By the Commission.*

**Joseph C. Polking,**

*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 95–10993 Filed 5–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–M

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Citizens Investment Company, Inc.; Formation of, Acquisition by, or Merger of Bank Holding Companies

The company listed in this notice has applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

The application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that application or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Comments regarding this application must be received not later than May 30, 1995.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis** (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

*1. Citizens Investment Company, Inc.*, Glenville, Minnesota; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Twin Lakes State Bank, Twin Lakes, Minnesota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 1, 1995.

**Jennifer J. Johnson,**

*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 95–11140 Filed 5–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

*Commissioner Scroggins did not participate in this proceeding.

### Premier Financial Bancorp, Inc.; Notice of Application to Engage de novo in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The company listed in this notice has filed an application under § 225.23(a)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(1)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to commence or to engage *de novo*, either directly or through a subsidiary, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether consummation of the proposal can ''reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices.'' Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Comments regarding the application must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than May 19, 1995.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland** (John J. Wixted, Jr., Vice President) 1455 East Sixth Street, Cleveland, Ohio 44101:

*1. Premier Financial Bancorp, Inc.*, Vanceburg, Kentucky; to engage *denovo* through its subsidiary, Premier Data Services, Inc., Vanceburg, Kentucky, in providing data processing and data transmission services, facilities (including data processing and data transmission hardware, software, documentation, and operating personnel) and data bases to its existing and subsidiaries and other financial institutions, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(7) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 1, 1995.

**Jennifer J. Johnson,**

*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 95–11141 Filed 5–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–F

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**[Announcement 534]**

### National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Worker Exposure Assessment and Hazard and Medical Surveillance Programs; Notice of Availability of Funds for Fiscal Year 1995

#### Introduction

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 1995 funds for a grant program for worker hazard and medical surveillance projects associated with occupational exposures to radiation and other hazardous agents at nuclear facilities and other energy-related industries. Studies conducted in the nuclear power industry and deliberate exposure of human subjects in radiation experiments are outside the scope of this announcement.

The Public Health Service (PHS) is committed to achieving the health promotion and disease prevention objectives of ''Healthy People 2000,'' a PHS-led 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 section ''Where to Obtain Additional Information.'')

#### Authority

This program is authorized under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Section 20(a) and 22(e)(7), [29 U.S.C. 669(a) and 671(e)(7)]. The applicable grant program regulations are in 42 CFR Part 52.

#### Smoke-Free Workplace

PHS strongly encourages all grant recipients to provide a smoke-free workplace and to promote the non-use of all tobacco products, and Public Law 103–227, the Pro-Children Act of 1994, prohibits smoking in certain facilities that receive Federal funds in which education, library, day care, health care,

and early childhood development services are provided to children.

**Eligible Applicants**

Eligible applicants include domestic non-profit and for-profit organizations, universities, colleges, research institutions, national laboratories, other public and private organizations, including State and local governments, labor unions and other employee representative groups, and small, minority and/or women-owned businesses.

**Availability of Funds**

Approximately $1.5 million is available in FY 1995 to fund approximately 4 to 6 research project grants (R01). It is expected that the average award will be $300,000, ranging from $200,000 to $400,000 in total costs (direct and indirect costs) per year. It is expected that the awards will begin on or about September 1, 1995, and will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period of up to 3 years.

Continuation awards within the project period will be made on the basis of satisfactory progress and availability of funds.

**Purpose**

The efforts funded by these grants will help in the development of model exposure assessment and hazard and medical surveillance programs applicable to both the defense nuclear industry and general occupational settings. NIOSH will support applied field research projects to develop surveillance methodologies and to assess the functional, real-world outcomes of model program(s). Therefore, to assess what components might be needed for a comprehensive model surveillance program (applicable to defense nuclear sites and to occupational settings in general), grantees may review and compare activities at existing pilot surveillance program sites.

**Program Interests**

*1. Job Task Analysis/Exposure Assessment and Hazard Surveillance*

Workers should be classified according to risk in medical and epidemiological surveillance programs. An understanding of prospective and retrospective exposures is required to properly classify workers into risk groups. Frequently, the absence of exposure monitoring data on individual workers results in a reliance on surrogate measures of exposure, such as job titles, to estimate risks for groups of workers. Even where exposure monitoring data may be abundant, its interpretation may result in poor estimates of worker risk if the purpose for collecting the data is vague or unknown. Analyses of job titles, building occupancy, and operational procedures and practices have been linked with exposure monitoring data to improve classification methods. The ideal approach for exposure monitoring and other subjective assessment techniques, in support of medical and epidemiologic surveillance programs, has been shown to require accurate characterization of exposures associated with specific job tasks which may then be weighted appropriately for individual workers performing different series of tasks. The outcome from such a strategy is that more valid estimates of exposure are available on groups of workers, resulting in more reliable estimates of risk. However, the disadvantages of such an approach are that it is resource intensive and limited primarily to prospective studies. Therefore, there is a need for research to improve and further develop feasible strategies to assess and record occupational exposures to potentially harmful hazards.

a. *Worker self-monitoring.* Proposals are solicited to look at existing programs, evaluate these existing programs and develop new methods (as appropriate) that could be used to demonstrate reliable worker self-monitoring and subjective exposure assessment techniques. A proposal that identifies the sources of errors when workers self monitor and suggests methods that would minimize those errors would be responsive to this request. The success of ''self-monitoring'' should be analyzed in contrast to classical industrial hygiene/health physics directed monitoring.

b. *Biological exposure indicators.* In many situations biological exposure indicators are useful measures of an individual's exposure. Proposals are solicited to look at existing programs, to evaluate these existing programs and to develop new non-invasive biological exposure indicators (Reference—1994–1995 Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, 1994.)

c. *Exposure histories.* Exposure history questionnaires depend on the individual's ability to remember details of tasks performed and materials used in past work assignments. More accurate information might be possible if the questionnaires could be better linked to data about hazards and hazardous material and agents used in the facilities. Proposals are solicited to look at existing programs, to evaluate these existing programs and to develop, as appropriate, methods that would aid an individual in more accurately reconstructing exposures to health and injury hazards.

d. *Other proposals.* Proposals are sought to look at existing programs, to evaluate these existing programs and to develop appropriate innovative methods to accurately group employees by exposure so that medical and epidemiologic surveillance programs can be better targeted at occupational health and injury outcomes.

*2. Medical Screening*

To ensure the highest quality, state-of-the-art occupational health care for workers, it is essential that medical screening examinations be directed toward the detection and treatment of health effects and/or adverse health outcomes from a multitude of exposures in the workplace. For example, at nuclear energy facilities important work-related diseases and injuries include such problems as bladder cancer, beryllium disease, hearing loss, musculoskeletal injuries, heat stress, and radiation effects. Similar diseases and injuries are important to non-defense nuclear facilities having work activities related to hazardous waste operations or where similar exposures might occur.

With this in mind, a ''convincing'' decision logic needs to be developed for what should trigger specific medical screening (and the medical surveillance program components thereof). This decision logic needs to be generic in nature and be developed for the types of potential exposures/diseases such as those of hazardous waste workers and workers conducting decontamination and decommissioning operations. Proposals should demonstrate the familiarity with medical screening, public health surveillance and the general principles of conducting such activities.

Research also needs to be conducted for:

(a) Assessment of existing clinical screening tests and biomarkers related to radiation and non-radiation exposures; and

(b) Development of new clinical screening tests and biomarkers related to selected radiation and non-radiation exposures.

Grant proposals can be submitted as a response to Items 1. and/or 2. as presented above. Within Item 1., proposals can be submitted for one or more of a.-d. In addition, for each project chosen, the proposals should include a component on evaluating the economic benefits of implementing an

improved surveillance program in the selected surveillance area ( i.e., the cost benefits of reducing and/or eliminating workplace hazards versus keeping a situation ''status quo'').

**Inclusion of Minorities and Women in Study Populations**

Applicants are required to give added attention (where feasible and appropriate) to the inclusion of minorities and/or women study populations for research into the etiology of diseases, research in behavioral and social sciences, clinical studies of treatment and treatment outcomes, research on the dynamics of health care and its impact on disease, and appropriate interventions for disease prevention and health promotion. Exceptions would be studies of diseases which exclusively affect males or where involvement of pregnant women may expose the fetus to undue risks. If minorities and/or women are not included in a given study, a clear rationale for their exclusion must be provided.

**Evaluation Criteria**

*1. General*

Upon receipt, applications will be reviewed for completeness and responsiveness by NIOSH, CDC. Incomplete applications will be returned to the applicant without further consideration. *If NIOSH, CDC staff find that the application is not responsive to the Request for Assistance (RFA), it will be returned without further consideration.*

The conduct of the research will require that the successful applicant develop and maintain a working relationship with the management and employee representatives at the site(s) selected for study. Letters of support and/or cooperation are needed in the grant application. For more information about these letters, potential applicants should contact the programmatic technical advisor (Dr. Roy Fleming) listed in the subsequent section ''Where to Obtain Additional Information.''

*2. Peer Review*

Applications that are complete and responsive to the RFA will be evaluated for scientific and technical merit by an appropriate peer review group convened by the NIOSH, CDC, in accordance with the review criteria stated below. As part of the initial peer review, a process (triage) may be used by the initial review group in which applications will be determined to be competitive or non-competitive based on their scientific merit relative to other applications received in response to the RFA. Applications judged to be competitive will be discussed and assigned a priority score. Applications determined to be non-competitive will be withdrawn from further consideration; the Principal Investigator/Program Director and the official signing for the applicant organization will be promptly notified.

Review Criteria

a. Scientific, technical, or medical significance and originality of proposed research;

b. Appropriateness and adequacy of the experimental approach and methodology proposed to carry out the research;

c. Qualifications and research experience of the Principal Investigator and staff, particularly, but not exclusively, in the area of the proposed research;

d. Availability of resources necessary to perform the research; and

e. Adequacy of plans to include both genders and minorities and their subgroups, as appropriate, for the scientific goals of the research. (Plans for the recruitment and retention of subjects will also be evaluated.)

The peer review group also will critically examine the submitted budget and recommend an appropriate budget and period of support for each scored application.

*3. Secondary Review*

In the secondary (programmatic importance) review, the following factors will be considered:

a. Results of the initial peer review;

b. Magnitude of the problem in terms of numbers of workers affected;

c. Severity of the disease or injury in the worker population; and

d. Usefulness to applied technical knowledge in the identification, evaluation, and/or control of occupational safety and health hazards.

*4. Funding Decisions*

Applicants will compete for available funds with all other approved applications. The following will be considered in making funding decisions:

a. Quality of the proposed project as determined by peer review;

b. Availability of funds; and

c. Program balance among research areas described in the announcement.

**Executive Order 12372 Review**

This program is not subject to the Executive Order 12372 review.

**Public Health System Reporting Requirement**

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

**Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number**

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number is 93.262.

**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 the appropriate institutional review committees. The applicant will be responsible for providing assurance in accordance with the appropriate guidelines and form provided in the application kit.

**Application Submission and Deadlines**

*1. Preapplication Letter of Intent*

Although not a prerequisite of application, a non-binding letter of intent-to-apply is requested from potential applicants. The letter should be submitted to the Grants Management Branch, CDC (see ''Applications'' for address). It should be postmarked no later than June 5, 1995. The letter should identify the announcement number, name of Principal Investigator, and specify the priority area to be addressed by the proposed project. The letter of intent does not influence review or funding decisions, but it will enable NIOSH/CDC to plan the review more efficiently, and will ensure that each applicant receives timely and relevant information prior to application submission.

*2. Applications*

Applicants should use Form PHS–398 (OMB Number 0925–0001) and adhere to the ERRATA Instruction Sheet for Form PHS–398 contained in the application package. The original and five copies of the application must be submitted to Henry S. Cassell, III, Grants Management Officer, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, (CDC), 255 East Paces Ferry Road, NE., Room 300, Mailstop E13, Atlanta, GA 30305 on or before July 3, 1995.

*3. Deadline*

A. Applications shall be considered as meeting the deadline if they are either:

1. Received at the above address on or before the deadline date; or

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

B. Applications which do not meet the criteria in 3.A.1. or 3.A.2. 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**

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 534. You will receive a complete program description, information on application procedures, and application forms.

If you have questions after reviewing the contents of all the documents, business management technical assistance may be obtained from Georgia L. Jang, Grants Management Specialist, Grants Management Branch, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 255 East Paces Ferry Road, NE., Room 300, Mailstop E13, Atlanta, GA 30305, telephone (404) 842–6796. 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, Mail Stop D–30, Atlanta, GA 30333, telephone (404) 639–3343.

Please refer to Announcement 534 when requesting information and submitting an application.

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: May 1, 1995.

**Linda Rosenstock,**

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

[FR Doc. 95–11139 Filed 5–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–19–P

## Food and Drug Administration

**[Docket No. 95F–0092]**

## Amoco Corp.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Amoco Corp. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of ethylene terephthalate-isophthalate copolymers prepared such that the finished copolymers contain 83 to 97 weight percent of polymer units derived from ethylene terephthalate as articles or components of articles in contact with food.

**DATES:** Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by June 5, 1995.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Richard H. White, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3094.

**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 food additive petition (FAP 5B4455) has been filed by Amoco Corp., 200 East Randolph Dr., Chicago, IL 60601–7125. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 177.1630 *Polyethylene phthalate polymers* (21 CFR 177.1630) to provide for the safe use of ethylene terephthalate-isophthalate copolymers prepared such that the finished copolymers contain 83 to 97 weight percent of polymer units derived from ethylene terephthalate, as articles or components of articles in contact with food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on public display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before June 5, 1995, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the **Federal Register**. If, based on its review, 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 finding 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: April 25, 1995.

**Alan M. Rulis,**

*Acting Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.*

[FR Doc. 95–11061 Filed 5–4–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

**[Docket No. 93N–0156]**

## Report on Nutrition Labeling Information Study; Raw Fruits, Vegetables, and Fish; Availability

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the availability of a report entitled ''Food and Drug Administration Nutrition Labeling Information Study, Raw Fruits/Vegetables and Raw Fish.'' This report is intended to summarize survey data on actions taken by food retailers to provide consumers with nutrition labeling information for raw fruits, vegetables, and fish. This report is mandated by the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990 (the 1990 amendments).

**DATES:** Comments may be submitted at any time.