hazardous substances found in the (non workplace) environment.

Program Requirements

To satisfy the above requirement, the following activities will be performed during the project period.

A. Recipient Activities

1. Enhance the development, implementation and evaluation of educational materials or methods to improve the skills and knowledge of health care providers concerning exposure to hazardous substances.

2. Promote the development of promising new educational activities and instructional methods to educate health care providers so as to demonstrate their effectiveness in other settings.

3. Assist in the development of promising new materials and/or methods utilized by the health care providers in communicating and counseling their patients with regard to health risks concerning exposure to hazardous substances.

4. Promote the development of methods or materials to improve the knowledge and skills of health care providers in taking an "environmental exposure history" as an integral part of their patient workup.

5. Promote the demonstration of successful informational resources to furnish health care providers needed information concerning hazardous substances.

B. ATSDR Activities

1. Collaborate with the identified State activity in generalizing the demonstrated effectiveness of the program in other appropriate settings.

2. Collaborate with the identified State activity regarding the best and most important mechanisms to enhance essential skill and knowledge components concerning medical surveillance, screening, treating and preventing injury or disease related to exposure to hazardous substances.

3. Collaborate with the identified State activity in identifying new approaches to health communications for health care practitioners in counseling their patients concerned about the exposure to hazardous substances.

4. Participate in State based workshops, conferences and seminars to exchange current information, opinions, and findings concerning the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of illness or injury associated with exposure to hazardous substances.

Evaluation Criteria

Applications will be reviewed and evaluated according to the following criteria:

1. The Applicant's understanding of the need or problem to be addressed and the purpose of this cooperative agreement.

2. The ability to provide the staff, knowledge, financial and other resources required to perform the applicant's responsibilities in this project, and the approach to be used in carrying out those responsibilities.

3. The extent to which the applicant understands the objectives of the project; the steps to be taken in planning and implementing this project, and the respective responsibilities of the applicant, ATSDR and any other entities for carrying out those steps.

4. The proposed schedule for accomplishing each of the activities to be carried out in this project, and a clearly defined method for evaluating the accomplishment.

5. The qualifications and appropriateness of proposed program staff, and time allocated for them to accomplish program activities; the support staff available for the performance of this project; and the facilities, space and equipment available for performance of this project.

6. The proposed plan for administering this project and the name, qualifications, and time allocations of the individual whom the applicant proposes to make responsible for its administration.

7. The estimated cost to the Government of the project is reasonable, a detailed budget is provided which indicates (1) anticipated costs for personnel, travel, communications and postage, equipment, and supplies and (2) the sources of funds to meet those needs.

Executive Order 12372 Review

Applications are not subject to review as governed by Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number assigned to this program is 13.161, Health Programs for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Application Submission and Deadline

The original and two copies of the application PHS Form 5161–1 (Rev. 3/89) must be submitted to Henry S. Cassell, III, Grants Management Officer, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control/ATSDR, 255 Paces Ferry Road, N.E., Room 300, Mail Stop E–14, Atlanta, Georgia 30305 on or before July 3, 1989. By formal agreement, the CDC Grants Office will act on behalf of and for ATSDR on this matter.

1. *Deadline:* Applications shall be considered as meeting the deadline if they are either:

a. Received on/or before the deadline date, or

b. Sent on or before the deadline date and received in time for submission to the independent review group. (Applicants must request a legibly dated U.S. Postal Service postmark or obtain a legibly dated receipt from a commercial carrier or U.S. Postal Service. Private metered postmarks shall not be acceptable as proof of timely mailing.)

2. *Late Applications:* Applications which do not meet the criteria in 1.a. or b. above are considered late applications. Late applications will not be considered in the current competition and will be returned to the applicant.

Where To Obtain Additional Information

Information on application procedures, copies of application forms, and other material may be obtained from Harvey Rowe, Grants Management Specialist, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control, 255 East Paces Ferry Road, NE., Room 300, Mailstop E14, Atlanta, Georgia 30305, or by calling (404) 842–6797 or FTS 236–6797.

Announcement Number 935, "Environmental Health Education Programs for Training Physicians and Health Professionals Concerned with Human Exposure of Environmental Hazardous Substances" must be referenced in all requests for information pertaining to these projects.

Technical assistance may be obtained from Max Lum, Ed.D., Office of Extramural Program Branch, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, (404) 488–4630 or FTS 236–4630.

Dated: June 9, 1989.

Walter R. Dowdle,

Acting Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 89–14332 Filed 6–15–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–70–M

Centers for Disease Control

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[Announcement No. 943]

Association of Schools of Public Health

Introduction

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) announce the availability of funds in Fiscal Year 1989 for a cooperative agreement with the Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH), to improve the interaction between public health academicians and public health practitioners.

Authority

This program is authorized under section 301(a) of the Public Health Service Act [42 U.S.C. 241(a)], as amended, and under Section 104(d)(1) and 104(I)(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). Program regulations are set forth in 42 CFR Part 52.

Eligible Applicants

Assistance will be provided only to the Association of Schools of Public Health (ASPH) for this project. No other applications will be solicited or will be accepted.

ASPH represents the 24 accredited schools of public health in the United States. These schools represent the primary educational system that trains personnel needed to operate the Nation's public health, disease prevention and health promotion programs. It is critical that the schools of public health and the practitioners of public health in Federal, State and local Governments cooperate and share their experience and expertise to enable the theoretical and practical perspectives of public health to be melded into comprehensive curricula for teaching health promotion, health protection, preventive health service delivery and health education to future public health workers. These interchanges must be developed and coordinated by a single organization to assure consistent approaches to the preparation of public health workers and their performance in controlling today's major health problems. It has long been recognized that the quality of public health personnel plays a critical role in the prevention and control of disease. The ASPH's principal purpose is to promote and improve the education and training of professional public health personnel. ASPH is the only organization that can comprehensively affect the development and implementation of improved curriculums for teaching public health workers in all 24 accredited schools of public health.

Availability of Funds

It is anticipated that approximately $1,000,000 will be available in Fiscal Year 1989 to fund the cooperative agreement beginning September 28, 1989, for a 12-month budget period and a 5-year project period. Continuation awards within the project period are made on the basis of satisfactory progress and availability of funds.

Purpose

The purpose of this cooperative agreement is to assist ASPH in improving the interaction between public health academicians and public health practitioners, and in enhancing the preparation of public health workers.

Program Requirements

The specific Cooperative Activities, Application Content and Evaluation Criteria, and Funding Priorities are set forth in the Request for Application (RFA) Program Announcement.

E.O. 12372 Review

Applications are not subject to review as governed by Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.

CFDA Number

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number is 13.283.

Application Submission and Deadline

The Association of Schools of Public Health has been notified of the availability of funds for this project and must submit an original and two copies of the application Form PHS–5161–1 (Rev. 3/89) to Henry S. Cassell, III, Grants Management Officer, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control, 255 East Paces Ferry Road, NE., Room 300, Atlanta, Georgia 30305, on or before July 1, 1989.

Where to Obtain Additional Information

If you are interested in obtaining additional information regarding this project, please reference Program Announcement Number 943, entitled "Association of Schools of Public Health," and contact the following:

Business: Harvey Rowe, Grants Management Specialist, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control, 255 East Paces Ferry Road, NE., Room 300, MS–E14, Atlanta, Georgia 30305, telephone (404) 842–6575.

Technical: Thomas R. Balderson, Cooperative Agreement Coordinator, Training and Laboratory Program Office, Centers for Disease Control, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., MS–E20, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (404) 639–1936.

Dated: June 9, 1989.

Walter R. Dowdle,

Acting Director, Centers for Disease Control and Acting Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 89–14333 Filed 6–15–89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–18–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 89F–0185]

Hoechst Celanese Corp.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Hoechst Celanese Corp. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of benzimidazolone (C.I. pigment yellow 180) as a colorant in high-density polyethylene intended for food-contact use.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard H. White, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF–335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–472–5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 8B4135) has been filed by Hoechst Celanese Corp., 500 Washington St., Conventry, RI 02816, proposing that § 178.3297 *Colorants for polymers* (21 CFR 178.3297) be amended to provide for the safe use of benzimidazolone (C.I. pigment yellow 180) as a colorant in high-density polyethylene intended for food-contact use.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's findings of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be

published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: June 7, 1989

Fred R. Shank,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 89-14343 Filed 6-15-89; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[FDA 225-89-2001]

Memorandum of Understanding Between the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services and the Ministry of Economy Development and Reconstruction, Subsecretariat of Fisheries, Republic of Chile

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is providing notice of a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between FDA, Department of Health and Human Services, and the Ministry of Economy, Development, and Reconstruction, Subsecretariat of Fisheries, Republic of Chile. This MOU affirms the parties' intention to assure that fresh and frozen oysters, clams and mussels exported from Chile to the United States are safe and have been processed and labeled in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, the Public Health Service Act, and other relevant statutes.

DATE: The agreement became effective May 18, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter J. Kustka, Intergovernmental and Industry Affairs Staff (HFC-50), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301-443-1583.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 21 CFR 20.108(c), which states that all written agreements and memoranda of understanding between FDA and others shall be published in the Federal Register, the agency is publishing notice of this memorandum of understanding.

Dated: June 12, 1989.

Alan L. Hoeting,

Acting Associate Commissioner for Regulatory Affairs.

Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Cooperation in Ensuring the Safety and Wholesomeness of Fresh and Frozen Oysters, Clams, and Mussels Exported to the United States of America From the Republic of Chile

I. Purpose

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of the Department of Health and Human Services, of the United States of America, and the Ministry of Economy, Development, and Reconstruction, Subsecretariat of Fisheries, National Service for Fisheries (SERNAP), Republic of Chile, affirm by this document their intention to cooperate to assure that fresh and frozen oysters, clams, and mussels exported from Chile to the United States are safe and wholesome, and that they have been harvested, shucked, transported, and labeled in accordance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, the Public Health Service Act, and other relevant statutes of the United States, the National Shellfish Sanitation Program (NSSP) of the United States, and the Sanitation Program for Molluscan Bivalves of Chile.

A convention (an agreement) noted as Exempt Resolution No. 302 was signed between the Chilean Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Economy, Development, and Reconstruction on March 29, 1988, and describes the responsibilities of these two Chilean agencies and their functions regarding the implementation of the Sanitation Program for Molluscan Bivalves of Chile.

II. Background

The development of the Sanitation Program for Molluscan Bivalves of Chile originated in 1977, with the Government of Chile requesting that the Food and Drug Administration visit Chile to evaluate its program for compliance with the requirements of the National Shellfish Sanitation Program.

The Government of Chile, in collaboration with its fisheries industry, has endeavored since 1977 to meet all administrative and technical requirements of the National Shellfish Sanitation Program, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act, the Public Health Service Act, and other related U.S. statutes that concern the export of shellfish to the United States.

Significant accomplishments made by the Government of Chile include: training of Chilean shellfish sanitation personnel both in the United States and Chile, development of legislation for the certification of shellfish for export, and the signature of a convention between the Chilean Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Economy, Development, and Reconstruction that describes the responsibilities of each Ministry in the implementation of the Sanitation Program for Molluscan Bivalves of Chile.

III. Substance of Agreement

A. Definitions

For the purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding, both parties agree to the following definitions:

1. Central file—The location where the shellfish sanitation authority stores and maintains program information, data, and reports.

2. Enforcement Agency—The National Service for Fisheries within the Chilean Ministry of Economy, Development, and Reconstruction is the agency having regulatory authority over the classification, production, harvesting, processing, transport, and export of certified shellfish to the United States under the terms of this memorandum.

3. Lot—A collection of shellfish of no more than one day's harvest, from a single defined growing area, produced under conditions as nearly uniform as possible, placed in primary containers or units of the same size, type, and style, and identified by a common container code or marking.

4. Marine Biotoxins—Natural toxins produced by marine dinoflagellates, such as Gonyaulax catenella, G. tamarensis, and Ptychodiscus brevis (formerly Gymnodinium breve), and concentrated by shellfish during the feeding process.

5. Shellfish—All edible species of molluscan bivalves except scallop, from the Pectinidae family. Only shellfish that are to be offered for import into the United States as fresh or frozen products are covered under this Memorandum of Understanding.

B. Shared Responsibilities

Both parties will: 1. Provide current and relevant information on the following:

a. Methods and procedures for sampling;

b. Methods of analysis;

c. Methods of confirmation;

d. Reference standards and norms;

e. Administrative guidelines and specification standards;