FY 2001 EXPANSION SERVICE AREAS MATRIX—Continued

State and county	Service area (Local community)		
Municipal Government of Santa Isabel. Municipality of Bayamon Municipality of Barceloneta Municipality of Guaynabo Municipality of Sabana Grande Municipality of Caguas Municipality of Arecibo	Santa Isabel. Bayamon. Barceloneta.		

Appendix B—Estimate of Funds Available in States

State Allocation \$863,000 Alabama Alaska 500,000 Arizona 1.541.000 500,000 Arkansas California 5,470,000 500,000 Colorado 500,000 Connecticut Delaware 500,000 1,436,000 Florida 1,031,000 Georgia Hawaii 500,000 Idaho 500,000 Illinois 755,000 758,000 Indiana 500.000 Kansas Kentucky 500,000 1,478,000 Louisiana Marvland 927.000 Massachusetts 500,000 Michigan 500,000 Minnesota 745,000 Mississippi 500,000 577,000 Missouri 500,000 Montana Nevada 500,000 New Hampshire 500,000 600,000 New Jersey New Mexico 500,000 3,222,000 New York North Carolina 1,104,000 1,369,000 Ohio Oklahoma 592,000 Oregon 500,000 Pennsylvania 1,245,000 2,206,000 Puerto Rico South Carolina 998,000 500,000 Tennessee 3,249,000 Texas 500,000 Utah Virginia 1,296,000 Washington 573,000 West Virginia 500,000 Wisconsin 843.000 American Indian Program 1,200,000 The following States will compete in a multi-state pool of \$2,600,000: District of Columbia, Iowa, Maine, Nebraska, North Dakota, Outer Pacific, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virgin Islands, and Wyoming. Total 46,678,000

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

State Median Income Estimates for Four-Person Families (FY 2001); Notice of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2001 State Median Income Estimates for Use Under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Administered by the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services, Division of Energy Assistance

AGENCY: Office of Community Services, ACF, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice of estimated state median income for FY 2001.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the estimated median income for fourperson families in each State and the District of Columbia for FY 2001 (October 1, 2000 to September 30, 2001). LIHEAP grantees may adopt the State median income estimates beginning with the date of this publication of the estimates in the Federal Register or at a later date as discussed below. This means that LIHEAP grantees could choose to implement this notice during the period between the heating and cooling seasons. However, by October 1, 2000, or by the beginning of a grantee's fiscal year, whichever is later, LIHEAP grantees using State median income estimates must adjust their income eligibility criteria to be in accord with the FY 2001 State median income estimates.

This listing of estimated State median incomes concerns maximum income levels for households to which LIHEAP grantees may make payments under LIHEAP.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The estimates are effective at any time between the date of

this publication and October 1, 2000, or by the beginning of a LIHEAP grantee's fiscal year, whichever is later.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Leon Litow, Administration for Children and Families, HHS, Office of Community Services, Division of Energy Assistance, 5th Floor West, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Telephone: (202) 401–5304, Internet E-Mail: llitow@acf.dhhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the provisions of section 2603(7) of Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Pub. L. 97–35, as amended), we are announcing the estimated median income of a fourperson family for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States for FY 2001 (the period of October 1, 2000, through September 30, 2001).

Section 2605(b)(2)(B)(ii) of the LIHEAP statute provides that 60 percent of the median income for each state, as annually established by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, is one of the income criteria that LIHEAP grantees may use in determining a household's eligibility for LIHEAP.

LIHEAP is currently authorized through the end of FY 2004 by the Coats Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105–285, which was enacted on October 27, 1998.

Estimates of the median income of four-person families for each State and the District of Columbia for FY 2001 have been developed by the Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Department of Commerce, using the most recently available income data. In developing the median income estimates for FY 2001. the Bureau of the Census used the following three sources of data: (1) The March 1999 Current Population Survey; (2) the 1990 Decennial Census of Population; and (3) 1998 per capita personal income estimates, by state, from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Like the estimates for FY 2000, the FY 2001 estimates include income

estimates from the March Current Population Survey that are based on population controls from the 1990 Decennial Census of Population. Income estimates prior to FY 1996 from the March Current Population Survey had been based on population controls from the 1980 Decennial Census of Population. Generally, the use of 1990 population controls results in somewhat lower estimates of income.

For further information on the estimating method and data sources, contact the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, at the Bureau of the Census (301–457–3243).

A state-by-state listing of median income, and 60 percent of median income, for a four-person family for FY 2001 follows. The listing describes the

method for adjusting median income for families of different sizes as specified in regulations applicable to LIHEAP, at 45 CFR 96.85(b), which was published in the **Federal Register** on March 3, 1988 at 53 FR 6824.

Dated: March 1, 2001.

Robert Mott,

Acting Director, Office of Community Services.

ESTIMATED STATE MEDIAN INCOME FOR 4-PERSON FAMILIES, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 2001 1

States	Estimated state median income 4- person families ²	60 percent of esti- mated state me- dian income 4- person families
Alabama	\$51,156	\$30,694
Alaska	59,726	35,836
Arizona	49,397	29,638
Arkansas	44,471	26,683
California	55,209	33,125
Colorado	63,428	38,057
Connecticut	75,534	45,320
Delaware	65,157	39,094
District of Col.	60,674	36,404
Florida	52,581	31,549
Georgia	55,989	33,593
Hawaii	61,838	37,103
Idaho	49,174	29,504
Illinois	61,672	37,003
		37,003
Indiana	55,284	
lowa	53,230	31,938
Kansas	55,341	33,205
Kentucky	49,108	29,465
Louisiana	49,037	29,422
Maine	51,059	30,635
Maryland	71,404	42,842
Massachusetts	68,958	41,375
Michigan	59,019	35,411
Minnesota	67,140	40,284
Mississippi	43,907	26,344
Missouri	54,190	32,514
Montana	44,737	26,842
Nebraska	56,692	34,015
Nevada	53,054	31,832
New Hampshire	61,014	36,608
New Jersey	70,983	42,590
New Mexico	43,829	26,297
New York	57,142	34,285
North Carolina	54,331	32,599
North Dakota	51,002	30,601
Ohio	60,169	36,101
Oklahoma	47,436	28,462
		33,535
Oregon	55,892	
Pennsylvania	58,507	35,104
Rhode Island	62,339	37,403
South Carolina	52,111	31,267
South Dakota	49,702	29,821
Tennessee	50,310	30,186
Texas	51,148	30,689
Utah	54,946	32,968
Vermont	53,691	32,215
Virginia	60,860	36,516
Washington	61,059	36,635
West Virginia	43,239	25,943
Wisconsin	57,890	34,734
Wyoming	50,989	30,593

Note—FY 2001 covers the period of October 1, 2000 through September 30, 2001. The estimated median income for 4-person families living in the United States is \$56,061 for FY 2001. The estimates are effective for the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) at any time between the date of this publication and October 1, 2000, or by the beginning of a LIHEAP grantee's fiscal year, whichever is later.

¹ In accordance with 45 CFR 96.85, each State's estimated median income for a 4-person family is multiplied by the following percentages to adjust for family size: 52% for one person, 68% for two persons, 84% for three persons, 100% for four persons, 116% for five persons, and 132% for six persons. For family sizes greater than six persons, add 3% for each additional family member and multiply the new percentage by the State's estimated median income for a 4-person family.

² Prepared by the Bureau of the Census from the March 1999 Current Population Survey, 1990 Decennial Census of Population and Housing, and 1998 per capita personal income estimates, by state, from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). In 1999, BEA revised its methodology in estimating per capita personal income estimates. BEA's revised methodology is reflected in the FY 2002 state 4-person family median income estimates. For further information, contact the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census (301–457– 3242).

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 00N-1599]

Agency Information Collection **Activities; Submission for OMB** Review; Comment Request; Use of Impact-Resistant Lenses in Eyeglasses and Sunglasses

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the proposed collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by April 6,

ADDRESSES: Submit written comment on the collection of information to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office

Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Wendy Taylor, Desk Officer for FDA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA-250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-827-1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Use of Impact-Resistant Lenses in **Eyeglasses and Sunglasses (OMB** Control Number 0910-0182)—Extension

Under section 519 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 360(i)), every manufacturer or importer of a device intended for human use shall establish and maintain records. This regulation is designed to protect the eyeglass and sunglass wearer from potential eye injury resulting from shattering of ordinary eyeglass lenses, and it requires that eyeglasses and sunglasses be fitted with impactresistant lenses. The regulation in § 801.410(f) (21 CFR 801.410(f)) requires that the results of impact tests and description of the test method and apparatus also be kept for a period of 3 years. These records are valuable to

FDA when investigating eye injury complaints.

The expected respondents to this collection are manufacturers of impactresistant lenses.

In the Federal Register of November 28, 2000 (65 FR 70916), the agency requested comments on the proposed collection of information. One comment was received. The comment stated the estimate seems to include only the time for testing, but omitted the cost of the materials and their disposal. It stated that the estimate did not explicitly address whether this testing is destructive in nature. These costs are material.

FDA's attempt at addressing these issues was limited by the Vision Council of America's (VCA) reluctance to provide any more information than what had been included in FDA's original submission. VCA informed FDA that there was a restriction on information because VCA had promised their clients that they would not release certain data that was considered critical. Because of this limited amount of information from FDA's most reliable source (VCA), FDA was limited to the estimated burden that was included in the original submission (OMB control number 0910-0182).

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL RECORDING BURDEN¹

21 CFR Section	No. of Recordkeepers	Annual Frequency per Recordkeeping	Total Annual Records	Hours per Recordkeeper	Total Hours
801.410(f)	30	769,000	23,070,000	.0008	19,225

VCA provided sales figures (www.visionsite.org) that were used in estimating the burden for this collection. Beginning in 1998, a growth rate of 2.6 percent for the distribution of lenses began, and it was assumed that this growth rate continued in 1999 and 2000. This resulted in an increase in the number of eyeglasses shipped annually to 89 million lenses shipped by year

By also assuming that the glass/plastic lenses-produced ratio remained as in

previous years (22 percent glass and 78 percent plastic), that glass lenses must be tested individually, and only 5 percent of the plastic lenses must be tested, then 23,070,000 lenses should be tested. This figure was derived by taking 22 percent of 89 million glass lenses (19,600,000) and adding it to 5 percent of the remaining plastic lenses (5 percent x 69,400,000 = 3,470,000).

Next, divide the total tests (23,070,000) by 30 manufacturers to return the annual frequency of

recordkeeping figure of 769,000. Previously, FDA and industry experts estimated that on average, each test could be completed and recorded in 3 seconds. Industry, therefore, could complete 1,200 tests per hour. Therefore, it is estimated that the total burden for this collection is 19,225 hours, which is calculated by taking the total records figure (23,070,000) and dividing it by tests per hour (1,200). The total hours was calculated by multiplying the total number of records

¹There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

²Due to an inadvertent error, the recordkeeping burden hours for §801.410(f) that appeared in a notice issued in the FEDERAL REGISTER of November 28, 2000, were incorrect. Table 1 of this document contains the correct estimates.