each quarter using wire center line count data reported by carriers each quarter.

When line counts were updated in the past, the Bureau also used information obtained from the 1999 Data Request to allocate switched lines among the classes of switched service and to allocate special access lines to the appropriate wire centers. The Bureau seeks comment on continuing this line count disaggregation methodology. The Bureau also seeks comment on whether to apply the method used in past decisions for matching line count data to wire centers used in the model for purposes of calculating support.

Finally, in the 2002 Line Counts Update Order, the Bureau also updated the model's input values with annually collected ARMIS data and traffic parameter data available from the National Exchange Carrier Association to estimate investment in general support facilities (GSF) and switching costs. The Bureau seeks comment on whether to update the tables in the model used to calculate GSF investment and switching costs using the same methodology employed in the 2002 Line Counts Update Order.

Pursuant to § 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission's rules, interested parties may file comments as follows: comments are due on or before March 3, 2003, and reply comments are due on or before March 12, 2003. Comments may be filed using the Commission's Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS) or by filing paper copies. See Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings, 63 FR 24121 (1998).

Comments filed through the ECFS can be sent as an electronic file via the Internet to http://www.fc.gov/e-file/ ecfs.html. Generally, only one copy of an electronic submission must be filed. If multiple docket or rulemaking numbers appear in the caption of this proceeding, however, commenters must transmit one electronic copy of the comments to each docket or rulemaking number referenced in the caption. In completing the transmittal screen, commenters should include their full name, U.S. Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet e-mail. To get filing instructions for e-mail comments, commenters should send an e-mail to ecfs@fcc.gov, and should include the following words in the body of the message, "get form<get form<your e-mail address>." A sample form and directions will be sent in reply.

Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, commenters must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number. Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail (although we continue to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail). The Commission's contractor, Vistronix, Inc., will receive handdelivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission's Secretary at 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Suite 110, Washington, DC 20002. The filing hours at this location are 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building. Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743. U.S. Postal service first-class mail, Express Mail, and Priority Mail should be addressed to the Commission's Secretary, Marlene H. Dortch, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

Parties also must send three paper copies of their filing to Sheryl Todd, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Room 5–B540, Washington, DC 20554. In addition, commenters must send diskette copies to the Commission's copy contractor, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554.

Pursuant to § 1.1206 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.1206, this proceeding will be conducted as a permit-but-disclose proceeding in which ex parte communications are permitted subject to disclosure.

Federal Communications Commission. **Eric N. Einhorn.** 

Acting Division Chief, Wireline Competition Bureau Telecommunications Access Policy Division.

[FR Doc. 03–3158 Filed 2–7–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

# FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Guidance for the Use of Portable (Hand-Held) Radiological Instruments

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). **ACTION:** Notice of availability of final guidance.

**SUMMARY:** We (FEMA) have developed the final guidance for the use of portable (hand-held) radiological instruments, identified as FEMA–REP–22, for the detection of radioactive contamination on persons in association with peacetime nuclear accidents. Three documents pertaining to the final guidance are available for use.

**ADDRESSES:** You may obtain copies of the final guidance documents from the FEMA Distribution Center, (800) 480–2520, or www.fema.gov/rrr/rep/fr.shtm.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William F. McNutt, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2857, or (e-mail) william.mcnutt@fema.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The three available documents are:

- (a) Contamination Monitoring Guidance for Portable Instruments Used for Radiological Emergency Response to Nuclear Power Plant Accidents, FEMA– REP–22, (12 pages);
- (b) Background Information on Contamination Monitoring Guidance for Portable Instruments Used for Radiological Emergency Response to Nuclear Power Plant Accidents (62 pages); and
- (c) Statements of Consideration for Contamination Monitoring Guidance for Portable Instruments Used for Radiological Emergency Response to Nuclear Power Plant Accidents (12 pages).

We developed this guidance in response to a request from the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors (CRCPD). The CRCPD asked us to develop portable instrument guidance that affords protection to the public equivalent to the portal monitor standard (FEMA–REP–21) that we established and published in the **Federal Register** on March 23, 1995 (60 FR 15290–15291).

We worked through the Federal Radiological Preparedness Coordinating Committee (FRPCC) and its Offsite **Emergency Instrumentation** Subcommittee to develop and coordinate the portal monitor standard and the guidance for portable instruments. We chair the FRPCC and, with the Department of Energy, co-chair the Offsite Emergency Instrumentation Subcommittee, which includes members from several Federal agencies. Members of the CRCPD's E-6 Committee (composed of State radiological health officials) participated in meetings of this Subcommittee as ex-officio members.

We made the draft guidance available to FEMA Regional staff, CRCPD constituents in all 50 States and the general public for review and comment. We have addressed and resolved their comments.

While we developed only one standard for portal monitors, we developed guidance for four (4) types of portable instruments because of the instrument-specific factors that influence the manner in which radiation is detected and measured. We developed the guidance for portable instruments through extensive empirical tests of different portable radiological instruments currently in use today by State and local government personnel. Despite instrument-specific differences between portal monitors and portable instruments, use of this guidance will afford protection to individuals equivalent to that afforded by the portal monitor standard.

Based on extensive consultation with Federal and State officials, the primary issue involving this guidance is the extended period of time required to monitor an individual adequately with some types of portable radiological instruments. Empirical studies undertaken since 1991 have substantiated per-person monitoring time frames for different types of radiological instruments ranging from 2.6 minutes to as high as 19 minutes (for a CD V-700 with standard GM side window probe) for total body scans to detect spot contamination. The planning criterion for monitoring individuals using a portable CD V-700 radiation survey instrument is 300 counts per minute (CPM) above background levels.

The range of times required to monitor individuals is critical, as is the need for State and local governments to provide sufficient resources to monitor at least 20% of the plume exposure pathway emergency planning zone (EPZ) population in about twelve (12) hours. This may require State and local governments with certain types of radiological instruments to re-examine their radiological emergency planning and preparedness for accidents involving commercial nuclear power plants. This issue is extensively documented and addressed in the three documents previously cited, and we provide suggestions on how State and local governments may address this issue and related resource requirements.

Dated: February 4, 2003.

## Joe M. Allbaugh,

Director.

[FR Doc. 03–3185 Filed 2–7–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6718-01-P

#### **FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**

# Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than March 6, 2003.

- A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Richard Walker, Community Affairs Officer) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02106-2204:
- 1. Butler Bancorp, MHC, Lowell, Massachusetts, and Butler Bancorp, Inc., Lowell, Massachusetts; to become bank holding companies by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Butler Bank, Lowell, Massachusetts.
- **B. Federal Reserve Bank of New York** (Betsy Buttrill White, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001:
- 1. Interchange Financial Services Corporation, Saddle Brook, New Jersey; to merge with Bridge View Bancorp, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, and thereby indirectly acquire Bridge View Bank, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
- C. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Richard M. Todd, Vice President and Community Affairs

Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-0291:

1. Waumandee Bancshares, Ltd., Waumandee, Wisconsin; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Waumandee State Bank, Waumandee, Wisconsin.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 4, 2003.

#### Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 03–3178 Filed 2–7–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

#### **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 24, 2003.

- A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Phillip Jackson, Applications Officer) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:
- 1. Ronald W. Plassman, Fort Wayne, Indiana; to acquire voting shares of Knisely Financial Corp., Butler, Indiana, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Knisely Bank, Butler, Indiana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 4, 2003.

#### Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 03–3179 Filed 2–7–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

#### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Federal Open Market Committee; Domestic Policy Directive of January 28 and 29, 2003

In accordance with § 271.25 of its rules regarding availability of information (12 CFR part 271), there is set forth below the domestic policy