1. Office of Management Services manages the formulation and execution of the budgets for ACYF programs and for federal administration; serves as the central control point for operational and long range planning; functions as Executive Secretariat for ACYF, including managing correspondence, correspondence systems, and electronic mail requests; reviews and manages clearance for program announcements for ACYF, the Administration for Native Americans (ANA), and the Administration on Development Disabilities (ADD); plans for/coordinates the provision of staff development and training; provides support for ACYF's personnel administration, including staffing, employee and labor relations, performance management and employee recognition; manages procurement planning and provides technical assistance regarding procurement; plans for/oversees the discretionary grant paneling process; manages ACYF-controlled space and facilities; performs manpower planning and administration; plans for, acquires, distributes and controls ACYF supplies; provides mail and messenger services; maintains duplicating, fax, and computer and computer peripheral equipment; supports and manages automation within ACYF; provides for health and safety; and oversees travel, time and attendance, and other administrative functions for ACYF.

The Office of Management Services also reviews and approves formula and entitlement programs for ACYF's bureaus and ADD. It assures that all formula and entitlement awards conform with applicable statutes, regulations, and policies; computes grantee allocations; prepares formula and entitlement awards; ensures incorporation of necessary grant terms and conditions; monitors grantee expenditures; analyzes financial needs under formula and entitlement programs; provides data in support of apportionment requests; prepares reports and analyses on the grantees' use of funds; maintains liaison and coordination with appropriate ACF and HHS organizations to ensure consistence between ACF formula and entitlement grant systems and the Department's grant payment systems; and performs audit resolution activities for formula and entitlement programs.

2. Office of Grants Management provides management and technical administration for discretionary grants for ACYF, ADD, and ANA; reviews, certifies and/or signs all discretionary grants; assures that all discretionary grants awarded by ACYF, ADD, and ANA conform with applicable statutes, regulations, and policies; computes grantee allocations, prepares discretionary grant awards, ensures incorporation of the necessary grant terms and conditions, and monitors grantee expenditures; analyzes financial needs under discretionary grant programs; provides data in support of apportionment requests; and prepares reports and analyses on the grantee's use of funds; maintains liaison and coordination with appropriate ACF and HHS organizations to ensure consistency between ACYF, ADD, and ANA discretionary grant systems and the Department's grant payment systems; provides technical assistance to regional components on discretionary grant operations and technical grants management issues; and performs audit resolution activities for ACYF, ADD, and ANA discretionary grant programs. The Office of Grants Management coordinates and maintains liaison with the Department and other federal agencies on discretionary grants management and administration operational issues and activities.

II. Chapter KM, Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation

A. Delete KM.20 Function, Paragraph C, in its entirety and replace with the following:

C. The Division of Child and Family Development, in cooperation with ACF programs and others, works with federal counterparts, States, community agencies, and the private sector to: improve the effectiveness and efficiency of programs; assure the protection of children and other vulnerable populations; strengthen and promote family stability; and foster sound growth and development of children and families. The Division provides guidance, analysis, technical assistance and oversight in ACF on: strategic planning and performance measurement for all ACF programs, including child and family development; statistical, policy and program analysis; surveys, research and evaluation methodologies; demonstration testing and model development; synthesis and dissemination of research and demonstration findings; and application of emerging technologies to improve the effectiveness of programs and service delivery.

The Division conducts, manages, and coordinates major cross-program, leading-edge research demonstrations and evaluation studies; and manages and conducts statistical, policy, and program analyses related to children and families. Division staff also provide consultation, coordination, direction and support for research activities related to children and families across ACF programs. The Division develops policy-relevant research priorities; manages the section 1110 social service research budget; and, in partnership with the Head Start Bureau, manages the Head Start Research budget.

Dated: January 22, 2002.

Wade F. Horn,

Assistant Secretary for Children and Families.

[FR Doc. 02–2223 Filed 1–29–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

State Median Income Estimates for Four-Person Families (FFY 2003); Notice of the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2003 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 FFY 2003.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the estimated median income for four-person families in each State and the District of Columbia for FFY 2003 (October 1, 2002 to September 30, 2003). 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, 2002, 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 FFY 2003 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, 2002, 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,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 four-person family for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States for FFY 2003 (the period of October 1, 2002, through September 30, 2003).

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 FFY 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 FFY 2003 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 FFY 2003, the Bureau of the Census used the following three sources of data: (1) The March 2001 Current Population Survey; (2) the 1990 Decennial Census of Population; and (3) 2000 per capita personal income estimates, by state, from the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

Like the estimates for FFY 2002, the FFY 2003 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 FFY 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.

In 1999, BEA revised its methodology in estimating per capita personal income estimates. BEA's revised methodology is reflected in the FFY 2003 state 4-person family median income estimates. Generally, the revised methodology decreased, on average, state median income estimates for FFY 2002 by about 0.04 percent. 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 FFY 2003 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: January 24, 2002.

Clarence H. Carter,

Director, Office of Community Services.

ESTIMATED STATE MEDIAN INCOME FOR 4-PERSON FAMILIES, BY STATE, FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2003 [1]

States	Estimated state median income 4-person families [2]	60 percent of estimated state median income 4-person families
Alabama	$51,451	$30,871
Alaska	66,874	40,124
Arizona	55,663	33,398
Arkansas	44,537	26,722
California	63,206	37,924
Colorado	66,624	39,974
Connecticut	82,702	49,621
Delaware	69,360	41,616
District of Col	63,406	38,044
Florida	55,351	33,211
Georgia	59,489	35,693
Hawaii	65,872	39,523
Idaho	53,722	32,233
Illinois	68,117	40,870
Indiana	62,079	37,247
Iowa	57,921	34,753
Kansas	56,784	34,070
Kentucky	51,249	30,749
Louisiana	47,363	28,418
Maine	56,186	33,712
Maryland	77,562	46,537
Massachusetts	78,025	46,815
Michigan	68,740	41,244
Minnesota	70,553	42,332
Mississippi	46,331	27,799
Missouri	61,173	36,704
Montana	46,142	27,685
Nebraska	57,040	34,224
Nevada	59,614	35,768
New Hampshire	71,661	42,997
New Jersey	78,560	47,136
New Mexico	47,314	28,388
New York	64,520	38,712
North Carolina	57,203	34,322
North Dakota	53,140	31,884

ESTIMATED STATE MEDIAN INCOME FOR 4-PERSON FAMILIES, BY STATE, FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2003[1]—Continued

States	Estimated state median income 4-person families[2]	60 percent of estimated state median income 4-person families
Ohio	62,251	37,351
Oklahoma	48,459	29,075
Oregon	58,315	34,989
Pennsylvania	65,411	39,247
Rhode Island	68,418	41,051
South Carolina	56,294	33,776
South Dakota	55,150	33,090
Tennessee	54,899	32,939
Texas	53,513	32,108
Utah	57,043	34,226
Vermont	59,125	35,475
Virginia	68,054	40,832
Washington	63,568	38,141
West Virginia	46,270	27,762
Wisconsin	66,725	40,035
Wyoming	55,859	33,515

Note: FFY 2003 covers the period of October 1, 2002 through September 30, 2003. The estimated median income for 4-person families living in the United States is $62,228 for FFY 2003. 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, 2002, 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 2001 Current Population Survey, 1990 Decennial Census of Population and Housing, and 2000 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 FFY 2003 state 4-person family median income estimates. For further information, contact the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division at the Bureau of the Census (301–457–3243).

[FR Doc. 02–2224 Filed 1–29–02; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4184–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 98D–0016]

Withdrawal of Guidance Document on Professional Flexible Labeling of Antimicrobial Drugs

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is withdrawing a guidance for industry (#66) entitled ''Professional Flexible Labeling of Antimicrobial Drugs.'' This guidance, which was issued in August 1998, is being withdrawn because it does not represent current agency thinking on the development of professional flexible labeling for therapeutic veterinary prescription antimicrobial drugs. The agency intends to develop a new document on this topic.

DATES: Submit written or electronic comments at any time.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments to http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments. Comments should be identified with the full title of the guidance and the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew J. Beaulieu, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–1), Food and Drug Administration, 7519 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20851, 301–827–2954.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

FDA is withdrawing a guidance for industry (#66) entitled ''Professional Flexible Labeling of Antimicrobial Drugs.'' This guidance addresses the development of professional flexible labeling for prescription therapeutic antimicrobial new animal drugs. This guidance is being withdrawn because the agency now believes that the ''broad indication'' that was described in the guidance, particularly the very broad indication used as an example, is not consistent with the kind of database that typically can be generated to support an antimicrobial new animal drug approval. In the **Federal Register** of July 28, 1999 (64 FR 40746), the agency revised its definition of ''substantial evidence'' in the animal drug regulations (21 CFR 514.4). In light of that definition and experience regarding the manner in which products are being advertised or otherwise promoted for use under the ''broad indication'' provision of the guidance, FDA is withdrawing this guidance. The guidance no longer reflects the agency's current thinking on how sponsors can provide substantial evidence of effectiveness for all of the conditions that could fall within a ''broad'' (or ''collective'') indication on the label of a prescription therapeutic antimicrobial new animal drug.

The agency intends to develop a new guidance on this issue and will publish it as a level 1 draft guidance in accordance with the agency's good guidance practices in 21 CFR 10.115. The focus of the revisions will be the ''Indications'' and ''Microbiology'' sections of the guidance. The guidance revisions will more clearly set out the basis for the ''Indication'' section as ''substantial evidence of effectiveness''. In the interim, sponsors of antimicrobial products should consult with the Center for Veterinary Medicine (CVM) at FDA for more detailed information regarding acceptable content for the ''Indications'' and ''Microbiology'' sections of the labeling. In general, CVM encourages sponsors to discuss all aspects of product development through