Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: August 14, 2002.

### Joseph E. Salter,

Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 02–21082 Filed 8–19–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

## Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service Activities and Research at Department of Energy (DOE) Sites: Savannah River Site Health Effects Subcommittee (SRSHES)

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) announce the following meeting.

Name: Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service Activities and Research at Department of Energy (DOE) Sites: Savannah River Site Health Effects Subcommittee (SRSHES).

Times and Dates:

8 a.m.-4:30 p.m., September 5, 2002 8 a.m.-11:45 a.m., September 6, 2002

*Place:* Crowne Plaza, 130 Shipyard Drive, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29928, telephone 843–842–2400, fax 843–842–9972.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room accommodates approximately 50 people.

Background: Under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed in December 1990 with DOE, and replaced by MOUs signed in 1996 and 2000, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) was given the responsibility and resources for conducting analytic epidemiologic investigations of residents of communities in the vicinity of DOE facilities, workers at DOE facilities, and other persons potentially exposed to radiation or to potential hazards from non-nuclear energy production use. HHS delegated program responsibility to CDC.

In addition, a memo was signed in October 1990 and renewed in November 1992, 1996, and in 2000, between ATSDR and DOE. The MOU delineates the responsibilities and procedures for ATSDR's public health activities at DOE sites required under sections 104, 105, 107, and 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or "Superfund"). These activities include health consultations and public health assessments at DOE sites listed on, or proposed for, the Superfund National Priorities List and at sites that are the subject of petitions from the public; and other health-related activities

such as epidemiologic studies, health surveillance, exposure and disease registries, health education, substance-specific applied research, emergency response, and preparation of toxicological profiles.

Purpose: This subcommittee is charged with providing advice and recommendations to the Director, CDC, and the Administrator, ATSDR, regarding community concerns pertaining to CDC's and ATSDR's public health activities and research at this DOE site. The purpose of this meeting is to provide a forum for community interaction and to serve as a vehicle for community concerns to be expressed as advice and recommendations to CDC and ATSDR.

Matters to be Discussed: Agenda items include: Savannah River Site (SRS) Monitoring Program and Annual Environmental Report; Georgia Department of Health Monitoring Program at SRS; South Carolina Department of Health Monitoring Program at SRS; and ATSDR/Tritium Health Consult on Potential Tritium Exposures at SRS. Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person For More Information: Phillip Green, Executive Secretary, SRSHES, Radiation Studies Branch, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE (E–39), Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (404) 498–1800, fax (404) 498–1811, e-mail PGreen@cdc.gov.

Hearing-impaired persons who will attend the meeting and require the services of a sign language interpreter should contact Phillip Green at least ten (10) working days before the scheduled date of the meeting.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities for both CDC and ATSDR.

Dated: August 14, 2002.

### Joseph E. Salter,

Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 02–21085 Filed 8–19–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4163–18–P** 

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 02223]

The Effect of Trichomonas vaginalis Infection on Vaginal Virus Loads Among HIV-Infected Women—Tulane University Health Sciences Center; Notice of Award of Funds

### A. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the award of fiscal year (FY) 2002 funds for a grant program, "The Effect of Trichomonas vaginalis Infection on Vaginal Virus Loads among HIV-Infected Women" to be performed by Tulane University Health Sciences Center, School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine.

Detection and treatment of Trichomonas vaginalis (T. vaginalis) among HIV-infected women may be an important public health strategy in reducing the spread of HIV infection. This is of profound public health importance, as it would advance medical knowledge in the relationship between T. vaginalis (the most common non-viral STD among HIV-infected women) and vaginal shedding of the HIV virus.

The study may lead to a determination of whether or not the effective treatment of T. vaginalis would result in a reduction in the spread of HIV. This study falls under the public health initiative Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention.

### **B.** Eligible Applicant

Assistance is provided only to Tulane University Health Sciences Center, School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine. Tulane's application contained an important and unique scientific proposal that was not submitted in response to any existing program announcement, but does fall under the embrace of the Government's public health initiative Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Prevention. The research team at Tulane has a strong background in conducting similar studies. They are the largest provider of care to women co-infected with HIV and T. vaginalis in the gulf south region. They have the research, clinical, and laboratory expertise needed to conduct such a study. The CDC Division of Sexually Transmitted Disease Prevention (DSTD) performed a thorough review of Tulane's proposal and determined that it would significantly advance the state of medical knowledge, and provide a unique contribution to the understanding of T. vaginalis and HIV infectivity.

### C. Funds

Approximately \$149,979 is being awarded in FY 2002. The award will begin on or about September 15, 2002, and will be made for a 24-month budget period within a project period of two years.

# D. Where To Obtain Additional Information

Business management technical assistance may be obtained from: William J. Ryan, Jr., Grants Management Officer, Procurement and Grants Office,