Act (CERCLA) and its 1986 Amendments, The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), to prepare toxicological profiles in accordance with guidelines developed by ATSDR and EPA. Each profile is revised and republished as necessary, but no less often than every three years. The principal audiences for the toxicological profiles are health professionals at the federal, state, and local levels, interested private sector organizations and groups, and members of the public.

This is a request for a three-year extension of a previously approved data collection to collect information pertaining to: (a) Affiliation of users of the profiles, (b) clarity of discussion in the profiles, (c) consistency of information in the profiles, (d) completeness of information in the profile, and (e) utility of information in the profile. The information will be used to maintain customer satisfaction concerning use of the profiles by these multi-disciplinary users. This will also ensure that we continue to provide a client-oriented product. This effort will be accomplished through enhancement of the system used for updating existing toxicological profiles and improving the utility of newly developed profiles by use of these user surveys. There is no cost to respondents. The estimated burden hours to respondents are 250.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Responses per respond- ent	Hours per response	Total burden hours
Individuals completing questionnaires	1000	1	15/60	250

Dated: November 8, 2000.

Nancy E. Cheal,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 00–29210 Filed 11–14–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30DAY-03-01]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–7090. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer; Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235; Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

A Research Program to Develop Optimal NIOSH Alerts for Occupational Safety and Health—New—The mission of the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is to promote safety and health at work for all people through research and prevention. The Alert is one of the primary publications by which NIOSH

communicates health and safety recommendations to at-risk workers. The Alert is mailed to workers affected by a particular health or safety hazard and contains information about the nature of the hazard, as well as recommendations for avoiding or controlling it. Despite the important role of the Alert in conveying health and safety information to workers, these publications have not been routinely pretested and evaluated for effectiveness. Therefore, the degree to which the NIOSH Alerts actually produce risk awareness, as well as comprehension, acceptance and use of the recommended health and safety measures, is unknown.

NIOSH proposes to apply recent theoretical advances in communication research to the development of NIOSH Alerts in order to ensure maximal effectiveness in conveying health and safety information to workers. The Elaboration Likelihood Model (ELM) is a communication theory that has received much empirical support. During the past year, an initial test (still in progress) was conducted to compare a standard Alert to an Alert with revised content and format based on the postulates of the ELM. Although this initial study will be informative, much additional research of this nature is necessary to gain an understanding of the communication variables that contribute to high levels of worker awareness, comprehension, acceptance, and use of safety recommendations.

According to the ELM, the greatest impact on long-term health/safety attitudes and behaviors should occur when workers are motivated and able to elaborate upon a message, and when a

message contains strong arguments. Therefore, the current investigation aims to (1) examine variables that will increase level of message-related elaboration and (2) create messages that contain strong arguments. The effectiveness of the standard version of the Alert for Preventing Injuries and Deaths from Skid-Steer Loaders will be compared with revised versions of this Alert that incorporate variables known to increase message elaboration and strong arguments selected through pretesting. Specifically, the revised Alerts will use high imagery language to increase message elaboration. After the initial messages are developed, they will be pretested using a sample of 60 farmers and 60 West Virginia University Agricultural Sciences students. Following this pretesting phase, data will be gathered from (1) 300 volunteer farmers who attend an on-site testing and (2) a national random sample of 300 farmers, and (3) 600 West Virginia University Agricultural Science students. In each of these cases, participants will be randomly assigned to receive either a standard or revised version of the Alert, and the effect of the different Alert formats on safety attitudes and behaviors will be assessed.

Data collected in this investigation should further our understanding of the variables that increase effectiveness in communicating health and safety information to workers. By continuing to systematically apply postulates of the ELM to the design of the Alerts, it should become possible to develop a standard communication template to use in future NIOSH publications. The total estimated annualized burden is 660 hours.

Type of respondent	No. of respondents	No. of responses/ respondent	Avg. burden/ response (in hrs.)
Farmers (pretesting)	60	1	.5
Student (pretesting)	60	1	.5
Farmers	300	1	.333
Farmers	300	2	.333
Students	600	1	.5

Dated: November 8, 2000.

Nancy Cheal,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 00–29259 Filed 11–14–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30DAY-05-01]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639–7090. Send written comments to CDC, Desk Officer; Human Resources and Housing Branch, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235; Washington, DC 20503. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

NIOSH Training Grants, 42 CFR Part 86, Application and Regulations (OMB No. 9020-0261)-Extension-National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). Public law 91-596 requires CDC/NIOSH to provide an adequate supply of professionals to carry out the purposes of the Act to assure a safe and healthful work environment. NIOSH supports educational programs through training grant awards to academic institutions for the training of industrial hygienists, occupational physicians, occupational health nurses and safety professionals. Grants are provided to 15 Education and Research Centers (ERCs) which provide multi-disciplinary graduate academic and research training for professionals, continuing education for practicing professionals and outreach programs in the Region. There are also currently 41 Training Project Grants (TPGs) which provide single discipline academic and technical training throughout the country. 42 CFR Part 86, Grants for

Education Programs in Occupational Safety and Health, Subpart B— Occupational Safety and Health Training, provides guidelines for implementing Public Law 91–596.

The training grant application form (CDC2.145.A) is used by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health to collect information from new grant applicants submitting competing applications, and from existing applicants for competing renewal grants. The information is used to determine the eligibility of applicants for grant review and by peer reviewers during the peer review process to evaluate the merit of the proposed training project. CDC Form 2.145B is used for non-competing awards to evaluate the annual progress of the applicant during the approved project period.

Extramural training grant awards are made annually following an extramural review process of the training grant applications, review by an internal Training Grants Council and an internal review of non-competing applicants. The estimated annualized burden is 6,161 hours.

Respondents	No. of respondents	No. of responses/ respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs)
Universities	61	1	101

Dated: November 8, 2000.

Nancy Cheal,

Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). [FR Doc. 00–29260 Filed 11–14–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 97D-0530]

FDA Modernization Act of 1997: Modifications to the List of Recognized Standards, Recognition List Number: 004

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a publication containing modifications the agency is making to the list of standards FDA will recognize for use in premarket reviews (FDA Recognized Consensus Standards). This publication entitled "Modifications to the List of Recognized Standards, Recognition List Number: 004" (Recognition List Number: 004) will assist manufacturers who elect to declare conformity with consensus standards to meet certain requirements for medical devices.

DATES: Written comments concerning this document may be submitted at any time. See section VI of this document for the effective date of the recognition of standards announced in this document.

ADDRESSES: Submit written requests for single copies on a 3.5' diskette of "Modifications to the List of Recognized Standards, Recognition List Number: