

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR****Employment and Training  
Administration**

[TA-W-82,440]

**Stone Age Interiors, Inc.; d/b/a  
Colorado Springs Marble and Granite  
Including On-Site Leased Workers  
From Express Employment  
Professionals Colorado Springs,  
Colorado; Notice of Revised  
Determination on Reconsideration**

On June 7, 2013, the Department of Labor (Department) issued a Notice of Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration applicable to workers and former workers of Stone Age Interiors, Inc., d/b/a Colorado Springs Marble and Granite, Colorado Springs, Colorado (hereafter collectively referred to as either "Stone Age Interiors" or "subject firm"). The subject firm is engaged in activities related to the production of finished stone fabrication products. The workers are not separately identifiable by product line.

The subject worker group includes on-site leased workers from Express Employment Professionals.

Based on a careful review of previously-submitted information and additional information obtained during the reconsideration investigation, the Department determines that the petitioning worker group, including on-site leased workers, has met the eligibility criteria set forth in the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Section 222(a)(1) has been met because a significant number or proportion of the workers at Stone Age Interiors have become totally or partially separated, or are threatened with such separation.

Section 222(a)(2)(A)(i) has been met because Stone Age Interiors sales and/or production of finished stone fabrication products have decreased.

Section 222(a)(2)(A)(ii) has been met because aggregate imports of articles like or directly competitive with the finished stone fabrication products produced by Stone Age Interiors have increased during the relevant period.

Finally, Section 222(a)(2)(A)(iii) has been met because increased imports contributed importantly to the worker group separations and sales/production declines at Stone Age Interiors.

**Conclusion**

After careful review of previously-submitted facts and the additional facts obtained during the reconsideration investigation, I determine that workers of Stone Age Interiors, Inc., d/b/a

Colorado Springs Marble and Granite, including on-site leased workers from Express Employment Professionals, Colorado Springs, Colorado, meet the worker group certification criteria under Section 222(a) of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2272(a). In accordance with Section 223 of the Act, 19 U.S.C. 2273, I make the following certification:

All workers of Stone Age Interiors, Inc., d/b/a Colorado Springs Marble and Granite, including on-site leased workers from Express Employment Professionals, Colorado Springs, Colorado, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after February 9, 2012, through two years from the date of this certification, and all workers in the group threatened with total or partial separation from employment on date of certification through two years from the date of certification, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Chapter 2 of Title II of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended.

Signed in Washington, DC, this day of August 13, 2013.

**Del Min Amy Chen,**

*Certifying Officer, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 2013-20813 Filed 8-26-13; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P**

**MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE  
CORPORATION**

[MCC FR 13-05]

**Report on Countries That Are  
Candidates for Millennium Challenge  
Account Eligibility in Fiscal Year 2014  
and Countries That Would Be  
Candidates But For Legal Prohibitions**

**AGENCY:** Millennium Challenge Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Section 608(d) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation to publish a report that identifies countries that are "candidate countries" for Millennium Challenge Account assistance during FY 2014. The report is set forth in full below.

Dated: August 22, 2013.

**Melvin F. Williams, Jr.,**

*VP/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary,  
Millennium Challenge Corporation.*

**Report on Countries That Are  
Candidates for Millennium Challenge  
Account Eligibility for Fiscal Year 2014  
and Countries That Would Be  
Candidates but for Legal Prohibitions****Summary**

This report to Congress is provided in accordance with section 608(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as

amended, 22 U.S.C. 7701, 7707(a) (the Act).

The Act authorizes the provision of Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) assistance for countries that enter into a Millennium Challenge Compact with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress 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 in selecting countries with which MCC will seek to enter into a compact, including (a) determining the countries that will be eligible for MCA assistance for fiscal year (FY) 2014 based on a country's demonstrated commitment to (i) just and democratic governance, (ii) economic freedom, and (iii) investments in its people; and (b) considering the opportunity to reduce poverty and generate economic growth in the country. These steps include the submission of reports to the congressional committees specified in the Act and the publication of notices in the **Federal Register** that identify:

The countries that are "candidate countries" for MCA assistance for FY 2014 based on their per capita income levels and their eligibility to receive assistance under U.S. law and countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance (section 608(a) of the Act);

The criteria and methodology that the MCC Board of Directors (Board) will use to measure and evaluate the relative policy performance of the "candidate countries" consistent with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 607 of the Act in order to determine "eligible countries" from among the "candidate countries" (section 608(b) of the Act); and

The list of countries determined by the Board to be "eligible countries" for FY 2014, identification of such countries with which the Board will seek to enter into compacts, and a justification for such eligibility determination and selection for compact negotiation (section 608(d) of the Act).

This report is the first of three required reports listed above.

**Candidate Countries for FY 2014**

The Act requires the identification of all countries that are candidates for MCA assistance for FY 2014 and the identification of all countries that would be candidate countries but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance. Under the terms of the Act, sections 606(a) and (b) set forth the two income tests countries must satisfy to be candidates

for MCA assistance.<sup>1</sup> However for FY 2013, those categories were redefined by MCC's FY 2013 appropriations act, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013, which was enacted as Division F of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013 (Pub. L. 113–6), and became effective March 26, 2013 (the FY 2013 Appropriations Act). Specifically, the FY 2013 Appropriations Act used the same definitions that were used in the FY 2012 appropriations act and defines low income candidate countries as the 75 poorest countries as identified by the World Bank and provided that a country that changes during the fiscal year from low income to lower middle income (or vice versa) will retain its candidacy status in its former income category for the fiscal year and two subsequent fiscal years. Assuming these definitions will be used again in FY 2014, MCC is using them for purposes of this report.<sup>2</sup>

Under the redefined categories, a country will be a candidate for MCA assistance for FY 2014 if it:

Meets one of the following tests:

Has a per capita income that is not greater than the World Bank's lower middle income country threshold for such fiscal year (\$4,085 GNI per capita for FY 2014); and is among the 75 lowest per capita income countries, as identified by the World Bank; or

Has a per capita income that is not greater than the World Bank's lower middle income country threshold for such fiscal year (\$4,085 GNI per capita for FY 2014); but is *not* among the 75 lowest per capita income countries as identified by the World Bank; and

Is not ineligible to receive U.S. economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Foreign Assistance Act),

<sup>1</sup> Sections 606(a) and (b) of the Act provide that a country will be a candidate for MCA assistance if it (1) has a per capita income equal to or less than the historical ceiling of the International Development Association eligibility for the fiscal year involved (the "low income category") or (2) is classified as a lower middle income country in the then most recent edition of the World Development Report for Reconstruction and Development published by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and has an income greater than the historical ceiling for International Development Association eligibility for the fiscal year involved (the "lower middle income category"); and is not ineligible to receive U.S. economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Foreign Assistance Act), by reason of the application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law.

<sup>2</sup> If the language relating to the definition of low income candidate countries is not enacted or is changed for MCC's FY 2014 appropriations act, MCC will revisit the selection process once the FY 2014 appropriations act is enacted and will conduct the selection process in accordance with the Act and applicable provisions for FY 2014.

by reason of the application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law.

Due to the provisions requiring countries to retain their former income classification for three fiscal years, changes from the low income to lower middle income categories or vice versa for FY 2014 will go into effect for FY 2017. Countries transitioning to the upper middle income category do not retain their former income classification.<sup>3</sup>

Pursuant to section 606(c) of the Act, the Board identified the following countries as candidate countries under the Act for FY 2014. In so doing, the Board referred to the prohibitions on assistance to countries for FY 2013 under the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2012, Pub. L. 112–74, Div. I. (the SFOAA), as carried forward by the FY 2013 Appropriations Act.

*Candidate Countries: Low Income Category*

Afghanistan  
Bangladesh  
Benin  
Bhutan  
Bolivia  
Burkina Faso  
Burundi  
Cambodia  
Chad  
Comoros  
Congo, Democratic Republic of  
Cote d'Ivoire  
Djibouti  
Egypt<sup>4</sup>  
Ethiopia  
Georgia  
Ghana  
Guatemala  
Guinea  
Haiti  
Honduras  
India  
Indonesia  
Kenya  
Kiribati  
Kyrgyz Republic  
Laos  
Lesotho  
Liberia  
Malawi

<sup>3</sup> In FY 2014, the World Bank revised its estimates for Iraq's gross domestic product per capita and more than doubled its previous estimate. This caused Iraq to transition from a low income country to an upper middle income country without the benefit of gradual reclassification. The removal of Iraq from both the low income and lower middle income categories means that, as a result, there are only 74 low income countries for FY 2014.

<sup>4</sup> MCA assistance to Egypt would be provided to the extent it is deemed to be consistent with the law.

Mauritania  
Micronesia  
Moldova  
Mongolia  
Mozambique  
Nepal  
Niger  
Nigeria  
Pakistan  
Papua New Guinea  
Philippines  
Rwanda  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Senegal  
Sierra Leone  
Solomon Islands  
Somalia  
South Sudan  
Sri Lanka  
Tajikistan  
Tanzania  
Timor-Leste  
Togo  
Uganda  
Uzbekistan  
Vanuatu  
Vietnam  
Yemen  
Zambia

*Candidate Countries: Lower Middle Income Category*

Armenia  
Cape Verde  
El Salvador  
Guyana  
Kosovo  
Morocco  
Paraguay  
Samoa  
Ukraine

*Countries That Would Be Candidate Countries but for Legal Provisions That Prohibit Assistance*

Countries that would be considered candidate countries for FY 2014, but are ineligible to receive United States economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act by reason of the application of any provision of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law are listed below. This list is based on legal prohibitions against economic assistance that apply as of August 16, 2013. All section references below are to the SFOAA, unless another statute is identified.

*Prohibited Countries: Low Income Category*

Burma is subject to restrictions, including but not limited to section 570 of the FY 1997 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (P.L. 104–208), which prohibits assistance to the government of Burma until it makes measurable and substantial progress in

improving human rights practices and implementing democratic government.

Cameroon is subject to section 7031(b) regarding budget transparency.

Central African Republic is subject to section 7031(b) regarding budget transparency.

Congo, Republic of the, is subject to section 7031(b) regarding budget transparency.

Eritrea is subject to restrictions due to its status as a Tier III country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act, as amended, 22 U.S.C. sections 7101 et seq.

Gambia, The is subject to section 7031(b) regarding budget transparency.

Guinea-Bissau is subject to section 7008, which prohibits assistance to the government of a country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree.

Madagascar is subject to section 7008, which prohibits assistance to the government of a country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree and also section 7031(b) regarding budget transparency.

Mali is subject to section 7008, which prohibits assistance to the government of a country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree.

Nicaragua is subject to section 7031(b) regarding budget transparency.

North Korea is subject to numerous restrictions, including section 7007, which prohibits any direct assistance to the government.

Sudan is subject to numerous restrictions, including but not limited to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act which prohibits assistance to governments supporting international terrorism, section 7012 of the SFOAA and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act, both of which prohibit assistance to countries in default in payment to the U.S. in certain circumstances, section 7008, which prohibits assistance to the government of a country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree, and section 7043(f).

Swaziland is subject to section 7031(b) regarding budget transparency.

Syria is subject to numerous restrictions, including but not limited to 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act which prohibits assistance to governments supporting international terrorism, section 7007 of the SFOAA which prohibits direct assistance, and section 7012 of the SFOAA and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act, both of which prohibit assistance to countries in default in payment to the U.S. in certain circumstances.

Zimbabwe is subject to several restrictions, including section 7043(j)(2), which prohibits assistance (except for macroeconomic growth assistance) to the central government of Zimbabwe, unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to Congress that the rule of law has been restored in Zimbabwe.

Countries identified above as candidate countries, as well as countries that would be considered candidate countries but for the applicability of legal provisions that prohibit U.S. economic assistance, may be the subject of future statutory restrictions or determinations, or changed country circumstances, that affect their legal eligibility for assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act by reason of application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law for FY 2014.

[FR Doc. 2013-20895 Filed 8-22-13; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 9211-03-P

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

### Notice of Information Collection

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

*Notice:* (13-090).

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection.

**SUMMARY:** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 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 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

**DATES:** All comments should be submitted within 60 calendar days from the date of this publication.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed information collection to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503. Attention: Desk Officer for the Office of NASA.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Frances Teel, NASA Clearance Officer, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW., JF000, Washington, DC 20546, *Frances.C.Teel@nasa.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

### I. Abstract

This collection of information supports the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended, to create opportunities to improve processes associated with the evaluation and selection of individuals to participate in the NASA Astronaut Candidate Selection Program. The NASA Astronaut Selection Office (ASO) located at the Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center (JSC) in Houston, Texas is responsible for selecting astronauts for the various United States Space Exploration programs. In evaluating an applicant for the Astronaut Candidate Program, it is important that the ASO have the benefit of qualitative and quantitative information and recommendations from persons who have been directly associated with the applicant over the course of their career.

This information will be used by the NASA ASO and Human Resources (HR) personnel, during the candidate selection process (approx. 2 year duration), to gain insight into the candidates' work ethic and professionalism as demonstrated in previous related employment activities. Respondents may include the astronaut candidate's previous employer(s)/direct-reporting manager, as well as co-workers and other references provided by the candidate.

### II. Method of Collection

Electronic and optionally by paper

### III. Data

*Title:* NASA Astronaut Candidate Selection (ASCAN) Qualifications Inquiry.

*OMB Number:* 2700-XXXX.

*Type of review:* Existing Collection without OMB Approval.

*Affected Public:* Individuals.

*Estimated Number of Respondents:* 2,250.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 0.33 hours (20 minutes).

*Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:* 750.

*Estimated Total Annual Cost:* \$50,805.00.

### IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of NASA, including whether the information collected has practical utility; (2) the accuracy of NASA's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the