FY 2001 Expansion Service Areas Matrix-Continued

| State and county | Service area (Local community) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Municipal Government of Santa Isabel. | Santa Isabel. |
| Municipality of Bayamon ......... | Bayamon. |
| Municipality of Barceloneta ...... | Barceloneta. |
| Municipality of Guaynabo ........ | Guaynabo. |
| Municipality of Sabana Grande | Sabana Grande. |
| Municipality of Caguas ........... | Caguas. |
| Municipality of Arecibo ............ | Barrios of Hato Abajo, Obrero and Arecibo; sub-barrios of San Jose, Los Heides, La Puntilla, Vigia, Buenos Aires, Magallenos, and Santana. |

Appendix B-Estimate of Funds Available in States

| State | Allocation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | \$863,000 |
| Alaska | 500,000 |
| Arizona | 1,541,000 |
| Arkansas | 500,000 |
| California | 5,470,000 |
| Colorado | 500,000 |
| Connecticut | 500,000 |
| Delaware | 500,000 |
| Florida | 1,436,000 |
| Georgia | 1,031,000 |
| Hawaii | 500,000 |
| Idaho | 500,000 |
| Illinois | 755,000 |
| Indiana | 758,000 |
| Kansas | 500,000 |
| Kentucky | 500,000 |
| Louisiana | 1,478,000 |
| Maryland | 927,000 |
| Massachusetts | 500,000 |
| Michigan | 500,000 |
| Minnesota | 745,000 |
| Mississippi | 500,000 |
| Missouri | 577,000 |
| Montana | 500,000 |
| Nevada | 500,000 |
| New Hampshire | 500,000 |
| New Jersey | 600,000 |
| New Mexico | 500,000 |
| New York | 3,222,000 |
| North Carolina | 1,104,000 |
| Ohio | 1,369,000 |
| Oklahoma | 592,000 |
| Oregon | 500,000 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,245,000 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,206,000 |
| South Carolina | 998,000 |
| Tennessee | 500,000 |
| Texas | 3,249,000 |
| Utah | 500,000 |
| 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 |

[FR Doc. 01-5481 Filed 3-6-01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4184-01-P

## 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 AssistanceAGENCY: 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. 9735 , 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 $2001{ }^{11}$

|  | States | Estimated state median income 4person families ${ }^{2}$ | 60 percent of estimated state median income 4person 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 |
| Indiana |  | 55,284 | 33,170 |
| 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 |
| Oregon |  | 55,892 | 33,535 |
| 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.


#### Abstract

${ }^{1}$ 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 (301-4573242).


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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
agencr: 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, 2001.

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)—ExtensionUnder 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 Recordkeeping Burden ${ }^{1}$

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

${ }^{1}$ There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.
${ }^{2}$ Due to an inadvertent error, the recordkeeping burden hours for $\S 801.410$ (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.

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 2000.

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

