

The following request has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995:

Proposed Project: Private Health Insurance Coverage of Immunosuppressive Drugs Survey—NEW

Public Law 106–310, section 2101(b) of Title XXI of the Children’s Health Act of 2000, states that the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide for a study to determine the costs of immunosuppressive drugs provided to children pursuant to organ transplants and to determine the extent to which health plans and health insurance cover such costs.

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) has determined the extent of government insurance coverage for immunosuppressive drugs given to children pursuant to organ transplantation. However, HRSA still does not know the extent of private

health insurance coverage for immunosuppressive drugs. Analysis of the Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network (OPTN) database revealed that approximately 45% of pediatric organ transplant recipients list their primary insurer as being private health insurance—this category being the largest insurer of pediatric organ transplant recipients. Little is known about co-payments, limitation on drug usage, *etc.*, in this category of patients.

In order to fulfill the requirements of Section 2101(b), the Division of Transplantation in the Office of Special Programs, HRSA, contracted with the EMMES Corporation to study the costs of immunosuppressive drugs and to conduct a survey to send to approximately 600 families of post-transplant liver and kidney patients who list private health insurance as their primary provider at the time of transplantation. Data collected and

analyzed will be reported to Congress. The report will contain information about the extent to which private health insurance covers the cost of immunosuppressive drugs given pursuant to organ transplants and provide recommendations from the Secretary of Health and Human Services about the findings. Once information has been collected and the report to Congress submitted, the information will be incorporated into private databases maintained by the EMMES

Corporation which are closely protected and not available to the public. Analytical requests can be made on the data, but requests are subject to an advisory board and the release in any type of personally-identifiable data or standard analytical file will not be available to the public. The Federal government will not have access to any of the personally-identifiable data. All these measures will assure patient privacy.

ESTIMATES OF ANNUALIZED HOUR BURDEN

Respondents	Number of respondents	Responses per respondents	Hours per response	Total hour burden
Guardians patients	600	1	.75	450
Transplant Centers	143	1	2.5	357.50
Total	743	807.50

Written comments and recommendations concerning the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of this notice to: John Morrall, Human Resources and Housing Branch, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: September 3, 2002.

Jane M. Harrison,

Director, Division of Policy Review and Coordination.

[FR Doc. 02–22901 Filed 9–9–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4165–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Refugee Resettlement Program; Final Notice of Availability of Formula Allocation Funding for FY 2002 Targeted Assistance Grants for Services to Refugees in Local Areas of High Need

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), ACF, HHS.

ACTION: Final notice of availability of formula allocation funding for FY 2002 targeted assistance grants to States for services to refugees ¹ in local areas of high need.

¹ Eligibility for targeted assistance includes refugees, asylees, Cuban and Haitian entrants, certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are admitted to the U.S. as immigrants, certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are U.S. citizens, and victims of a severe form of trafficking who receive certification or eligibility letters from ORR. (See section II of this notice on “Authorization,” and refer to 45 CFR 400.43 and the ORR State Letter #01–13 on the Trafficking Victims Protection Act dated May 3, 2001.) The term “refugee,” used in this notice for convenience, is intended to encompass such

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of funds and award procedures for FY 2002 targeted assistance grants for services to refugees under the Refugee Resettlement Program (RRP). The purpose of these grants is to provide services in localities with large refugee populations, high refugee concentrations, and high use of public assistance by refugees, and where specific needs exist for supplementation of currently available resources.

The final notice reflects adjustments in final allocations to States as a result of additional arrival data. A notice of proposed allocations of targeted assistance funds was published for public comment in the **Federal Register** on May 28, 2002 (67 FR 36905).

DATES: The closing date for submission of applications is October 10, 2002.

Refer to the section of this notice entitled Additional Information for more information on submitting applications. For more information on application procedures, States should contact their ORR State Analyst.

additional persons who are eligible to participate in refugee program services, including the targeted assistance program.

ADDRESSES: Address applications, in duplicate, to: Ms. Gayle Smith, Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447. In order to be considered timely, applications must be received in ORR by October 10, 2002.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) Number: 93.584.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gayle Smith, Director, Division of Refugee Self-Sufficiency, (202) 205-3590, e-mail: gsmith@acf.hhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Purpose and Scope

This notice announces the availability of funds for grants for targeted assistance for services to refugees in counties where, because of factors such as unusually large refugee populations, high refugee concentrations, and high use of public assistance by refugees, there exists and can be demonstrated a specific need for supplementation of resources for services to this population.

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) has available \$49,477,000 in FY 2002 funds for the targeted assistance program (TAP) as part of the FY 2002 appropriation for the Department of Health and Human Services (Pub. L. 107-116).

The Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) will use the \$49,477,000 in targeted assistance funds as follows:

- \$44,529,300 will be allocated to States under the 5-year population formula, as set forth in this notice.
- \$4,947,700 (10% of the total) will be used to award discretionary grants to States under continuation grant awards.

The purpose of targeted assistance grants is to provide, through a process of local planning and implementation, direct services that would result in the economic self-sufficiency and reduced welfare dependency of refugees through job placements.

The requirements of the targeted assistance program are contained in section 412(c)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), which provides that targeted assistance grants shall be made available "(i) primarily for the purpose of facilitating refugee employment and achievement of self-sufficiency, (ii) in a manner that does not supplant other refugee program funds and that assures that not less than 95 percent of the amount of the grant award is made available to the county or other local entity."

II. Authorization

Targeted assistance projects are funded under the authority of: (1)

Section 412(c)(2) of the (INA), as amended by the Refugee Assistance Extension Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-605), 8 U.S.C. 1522(c); (2) section 501(a) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-422), 8 U.S.C. 1522 note, insofar as it incorporates by reference with respect to Cuban and Haitian entrants the authorities pertaining to assistance for refugees established by section 412(c)(2) of the INA, as cited above; (3) section 584(c) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, as included in the FY 1988 Continuing Resolution (Pub. L. 100-202), insofar as it incorporates by reference with respect to certain Amerasians from Vietnam the authorities pertaining to assistance for refugees established by section 412(c)(2) of the INA, as cited above, including certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are U.S. citizens, as provided under title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, 1989 (Pub. L. 100-461), 1990 (Pub. L. 101-167), and 1991 (Pub. L. 101-513); and (4) section 107(b)(1)(A) of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-386), insofar as it states that a victim of a severe form of trafficking shall be eligible for federal and certain State benefits and services to the same extent as a refugee.

III. Client and Service Priorities

Targeted assistance funding must be used to assist refugee families to achieve economic independence. To this end, States and counties are required to ensure that a coherent family self-sufficiency plan is developed for each eligible family that addresses the family's needs from time of arrival until attainment of economic independence. (See 45 CFR 400.79 and 400.156(g).) Each family self-sufficiency plan should address a family's needs for both employment-related services and other needed social services. The family self-sufficiency plan must include: (1) A determination of the income level a family would have to earn to exceed its cash grant and move into self-support without suffering a monetary penalty; (2) a strategy and timetable for obtaining that level of family income through the placement in employment of sufficient numbers of employable family members at sufficient wage levels; (3) employability plans for every employable member of the family; and (4) a plan to address the family's social services needs that may be barriers to self-sufficiency. In local jurisdictions that have both targeted assistance and refugee social services programs, one

family self-sufficiency plan may be developed for a family that incorporates both targeted assistance and refugee social services.

Services funded through the targeted assistance program are required to focus primarily on those refugees who, either because of their protracted use of public assistance or difficulty in securing employment, continue to need services beyond the initial years of resettlement. However, States may not provide services funded under this notice, except for referral and interpreter services, to refugees who have been in the United States for more than 60 months (5 years).

In accordance with 45 CFR 400.314, States are required to provide targeted assistance services to refugees in the following order of priority, except in certain individual extreme circumstances: (a) Refugees who are cash assistance recipients, particularly long-term recipients; (b) unemployed refugees who are not receiving cash assistance; and (c) employed refugees in need of services to retain employment or to attain economic independence.

In addition to the statutory requirement that TAP funds be used "primarily for the purpose of facilitating refugee employment" (section 412(c)(2)(B)(i) of the INA), funds awarded under this program are intended to help fulfill the congressional intent that "employable refugees should be placed in jobs as soon as possible after their arrival in the United States" (section 412(a)(1)(B)(i) of the INA). Therefore, in accordance with 45 CFR 400.313, targeted assistance funds must be used primarily for employability services designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs with less than one year's participation in the targeted assistance program in order to achieve economic self-sufficiency as soon as possible. Targeted assistance services may continue to be provided after a refugee has entered a job to help the refugee retain employment or move to a better job. Targeted assistance funds may not be used for long-term training programs such as vocational training that last for more than a year or educational programs that are not intended to lead to employment within a year.

In accordance with 45 CFR 400.317, if targeted assistance funds are used for the provision of English language training, such training must be provided in a concurrent, rather than sequential, time period with employment or with other employment-related activities.

Reflecting section 412(a)(1)(A)(iv) of the INA, States must "insure that women have the same opportunities as

men to participate in training and instruction." In addition, in accordance with 45 CFR 400.317, services must be provided to the maximum extent feasible in a manner that includes the use of bilingual/bicultural women on service agency staffs to ensure adequate service access by refugee women. The Director of ORR also strongly encourages the inclusion of refugee women in management and board positions in agencies that serve refugees. In order to facilitate refugee self-support, the Director also encourages States to implement strategies which address simultaneously the employment potential of both male and female wage earners in a family unit.

States and counties are expected to make every effort to obtain child care services, preferably subsidized child care, in order to allow caretaker family members the opportunity to participate in employment services or to accept or retain employment. To accomplish this, child care may be treated as an employment-related service under the targeted assistance program. Refugees who are participating in targeted assistance-funded or social services-funded employment services or have accepted employment are eligible for child care. States and counties are expected to use child care funding from other publicly-administered programs as a prior resource and are encouraged to work with service providers to ensure mainstream access to other publicly funded resources for child care. For an employed refugee, targeted assistance-funded child care should be limited to situations in which no other publicly funded child care funding is available. In these cases, child care services funded by targeted assistance should be limited to one year after the refugee becomes employed.

In accordance with 45 CFR 400.317, targeted assistance services must be provided in a manner that is culturally and linguistically compatible with a refugee's language and cultural background, to the maximum extent feasible. In light of the increasingly diverse population of refugees who are resettling in this country, refugee service agencies will need to develop practical ways of providing culturally and linguistically appropriate services to a changing ethnic population. Services funded under this notice must be refugee-specific services which are designed specifically to meet refugee needs and are in keeping with the rules and objectives of the refugee program. Vocational or job-skills training, on-the-job training, or English language training, however, need not be refugee-specific.

We strongly encourage States and counties when contracting for targeted assistance services, including employment services, to give consideration to the special strengths of mutual assistance associations (MAAs), whenever contract bidders are otherwise equally qualified, provided that the MAA has the capability to deliver services. We also strongly encourage MAAs to ensure that their management and board composition reflect the major target populations to be served.

ORR defines MAAs as organizations with the following qualifications:

- a. The organization is legally incorporated as a nonprofit organization; and
- b. Not less than 51% of the composition of the Board of Directors or governing board of the mutual assistance association is comprised of refugees or former refugees, including both refugee men and women.

Finally, in order to provide culturally and linguistically compatible services in as cost-efficient a manner as possible in a time of limited resources, ORR strongly encourages States and counties to promote and give special consideration to the provision of services through coalitions of refugee service organizations, such as coalitions of MAAs, voluntary resettlement agencies, or a variety of service providers. ORR believes it is essential for refugee-serving organizations to form close partnerships in the provision of services to refugees in order to be able to respond adequately to a changing refugee picture. Coalition-building and consolidation of providers is particularly important in communities with multiple service providers in order to ensure better coordination of services and maximum use of funding for services by minimizing the funds used for multiple administrative overhead costs.

The award of funds to States under this notice will be contingent upon the completeness of a State's application as described in the section entitled Additional Information, below.

IV. Discussion of Comments Received

Four letters of comment were received by the deadline in response to the notice of proposed availability of FY 2002 funds for targeted assistance. These comments are summarized below and in each case are followed by the Department's response. Two letters of comment were received after the published deadline and will not be considered.

Comment: Three commenters expressed concern that their counties no longer qualified for targeted assistance

under the formula and requested reconsideration.

Response: In the notice of proposed allocations, we stated that if a county does not agree with ORR's population estimate for refugees and entrants or wishes to submit data on asylees or victims of a severe form of trafficking who have been served by the county, the county must submit evidence to ORR by June 27, 2002, in the form of specified data elements published in the proposed notice. We also indicated that failure to submit the required documentation within the specified time frame would result in forfeiture of consideration.

One of these three commenters submitted data as well as written comments in response to the proposed notice. Those data have been reviewed and were found to pertain to secondary migrants. As we have noted in previous years, we are not able to include secondary migrants in the population formula for targeted assistance because secondary migration data are not available at the county level.

States report on secondary migration annually on the ORR-11. This reporting is based on the first three digits of the social security number (SSN). These digits identify the State in which the SSN was issued, which, with a few exceptions, is the State of initial resettlement. This information allows ORR to both credit the State of in-migration and debit the State of out-migration in developing State population estimates. Most States and counties are not able to provide county-level secondary migration data. We cannot use secondary migration data for one county alone. It would be necessary to collect and determine both in-migration and out-migration for approximately 1,000 counties during the qualification process in order to arrive at accurate adjusted county population estimates.

ORR understands that discontinuance of funding in counties that no longer qualify will have an effect on the services in those counties. Every three years, the targeted assistance qualification process attempts to direct targeted assistance funds to those counties that are the most-impacted by recent refugee arrivals. Counties losing targeted assistance formula funds may wish to apply for ORR targeted assistance discretionary funds through their States at the next available opportunity.

ORR does not plan to consider the eligibility of additional counties for targeted assistance formula funds until FY 2005, when ORR will again review data on all counties that could

potentially qualify for targeted assistance based on the published criteria.

Comment: One commenter questioned whether Havana Parolee numbers included in the formula are accurate and represent Havana parolees who migrate north after a short stay in Florida. The same commenter also asked whether asylee numbers are included in the formula.

Response: For fiscal years 1999–2001, Havana parolee numbers included in the formula were derived from actual data. For fiscal years 1997–1998, INS provided the number of actual Havana parolees. Please refer to the response above for the discussion of secondary migration as it relates to targeted assistance. In regard to asylees, the proposed notice stated that counties that served asylees could submit specific data on each asylee served in order to have their population estimate adjusted to include those asylees whose asylum was granted within the 60-month period ending September 30, 2001. All asylee data received by close of business June 27, 2002 were reviewed for completeness and complete records were used to adjust arrival data.

Comment: Another commenter requested a redesignation of a Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) to include one county instead of three because new refugee arrivals have been concentrated in one of the three SMSA counties, and refugee centers in the other two counties have closed previously due to declining new arrivals and time-eligibility limitations on services for the residual county populations.

Response: ORR examined the distribution of arrivals within the three-county SMSA and found that the two counties that the commenter requested to be dropped from the SMSA had small numbers of arrivals during the 5-year period from FY 1997–FY 2001. There is an advantage to the State to retain the SMSA as a three-county SMSA, because arrivals receive double weight in the qualifying process, while concentration receives single weight, and allocations are made on the basis of arrivals. The State qualifies for targeted assistance using the SMSA population and concentration. The State is able to determine how the targeted assistance funds will be used within the SMSA and may determine to use the funds in the county with the largest number of arrivals, as it does currently. The State should include its proposal for use of funds in its targeted assistance application. Refer to the section of this notice titled “BUDGET AND BUDGET JUSTIFICATION, CRITERIA #1

APPROACH, for required application content regarding the distribution of funds to various counties within an SMSA.

Comment: A different commenter suggested that ORR’s method of determining impacted counties was unfair because it used the entire county population to determine impact instead of the population of impacted cities in which refugees resided within the county.

Response: Regarding the suggestion that ORR determine eligibility for targeted assistance at the municipality level, ORR is required by section 412(c)(2)(A) of the INA to make grants to States for assistance to counties and similar areas. Therefore, we do not consider cities, townships or municipalities as meeting the intent of section 412(c)(2)(A) of the INA.

V. Eligible Grantees

Eligible grantees are: 1. those agencies of State governments that are responsible for the refugee program under 45 CFR 400.5 in States containing counties which qualify for FY 2002 targeted assistance awards, and 2. those non-State agencies funded under the Wilson-Fish program which administer, in lieu of a State, a statewide refugee assistance program containing counties which qualify for FY 2002 targeted assistance formula funds.

The Director of ORR will determine the eligibility of counties for inclusion in the FY 2002 targeted assistance program on the basis of the method described in section VI of this notice.

The use of targeted assistance funds for services to Cuban and Haitian entrants is limited to States which have an approved State plan under the Cuban/Haitian Entrant Program (CHEP).

The State/Wilson-Fish agency will submit a single application on behalf of all county governments of the qualified counties in that State. Subsequent to the approval of the State/Wilson-Fish agency’s application by ORR, local targeted assistance plans will be developed by the county government or other designated entity and submitted to the State/Wilson-Fish agency.

A State with more than one qualified county is permitted, but not required, to determine the allocation amount for each qualified county within the State. However, if a State chooses to determine county allocations differently from those set forth in the final notice, in accordance with 45 CFR 400.319, the FY 2002 allocations proposed by the State must be based on the State’s population of refugees who arrived in the U.S. during the most recent 5-year period. A State may use welfare data as an

additional factor in the allocation of its targeted assistance funds if it so chooses; however, a State may not assign a greater weight to welfare data than it has assigned to population data in its allocation formula. In addition, if a State chooses to allocate its FY 2002 targeted assistance funds in a manner different from the formula set forth in the final notice, the FY 2002 allocations and methodology proposed by the State must be included in the State’s application for ORR review and approval.

Applications submitted in response to the final notice are not subject to review by State and area wide clearinghouses under Executive Order 12372, “Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.”

VI. Qualification and Allocation

For FY 2002, ORR will continue to use the formula that bases allocation of targeted assistance funds on the most current five-year refugee/entrant arrival data. Targeted assistance services are limited to refugees residing in qualified counties who have been in the U.S. five years or less. The Director of ORR proposes to determine the qualification of counties for targeted assistance once every three years, as stated in the FY 1999 notice of proposed availability of targeted assistance allocations to States which was published in the **Federal Register** on March 10, 1999 (64 FR 11927). The FY 1999–FY 2001 three-year project cycle expires 9/30/2002. In preparation for re-qualifying counties for FY 2002, ORR has reviewed data on all counties that could potentially qualify for TAP funds on the basis of the most current five-year refugee/entrant² arrival data.

A. Qualifying Counties

In order to qualify for application for FY 2002 targeted assistance funds, a county (or group of adjacent counties with the same Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, or SMSA) will be required to either: (1) Rank above a selected cut-off point of jurisdictions for which data were reviewed, based on two criteria: (a) The number of refugee/entrant arrivals placed in the county during the most recent five-year period (FY 1997–FY 2001) and (b) the five-year refugee/entrant arrival population as a percent of the county overall population, or (2) have received 3,000 or more refugee/entrant arrivals during this same five-year period.

In regard to the first qualification criteria, each county will be ranked on the basis of its five-year arrival population and its concentration of refugees, with a relative weighting of

two to one respectively, because we believe that large numbers of refugee/entrant arrivals into a county create a significant impact, regardless of the ratio of refugees to the county general population.

Each county will then be ranked in terms of the sum of a county's rank on refugee arrivals and its rank on concentration. To qualify for targeted assistance based on rank, a county will have to rank within the top 50 counties. In addition, counties that have received at least 3,000 arrivals within the most recent five-year period will also qualify. The total number of qualifying counties is 53—the original 50 ranked counties plus three additional counties with at least 3,000 arrivals within the most recent five-year period. ORR has limited the number of qualified counties to 53 in order to cover as many counties as possible while still targeting a sufficient level of funding to the most impacted counties.

ORR decided that counties with 3,000 or more arrivals should qualify for targeted assistance after analyzing the arrival data and discovering that there were three counties which ranked high in arrival numbers (37, 28, and 39) but will not qualify for targeted assistance based solely on the sum of the ranks formula. ORR concluded that these counties which ranked high nationally in refugee population were impacted by high numbers of refugee arrivals, and thus should qualify for Targeted Assistance.

ORR has screened data on all counties that have received awards for targeted assistance since FY 1983 and on all other counties that could potentially qualify for TAP funds based on the criteria proposed in this notice. Analysis of these data indicates that: (1) 44 counties which have previously received targeted assistance will

continue to qualify; (2) five counties which have previously received targeted assistance will no longer qualify; and (3) nine new counties will be qualified.

Table 1 provides a list of the counties that will remain qualified and the new counties that will qualify, the number of refugee/entrant arrivals in those counties within the past five years, the percent that the five-year arrival population represents of the overall county population, and each county's rank, based on the qualification formula described above.

Table 2 lists the counties that have previously received targeted assistance which will no longer qualify, the number of refugee/entrant arrivals in those counties within the past five years, the percent that the five-year arrival population represents of the overall county population, and each county's rank, based on the qualification formula.

The counties listed in this final notice as qualified to apply for FY 2002 TAP funding will remain qualified for TAP funding through FY 2004. ORR does not plan to consider the eligibility of additional counties for TAP funding until FY 2005, when ORR will again review data on all counties that could potentially qualify for TAP funds based on the criteria contained in this final notice. We believe that a more frequent redetermination of county qualification for targeted assistance will not provide qualifying counties a sufficient period of time within a stable funding climate to adequately address the refugee impact in their counties, while a less frequent redetermination of county qualification will pose the risk of not considering new population impacts in a timely manner.

B. Allocation Formula

Of the funds available for FY 2002 for targeted assistance, \$44,529,300 will be allocated by formula to States for qualified counties based on the initial placements of refugees, Amerasians, entrants (including Havana parolees), and Kurdish asylees in these counties during the five-year period from FY 1997 through FY 2001 (October 1, 1996—September 30, 2001). These data are available in the ORR refugee data system.

For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, Havana parolees were derived from actual data. For fiscal years 1997–1998, INS provided the number of actual Havana parolees. The State of Florida supplied ORR with the actual number of these parolees which arrived in Florida. The remaining parolees were not identified with any other State of arrival. To account for these arrivals, ORR prorated the non-Florida parolee numbers to qualifying counties in other States based on the counties' proportion of the five-year entrant population in the U.S.

VII. Allocations

Table 3 lists the final qualifying counties, the number of refugee and entrant arrivals in those counties during the five-year period from October 1, 1996—September 30, 2001, the number of Havana parolee arrivals in those counties for this five-year period, the sum of the third, fourth, and fifth columns, and the final amount of each county's allocation based on its five-year arrival population.

Table 4 provides State totals for final targeted assistance allocations. Table 5 indicates the areas that each final qualifying county represents. Tables 1 through 5 follow:

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Table 1--Top 53 Final Eligible Counties

	County	State	Year Arrival	Concentration	Sum of
			Total	Percent	Ranks
44 Targeted Assistance Counties Eligible for Continuation					
1	Dade County	FL	62,979	2.7949	4
2	City of St. Louis	MO	9,784	2.8100	23
3	Sacramento County	CA	10,719	0.8761	32
4	DeKalb County	GA	8,888	1.3348	35
5	Multnomah	OR	12,096	0.6760	37
6	Oneida County	NY	4,743	2.0143	42
7	King/Snohomish	WA	12,522	0.5344	42
8	Jefferson County	KY	6,240	0.8997	43
9	Hennepin/Ramsey	MN	10,332	0.6350	49
10	New York	NY	26,809	0.3348	53
11	Maricopa County	AZ	11,226	0.3654	58
12	Duval County	FL	5,098	0.6545	64
13	Suffolk County	MA	4,529	0.6566	67
14	Folk County	IA	3,769	1.0061	70
15	Davis/Salt Lake	UT	5,715	0.3795	74
16	Dallas/Tarrant	TX	10,595	0.2891	75
17	Ingham County	MI	3,314	1.1866	76
18	Santa Clara County	CA	5,872	0.3490	76
19	Cook/Kane	IL	14,106	0.2440	76
20	Kent County	MI	3,916	0.6819	78
21	Fulton County	GA	4,334	0.5311	79
22	Harris County	TX	9,093	0.2674	87
23	Fairfax County	VA	4,470	0.3388	91
24	City of Richmond	VA	2,656	1.3430	92
25	Los Angeles County	CA	15,548	0.1633	92
26	Spokane County	WA	3,165	0.7573	93
27	Davidson County	TN	3,222	0.5654	99
28	Monroe County	NY	3,397	0.4620	102
29	Broward County	FL	4,478	0.2759	104
30	Hillsborough County	FL	3,589	0.3593	105
31	Cass County	ND	2,113	1.7160	113
32	San Diego County	CA	5,461	0.1941	113
33	Lancaster County	NE	2,314	0.9246	114
34	Philadelphia County	PA	3,967	0.2614	117
35	Denver County	CO	2,673	0.4819	118
36	San Francisco	CA	3,993	0.2306	120
37	Guilford County	NC	2,419	0.0575	122
38	Hampden County	MA	2,408	0.5278	128
39	Erie County	PA	2,087	0.7431	132
40	District of Columbia	DC	2,350	0.4107	138
41	Minnehaha County	SD	1,740	1.1734	143
42	Clark County	NV	3,552	0.2285	146
43	Orange County	CA	3,849	0.1352	151
44	Cuyahoga County	OH	3,049	0.2187	153

9 New Counties That Qualify

	County	State	Year Arrival	Concentration	Sum of
			Total	Percent	Ranks
1	Onondaga County	NY	3,072	0.6703	102
2	Palm Beach County	FL	3,557	0.3144	116
3	Erie County	NY	3,182	0.3348	118
4	Ada County	ID	2,292	0.7617	122
5	Warren County	KY	1,867	2.0179	125
6	Wayne County	MI	3,998	0.1940	128
7	Pinellas County	FL	2,990	0.3245	132
8	Blackhawk County	IA	1,794	1.4014	133
9	Kansas City	MO	2,585	0.3180	139

Table 2--Counties That No Longer Qualify

County	State	5-Year Arrival Total	Concentration Percent	Sum of Ranks
Pierce County	WA	2,006	0.2862	174
Yolo County	CA	1,249	0.7405	179
Bernalillo County	NM	1,633	0.2934	194
Hudson County	NJ	1,395	0.2291	217
Fresno County	CA	654	0.0818	379

Table 3.— Final Targeted Assistance Allocations By County: FY 2002

County	State	Refugees 1/	Havana			Total Arrivals FY97–FY01	\$44,529,300
			Entrants	Parolees 2/	Asylees		Total FY 2002 Final Allocation
Maricopa County	Arizona	10,211	618	397	0	11,226	\$1,410,183
Los Angeles County	California	13,811	44	199	1,494	15,547	\$1,952,977
Orange County	California	3,737	9	21	53	3,820	\$479,859
Sacramento County	California	10,643		4	72	10,719	\$1,346,494
San Diego County	California	5,441	3	17		5,461	\$685,998
San Francisco	California	3,852	3	11	125	3,991	\$501,340
Santa Clara County	California	5,418	5	8	441	5,872	\$737,626
Denver County	Colorado	2,670	0	3	0	2,673	\$335,776
District of Columbia	District of Columbia	2,335	4	11	0	2,350	\$295,201
Broward County	Florida	585	1,529	1,351	1,013	4,478	\$562,516
Dade County	Florida	6,486	13,642	40,647	2,204	62,979	\$7,911,270
Duval County	Florida	4,889	25	74	110	5,098	\$640,398
Hillsborough County	Florida	1,678	336	1,421	154	3,589	\$450,842
Palm Beach County	Florida	493	1,541	1,272	251	3,557	\$446,822
Pinellas County	Florida	2,804	20	88	78	2,990	\$375,597
DeKalb County	Georgia	8,871	6	11	0	8,888	\$1,116,489
Fulton County	Georgia	4,281	14	39	0	4,334	\$544,427
Ada County 3/	Idaho	2,292	0	0	0	2,292	\$287,916
Cook/Kane	Illinois	13,990	15	101	0	14,106	\$1,771,962
Polk County	Iowa	3,767			2	3,769	\$473,453
Blackhawk	Iowa	1,794	0	0	0	1,794	\$225,358
Jefferson County 3/	Kentucky	3,618	1,594	1,028	0	6,240	\$783,854
Warren County 3/	Kentucky	1,867	0	0	0	1,867	\$234,528
Hampden County	Massachusetts	2,326	0	0	82	2,408	\$302,487
Suffolk County	Massachusetts	3,880	77	66	505	4,528	\$568,796
Ingham County	Michigan	2,080	752	482		3,314	\$416,297
Kent County	Michigan	3,422	293	201		3,916	\$491,918
Wayne County	Michigan	3,994	0	4	0	3,998	\$502,219
Hennepin/Ramsey	Minnesota	10,318	5	9		10,332	\$1,297,881
City of St. Louis	Missouri	9,784	0	0	0	9,784	\$1,229,042
Kansas City	Missouri	2,544	9	32		2,585	\$324,721
Lancaster County	Nebraska	2,306	5	3	0	2,314	\$290,679
Clark County 3/	Nevada	1,916	966	670	0	3,552	\$446,194
Erie County	New York	3,062	73	47	0	3,182	\$399,715
Monroe County	New York	2,456	570	371	0	3,397	\$426,723
New York	New York	26,233	256	320		26,809	\$3,367,682
Oneida County	New York	4,743	0	0	0	4,743	\$595,804
Onodaga County	New York	2,170	548	354		3,072	\$385,897
Guilford County	North Carolina	2,403	2	14	0	2,419	\$303,869
Cass County 3/	North Dakota	2,113	0	0	0	2,113	\$265,430
Cuyahoga County	Ohio	3,042	1	6	0	3,049	\$383,008
Multnomah	Oregon	11,135	584	377	0	12,096	\$1,519,470
Erie County	Pennsylvania	2,087	0	0	0	2,087	\$262,164
Philadelphia County	Pennsylvania	3,932	14	21		3,967	\$498,325
Minnehaha County 3/	South Dakota	1,740	0	0	0	1,740	\$218,575
Davidson County	Tennessee	3,202	2	18	0	3,222	\$404,740
Dallas/Tarrant	Texas	10,254	171	170	0	10,595	\$1,330,918
Harris County	Texas	8,080	600	413	0	9,093	\$1,142,241
Davis/Salt Lake	Utah	5,699	2	3	11	5,715	\$717,905
Fairfax County	Virginia	4,290	1	15	164	4,470	\$561,511
City of Richmond	Virginia	2,492	16	14	134	2,656	\$333,640
King/Snohomish	Washington	12,507	4	11	0	12,522	\$1,572,983
Spokane County	Washington	3,164	0	1	0	3,165	\$397,580
Total		272,907	24,359	50,325	6,893	354,483	44,529,300

1/ Refugees includes refugees, Kurdish asylees, Amerasian immigrants from Vietnam, and victims of trafficking.

2/ For FY 1999 - FY 2001, Havana parolees from actual data. For FY 1997 - FY 1998, actual data for Florida counties; for all other counties, parolees estimated from entrant arrivals.

3/ Allocation to be awarded to a Wilson/Fish grantee, if approved by the Director.

Table 4 - Targeted Assistance Final Allocations by State

State	Total FY 2002 Allocation
Arizona	\$1,410,183
California	5,704,294
Colorado	335,776
District of Columbia	295,201
Florida	10,387,445
Georgia	1,660,916
Idaho	287,916
Illinois	1,771,962
Iowa	698,811
Kentucky	1,018,382
Massachusetts	871,283
Michigan	1,410,434
Minnesota	1,297,881
Missouri	1,553,763
Nebraska	290,679
Nevada	446,194
New York	5,175,821
North Carolina	303,869
North Dakota	265,430
Ohio	383,008
Oregon	1,519,470
Pennsylvania	760,489
South Dakota	218,575
Tennessee	404,740
Texas	2,473,159
Utah	717,905
Virginia	895,151
Washington	1,970,563
Total	\$44,529,300

Table 5 - Targeted Assistance Areas

State	Targeted Assistance Area	Definition
Arizona	Maricopa County	
California	Los Angeles County	
	Orange County	
	Sacramento County	
	San Diego	
	San Francisco.....	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
	Santa Clara County	
Colorado	Denver	
District of Columbia		
Florida	Broward County	
	Dade County	
	Duval County	
	Hillsborough County	
	Palm Beach County	
	Pinellas County	
	DeKalb County	
Georgia	Fulton County	
Idaho	Ada County	
Illinois	Cook and Kane Counties	
Iowa	Polk County	
	Blackhawk County	
Kentucky	Jefferson County	
	Warren County	
Massachusetts	Hampden County	
	Suffolk County	
Michigan	Ingham County	
	Kent County	
	Wayne County	
	Hennepin/Ramsey	
Minnesota		
Missouri	City of St. Louis	
	Kansas City	Jackson County, Missouri and Wyandotte County, Kansas
Nebraska	Lancaster County	
Nevada	Clark County	
New York	Erie County	
	Monroe County	
	New York	Bronx, Kings, Queens, New York, and Richmond Counties
	Oneida County	
	Onondaga County	
North Carolina	Cuilford County	
North Dakota	Cass County	
Ohio	Cuyahoga County	
Oregon	Multnomah	Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oregon, and Clark County, Washington
Pennsylvania	Erie	
	Philadelphia	
South Dakota	Minnehaha County	
Tennessee	Davidson County	
Texas	Dallas/Tarrant	
	Harris County	
Utah	Davis/Salt Lake.....	Davis, Salt Lake, and Utah Counties
Virginia	Fairfax.....	Arlington and Fairfax Counties and the cities of Falls Church, Fairfax, and Alexandria
Washington	City of Richmond	
	King/Snohomish	
	Spokane County	

VIII. Application and Implementation Process

Under the FY 2002 targeted assistance program, States and Wilson/Fish agencies may apply for and receive grant awards on behalf of qualified counties in the State. A single allocation will be made to each State by ORR on the basis of an approved State application. The State or Wilson/Fish agency will, in turn, receive, review, and determine the acceptability of individual county targeted assistance plans.

Pursuant to 45 CFR 400.210(b), FY 2002 targeted assistance funds must be obligated by the State agency no later than one year after the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the Department awarded the grant. Funds must be liquidated within two years after the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the Department awarded the grant. A State's final financial report on targeted assistance expenditures must be received no later than 90 days after the end of the two-year expenditure period. If final reports are not received on time, the Department will deobligate any unexpended funds, including any unliquidated obligations, on the basis of the State's last filed report.

The requirements regarding the discretionary portion of the targeted assistance program will be addressed under separate continuation grant awards. Continuation applications for these funds, therefore, are not subject to provisions contained in this notice but to other requirements which will be published separately.

IX. Required Assurances

A. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used in accordance with the requirements in 45 CFR Part 400.

B. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used primarily for the provision of services which are designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs with less than one year's participation in the targeted assistance program. States must indicate what percentage of FY 2002 targeted assistance formula allocation funds that are used for services will be allocated for employment services.

C. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will not be used to offset funding otherwise available to counties or local jurisdictions from the State agency in its administration of other programs, *e.g.* social services, cash and medical assistance.

The Project Description Overview

Purpose

The project description provides a major means by which an application is evaluated and ranked to compete with other applications for available assistance. The project description should be concise and complete and should address the activity for which Federal funds are being requested. Supporting documents should be included where they can present information clearly and succinctly. In preparing your project description, all information requested through each specific evaluation criteria should be provided. Awarding offices use this and other information in making their funding recommendations. It is important, therefore, that this information be included in the application.

General Instructions

ACF is particularly interested in specific factual information and statements of measurable goals in quantitative terms. Project descriptions are evaluated on the basis of substance, not length. Extensive exhibits are not required. Cross referencing should be used rather than repetition. Supporting information concerning activities that will not be directly funded by the grant or information that does not directly pertain to an integral part of the grant funded activity should be placed in an appendix.

Pages should be numbered and a table of contents should be included for easy reference

Approach

Outline a plan of action which describes the scope and detail of how the proposed work will be accomplished. Account for all functions or activities identified in the application. Cite factors which might accelerate or decelerate the work and state your reason for taking the proposed approach rather than others. Describe any unusual features of the project such as design or technological innovations, reductions in cost or time, or extraordinary social and community involvement.

Provide quantitative monthly or quarterly projections of the accomplishments to be achieved for each function or activity in such terms as the number of people to be served and the number of activities accomplished. When accomplishments cannot be quantified by activity or function, list them in chronological order to show the schedule of accomplishments and their target dates.

If any data is to be collected, maintained, and/or disseminated, clearance may be required from the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB). This clearance pertains to any "collection of information that is conducted or sponsored by ACF."

List organizations, cooperating entities, consultants, or other key individuals who will work on the project along with a short description of the nature of their effort or contribution.

Additional Information

Following are requests for additional information that need to be included in the application:

Objectives and Need for Assistance

Clearly identify the physical, economic, social, financial, institutional, and/or other problem(s) requiring a solution. The need for assistance must be demonstrated and the principal and subordinate objectives of the project must be clearly stated; supporting documentation, such as letters of support and testimonials from concerned interests other than the applicant, may be included. Any relevant data based on planning studies should be included or referred to in the endnotes/footnotes. Incorporate demographic data and participant/beneficiary information, as needed. In developing the project description, the applicant may volunteer or be requested to provide information on the total range of projects currently being conducted and supported (or to be initiated), some of which may be outside the scope of the program announcement.

Budget and Budget Justification

Criteria #1: Approach

- If administered locally, the name of the local agency administering the funds, and the name and telephone number of the responsible person.
- The amount of funds to be awarded to the targeted county or counties. In instances where a State receives targeted assistance funding for impacted counties contained in a standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), the State must indicate in its application the proposed allocation plan for the counties contained in the SMSA and the rationale for the proposed allocations. In instances in which a State receives targeted assistance funding for impacted counties contained in an SMSA that includes a county or counties located in a neighboring State, the State receiving those funds must provide a description of coordination and planning activities undertaken with the State Refugee

Coordinator of the neighboring State in which the impacted county or counties are located. These planning and coordination activities should result in a proposed allocation plan for the equitable distribution of targeted assistance funds by county based on the distribution of the eligible population by county within the SMSA. The proposed allocation plan must be included in the State's application to ORR.

• Assurance that county targeted assistance plans will include:

1. A description of the local planning process for determining targeted assistance priorities and services, taking into consideration all other ORR-funded services available to the refugee population, including formula social services.

2. Identification of refugee/entrant populations to be served by targeted assistance projects, including approximate numbers of clients to be served, and a description of characteristics and needs of targeted populations. (As per 45 CFR 400.314)

3. Description of specific strategies and services to meet the needs of targeted populations.

4. The relationship of targeted assistance services to other services available to refugees/entrants in the county including formula allocated ORR social services to States/Wilson-Fish agencies.

5. Analysis of available employment opportunities in the local community. Examples of acceptable analyses of employment opportunities might include surveys of employers or potential employers of refugee clients, surveys of presently effective employment service providers, and review of studies on employment opportunities/forecasts which will be appropriate to the refugee populations.

6. Description of the monitoring and oversight responsibilities to be carried out by the county or qualifying local jurisdiction.

7. Assurance that the local administrative budget will not exceed 15% of the local allocation. Targeted assistance grants are cost-based awards. Neither a State nor a county is entitled to a certain amount for administrative costs. Rather, administrative cost requests should be based on projections of actual needs. All TAP counties will be allowed to spend up to 15% of their allocation on TAP administrative costs, as need requires. However, States and counties are strongly encouraged to limit administrative costs to the extent possible to maximize available funding for services to refugees.

8. For any State that administers the program directly or otherwise provides direct service to the refugee/entrant population in a qualified county (with the concurrence of the county), the State must have the same information contained in a county plan prior to issuing a Request for Proposals (RFP) for services. States that administer programs directly may spend no more than 5% of their total allocation, and up to 10% of the county's allocation, on administrative costs that are reasonable, allocable, and necessary.

9. Assurance that the State will make available to the county or designated local entity not less than 95% of the amount of its formula allocation for purposes of implementing the activities proposed in its plan, except in the case of a State that administers the program locally as described in item H above. Allocable costs for State contracting and monitoring for targeted assistance, if charged, must be charged to the targeted assistance grant and not to general State administration.

Criteria #2: Additional Information

• A description of the State's plan for conducting fiscal and programmatic monitoring and evaluations of the targeted assistance program, including frequency of on-site monitoring.

Criteria #3: Objectives and Need for Assistance

Identify the results and benefits to be derived.

All applicants will be required to establish proposed targeted assistance performance goals for each of the six ORR performance outcome measures for each impacted county's proposed service contract(s) or sub-grants for the next contracting cycle. Proposed performance goals must be included in the application for each performance measure. The six ORR performance measures are: entered employments, cash assistance reductions due to employment, cash assistance terminations due to employment, 90-day employment retentions, average wage at placement, and entered employments with available health benefits. Targeted assistance program activity and progress achieved toward meeting performance outcome goals are to be reported quarterly on the ORR-6, the "Quarterly Performance Report."

States that are currently grantees for targeted assistance funds should base projected annual outcome goals on past performance. Current grantees should have adequate baseline data for all of the six ORR performance outcome measures based on a history of targeted assistance program experience.

States identified as new eligible targeted assistance grantees are also required to set proposed outcome goals for each of the six ORR performance outcome measures. New grantees may use baseline data, as available, and current data as reported on the ORR-6 for social services program activity to assist them in the goal-setting process.

New qualifying counties within States that are current grantees are also required to set proposed outcome goals for each of the six ORR performance outcome measures. New counties may use baseline data, as available, and current data as reported on the ORR-6 for social services program activity to assist them in the goal-setting process.

Proposed targeted assistance outcome goals should reflect improvement over past performance and strive for continuous improvement during the project period from one year to another.

Final targeted assistance outcome goals are due November 15, 2002, in conjunction with the ORR Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) cycle.

Criteria #4: Budget and Budget Justification

Provide line item detail and detailed calculations for each budget object class identified on the Budget Information form.

Detailed calculations must include estimation methods, quantities, unit costs, and other similar quantitative detail sufficient for the calculation to be duplicated. The detailed budget must also include a breakout by the funding sources identified in Block 15 of the SF-424.

Provide a narrative budget justification that describes how the categorical costs are derived. Discuss the necessity, reasonableness, and allocability of the proposed costs. The Office of Refugee Resettlement is particularly interested in the following:

A line item budget and justification for State administrative costs limited to a maximum of 5% of the total award to the State. Each total budget period funding amount requested must be necessary, reasonable, and allocable to the project. States that administer the program directly in lieu of the county, through a mutual agreement with the qualifying county, States that administer programs directly may spend no more than 5% of their total award, and up to 10% of the county's allocation, on administrative costs that are reasonable, allocable, and necessary.

Forms may be obtained from the ORR Web site at: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr>.

X. Reporting Requirements

States are required to submit quarterly reports on the outcomes of the targeted assistance program, using Schedule A and Schedule C of the ORR-6 Quarterly Performance Report (0970-0036).

XI. The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13)

All information collections within this program notice are approved under the following valid OMB control numbers: SF 424 (0348-0043); SF 424A (0348-0044); SF 424B (0348-0040); Disclosure of Lobbying Activities (0348-0046); Uniform Project Description (0970-0139), Expiration date 12/31/2003; Financial Status Report (SF-269) (0348-0039); and ORR Quarterly Performance Report (0970-0036).

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 OMB control number.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information.

Dated: August 27, 2002.

Carmel Clay-Thompson,

Deputy Director, Office of Refugee Resettlement.

[FR Doc. 02-22851 Filed 9-9-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration****Center for Substance Abuse Prevention; Notice of Meeting**

Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given of the meeting of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) National Advisory Council in September 2002.

The agenda of the open portion of the meeting will include the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention's Director's Report, the Administrator's Report, updates on CSAP's budget and programs, and the Faith-based Initiative, and administrative matters and announcements.

The agenda will include the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications. Therefore a portion of the meeting will be closed to the public as determined by the Administrator, SAMHSA, in accordance

with Title 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6) and 5 U.S.C. App.2, 10(d).

Public comments are welcome. If anyone needs special accommodations for persons with disabilities, please notify the contact listed below.

A summary of this meeting and roster of committee members may be obtained from Carol Watkins, Committee Management Officer, Rockwall II building, Suite 900, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone: (301) 443-9542.

Substantive program information may be obtained from the contact person listed below.

Committee Name: Center for Substance Abuse Prevention National Advisory Council.

Meeting Dates: Monday, September 9, 2002 (Closed 9-11:30 a.m.), Monday, September 9, 2002 (Open 1-5 p.m.), Tuesday, September 10, 2002 (Open 8:30 a.m.-12 Noon).

Meeting Place: Four Points Sheraton, 8400 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland, Telephone (301) 941-2719.

Contact: Carol D. Watkins, Committee Management Specialist, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockwall II Building, Suite 900, Rockville, Maryland 20857, Telephone: (301) 443-9542.

Dated: August 23, 2002.

Toian Vaughn,

Executive Secretary/Committee Management Officer, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-22912 Filed 9-9-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration****Center for Substance Abuse Treatment; Notice of Meeting**

Pursuant to Public Law 92-463, notice is hereby given that the 35th meeting of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration's (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) National Advisory Council will be held September 19-20, 2002.

A portion of the meeting is open and includes discussion of the Center's policy issues and current administrative, legislative, and program developments. Reports to the Council will include the National Treatment Plan; Women, Youth and Families Task Force; Seclusion and Restraint; and Buprenorphine/Methadone. Council will also hear presentations from SAMHSA's Administrator; SAMHSA/CSAT Director; Acting Director, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, NIH; Executive Director, New Freedom Commission on Mental

Health; and Acting Director, SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention. The Council will receive input on Oral Fluid Testing in Opioid Treatment Programs.

The meeting will also include the review, discussion, and evaluation of individual grant applications. Therefore a portion of the meeting will be closed to the public as determined by the SAMHSA Administrator, in accordance with Title 5 U.S.C. 552b(c) and (6) and 5 U.S.C. App. 2, Section 10(d).

SAMHSA/CSAT welcomes the attendance of the public at its advisory committee, and will make every effort to accommodate persons with physical disabilities or special needs. If you require special accommodations due to a disability, please inform the contact person at least 7 days in advance of the meeting. Substantive program information, a summary of the meeting and a roster of Council members may also be obtained from the contact person.

Committee Name: Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, National Advisory Council.

Meeting Dates: September 19, 2002—9 a.m.—5 p.m., September 20, 2002—9 a.m.—1 p.m.

Place: Bethesda Marriott, 5151 Pooks Hill Road, Bethesda, Maryland 20814.

Type: Open: September 19, 2002—9 a.m.—5 p.m., Closed: September 20, 2002—9 a.m.—9:30 a.m., Open: September 20, 2002—9:30 a.m.—1 p.m.

Contact: Cynthia Graham, SAMHSA/CSAT NAC, 5600 Fishers Lane, RW II, Ste 618, Rockville, MD 20857, (301) 443-8923, Fax: (301) 480-6077.

Dated: August 29, 2002.

Toian Vaughn,

Committee Management Officer, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 02-22911 Filed 9-9-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162-20-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Fish and Wildlife Service****Receipt of Applications for Permit**

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of receipt of applications for permit.

SUMMARY: The public is invited to comment on the following applications to conduct certain activities with endangered species and/or marine mammals.

DATES: Written data, comments or requests must be received by October 10, 2002.