schedule requires monitoring twice monthly for the first six months, and, if the affected source has test results less than 50 percent of the sulfur limit, then twice a year, during the first and third calendar quarters, as long as the affected source maintains compliance.

Abstract for [0200080]:

Q1: Will EPA allow Mirant Kendall to measure NO_X , SO_2 , and PM for the new natural gas unit number 4 at the HRSG outlet instead of upstream and downstream of the duct burner during the subpart GG and subpart Da initial performance test? Can Kendall use Method 20 instead of Method 7E for the initial performance test?

A1: Ŷes, EPA has determined that in these specific cases the proposed alternatives to the test methods and sampling points will continue to ensure compliance with the emission limits.

Q2: Will EPA allow a custom CEMS

QA/QC regimen?

A2: Yes, EPA has determined that in these specific cases the proposed alternative to the CEMS QA/QC requirements will continue to ensure compliance with the emission limits.

Abstract for [0200081]:

Q: Is the use of an adsorber and incinerator an acceptable alternate control system for subpart NNN and subpart RRR affected facilities?

A: Yes. Use of the control system and the proposed procedures for monitoring and ensuring proper operation and maintenance are acceptable.

Abstract for [0200082]:

Q: A refinery has process area reactors and distillation columns whose only gas streams are combusted in the refinery's fuel gas system. These gas streams are exempt from any compliance monitoring requirements under 40 CFR part 63, subpart G. Does 40 CFR 63.110(d)(10) also exempt those gas streams from the requirements of NSPS subparts NNN and RRR?

A: No. Section 63.110(d)(10) does not exempt the gas streams from meeting the requirements of NSPS subparts NNN

and RRR.

Abstract for [0200083]:

Q: Are electric arc furnaces in steel forging plants regulated by subparts AA and AAa?

A: If a plant manufactures a product that comes from a mold and that product, as it comes out from the mold, is modified by rolling, forging, hot or cold working to alter its shape, the furnaces are regulated.

Abstract for [0200084]:

Q. Is outdated pharmaceutical waste considered an industrial waste that would make an incinerator a Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) Unit? A. No. As the waste in question is from a warehouse, it is a municipal waste and, as a result, the unit is not subject to the CISWI regulations.

Abstract for [0200085]:

Q: For purposes of NSPS subpart H, what portions of a facility containing both sulfuric acid and liquid sulfur dioxide operations constitute a sulfuric acid plant?

A: On the basis of the information provided on this particular facility, only the sulfuric acid operations constitute a sulfuric acid plant under subpart H.

Abstract for [0200086]:

Q: A facility mines and crushes argillite and then fires it in kilns to produce lightweight aggregate. Are the lightweight aggregate product crushers/grinders, conveyors, screeners, and storage bins which follow the kilns subject to subpart OOO?

A: Yes. Even if no crushing or grinding takes place after the kilns, the subsequent material handling equipment would still be subject to subpart OOO as it is part of the nonmetallic mineral production line in which crushing and grinding of raw material takes place. The lightweight aggregate product is a nonmetallic mineral. The facility should also consider the potential applicability of subpart UUU to specific operations at the facility.

Abstract for [0200087]:

Q: Should facilities subject to NSPS subpart OOO submit routine reports to the appropriate agency with delegated authority for implementing the regulation, instead of EPA Region 4?

A: Yes. Facilities subject to NSPS subpart OOO only need to submit routine reports to the appropriate agency with delegated authority for implementing the regulation. There is no need to submit the reports to EPA Region 4.

Abstract for [0200088]:

Q: A facility crushes and grinds clay and then deposits it onto a storage pile. The clay is later removed from the storage pile and transferred by a conveyor to brick manufacturing equipment in a making room. Is the conveyor subject to subpart OOO?

A: No. The conveyor is not an affected facility in a production line at a nonmetallic mineral processing plant.

Dated: February 4, 2003.

Michael M. Stahl,

Director, Office of Compliance. [FR Doc. 03–3585 Filed 2–12–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–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 26, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Maria Villanueva, Consumer Regulation Group) 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105-1579:

1. Larry Dale Williams, Boise Idaho; to retain control of Idaho Banking Company, Boise, Idaho.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 6, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 03–3514 Filed 2–12–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–8

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 28, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Richard M. Todd, Vice President and Community Affairs Officer) 90 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480–0291:

1. Philip R. Forstrom, Clara City, Minnesota, Perry D. Forstrom, Spicer, Minnesota, and John T. Forstrom, Independence, Minnesota; as a group acting in concert, to acquire control of First State Agency of Lake Lillian, Inc., Lake Lillian, Minnesota, and thereby indirectly acquire control of First State Bank, Lake Lillian, Minnesota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 7, 2003.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 03-3515 Filed 2-12-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

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 7, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Sue Costello, Vice President) 1000

Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. United Community Banks, Inc., Blairsville, Georgia; to merge with First Georgia Holding, Inc., Brunswick, Georgia, and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of First Georgia Bank, Brunswick, Georgia.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, February 6, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 03–3513 Filed 2–12–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–8

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

Proposed Projects:

Title: DHHS/ACF/ASPE Enhanced Services for the Hard-to-Employ OMB No.: New Collection

Description: The Enhanced Services for the Hard-to-Employ Demonstration and Evaluation Project (HtE) is the most ambitious, comprehensive effort to learn what works in this area to date and is explicitly designed to build on previous and ongoing research by rigorously testing a wide variety of approaches to promote employment and improve family functioning and child well-being. The HtE project will "conduct a multisite evaluation that studies the implementation issues, program design, net impact and benefit-costs of selected programs" designed to help Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients, former TANF recipients, or low income parents who are hard-toemploy. The project is sponsored by the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE) of the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and the U.S. Department of Labor. The evaluation involves an experimental, random assignment design in 6 sites, testing a diverse set of strategies to promote employment for low-income parents who face serious obstacles to employment, including physical and mental health problems, substance abuse, human capital deficiencies, and situational barriers. At least two of the

sites included in the evaluation will feature "two generation" models, serving both parents and their children. Over the next several years, the HtE project will generate a wealth of rigorous data on implementation, effects, and costs of these alternative approaches. The data collected will be used for the following purposes:

• To study the extent to which different HtE approaches impact employment, earnings, income, welfare dependence, and the presence or persistence of employment barriers;

- To collect data on a wider range of outcome measures than is available through Welfare, Medicaid, Food Stamps, Social Security, the Criminal Justice System or Unemployment Insurance records in order to understand the family circumstances and attributes and situations that contribute to the difficulties in finding employment; job retention and job quality; educational attainment; interactions with and knowledge of the HtE program; household composition; childcare; transportation; health care; income; physical and mental health problems; substance abuse; domestic violence; and criminal history.
- To conduct non-experimental analyses to explain participation decisions and provide a descriptive picture of the circumstances of individuals who are hard-to-employ;
- To obtain participation information important to the evaluation's benefit-cost component;
- And to obtain contact information for possible future follow-up, information that will be important to achieving high response rates for the 42month survey.

Respondents: The respondents of the baseline survey are Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) recipients, former TANF recipients, or low-income individuals who are hardto-employ from six states likely to be participating in the HtE Project: California, Georgia, Kansas, New York, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. Survey respondents can be grouped according to 4 target populations: prisoners with children; low-income mothers with mental health problems; populations connected to the TANF system; and programs working with two-generations (parents and their children). Prior to random assignment, basic demographic information for all survey respondents will be obtained wherever possible from the program's automated system. In addition, all survey respondents will receive a core set of questions that will be administered by Audio-Computer Assisted Self Interview (ACASI-Core). In the site operating a program aimed

¹ From the Department of Health and Human Services RFP No.: 233–01–0012.