Federal Pay Raise Assumptions

The following Federal pay raise assumptions (including geographic pay differentials) that are in effect for 2006 shall be used for the development of government personnel costs.

The pay raise factors provided for 2007 and beyond shall be applied to all government personnel with no assumption being made as to how they will be distributed between possible locality and base pay increases.

#### FEDERAL PAY RAISE ASSUMPTIONS\*

| Efective date | Civilian<br>(percent) | Military<br>(percent) |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| January 2006  | 3.1                   | 3.1                   |
| January 2007  | 2.2                   | 2.7                   |

\*Federal pay raise assumptions have not been established for pay raises subsequent to January 2007. For January 2008 and beyond, the projected percentage change in the Employment Cost Index (ECI), 4.2 percent, should be used to estimate government personnel costs for public-private competitions. In future updates to cost factors in the Circular, as pay policy for years subsequent to 2007 is established, these pay raise assumptions will be revised.

#### Inflation Factors

The following non-pay inflation cost factors are provided for purposes of public-private competitions conducted pursuant to Circular A–76 only. They reflect the generic non-pay inflation assumptions used to develop the fiscal year 2007 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.

# NON-PAY CATEGORIES [Supplies, equipment, etc.]

|         | (percent) |
|---------|-----------|
| FY 2007 | 2.2       |
| FY 2008 | 2.2       |
| FY 2009 | 2.1       |
| FY 2010 | 2.1       |
| FY 2011 | * 2.1     |

\*Any subsequent years included in the period of performance shall use a 2.2% figure, until otherwise revised by OMB.

Tax Rate Tables

The Circular requires that agencies subtract the Federal income tax generated for the government from the total cost of private sector performance. The tax rate tables used in connection with public-private competitions have been revised. COMPARE will apply the updated tax rate information to establish the adjusted cost of private sector performance.

[FR Doc. E6–18415 Filed 10–31–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6325–39–P

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549

Extension: Rule 15c3–1; SEC File No. 270–197; OMB Control No. 3235–0200.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.), the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below.

Rule 15c3-1 (17 C.F.R. 240.15c3-1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires brokers and dealers to have at all times sufficient liquid assets to meet their current liabilities. particularly the claims of customers. The rule facilitates monitoring the financial condition of brokers and dealers by the Commission and the various self-regulatory organizations. It is estimated that approximately 6,100 broker-dealer respondents registered with the Commission incur an aggregate burden of 88,181 hours per year to comply with this rule. Finally, the estimated cost for the annual hour burden for Rule 15c3-1 is approximately \$22.7 million.

Rule 15c3—1 does not contain record retention requirements. Compliance with the rule is mandatory. The required records are available only to the examination staff of the Commission and the self-regulatory organization of which the broker-dealer is a member. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number.

Comments should be directed to (i) Desk Officer for the Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Room 10102, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC, 20503 or by sending an e-mail to: David\_Rostker@omb.eop.gov; and (ii) R. Corey Booth, Director/Chief Information Officer, Securities and Exchange Commission, c/o Shirley Martinson, 6432 General Green Way, Alexandria, Virginia 22312 or send an e-mail to: PRA\_Mailbox@sec.gov. Comments must be submitted to OMB within 30 days of

this notice.

Dated: October 23, 2006.

Nancy M. Morris,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. E6–18350 Filed 10–31–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

### Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

Upon Written Request, Copies Available From: Securities and Exchange Commission, Office of Filings and Information Services, Washington, DC 20549.

Extension: Rule 17i–8; SEC File No. 270–533; OMB Control No. 3235–0591.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 <sup>1</sup> the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget a request for extension of the previously approved collection of information discussed below. The Code of Federal Regulation citation to this collection of information is the following rule: 17 CFR 240.17i–8.

Section 231 of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999.2 (the "GLBA") amended Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to create a regulatory framework under which a holding company of a broker-dealer ("investment bank holding company" or "IBHC") may voluntarily be supervised by the Commission as a supervised investment bank holding company (or "SIBHC").3 In 2004, the Commission promulgated rules, including Rule 17i-8, to create a framework for the Commission to supervise SIBHCs.4 This framework includes qualification criteria for SIBHCs, as well as recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Among other things, this regulatory framework for SIBHCs is intended to provide a basis for non-U.S. financial regulators to treat the Commission as the principal U.S. consolidated, home-country supervisor for SIBHCs and their affiliated brokerdealers.5

Pursuant to Section 17(i)(3)(A) of the Exchange Act, an SIBHC must make and keep records, furnish copies thereof, and make such reports as the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pub. L. 106–102, 113 Stat. 1338 (1999).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See 15 U.S.C. 78q(i).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Exchange Act Release No. 49831 (Jun. 8, 2004), 69 FR 34472 (Jun. 21, 2004).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See H.R. Conf. Rep. No. 106–434, 165 (1999). See also Exchange Act Release No. 49831, at 6 (Jun. 8, 2004), 69 FR 34472, at 34473 (Jun. 21, 2004).