• Documentation. Institutions should clearly define documentation requirements for securities transactions, saving and safeguarding important documents, as well as maintaining possession and control of instruments purchased.

An institution's policies should also provide guidelines for conflicts of interest for employees who are directly involved in purchasing and selling securities for the institution from securities dealers. These guidelines should ensure that all directors, officers, and employees act in the best interest of the institution. The board may wish to adopt policies prohibiting these employees from engaging in personal securities transactions with these same securities firms without specific prior board approval. The board may also wish to adopt a policy applicable to directors, officers, and employees restricting or prohibiting the receipt of gifts, gratuities, or travel expenses from approved securities dealer firms and their representatives.

Legal Risk

Legal risk is the risk that contracts are not legally enforceable or documented correctly. Institutions should adequately evaluate the enforceability of its agreements before individual transactions are consummated. Institutions should also ensure that the counterparty has authority to enter into the transaction and that the terms of the agreement are legally enforceable. Institutions should further ascertain that netting agreements are adequately documented, executed properly, and are enforceable in all relevant jurisdictions. Institutions should have knowledge of relevant tax laws and interpretations governing the use of these instruments.

Dated: September 29, 1997.

Joe M. Cleaver,

Executive Secretary, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.

[FR Doc. 97–26207 Filed 10–2–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P, 6720–01–P, 6714–01–P, 4810–01–P, 7535–01–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. Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

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 October 30, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Betsy Buttrill White, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001:

1. Canisteo Valley Corporation, Canisteo, New York; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of First State Bank, Canisteo, New York.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Lois Berthaume, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2713:

1. Great Southern Capital Corporation Employee Stock Ownership Trust, Meridian, Mississippi; to acquire at least 50 percent of the voting shares of Great Southern Capital Corporation, Meridian, Mississippi, and thereby indirectly acquire Great Southern National Bank, Meridian, Mississippi.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102-2034:

1. First Citizens Bancshares, Inc., Dyersburg, Tennessee; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Bank of Troy, Troy, Tennessee.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 30, 1997.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 97–26338 Filed 10–2–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Announcement 811]

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Research and Demonstration Grants; Occupational Safety and Health

Introduction

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is soliciting grant applications for research and demonstration projects related to occupational safety and health (see the section **Availability of Funds**).

CDC is committed to achieving the health promotion and disease prevention objectives of Healthy People 2000, a national activity to reduce morbidity and mortality and improve the quality of life. This announcement is related to the priority area of Occupational Safety and Health. (For ordering a copy of Healthy People 2000, see the section **Where to Obtain Additional Information.**)

Authority

This program is authorized under the Public Health Service Act, as amended, Section 301 (42 U.S.C. 241); the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Sections 20(a) and 22 (29 U.S.C. 669(a) and 671); and the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, Section 501 (30 U.S.C. 951). The applicable program regulations are in 42 CFR part 52.

Smoke-Free Workplace

CDC strongly encourages all grant recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and to promote the non-use of all tobacco products, and Pub. L. 103–227, the Pro-Children Act of 1994, prohibits smoking in certain facilities that receive Federal funds and in which education, library, day care, health care, and early childhood development services are provided to children.

Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include domestic and foreign non-profit and for-profit organizations, universities, colleges, research institutions, and other public and private organizations, including State and local governments and small, minority and/or woman-owned businesses. Exceptions: Foreign organizations, as well as domestic institutions with a foreign component, are ineligible to apply for the Special

Emphasis Research Career Award (SERCA) Grant and Small Grant programs (additional guidance provided under these mechanisms).

Note: An organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which engages in lobbying activities shall not be eligible to receive Federal funds constituting an award, grant, contract, loan, or any other form.

Availability of Funds

For fiscal year (FY) 1998, the budget is projected to be $13,500,000. Of that amount, $9,100,000 is committed to support 47 non-competing continuing awards. Therefore, $4,400,000 is available for new and competing renewal awards. The overall budget includes funds for Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grants and for health and safety research related to the construction industry. Target amounts (continuing and new awards) for certain grant mechanisms are as follows: 10 R03 grants (about $375,000), 10 K01 grants (about $540,000), and 5 R29 grants (about $500,000).

Grant applications should be focused on the research priorities described in the section **Funding Priorities** that include new research priorities developed in a process which resulted in defining a National Occupational Research Agenda.

Background

In today's society, Americans are working more hours than ever before. The workplace environment profoundly affects health. Each of us, simply by going to work each day, may face hazards that threaten our health and safety. Risking one's life or health should never be considered merely part of the job.

In 1970, Congress passed the Occupational Safety and Health Act to ensure Americans the right to ''safe and healthful working conditions,'' yet workplace hazards continue to inflict a tremendous toll in both human and economic costs.

Employers reported 6.3 million work injuries in 1994 and 515,000 cases of occupational illness. An average of 16 American workers die each day from injuries on the job. Moreover, even the most conservative estimates find that about 137 additional workers die each day from workplace diseases.

Additionally, in 1994 occupational injuries and deaths cost $120.7 billion in wages and lost productivity, administrative expenses, health care and other costs. This does not include the cost of occupational disease.

Occupational injury and disease create needless human suffering, a tremendous burden upon health care resources, and an enormous drain on U.S. productivity. Yet, to date, this mainstream public health problem has escaped mainstream public attention.

The philosophy of NIOSH is articulated in the Institute's vision statement: Delivering on the Nation's Promise: Safety and Health at Work for All People * * * Through Research and Prevention. To identify and reduce hazardous working conditions, the Institute carries out disease, injury, and hazard surveillance and conducts a wide range of field and laboratory research. Additionally, NIOSH sponsors extramural research in priority areas to complement and expand its efforts. These are listed in the section **Funding Priorities**.

Purpose

The purpose of this grant program is to develop knowledge that can be used in preventing occupational diseases and injuries. Thus, NIOSH will support the following types of applied research projects: Causal research to identify and investigate the relationships between hazardous working conditions and associated occupational diseases and injuries; methods research to develop more sensitive means of evaluating hazards at work sites, as well as methods for measuring early markers of adverse health effects and injuries; control research to develop new protective equipment, engineering control technology, and work practices to reduce the risks of occupational hazards; and demonstrations to evaluate the technical feasibility or application of a new or improved occupational safety and health procedure, method, technique, or system.

Mechanisms of Support

Applications responding to this announcement will be reviewed by staff for their responsiveness to the following program requirements. Grants are funded for 12-month budget periods in project periods up to five years for research project grants and demonstration project grants; three years for SERCA grants; and two years for small grants. Continuation awards within the project period are made on the basis of satisfactory progress and on the availability of funds. The types of grants NIOSH supports are as follow:

1. Research Project Grants (R01)

A research project grant application should be designed to establish, discover, develop, elucidate, or confirm information relating to occupational safety and health, including innovative methods, techniques, and approaches for dealing with problems. These studies may generate information that is readily available to solve problems or contribute to a better understanding of the causes of work-related diseases and injuries.

2. Demonstration Project Grants (R18)

A demonstration project grant application should address, either on a pilot or full-scale basis, the technical or economic feasibility of implementing a new/improved innovative procedure, method, technique, or system for preventing occupational safety or health problems. The project should be conducted in an actual workplace where a baseline measure of the problem will be defined, the new/improved approach will be implemented, a follow-up measure of the problem will be documented, and an evaluation of the benefits will be conducted.

3. First Independent Research Support and Transition (FIRST) Grants (R29)

The FIRST grant is to provide a sufficient period of research support for newly independent investigators to initiate their own research and demonstrate the merit of their own research ideas. These grants are intended to underwrite the first independent investigative efforts of an individual; to provide a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate creativity, productivity, and further promise; and to help in the transition to traditional types of research project grants. The award is not intended for individuals in mid-career who may be in transition to another undertaking. It is for a distinct research endeavor and may not be used merely to supplement or broaden an ongoing project.

Candidates must (1) be genuinely independent of a mentor, yet at the same time be at the beginning stages of their research careers, (2) have no more than 5 years of research experience since completing post-doctoral research training or its equivalent, (3) not be in training status at the time of the award, (4) have never been the principal investigator (PI) on any Public Health Service grant except a Small Grant (R03) or a Special Emphasis Research Career Award Grants (K01), and (5) the applicant organizations must be domestic. For non-U.S. citizens who will be principal investigators, the grantee institution must indicate in the application that the individual's visa will allow the person to remain in the country a sufficient length of time to complete the project. Also, a U.S. citizen must be identified who is a permanent staff member of the grantee institution and who, if the FIRST grant

recipient is unable to stay in the U.S., will be responsible for seeing the project through to completion.

The PI must request 5 years of support; otherwise, the application will be reviewed as a traditional research project (R01). There must be a commitment of no less than 50 percent effort to the proposed project. The total direct cost for the 5-year period may not exceed $350,000. The direct cost award in any budget period may not exceed $100,000. FIRST awards are not renewable; however, a PI may submit an R01 application to continue and extend the research supported by a FIRST award. Replacement of the PI on a FIRST award will not be approved.

The application must include the following documentation: (1) A letter or memorandum is needed from a suitable department head or dean which addresses the eligibility of the proposed PI to lead a research project independently at the applicant organization (i.e., Is the proposed PI otherwise qualified to be the PI on a traditional project grant?). When the application is from the institution where the proposed PI received post-doctoral research training, it must be made absolutely clear that the FIRST award would be to support a research endeavor independent of that conducted in the former training environment. Details of the intended commitment of the institution to the project for the 5-year period should be provided. (2) At least three letters of reference must be submitted. FIRST applicants are to request the letters well in advance of the application submission, advising the referees to return the reference letters to the applicant in sealed envelopes as soon as possible. To protect the utility and confidentiality of reference letters, applicants are not to open the envelopes. The sealed envelopes must be attached to the front of the original application. Reference letters should reflect the investigator's research originality and potential for independent investigation. A list of individuals providing letters must be included as Section 10 of the Research Plan. Names, titles, and institutional affiliation are needed for each person.

4. Special Emphasis Research Career Award (SERCA) Grants (K01)

The SERCA grant is intended to provide opportunities for individuals to acquire experience and skills while under the direction of at least one mentor, and in so doing, create a pool of highly qualified investigators who can make future contributions to research in the area of occupational safety and health. SERCA grants are not intended for individuals without research experience, or for productive, independent investigators with a significant number of publications and of senior academic rank. Moreover, the award is not intended to substitute one source of salary support for another for an individual who is already conducting full-time research; nor is it intended to be a mechanism for providing institutional support.

Candidates must: (1) Hold a doctoral degree; (2) have research experience at or above the doctoral level; (3) not be above the rank of associate professor; and (4) be employed at a domestic institution. For non-U.S. citizens who will be principal investigators, the grantee institution must indicate in the application that the individual's visa will allow the person to remain in the country a sufficient length of time to complete the project. Also, a U.S. citizen must be identified who is a permanent staff member of the grantee institution and who, if the SERCA grant recipient is unable to stay in the U.S., will be responsible for seeing the project through to completion.

This non-renewable award provides support for a three-year period for individuals engaged in full-time research and related activities. Awards will not exceed $50,000 per year in direct costs for salary support (plus fringe benefits), technical assistance, equipment, supplies, consultant costs, domestic travel, publications, and other costs. The indirect cost rate applied is limited to 8 percent of the direct costs, excluding tuition and related fees and equipment expenses, or to the actual indirect cost rate, whichever results in the lesser amount.

A minimum of 60 percent time must be committed to the proposed research project, although full-time is desirable. Other work in the area of occupational safety and health will enhance the candidate's qualifications but is not a substitute for this requirement. Related activities may include research career development activities as well as involvement in patient care to the extent that it will strengthen research skills. Fundamental/basic research will not be supported unless the project will make an original contribution for applied technical knowledge in the identification, evaluation, or control of occupational safety and health hazards (e.g., development of a diagnostic technique for early detection of an occupational disease). Research project proposals must be of the applicants' own design and of such scope that independent investigative capability will be evident within three years. At the completion of this three-year award, it is intended that awardees should be better able to compete for individual research project grants awarded by NIOSH.

SERCA grant applications should be identified as such on the application form. Section 2 of the application (the Research Plan) should include a statement regarding the applicant's career plans and how the proposed research will contribute to a career in occupational safety and health research. This section should also include a letter of recommendation from the proposed advisor(s).

5. Small Grants (R03)

The small grant program is intended to stimulate proposals from individuals who are considering a research career in occupational safety and health; as such, the minimum time commitment is 10%. It is expected that a recipient would subsequently compete for other grant mechanisms which are described above in items 1 to 4. The award is not intended to supplement ongoing or other proposed research; nor is it intended to be a mechanism for providing institutional support. Please note that fundamental/basic research is generally not supported.

Small grant candidates are predoctoral students, post-doctoral researchers (within 3 years following completion of doctoral degree or completion of residency or public health training), or junior faculty members (no higher than assistant professor). If university policy requires that a more senior person be listed as principal investigator, it should be clear in the application which person is the small grant investigator. For non-U.S. citizens who will be principal investigators, the grantee institution must indicate in the application that the individual's visa will allow the person to remain in the country a sufficient length of time to complete the project. Also, a U.S. citizen must be identified who is a permanent staff member of the grantee institution and who, if the small grant recipient is unable to stay in the U.S., will be responsible for seeing the project through to completion. Except for applicants who are assistant professors, there must be one or more named mentors to assist with the project.

A biographical sketch is required for the small grant investigator, as well as for the supervisor and other key consultants, as appropriate.

This non-renewable award provides support for project periods of up to two years to carry out exploratory or pilot studies, to develop or test new techniques or methods, or to analyze

data previously collected. Awards will not exceed $25,000 per year in direct costs for salary support (plus fringe benefits), technical assistance, equipment, supplies, consultant costs, domestic travel, publications, and other costs. The indirect costs will be based upon the negotiated indirect cost rate of the applicant organization. An individual may not receive more than two small grant awards, and then, only if the awards are at different stages of development (e.g., doctoral student, post-doctoral researcher, or junior faculty member).

Funding Priorities

The NIOSH program priorities, listed below, are applicable to all of the above types of grants listed under the section **Mechanisms of Support**. These priority areas were developed by NIOSH and its partners in the public and private sectors to provide a framework to guide occupational safety and health research in the next decade—not only for NIOSH but also for the entire occupational safety and health community. Approximately 500 organizations and individuals outside NIOSH provided input into the development of the National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA). This attempt to guide and coordinate research nationally is responsive to a broadly perceived need to address systematically those topics that are most pressing and most likely to yield gains to the worker and the nation. Fiscal constraints on occupational safety and health research are increasing, making even more compelling the need for a coordinated and focused research agenda. NIOSH intends to support projects that facilitate progress in understanding and preventing adverse effects among workers. The conditions or examples listed under each category are selected examples, not comprehensive definitions of the category. Investigators may also apply in other areas related to occupational safety and health, but the rationale for the significance of the research to the field of occupational safety and health must be presented in the grant application.

Potential applicants with questions concerning the acceptability of their proposed work are strongly encouraged to seek programmatic technical assistance from the contact listed in this announcement under the section **Where to Obtain Additional Information**.

The Agenda identifies 21 research priorities. These priorities reflect a remarkable degree of concurrence among a large number of stakeholders. The NORA priority research areas are grouped into three categories: Disease and Injury, Work Environment and Workforce, and Research Tools and Approaches. The NORA document is available through the NIOSH Home Page; http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/nora.html.

NORA Priority Research Areas

Disease and Injury
- Allergic and Irritant Dermatitis
- Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- Fertility and Pregnancy Abnormalities
- Hearing Loss
- Infectious Diseases
- Low Back Disorders
- Musculoskeletal Disorders of the Upper Extremities
- Traumatic Injuries

Work Environment and Workforce
- Emerging Technologies
- Indoor Environment
- Mixed Exposures
- Organization of Work
- Special Populations at Risk

Research Tools and Approaches
- Cancer Research Methods
- Control Technology and Personal Protective Equipment
- Exposure Assessment Methods
- Health Services Research
- Intervention Effectiveness Research
- Risk Assessment Methods
- Social and Economic Consequences of Workplace Illness and Injury
- Surveillance Research Methods

Applications Submission and Deadlines and Review Dates

The research grant application Form PHS–398 (OMB Number 0925–0001) is to be used in applying for these grants. These forms are available at most institutional offices of sponsored research; from the Extramural Outreach and Information Resources Office, Office of Extramural Research, 6701 Rockledge Drive, MS–C7910, Bethesda, MD 20892–7910, telephone (301) 435–0714; fax (301) 480–8443; Internet girg@drgpo.drg.nih.gov; and from the contacts listed under the section **Where to Obtain Additional Information**.

The original and five copies of the PHS–398 must be submitted to Division of Research Grants, National Institutes of Health, Suite 1040, 6701 Rockledge Drive, MS–C7710, Bethesda, MD 20892–7710, on or before the specified receipt dates provided below. A mailing label is provided in the Form PHS–398 application package.

The timetable for receiving applications and awarding grants is given below. This is a continuous announcement, consequently, these receipt dates will be on-going until further notice.

Receipt date[1]	Initial review	Secondary review	Earliest possible start date
Research and Demonstration Project Grants			
February 1	June/July	September	December 1.
June 1	Oct/Nov	January	April 1.
October 1	Feb/Mar	May	August 1.
SERCA and Small Grants			
March 1	June/July	August	November 1.
July 1	Oct/Nov	December	March 1.
November 1	Feb/Mar	April	July 1.

[1] Deadlines for competing continuation applications or revised applications are 1 month later.

Applications must be received by the above receipt dates. To prevent problems caused by carrier delays, retain a legible proof-of-mailing receipt from the carrier, dated no later than one week prior to the receipt date. If the receipt date falls on a weekend, it will be extended to Monday; if the date falls on a holiday, it will be extended to the following work day. The receipt date will be waived only in extenuating circumstances. To request such a waiver, include an explanatory letter with the signed, completed application. No request for a waiver will be considered prior to receipt of the application.

Evaluation Criteria

Applications will be reviewed for scientific merit by the chartered CDC/NIOSH Occupational Safety and Health Study Section (SOH), in accordance with standard peer review procedures. Following initial review for scientific merit, the applications will receive a secondary review for programmatic importance. Notification of the scientific review recommendations will be sent to the applicants after the initial review. Awards will be made based on results of the initial and secondary reviews, as well as availability of funds.

1. The initial (peer) review criteria are:

- Scientific, technical, or medical significance and originality of proposed research.
- Availability, adequacy, and competence of personnel, facilities, and other resources needed to carry out the project.
- Feasibility of the project and likelihood of its producing meaningful results.
- Appropriateness of the proposed project period and budget request.
- Adequacy of the applicant's resources available for the project.

Demonstration grant applications will be reviewed additionally on the basis of the following criteria:

- Degree to which the project will document baseline measures and evaluate the benefits of an intervention approach.
- Degree to which the project can be expected to yield or demonstrate results that will be useful and desirable on a national or regional basis.
- Documentation of cooperation from industry, unions, or other participants in the project.

SERCA grant applications will be reviewed additionally on the basis of the following criteria:

- The review process will consider the applicant's scientific achievements, the applicant's research career plan in occupational safety and health, and the degree to which the applicant's institution offers a superior research environment (supportive nature, including letter(s) of reference from advisor(s) which should accompany the application).

Small grant applications will be reviewed taking the following into consideration:

- Applicants for small grants do not have extensive experience with the grants process, so there is leniency in assigning priority scores.

2. The secondary (programmatic) review criteria are:

- Relevance to occupational safety and health by contributing to achievement of research objectives specified in Sections 20(a) and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and Section 501 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.
- Magnitude of the problem in terms of numbers of workers affected.
- Severity of the disease or injury in the worker population.
- Potential contribution to applied technical knowledge in the identification, evaluation, or control of occupational safety and health hazards.
- Program balance.
- Policy and budgetary considerations.

Questions regarding the above criteria should be addressed to the Programmatic Technical Information Contact listed under **Where to Obtain Additional Information.**

Technical Reporting Requirements

Progress reports are required annually as part of the continuation application (75 days prior to the start of the next budget period). The annual progress reports must contain information on accomplishments during the previous budget period and plans for each remaining year of the project. Financial status reports (FSR) are required no later than 90 days after the end of the budget period. The final performance and financial status reports are required 90 days after the end of the project period. The final performance report should include, at a minimum, a statement of original objectives, a summary of research methodology, a summary of positive and negative findings, and a list of publications resulting from the project.

Research papers, project reports, or theses are acceptable items to include in the final report. The final report should stand alone rather than citing the original application. Three copies of reprints of publications prepared under the grant should accompany the report.

Executive Order 12372 Review

Applications are not subject to review as governed by Executive Order 12372.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number is 93.262.

Public Health System Reporting Requirements

This program is not subject to the Public Health System Reporting Requirements.

Other Requirements

Human Subjects

If the proposed project involves research on human subjects, the applicant must comply with the Department of Health and Human Services Regulations (45 CFR part 46) regarding the protection of human subjects. Assurance must be provided to demonstrate that the project will be subject to initial and continuing review by an appropriate institutional review committee. The applicant will be responsible for providing assurance in accordance with the appropriate guidelines and forms provided in the application kit.

Women and Racial and Ethnic Minorities

It is the policy of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to ensure that women and racial and ethnic groups will be included in CDC/ATSDR-supported research projects involving human subjects, whenever feasible and appropriate. Racial and ethnic groups are those defined in OMB Directive No. 15 and include American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, Pacific Islander, Black and Hispanic. Applicants shall ensure that women and racial and ethnic minority populations are appropriately represented in applications for research involving human subjects. Where clear and compelling rationale exist that inclusion is inappropriate or not feasible, this situation must be explained as part of the application. In conducting review for scientific merit, review groups will evaluate proposed plans for inclusion of minorities and both sexes as part of the scientific assessment and scoring. This policy does not apply to research studies when the investigator cannot control the race, ethnicity and/or sex of subjects. Further guidance to this policy is contained in the **Federal Register**, Vol. 60, No. 179, pages 47947–47951, and dated Friday, September 15, 1995.

Animal Subjects

If the proposed project involves research on animal subjects, the applicant must comply with the PHS Policy on Humane Care and Use of Laboratory Animals by Awardee Institutions. An applicant organization proposing to use vertebrate animals in CDC-supported activities must file an Animal Welfare Assurance with the Office for Protection from Research Risks at the National Institutes of Health.

Where To Obtain Additional Information

To receive additional written information call (404) 332–4561. You will be asked to leave your name, address, and telephone number and will need to refer to announcement #811. You will receive a complete program description, information on application procedures, and application. Business management information may be obtained from Joanne Wojcik, Grants Management Specialist, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 255 East Paces Ferry Road, NE., MS–E13, Atlanta, GA 30305, telephone (404) 842–6535; fax: (404) 842–6513; Internet: jcw6@cdc.gov.

Programmatic technical assistance may be obtained from Roy M. Fleming, Sc.D., Associate Director for Grants, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Building 1, Room 3053, MS–D30, Atlanta, GA 30333, telephone: (404) 639–3343; fax: (404) 639–4616; Internet: rmf2@cdc.gov.

Please refer to announcement number 811 when requesting information and submitting an application.

This and other CDC Announcements can be found on the CDC home page (http://www.cdc.gov) under the Funding section.

CDC will not send application kits by facsimile or express mail (even at the request of the applicant).

Potential applicants may obtain a copy of Healthy People 2000 (Full Report, Stock No. 017–001–00474–0) or Healthy People 2000 (Summary Report, Stock No. 017–001–00473–1) through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402–9325, telephone (202) 512–1800.

Dated: September 29, 1997.

Linda Rosenstock,

Director, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 97–26275 Filed 10–2–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Announces the Following Workshop

Name: Workshop on Enhancing Community Participation to Restore Public Trust and Improve Science in Health Research.

Times and Dates: 8:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., October 16, 1997. 8 a.m.–4:45 p.m., October 17, 1997.

Place: CDC, Auditorium A, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 100 people.

Purpose: The primary purpose of this workshop is to provide guidance to public health researchers on the inclusion of communities in the planning, conduct, and application of research.

History has demonstrated, when medical and public health science is planned and conducted in the absence of considering the social context of its work, people have been harmed. As a result, society has responded with laws and regulations to protect human subjects who participate in research. Lacking in this discussion has been the issue of planning and conducting research that involves and impacts communities. This workshop will provide a unique opportunity to open dialogue between government, communities, and researchers. This dialogue should result in a proposed framework through which CDC promotes public health, advances democratic principles, establishes an ethical basis for community-based research, enhances scientific credibility, and provides mechanisms for building public trust while advancing the science of public health.

Matters To Be Discussed: Agenda items include: identifying strategies for partnering with communities in research and overcoming distrust; legacy from the Tuskegee Study of Untreated Syphilis; review of human subjects protection; role of the community in protecting human subjects; assets that communities bring to research; and assets that researchers bring to communities.

After the above comments and discussions, the workshop will be divided into five breakout sessions which will include: (I) Strategies, Issues, and Barriers; (II) Research Design Scenarios; (III) Critique of Strategies Elicited in Breakout Session II; (IV) Community Concerns and Issues; and (V) Final Recommendations.

Contact Persons for More Information: Michael J. Sage, Deputy Chief, Radiation Studies Branch, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE (F–35), Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3724, telephone 770/488–7040, FAX 770/488–7044; or Kate M. MacQueen, Ph.D., Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD and TB Prevention, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE (E–45), Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone 404/639–6146, FAX 404/639–6129.

Dated: September 29, 1997.

Carolyn J. Russell,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 97–26243 Filed 10–2–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 97N–0401]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the proposed collection of information listed below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA).

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by November 3, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Desk Officer for FDA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Margaret R. Wolff, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.