- (B) Promote private sector growth and the sustainable management of natural resources; Indicators—Inflation, Days to Start a Business, Cost of Starting 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. 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—Girls' 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.

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) Cost of Starting 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 the cost of starting a new business as a percentage of per capita income. Source: World Bank Group.
- (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 and IMF WEO.
- (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 Group.
- (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 of primary education divided by GDP. Source: National Governments.
- (4) Girls' Primary Completion Rate: The number of female students completing primary education divided by the population in the relevant age cohort. Source: World Bank and UNESCO.

Dated: September 2, 2005.

Jon A. Dyck,

Vice President & General Counsel, Millennium Challenge Corporation.

[FR Doc. 05–17793 Filed 9–7–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9210-01-P

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act; Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING MEETING: National Science Board; Audit and Oversight Committee.

DATE AND TIME: September 14, 2005, 11 a.m.-12 noon (e.t.).

PLACE: National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Public Meeting Room 220.

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Wednesday, September 14, 2005, Open Session.

Open Session (11 a.m. to 12 noon)

Discussion of Draft Report of NSB examination of the NSF Merit Review System.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Michael P. Crosby, Executive Officer and NSB Office Director, (703) 292–7000, http://www.nsf.gov/nsb.

Michael P. Crosby,

Executive Officer and NSB Office Director. [FR Doc. 05–17948 Filed 9–6–05; 3:46 pm] BILLING CODE 7555–01–M

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Sunshine Act; Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING MEETING: National Science Board; Programs and Plans Committee.

DATE AND TIME: September 13, 2005, 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. (e.t.).

PLACE: National Science Foundation, 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230, Public Meeting Room 110.

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Tuesday, September 13, 2005, Open Session.

Open Session (11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.)

- Review of NSF Draft Cyberinfrastructure Document.
 - Open Discussion and Comments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Michael P. Crosby, Executive Officer and NSB Office Director, (703) 292–7000, http://www.nsf.gov/nsb.

Michael P. Crosby,

Executive Officer and NSB Office Director. [FR Doc. 05–17951 Filed 9–6–05; 3:46 pm] BILLING CODE 7555–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

ACTION: Notice of the OMB review of information collection and solicitation of public comment.

submitted to OMB for review the following proposal for the collection of information under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The NRC hereby informs potential respondents that an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and that a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number.

- 1. Type of submission, new, revision, or extension: Extension.
- 2. The title of the information collection: NRC Form 313, "Application for Material License"; and NRC Form 313A, "Training and Experience and Preceptor Statement."
- The form number if applicable: NRC Form 313 and NRC Form 313A.
- 4. How often the collection is required: There is a one-time submittal of information to receive a license. Once a specific license has been issued, there is a 10-year resubmittal of the information for renewal of the license.
- 5. Who will be required or asked to report: All applicants requesting a license for byproduct or source material.
- 6. An estimate of the number of responses: 3074 new, amendment, and renewal applications to NRC; 12,840 new, amendment, and renewal applications to Agreement States, for a total of 15,914 responses.
- 7. The estimated number of annual respondents: 15,914 (3,074 NRC licensees + 12,840 Agreement State licensees).
- 8. An estimate of the number of hours needed annually to complete the requirement or request: 70,022 (13,526 hours for NRC licensees and 56,496 hours for Agreement State licensees).
- 9. An indication of whether Section 3507(d), Pub. L. 104–13 applies: Not applicable.

10. Abstract: Applicants must submit NRC Forms 313 and 313A to obtain a specific license to possess, use, or distribute byproduct or source material. The information is reviewed by the NRC to determine whether the applicant is qualified by training and experience, and has equipment, facilities, and procedures which are adequate to protect the public health and safety, and minimize danger to life or property.

A copy of the final supporting statement may be viewed free of charge at the NRC Public Document Room, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Room O–1 F23, Rockville, MD 20852. OMB clearance requests are available at the NRC worldwide Web site: http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/doc-comment/omb/index.html. The document will be available on the NRC

Home page site for 60 days after the signature date of this notice.

Comments and questions should be directed to the OMB reviewer listed below by October 11, 2005. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given to comments received after this date. John Asalone, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (3150–0120), NEOB–10202, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

Comments can also be e-mailed to *John_A._Asalone@omb.eop.gov* or submitted by telephone at (202) 395–4650.

The NRC Clearance Officer is Brenda Jo Shelton, 301–415–7233.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 1st day of September, 2005.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Beth St. Mary, Acting NRC Clearance Officer, Office of

Information Services.

[FR Doc. E5–4877 Filed 9–7–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 70-7004]

USEC Inc.'s Proposed American Centrifuge Plant; Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Notice of availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for the USEC Inc. (USEC) license application, dated August 23, 2004, for the possession and use of source, byproduct and special nuclear materials at its proposed American Centrifuge Plant (ACP) located near Piketon, Ohio.

The DEIS is being issued as part of the NRC's decision-making process on whether to issue a license to USEC, pursuant to Title 10 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Parts 30, 40, and 70. The scope of activities conducted under the license would include the construction, operation, and decommissioning of the ACP. Specifically, USEC proposes to use gas centrifuge technology to enrich the uranium-235 isotope found in natural uranium up to 10-weight percent. The enriched uranium would be used to