

## FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

### Notice of Adjustment of Statewide Per Capita Threshold for Recommending a Cost Share Adjustment

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency  
Management Agency (FEMA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** FEMA gives notice that we are increasing the statewide per capita threshold for recommending cost share adjustments for disasters declared on or after January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** January 16, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Magda Ruiz, Response and Recovery  
Directorate, Federal Emergency  
Management Agency, Washington, DC  
20472, (202) 646-2705, or  
[magda.ruiz@fema.gov](mailto:magda.ruiz@fema.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** According to 44 CFR § 206.47, FEMA will annually adjust the statewide per capita threshold that is used to recommend an increase of the Federal cost share from seventy-five percent (75%) to not more than ninety percent (90%) of the eligible cost of permanent work under section 406 and emergency work under section 403 and section 407 of the Stafford Act. The adjustment to the threshold is based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers published annually by the U. S. Department of Labor. For disasters declared on January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003, the qualifying threshold is \$104 per capita of State population.

We base the adjustment on an increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers of 2.4 percent for the 12-month period ended in December 2002. The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor released the information on January 16, 2003.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 83.537, Community Disaster Loans; 83.538, Cora Brown Fund Program; 83.539, Crisis Counseling; 83.540, Disaster Legal Services Program; 83.541, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 83.542, Fire Suppression Assistance; 83.543, Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program; 83.544, Public Assistance Grants; 83.545, Disaster Housing Program; 83.548, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program).

**Joe M. Allbaugh,**  
*Director.*

[FR Doc. 03-2241 Filed 1-30-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6718-02-P**

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisition of Shares of Bank or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the office of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than February 18, 2003.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta**  
(Sue Costello, Vice President) 1000  
Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia  
30309-4470:

1. *The Floyd C. Davis, Sr. Partnership, LP*, Heflin, Alabama; to acquire additional voting shares of East Alabama Financial Group, Wedowee, Alabama, and thereby indirectly acquire additional voting shares of Small Town Bank, Wedowee, Alabama.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve  
System, January 27, 2003.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**  
*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 03-2218 Filed 1-30-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6210-01-S**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

### Community and Tribal Subcommittee of the Board of Scientific Counselors, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry: Meeting

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) announces the following subcommittee meeting.

*Name:* Community and Tribal  
Subcommittee.

*Time and Date:* 9:30 a.m.-4 p.m., March 5,  
2003.

*Place:* Doubletree Hotel, 3342 Peachtree  
Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30326.

*Status:* Open to the public, limited by the available space. The meeting room accommodates approximately 50 people.

*Purpose:* This subcommittee brings to the Board advice, citizen input, and recommendations on community and tribal programs, practices, and policies of the Agency.

*Matters to be Discussed:* Agenda items include an update on new data and analysis of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys; discussion on the National Policy on Military Munitions Document; Web-based demonstration on the Community Tool Box; update on collaborative activities on tribal-specific health outcome data; update on the Community and Tribal Subcommittee Evaluation Process; and, a review of action items and recommendations.

Written comments are welcomed and should be received by the contact person listed below prior to the opening of the meeting.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

*Contact Person for More Information:*  
James E. Tullos, Jr., Designated Federal  
Official, CTS/ATSDR contact, ATSDR, M/S  
E-33, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Atlanta,  
Georgia 30333, telephone 404/498-0287.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: January 24, 2003.

**Alvin Hall,**

*Director, Management Analysis and Services  
Office, Centers for Disease Control and  
Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 03-2279 Filed 1-30-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-70-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30DAY-24-03]

### Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 498-1210. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer, Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

*Proposed Project:* YMC Tween Event Follow-up Survey—NEW—National Center For Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In FY 2001, Congress established the Youth Media Campaign at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Specifically, the House Appropriations Language said: The Committee believes that, if we are to have a positive impact on the future health of the American population, we must change the behaviors of our children and young adults by reaching them with important health messages. CDC, working in collaboration with the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), the National Center for Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), is

coordinating an effort to plan, implement, and evaluate a campaign designed to clearly communicate messages that will help kids develop habits that foster good health over a lifetime. The Campaign is based on principles that have been shown to enhance success, including: designing messages based on research; testing messages with the intended audiences; involving young people in all aspects of Campaign planning and implementation; enlisting the involvement and support of parents and other influencers; tracking the Campaign's effectiveness and revising Campaign messages and strategies as needed.

Close monitoring of the implementation of the program through process evaluation is essential to the success of the campaign. Campaign planners are interested in understanding

how well and under what conditions the Campaign was implemented and the size of the audience that was exposed to the messages. This understanding will facilitate any strategy changes that may be necessary to increase the Campaign's effectiveness and sustainability.

The Youth Media Campaign proposes to conduct process evaluation with convenience samples following community events in up to 7 communities nationwide. This process evaluation will gather information from teens and their parents through follow-up telephone interviews.

The purpose of the process research is to determine to what extent the Youth Media Campaign was implemented as planned, the challenges that occurred and how they were addressed in order to refine campaign strategies. The total annualized burden for this data collection is 485 hours.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/ respondent	Average burden of response (in hours)
Screener (Parent) .....	3,332	1	2/60
Child .....	2,249	1	10/60

Dated: January 27, 2003.

**Thomas Bartenfeld,**

*Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

[FR Doc. 03-2276 Filed 1-30-03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-18-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[30DAY-22-03]

**Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review**

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*Proposed Project:* Evaluating Toolbox Training Safety Program for

Construction and Mining (OMB No. 0920-0535)—Extension—National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) proposes to evaluate the effectiveness of various educational approaches utilizing “toolbox” safety training materials targeted to construction and mining industries. The mission of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention.

In comparison to other industries, construction and mining, workers continue to have the highest rates of occupational fatalities and injuries. The Bureau of Labor Statistics estimated for 1999 that while the construction industry comprises only 6% of the workforce, they account for 20% of the fatal occupational injuries across all industry types (BLS, 1999). Similarly, though the mining industry comprises less than .5% of the workforce, this industry reflects 2% of all fatal occupational injuries (BLS, 1999).

Research on the effectiveness of safety and health training programs has revealed that training can lead to increases in worker knowledge and awareness of workplace safety practices. However, fewer evaluations of safety training effectiveness have investigated the relationship between various

instructional approaches and the actual transfer of safety training information into workplace practices. Preliminary input from employees, managers, and union leaders representing construction and mining concerns revealed a desire in these industries for affordable safety training materials that can be effectively administered in short sessions on the job.

Representatives from these industries reported that safety training sessions need to establish a closer connection between the safety recommendations and the background experiences and knowledge of the workers. An instructional approach that may address these needs is often called “toolbox” or “tailgate” training. This type of training is characterized by brief (15 minute) workplace safety lessons. Despite the popularity of toolbox safety talks, research is needed to identify the most effective format for this medium. NIOSH will investigate the impact of using a narrative, case-study instructional approach versus a more typical, didactic “learn the facts” approach. Comparative analyses will examine differences in knowledge gain, safety attitudes and beliefs, and workplace behaviors. Findings from this research will help identify the conditions critical to effective toolbox safety training for mining and construction. The materials developed and evaluated during this