reform Act (SARA), National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004, Title XIV, Pub. L. 108–136 (Nov. 24, 2003).

6. This delegation supplements Department of State Delegation No. DA1–120–4 (59 FR 38022) dated July 26, 1994.

Dated: February 21, 2004.

Colin L. Powell,

Secretary of State, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 04–4995 Filed 3–4–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–10–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 4646]

The Department of State on Behalf of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, Section 608(b), Public Law 108–199 (Division D); MCC FR 04–3: Report on the Criteria and Methodology for Determining the Eligibility of Candidate Countries for Millennium Challenge Account Assistance in FY 2004

AGENCY: State Department.

SUMMARY: The Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, Public Law 108–199 (Division D) (the "Act") authorizes the provision of assistance to countries that enter into compacts with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the prospects of such countries achieving lasting economic

growth and poverty reduction. The Act requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) to take a number of steps in determining the countries that, based on their demonstrated commitment to just and democratic governance, economic freedom and investing in their people, will be eligible countries for Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) assistance during Fiscal Year 2004. These steps include the publication of notices in the **Federal Register** that identify:

1. The “candidate countries” for MCA assistance (section 608(a) of the Act);
2. The eligibility criteria and methodology that will be used to choose “eligible countries” from among the “candidate countries” (section 608(b) of the Act); and
3. The countries determined by the Board of Directors of the Millennium Challenge Corporation to be “eligible countries” for FY 2004 and identify the countries on the list of eligible countries with which the Board will seek to enter into compacts (section 608 (d) of the Act).

This notice is the second of the three required notices listed above.

DATES: For a 30-day period beginning on March 5, 2004, the Millennium Challenge Corporation will accept public comment on the eligibility criteria and methodology contained in the report and will consider such comment for purposes of determining eligible countries.

ADDRESSES: Submit public comments electronically to comments@mcc.gov or

in writing addressed to: Public Comment, Millennium Challenge Corporation, 1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1411, Arlington, VA 22209.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Report on the criteria and methodology for determining the eligibility of candidate countries for Millennium Challenge Account assistance in FY 2004.

Summary

This report is provided in accordance with section 608(b) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, Pub. L. 108–199, Division D (the “Act”).

The Act authorizes the provision of assistance to countries that enter into compacts with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the prospects of such countries to achieve lasting economic growth and poverty reduction. The Act requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) to take a number of steps to determine the countries that, based on their demonstrated commitment to just and democratic governance, economic freedom and investing in their people, will be eligible to receive Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) assistance during a fiscal year. These steps include the submission of reports to appropriate congressional committees and the publication of notices in the **Federal Register** that identify:

1. The “candidate countries” for MCA assistance (section 608(a) of the Act);
2. The eligibility criteria and methodology that the MCC Board of Directors (the “Board”) will use to select “eligible countries” from among the

“candidate countries” (section 608(b) of the Act); and

3. The countries determined by the Board to be “eligible countries” for a fiscal year and the countries on the list of eligible countries with which the Board will seek to enter into MCA “Compacts” (section 608(d) of the Act).

This report sets out the criteria and methodology to be applied in determining eligibility for FY 2004.

Methodology

The Board will select eligible countries based on their overall performance in relation to their peers in three broad policy categories: ruling justly, encouraging economic freedom, and investing in people. Section 607 of the Act requires that the Board’s determination of eligibility be based “to the maximum extent possible, upon objective and quantifiable indicators of a country’s demonstrated commitment” to the criteria set out in the Act. For FY 2004, candidate countries are those countries that are eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, have a per capita income equal to or less than \$1415, and are not ineligible to receive United States economic assistance.

The Board will make use of 16 indicators to assess policy performance of individual countries (specific definitions of the indicators and their sources are set out in Annex A). These indicators are grouped for purposes of the assessment methodology under the three policy categories as follows:

Ruling justly	Encouraging economic freedom	Investing in people
1. Civil Liberties	1. Country Credit Rating	1. Public Expenditures on Health as Percent of GDP.
2. Political Rights	2. 1-year Consumer Price Inflation	2. Immunization Rates: DPT3 and Measles.
3. Voice and Accountability	3. Fiscal Policy.	3. Public Primary Education Spending as Percent of GDP.
4. Government	4. Trade Policy	4. Primary Education Completion Rate.
5. Rule of Law	5. Regulatory Quality	
6. Control of Corruption	6. Days to Start a Business	

In making its determination of eligibility with respect to a particular candidate country, the Board will consider whether such country performs above the median in relation to its peers on at least half of the indicators in each of the three policy categories and above the median on the corruption indicator. One exception to these relative comparisons is inflation, for which a country needs to pass an absolute test of having an inflation rate under 20%.

The indicators methodology will be the predominant basis for determining which countries will be eligible for

MCA assistance. In addition, the Board may exercise discretion in evaluating and translating the indicators into a final list of eligible countries. In this respect, the Board may also consider whether any adjustments should be made for data gaps, lags, trends, or other weaknesses in particular indicators. Likewise, the Board may deem a country ineligible if it performs substantially below average on any indicator and has not taken appropriate measures to address this shortcoming.

Where necessary, the Board may also take into account other data and

quantitative information as well as qualitative information to determine whether a country performed satisfactorily in relation to its peers in a given category. As provided in the Act, the CEO’s report to Congress setting out the list of eligible countries and which of those countries the MCC will seek to enter into Compact negotiations will include a justification for such eligibility determinations and selections for Compact negotiation.

There are elements of the criteria set out in the Act for which there is either limited quantitative information (e.g.,

rights of people with disabilities) or no well-developed performance indicator (e.g., sustainable management of natural resources). Until such data and/or indicators are developed, in assessing performance in these areas the Board may rely on supplemental data and qualitative information such as:

- *Ruling Justly*: The State Department Human Rights report contains qualitative information to make an assessment on a variety of criteria outlined by Congress, such as the rights of people with disabilities, the treatment of women and children, worker rights, and human rights. As additional information, the Board may also consider how the country scores on Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index.

- *Economic Freedom*: The Board's assessment of a country's commitment to economic policies that promote private sector growth and the sustainable management of natural resources may make use of quantitative and qualitative information such as access to sanitation, deforestation, conservation of land and marine resources, land tenure institutions, and protection of threatened and endangered species. The MCC will consult with experts and work to refine this approach over time.

- *Investing in People*: Both the level and the trend in girls' primary enrollment rates may be considered as extra information to assess a country's commitment to Investing in People.

Relationship to Legislative Criteria

Within each policy category, the Act sets out a number of specific criteria. A set of objective and quantifiable indicators is being used to establish eligibility and measure the relative performance by candidate countries against these criteria. The Board's approach to determining eligibility ensures that performance against each of these criteria is assessed by at least one of the 16 objective indicators and most are addressed by multiple indicators.

Section 607(b)(1): Just and democratic governance, including a demonstrated commitment to—

- (A) Promote political pluralism, equality, and the rule of law; Indicators—Political Rights, Civil Liberties, Voice and Accountability and Rule of Law.

- (B) Respect human and civil rights, including the rights of people with disabilities; Indicators—Political Rights and Civil Liberties.

- (C) Protect private property rights; Indicators—Civil Liberties, Regulatory Quality and Rule of Law.

- (D) Encourage transparency and accountability of government; and Indicators—Political Rights, Civil Liberties, Voice and Accountability, and Government Effectiveness.

- (E) Combat corruption; Indicators—Civil Liberties and Control of Corruption.

Where necessary the Board will also draw on supplemental data and qualitative information including: the State Department's Human Rights Report and Transparency International Corruption Perception's Index.

Section 607(b)(2): Economic freedom, including a demonstrated commitment to economic policies that—

- (A) Encourage citizens and firms to participate in global trade and international capital markets; Indicators—Country Credit Rating, Fiscal Policy, Inflation, Trade Policy, and Regulatory Quality.

- (B) Promote private sector growth and the sustainable management of natural resources; Indicators—Inflation, Days to Start a Business, Fiscal Policy, and Regulatory Quality.

- (C) Strengthen market forces in the economy; and Indicators—Fiscal Policy, Inflation, and Regulatory Quality.

- (D) Respect worker rights, including the right to form labor unions; and Indicators—Civil Liberties.

Where necessary the Board will also draw on supplemental data and qualitative information including: the State Department's Human Rights Report, access to sanitation, deforestation, conservation of land and marine resources, land tenure institutions, and protection of threatened and endangered species.

Section 607(b)(3): Investments in the people of such country, particularly women and children, including programs that—

- (A) Promote broad-based primary education; and Indicators—Primary Education Completion Rate and Public Spending on Primary Education.

- (B) Strengthen and build capacity to provide quality public health and reduce child mortality. Indicators—Immunization and Public Spending on Health.

Where necessary the Board will also draw on supplemental data and qualitative information including: the State Department's Human Rights Report and Girl's Primary Enrollment Rate.

Annex A: Indicator Definitions

The following 16 indicators will be used to measure candidate countries' adherence to the criteria found in section 607(b) of the Act. The indicators are intended to assess the degree to

which the political and economic conditions in a country serve to promote broad-based sustainable economic growth and thus provide a sound environment for the use of MCA funds. The indicators are not goals in themselves; rather they measure policies that are necessary conditions for a country to achieve broad-based sustainable economic growth. The indicators were selected based on their relationship to growth and poverty reduction, the number of countries they cover, their transparency and availability, and their relative soundness and objectivity. Where possible, the indicators rely on indices of performance developed by independent sources.

Ruling Justly

(1) *Civil Liberties*: A panel of independent experts rates countries on: freedom of expression, association and organizational rights, rule of law and human rights, and personal autonomy and economic rights. Source: Freedom House.

(2) *Political Rights*: A panel of independent experts rates countries on: The prevalence of free and fair elections of officials with real power; the ability of citizens to form political parties that may compete fairly in elections; freedom from domination by the military, foreign powers, totalitarian parties, religious hierarchies and economic oligarchies; and the political rights of minority groups. Source: Freedom House.

(3) *Voice and Accountability*: An index of surveys that rates countries on: ability of institutions to protect civil liberties, the extent to which citizens of a country are able to participate in the selection of governments, and the independence of the media. Source: World Bank Institute.

(4) *Government Effectiveness*: An index of surveys that rates countries on: the quality of public service provision, civil services' competency and independence from political pressures, and the government's ability to plan and implement sound policies. Source: World Bank Institute.

(5) *Rule of Law*: An index of surveys that rates countries on: The extent to which the public has confidence in and abides by rules of society; incidence of violent and non-violent crime; effectiveness and predictability of the judiciary; and the enforceability of contracts. Source: World Bank Institute.

(6) *Control of Corruption*: An index of surveys that rates countries on: the frequency of "additional payments to get things done," the effects of corruption on the business

environment, "grand corruption" in the political arena and the tendency of elites to engage in "state capture." Source: World Bank Institute.

Encouraging Economic Freedom

(1) *Country Credit Rating*: A semi-annual survey of bankers' and fund managers' perceptions of a country's risk of default. Source: Institutional Investor Magazine.

(2) *Inflation*: The most recent 12 month change in consumer prices as reported in the IMF's International Financial Statistics or in another public forum by the relevant national monetary authorities. Source: Multiple.

(3) *Fiscal Policy*: The overall budget deficit divided by GDP, averaged over a three-year period. The data for this measure is being provided directly by the recipient government and will be cross checked with other sources and made publicly available to try to ensure consistency across countries. Source: National Governments.

(4) *Days To Start a Business*: The Private Sector Advisory Service of the World Bank Group works with local lawyers and other professionals to examine specific regulations that impact business investment. One of their studies measures how many days it takes to open a new business. Source: World Bank.

(5) *Trade Policy*: A measure of a country's openness to international trade based on average tariff rates and non-tariff barriers to trade. Source: The Heritage Foundation's Index of Economic Freedom.

(6) *Regulatory Quality Rating*: An index of surveys that rates countries on: the burden of regulations on business, price controls, the government's role in the economy, foreign investment regulation and many other areas. Source: World Bank Institute.

Investing in People

(1) *Public Expenditure on Health*: Total expenditures by government at all levels on health divided by GDP. Source: National Governments.

(2) *Immunization*: The average of DPT3 and measles immunization rates for the most recent year available. Source: The World Health Organization WHO.

(3) *Total Public Expenditure on Primary Education*: Total expenditures by government at all levels on primary education divided by GDP. Source: National Governments.

(4) *Primary Completion Rate*: The number of students completing primary education divided by the population in the relevant age cohort. Source: World Bank and UNESCO.

Dated: March 2, 2004.

Alan Larson,

Interim Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Department of State.
[FR Doc. 04-4993 Filed 3-4-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Notice of Opportunity for Public Comment on Surplus Property Release at the Gadsden Municipal Airport, Gadsden, AL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of intent to rule on land release request.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of Title 49, U.S.C. 47153(c), notice is being given that the FAA is considering a request from the City of Gadsden to waive the requirement that a 15-acre parcel of surplus property, located at the Gadsden Municipal Airport, be used for aeronautical purposes.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 5, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice may be mailed or delivered in triplicate to the FAA at the following address: Jackson Airports District Office, 100 West Cross Street, Suite B, Jackson, MS 39208-2307.

In addition, one copy of any comments submitted to the FAA must be mailed or delivered to the City of Gadsden, Gadsden, Alabama at the following address: City of Gadsden, Post Office Box 267, Gadsden, AL 35902-0267.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keafur Grimes, Program Manager, Jackson Airports District Office, 100 West Cross Street, Suite B, Jackson, MS 39208-2307, (601) 664-9886. The land release request may be reviewed in person at this same location.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The FAA is reviewing a request by the City of Gadsden to release 15 acres of surplus property at the Gadsden Municipal Airport. The property will be purchased by NARMCO, which is a manufacturing facility. The net proceeds from the sale of this property will be used for airport purposes.

Any person may inspect the request in person at the FAA office listed above under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. In addition, any person may, upon request, inspect the request, notice and other documents germane to the request in person at the City of Gadsden,

City Hall, 90 Broad Street, Room 302, Gadsden, Alabama.

Issued in Jackson, Mississippi, on February 24, 2004.

Rans D. Black,

Manager, Jackson Airports District Office, Southern Region.

[FR Doc. 04-5041 Filed 3-4-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for extension of the currently approved collections. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and the expected burden. The Federal Register Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on the following collections of information was published on August 11, 2003, pages 47628-47629.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before April 5, 2004. A comment to OMB is most effective if OMB receives it within 30 days of publication.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judy Street on (202) 267-9895.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

Title: Certification and Operations: Federal Aviation Regulations Part 125.

Type of Request: Revision of a currently approved collection.

OMB Control Number: 2120-0085.

Form(s): NA.

Affected Public: A total of 163 air carriers and commercial operators.

Abstract: Part A of subtitle VII of the revised title 49 United States Code authorizes the issuance of regulations governing the use of navigable airspace. 14 CFR part 125 will prescribe requirements for leased aircraft, Aviation Service Firms, and Air Travel Clubs. Information shows compliance and the applicant's eligibility.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: An estimated 61,388 hours annually.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and