

designed to ensure that the competitive bidding process is limited to serious qualified applicants and to deter possible abuse of the bidding and licensing process. Contemplated revisions to the current FCC Form 175 would revise the format for collecting information and incorporate in FCC Form 175 information previously collected in attachments. The Commission also contemplates integrating ownership information collected on the FCC Form 175 with ownership information collected in other forms in order to reduce the need for applicants to file duplicative information. The preceding estimated time per response reflects the incorporation of previously separate information collections and is an average that will depend in part on whether the applicant has previously submitted ownership information on other integrated forms. The Commission plans on using this information for all upcoming auctions and re-auctions.

OMB Control No.: 3060-0799.

Title: FCC Ownership Disclosure Information for the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

Form No.: FCC Form 602.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 3,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1.5 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 3,000 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$450,000.

Needs and Uses: The FCC Form 602 is being revised to request additional information concerning if it's a proposed filing and a possible option to delete the filing. The data collected on this form included the FCC Registration Numbers for the applicant, any related FCC regulated businesses of the applicant/licensee, disclosable interest holders and any related FCC regulated businesses of disclosable interest holders. These data elements will not be displayed to the public. FCC Form 602 consists of a main form and associated schedule(s) for technical information. Filers will use multiple copies of FCC Form 602 as needed to list each direct and indirect owner and associated information.

OMB Control No.: 3060-0798.

Title: FCC Application for Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Radio Service Authorization.

Form No.: FCC Form 601.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households; business or other for-profit, not-for-profit institutions, and state, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 250,520.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1.25 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 219,205 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$50,104,000.

Needs and Uses: The Wireless Telecommunications Bureau adopted on October 16, 2003 and released on November 4, 2003, *Allocations and Service Rules for the 71-76 GHz, 81-86 GHz and 92-95 GHz Bands*, pursuant to Parts 15 and 101. There is no change in the estimated average burden and number of respondents at this time as it is unknown as to how many additional respondents may partake in this "Millimeter Wave" spectrum. The FCC Form 601 is a consolidated, multi-part application or "long form" for market-based licensing and site-by-site licensing in the Universal Licensing System (ULS).

OMB Control No.: 3060-0895.

Title: Numbering Resource Optimization, CC Docket No. 99-200.

Form No.: FCC Form 502.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit and state, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 5,400.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1-40 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion, semi-annual, and one-time reporting requirements, recordkeeping requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 181,890 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$7,859,000.

Needs and Uses: The FCC Form 502 is being revised to change the period for phone numbers held for specific end users or customers classified as reserved numbers from 45 day to 180 days. This change in the form instructions will be in the Utilization and Forecast forms in the usage categories.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03-29815 Filed 11-28-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-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 December 12, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
(Patrick Wilder, Managing Examiner)
230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago,
Illinois 60690-1414:

1. *Norman Wirkler*, Carbondale, Colorado; to acquire voting shares and Norman Wirkler; Mary Wirkler, Colorado Spring, Colorado; Helen Wirkler, Dallas, Texas; and Loma Mowat, Burr Ridge, Illinois; acting in concert to acquire additional voting shares of Garnavillo Bank Corporation, Garnavillo, Iowa, and thereby indirectly acquire additional voting shares of Garnavillo Savings Bank, Garnavillo, Iowa.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 24, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 03-29781 Filed 11-28-03; 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 December 23, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Sue Costello, Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30303:

1. *Citizens Banking Corporation*, Frostproof, Florida; to acquire 12.63 percent of the voting shares of American Banking Corporation, Lake Wales, Florida, and thereby indirectly acquire American Bank and Trust Company, Lake Wales, Florida.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (James Hunter, Assistant Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. *First Okmulgee Corporation*, Okmulgee, Oklahoma; to acquire 12.65 percent of the voting shares of Coffeyville Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire CSB Bancorp, Inc., and Community State Bank, all of Coffeyville, Kansas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, November 24, 2003.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 03-29780 Filed 11-28-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Practices To Improve Training Skills of Home Visitors

Announcement Type: New.

Funding Opportunity Number: PA 04053.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 93.136.

Key Dates: _____.

Letter of Intent Deadline: December 31, 2003.

Application Deadline: February 19, 2004.

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Authority: This program is authorized under section 391 (a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 280b (a)), as amended.

Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 2004 funds for a cooperative agreement program to conduct a systematic examination of the impact of home visitor training and factors related to the implementation (*i.e.*, competency of visitors providing services, adequate coverage of content according to a pre-specified protocol) of an existing efficacious or effective home visiting program on family outcomes of child maltreatment and risk behaviors for youth violence (*e.g.*, poor parent-child relations; harsh, lax, or inconsistent discipline). This program addresses the "Healthy People 2010" focus area of Injury and Violence Prevention.

Measurable outcomes of the program will be in alignment with the following performance goal for the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC): Conduct a targeted program of research to reduce injury-related death and disability.

Research Objectives

Home visiting programs to assist at-risk families have existed for more than a century and are widespread throughout the United States and Europe (United States General Accounting Office, 1990). Home-based programs have been reported to be effective in preventing child maltreatment (Guide to Community Preventive Services, 2002; MacLeod & Nelson, 2000; Roberts, 1997; Thornton *et al.*, 2000) and have been recommended as a child maltreatment prevention strategy (Guide to Community Preventive Services, 2002). In addition, evaluations have suggested that home visiting programs may positively impact children's physical health and well-being (*e.g.*, Bidgood & van de Sande, 1990; United States General Accounting Office, 1990). The literature suggests home visiting is a promising strategy to promote healthy family relationships and children's social, cognitive and character

development, thereby decreasing children's risk for subsequent youth violence and delinquency (Thornton, Craft, Dahlberg, Lynch, & Baer, 2000).

However, effects of home visiting can be modest or short-lived (MacLeod & Nelson, 2000; Bidgood & van de Sande, 1990; Roberts, 1997), and the relative effectiveness of home visiting at preventing child maltreatment varies widely with the particular program being evaluated (Chaffin, 2001; Gomby, Culross, & Behrman, 1999; MacLeod & Nelson, 2000; MacMillan, MacMillan, Offord, Griffith, & MacMillan, 1994; Guterma, 1997). For most home visiting programs, information on the quality and implementation of services is limited, if not altogether lacking, suggesting the need to systematically examine: (1) training of service providers and (2) program implementation, as these variables may be key to home visiting's effectiveness.

Recommendations to improve the effectiveness of home visiting programs frequently include improved training, implementation, and quality and structure of services (*e.g.*, Gomby *et al.*, 1999; Roberts, 1997; United States General Accounting Office, 1990).

Research funded under this announcement is expected to address one of two research questions:

(1) Do performance criteria measures; fidelity measures, or other training practices (separately or together) improve staff performance and family outcomes in home visiting programs? Performance criteria measures require trainees to demonstrate mastery of skills to pre-determined standards. Fidelity measures require that those standards are maintained during follow-up observations, with retraining as needed to maintain the standards. Family outcomes relevant to this project would necessarily include but are not limited to incidents of child maltreatment, parenting behaviors, and children's behavioral, emotional, and cognitive adjustment.

(2) What training practices improve or enhance paraprofessionals' performance compared to professionals' performance and family outcomes in home visiting programs? Paraprofessionals are individuals without advanced training in the fields of mental health or medicine, such as peer mentors whereas professionals are individuals with advanced training in the fields of mental health or medicine, such as master's level social workers, psychologists, nurses, *etc.*

If a grantee chooses to respond to both questions, two separate applications should be submitted.