biennially among students attending regular public, private, and Catholic schools in grades 9–12. This request is to extend OMB clearance to conduct a YRBS in 1998 among a nationally representative sample of students in alternative schools, which have been excluded from the national school-based YRBS in the past. Alternative schools, which represent about 5% of U.S. high schools, serve students primarily who are at risk of not progressing in regular high schools and, as a result, not graduating, as well as students who have already gotten into disciplinary trouble, usually related to drug use or violence. Data on the health risk behaviors of adolescents is the focus of at least 26 national health objectives in *Healthy People 2000: Midcourse Review and 1995 Revisions.* This survey will provide data to help measure these objectives among alternative school students. No other national source of data exists for this population. The data also will have significant implications for policy and program development in alternative schools. The total estimated cost to respondents is $39,375 assuming a minimum wage of $5.25 for the 1997–1998 school year.

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses/respondent	Avg. burden/response (in hrs.)	Total burden (in hrs.)
Alternative school students	10,000	1	0.75	7,500

Dated: March 26, 1997.

Wilma G. Johnson,

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

[FR Doc. 97–8161 Filed 3–31–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

Administration for Children and Families

[Program Announcement No. OCS 97–08A]

Request for Applications Under the Office of Community Services' Fiscal Year 1997 Community Food and Nutrition Program

AGENCY: Office of Community Services, ACF, DHHS.

ACTION: Correction Notice.

SUMMARY: On March 21, 1997, the Office of Community Services (OCS) published its FY 1997 Community Food and Nutrition Program Notice in the **Federal Register** (FR Doc. 97–7213, Vol. 62, No. 55). Attachment A to the Notice (pages l3631 and 13632) contained the Poverty Income Guidelines for FY 1995 instead of FY 1997. This Notice contains the FY 1997 Poverty Income Guidelines which is the correct version of Attachment A.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Carroll, Acting Director, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20447, telephone (202) 401–9345 or fax (202) 401–4687.

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number is 93.571 for the Community Food and Nutrition Program.

Dated: March 27, 1997.

Donald Sykes,

Director, Office of Community Services.

Attachment A

1997 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR THE 48 CONTIGUOUS STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Size of family unit	Poverty guidelines
1	$7,890
2	10,610
3	13,330
4	16,050
5	18,770
6	21,490
7	24,210
8	26,930

For family units with more than 8 members, add $2,720 for each additional member. (The same increment applies to smaller family sizes also, as can be seen in the figures above)

1997 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR ALASKA

Size of family unit	Poverty guidelines
1	$9,870
2	13,270
3	16,670
4	20,070
5	23,470
6	26,870
7	30,270
8	33,670

For family units with more than 8 members, add $3,400 for each additional member. (The same increment applies to smaller family sizes also, as can be seen in the figures above)

1997 POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES FOR HAWAII

Size of family unit	Poverty guidelines
1	$9,070
2	12,200
3	15,330
4	18,460
5	21,590
6	24,720
7	27,850
8	30,980

For family units with more than 8 members, add $3,130 for each additional member. (The same increment applies to smaller family sizes also, as can be seen in the figures above)

[FR Doc. 97–8189 Filed 3–31–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

Refugee Resettlement Program; Proposed Availability of Formula Allocation Funding for FY 1997 Targeted Assistance Grants for Services to Refugees in Local Areas of High Need

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), ACF, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed availability of formula allocation funding for FY 1997 targeted assistance grants to States for services to refugees [1] in local areas of high need.

[1] In addition to persons who meet all requirements of 45 CFR 400.43, ''Requirements for documentation of refugee status,'' eligibility for targeted assistance includes Cuban and Haitian entrants, certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are admitted to the U.S. as immigrants, and certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are U.S. citizens. (See section II of this notice on ''Authorization.'') The term ''refugee'', used in this notice for convenience, is intended to encompass such additional persons who are eligible to participate in refugee program services, including the targeted assistance program.

Refugees admitted to the U.S. under admissions numbers set aside for private-sector-initiative admissions are not eligible to be served under the

SUMMARY: This notice announces the proposed availability of funds and award procedures for FY 1997 targeted assistance grants for services to refugees under the Refugee Resettlement Program (RRP). These grants are for service provision in localities with large refugee populations, high refugee concentrations, and high use of public assistance, and where specific needs exist for supplementation of currently available resources.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received May 1, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Address written comments, in duplicate, to: Toyo Biddle, Director, Division of Refugee Self-Sufficiency, Office of Refugee Resettlement, align Administration for Children and Families, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20447.

APPLICATION DEADLINE: The deadline for applications will be established by the final notice; applications should not be sent in response to this notice of proposed allocations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Toyo Biddle (202) 401–9250.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Purpose and Scope

This notice announces the proposed availability of funds for grants for targeted assistance for services to refugees in counties where, because of factors such as unusually large refugee populations, high refugee concentrations, and high use of public assistance, there exists and can be demonstrated a specific need for supplementation of resources for services to this population.

The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) anticipates having available $49,857,000 in FY 1997 funds for the targeted assistance program (TAP) as part of the FY 1997 appropriation for the Department of Health and Human Services (Pub. L. No. 104–208).

The FY 1997 House Appropriations Committee Report (H.R. Rept. No. 104–659) reads as follows with respect to targeted assistance funds:

The Committee has transferred funds for discretionary activities previously provided under targeted assistance to the social services programs. The Committee intends that remaining funding be allocated according to the formula contained in the House and Senate versions of H.R. 2202.

The formula allocation provision referred to in the House Report was never enacted into law and is therefore not in effect.

The Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) proposes to use the $49,857,000 appropriated for FY 1997 targeted assistance as follows:

- $25,871,300 will be allocated under the 5-year population formula, as set forth in this notice.
- $19,000,000 will be awarded under a discretionary grant announcement to States to provide supportive services to elderly refugees, particularly those who will soon lose SSI eligibility due to the alien eligibility restrictions in the welfare reform law. A grant announcement will be issued separately which sets forth application requirements and evaluation criteria.
- $4,985,700 (10% of the total) will be used to fund continuation grants under a discretionary grant announcement that was issued in FY 1996.

In addition, the Office of Refugee Resettlement will have available an additional $5,000,000 in FY 1997 funds for the targeted assistance discretionary program through the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997 (Pub. L. No. 104–208). These funds will augment the 10-percent of the targeted assistance program which is set-aside for grants to localities most heavily impacted by the influx of refugees such as Laotian Hmong, Cambodians and Soviet Pentecostals, including secondary migrants who entered the United States after October 1, 1979.

The purpose of targeted assistance grants is to provide, through a process of local planning and implementation, direct services intended to result in the economic self-sufficiency and reduced welfare dependency of refugees through job placements.

The targeted assistance program reflects the requirements of section 412(c)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), which provides that targeted assistance grants shall be made available ''(i) primarily for the purpose of facilitating refugee employment and achievement of self-sufficiency, (ii) in a manner that does not supplant other refugee program funds and that assures that not less than 95 percent of the amount of the grant award is made available to the county or other local entity.''

II. Authorization

Targeted assistance projects are funded under the authority of section 412(c)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended by the Refugee Assistance Extension Act of 1986 (Pub. L. No. 99–605), 8 U.S.C. 1522(c); section 501(a) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (Pub. L. No. 96–422), 8 U.S.C. 1522 note, insofar as it incorporates by reference with respect to Cuban and Haitian entrants the authorities pertaining to assistance for refugees established by section 412(c)(2) of the INA, as cited above; section 584(c) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988, as included in the FY 1988 Continuing Resolution (Pub. L. No. 100–202), insofar as it incorporates by reference with respect to certain Amerasians from Vietnam the authorities pertaining to assistance for refugees established by section 412(c)(2) of the INA, as cited above, including certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are U.S. citizens, as provided under title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Acts, 1989 (Pub. L. No. 100–461), 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101–167), and 1991 (Pub. L. No. 101–513).

III. Client and Service Priorities

Targeted assistance funding must be used to assist refugee families to achieve economic independence. To this end, States and counties are required to ensure that a coherent family self-sufficiency plan is developed for each eligible family that addresses the family's needs from time of arrival until attainment of economic independence. (See 45 CFR 400.79 and 400.156(g).) Each family self-sufficiency plan should address a family's needs for both employment-related services and other needed social services. The family self-sufficiency plan must include: (1) A determination of the income level a family would have to earn to exceed its cash grant and move into self-support without suffering a monetary penalty; (2) a strategy and timetable for obtaining that level of family income through the placement in employment of sufficient numbers of employable family members at sufficient wage levels; and (3) employability plans for every employable member of the family. In local jurisdictions that have both targeted assistance and refugee social services programs, one family self-sufficiency plan may be developed for a family that incorporates both targeted assistance and refugee social services.

Services funded through the targeted assistance program are required to focus primarily on those refugees who, either because of their protracted use of public assistance or difficulty in securing employment, continue to need services

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targeted assistance program (or under other programs supported by Federal refugee funds) during their period of coverage under their sponsoring agency's agreement with the Department of State—usually two years from their date of arrival, or until they obtain permanent resident alien status, whichever comes first.

beyond the initial years of resettlement. States may not provide services funded under this notice, except for referral and interpreter services, to refugees who have been in the United States for more than 60 months (5 years).

In accordance with 45 CFR 400.314, States are required to provide targeted assistance services to refugees in the following order of priority, except in certain individual extreme circumstances: (a) Refugees who are cash assistance recipients, particularly long-term recipients; (b) unemployed refugees who are not receiving cash assistance; and (c) employed refugees in need of services to retain employment or to attain economic independence.

In addition to the statutory requirement that TAP funds be used ''primarily for the purpose of facilitating refugee employment'' (section 412(c)(2)(B)(i)), funds awarded under this program are intended to help fulfill the Congressional intent that ''employable refugees should be placed on jobs as soon as possible after their arrival in the United States'' (section 412(a)(1)(B)(i) of the INA). Therefore, in accordance with 45 CFR 400.313, targeted assistance funds must be used primarily for employability services designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs with less than one year's participation in the targeted assistance program in order to achieve economic self-sufficiency as soon as possible. Targeted assistance services may continue to be provided after a refugee has entered a job to help the refugee retain employment or move to a better job. Targeted assistance funds may not be used for long-term training programs such as vocational training that last for more than a year or educational programs that are not intended to lead to employment within a year.

In accordance with § 400.317, if targeted assistance funds are used for the provision of English language training, such training must be provided in a concurrent, rather than sequential, time period with employment or with other employment-related activities.

A portion of a local area's allocation may be used for services which are not directed toward the achievement of a specific employment objective in less than one year but which are essential to the adjustment of refugees in the community, provided such needs are clearly demonstrated and such use is approved by the State. Allowable services include those listed under § 400.316.

Reflecting section 412(a)(1)(A)(iv) of the INA, States must ''insure that women have the same opportunities as men to participate in training and instruction.'' In addition, in accordance with § 400.317, services must be provided to the maximum extent feasible in a manner that includes the use of bilingual/bicultural women on service agency staffs to ensure adequate service access by refugee women. The Director also strongly encourages the inclusion of refugee women in management and board positions in agencies that serve refugees. In order to facilitate refugee self-support, the Director also expects States to implement strategies which address simultaneously the employment potential of both male and female wage earners in a family unit. States and counties are expected to make every effort to assure availability of day care services for children in order to allow women with children the opportunity to participate in employment services or to accept or retain employment. To accomplish this, day care may be treated as a priority employment-related service under the targeted assistance program. Refugees who are participating in TAP-funded or social services-funded employment services or have accepted employment are eligible for day care services for children. For an employed refugee, TAP-funded day care should be limited to one year after the refugee becomes employed. States and counties, however, are expected to use day care funding from other publicly funded mainstream programs as a prior resource and are encouraged to work with service providers to assure maximum access to other publicly funded resources for day care.

In accordance with § 400.317, targeted assistance services must be provided in a manner that is culturally and linguistically compatible with a refugee's language and cultural background, to the maximum extent feasible. In light of the increasingly diverse population of refugees who are resettling in this country, refugee service agencies will need to develop practical ways of providing culturally and linguistically appropriate services to a changing ethnic population. Services funded under this notice must be refugee-specific services which are designed specifically to meet refugee needs and are in keeping with the rules and objectives of the refugee program. Vocational or job-skills training, on-the-job training, or English language training, however, need not be refugee-specific.

When planning targeted assistance services, States must take into account the reception and placement (R & P) services provided by local resettlement agencies in order to utilize these resources in the overall program design and to ensure the provision of seamless, coordinated services to refugees that are not duplicative. See § 400.156(b).

ORR strongly encourages States and counties when contracting for targeted assistance services, including employment services, to give consideration to the special strengths of mutual assistance associations (MAAs), whenever contract bidders are otherwise equally qualified, provided that the MAA has the capability to deliver services in a manner that is culturally and linguistically compatible with the background of the target population to be served. ORR also strongly encourages MAAs to ensure that their management and board composition reflect the major target populations to be served.

ORR defines MAAs as organizations with the following qualifications:

a. The organization is legally incorporated as a nonprofit organization; and

b. Not less than 51% of the composition of the Board of Directors or governing board of the mutual assistance association is comprised of refugees or former refugees, including both refugee men and women.

Finally, in order to provide culturally and linguistically compatible services in as cost-efficient a manner as possible in a time of limited resources, ORR strongly encourages States and counties to promote and give special consideration to the provision of services through coalitions of refugee service organizations, such as coalitions of MAAs, voluntary resettlement agencies, or a variety of service providers. ORR believes it is essential for refugee-serving organizations to form close partnerships in the provision of services to refugees in order to be able to respond adequately to a changing refugee picture. Coalition-building and consolidation of providers is particularly important in communities with multiple service providers in order to ensure better coordination of services and maximum use of funding for services by minimizing the funds used for multiple administrative overhead costs.

The award of funds to States under this notice will be contingent upon the completeness of a State's application as described in section IX, below.

IV. [Reserved for Discussion of Comments in the Final Notice]

V. Eligible Grantees

Eligible grantees are those agencies of State governments that are responsible for the refugee program under 45 CFR 400.5 in States containing counties which qualify for FY 1997 targeted assistance awards.

The use of targeted assistance funds for services to Cuban and Haitian entrants is limited to States which have an approved State plan under the Cuban/Haitian Entrant Program (CHEP).

The State agency will submit a single application on behalf of all county governments of the qualified counties in that State. Subsequent to the approval of the State's application by ORR, local targeted assistance plans will be developed by the county government or other designated entity and submitted to the State.

A State with more than one qualified county is permitted, but not required, to determine the allocation amount for each qualified county within the State. However, if a State chooses to determine county allocations differently from those set forth in this notice, in accordance with § 400.319, the FY 1997 allocations proposed by the State must be based on the State's population of refugees who arrived in the U.S. during the most recent 5-year period. A State may use welfare data as an additional factor in the allocation of its targeted assistance funds if it so chooses; however, a State may not assign a greater weight to welfare data than it has assigned to population data in its allocation formula. In addition, if a State chooses to allocate its FY 1997 targeted assistance funds in a manner different from the formula set forth in this notice, the FY 1997 allocations and methodology proposed by the State must be included in the State's application for ORR review and approval.

Applications submitted in response to the final notice are not subject to review by State and areawide clearinghouses under Executive Order 12372, ''Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.''

VI. Qualification and Allocation

A. Qualified Counties

In the FY 1996 targeted assistance final notice (61 FR 36739 [July 12, 1996]), the ORR Director made clear her intention to determine the qualification of counties for targeted assistance funds once every three years, beginning in FY 1996. Therefore, it is ORR's intent that the 39 counties listed as qualified for TAP funding in FY 1996 will remain qualified for TAP funding for FY 1997. We do not plan to consider the eligibility of additional counties for FY 1997, with one exception. Last year, one county which did not rank within the top 39 counties complained that its 5-year arrival population as reported by ORR underrepresented the actual number of refugee and entrant arrivals who were resettled in that county. The county stated that it was not credited with a number of initial resettlements to the county because the destination listed for these refugees/entrants was the address of the voluntary agency responsible for resettlement which is located in a neighboring county. ORR's response was if the county was able to provide the documentation to prove its case, and if the additional numbers enabled the county to rank within the top 39 counties, ORR would make the adjustment in the FY 1997 allocations notice.

Therefore, if any county, which is not one of the 39 qualified targeted assistance counties, believes that its 5-year arrival population from FY 1991–FY 1995 (the period used in the final FY 1996 TAP notice) was undercounted by ORR last year for the reason stated above and wishes to have its rank reconsidered, the county must provide the following evidence: The county must submit to ORR a letter signed by the local voluntary agency that resettled refugees in the county that attests to the fact that the refugees/entrants listed in an attachment to the letter were resettled as initial placements during the 5-year period from FY 1991–FY 1995 in the county making the claim. Documentation must include the name, alien number, date of birth, and date of arrival in the U.S. for each refugee/entrant claimed.

Failure to submit the required documentation to ORR no later than the end of the 30-day public comment period will result in forfeiture of consideration.

If the county's rank on refugee arrivals for the 5-year period from FY 1991–FY 1995, based on the adjusted 5-year arrival population total for the county, and its rank on refugee concentration in relation to the county general population adds to a summed rank that places the county within the top 39 counties for the FY 1996 notice, ORR will add the county to the qualified county list for FY 1997 and will calculate the county's allocation for FY 1997 on the basis of its 5-year arrival population for the period from FY 1992–FY 1996. None of the 39 original counties that qualified last year will be dropped.

B. Allocation Formula

Of the funds available for FY 1997 for targeted assistance, $25,871,300 is allocated by formula to States for qualified counties based on the initial placements of refugees, Amerasians, and entrants in these counties during the 5-year period from FY 1992 through FY 1996 (October 1, 1991–September 30, 1996).

With regard to Havana parolees, in the absence of reliable data on this population, we are crediting 7,288 Havana parolees who arrived in FY 1996 to qualified targeted assistance counties based on the counties' proportion of the 5-year entrant arrival population. For FY 1995, Florida's Havana parolees for each qualified county are based on actual data submitted by the State of Florida last year, while Havana parolees credited to counties in other States were prorated based on the counties' proportion of the 5-year entrant population in the U.S. The proposed allocations in this notice reflect these additional parolee numbers.

VII. Allocations

Table 1 lists the qualified counties, the number of refugee/entrant arrivals in those counties during the 5-year period from October 1, 1991—September 30, 1996, the prorated number of Havana parolees credited to each county based on the county's proportion of the 5-year entrant population in the U.S., the sum of the first three columns, and the proposed amount of each county's allocation based on its 5-year total population.

Table 2 provides proposed State totals for targeted assistance allocations.

TABLE 1.—PROPOSED TARGETED ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTY: FY 1997

County	Refugees	Entrants	Havana parolees[1]	Total arrivals: FY 1992–1996	Total FY 1997 proposed allocation
Alameda County, CA	4,941	21	6	4,968	$300,153
Fresno County, CA	5,841	2	0	5,843	353,018
Los Angeles County, CA	25,803	689	217	26,709	1,613,686
Merced County, CA	1,539	0	0	1,539	92,982
Orange County, CA	22,525	38	12	22575	1,363,921

TABLE 1.—PROPOSED TARGETED ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS BY COUNTY: FY 1997—Continued

County	Refugees	Entrants	Havana parolees[1]	Total arrivals: FY 1992–1996	Total FY 1997 proposed allocation
Sacramento County, CA	12,293	5	2	12,300	743,133
San Diego County, CA	12,428	516	148	13,092	790,984
SAN FRANCISCO AREA, CA	11077	195	64	11336	684,891
San Joaquin County CA	2,433	7	2	2,442	147,539
Santa Clara County, CA	16,305	50	10	16,365	988,729
Denver County, CO	3,479	3	1	3,483	210,434
District of Columbia, DC	4,076	17	5	4,098	247,590
Dade County, FL	10,617	38,254	13,1845	62,056	3,749,257
Duval County, GL	3,053	28	17	3,098	187,173
Palm Beach County, FL	768	2,943	592	4,303	259,976
DeKalb County, GA	5,815	23	7	5,845	353,139
Fulton County, GA	6,300	238	67	6,605	399,056
CHICAGO AREA, IL	18,048	502	137	18687	1,129,019
Polk County, IA	2,940	1	0	2,941	177,687
Baltimore City, MD	3,387	3	0	3,390	204,815
Suffolk County, MA	5,791	289	95	6,175	373,077
Oakland County, MI	3,986	8	3	3,997	241,488
Hennepin County, MN	5,796	3	0	5,799	350,360
Ramsey County, MN	4,538	10	4	4,552	275,020
St. Louis City, MO	5,891	2	0	5,893	356,039
Lancaster County, NE	2,433	34	6	2,473	149,412
Bernalillo County, NM	1,574	1,292	382	3,248	196,235
Broome County, NY	1,718	28	9	1,755	106,032
Monroe County, NY	3,018	516	153	3,687	222,759
NEW YORK CITY AREA, NY	84,377	1,218	376	85,971	5,194,138
Oneida County, NY	2,635	1	0	2,636	159,260
PORTLAND AREA, OR	11,034	580	149	11,763	710,689
Philadelphia County, PA	8,100	78	24	8,202	495,543
Davidson County, TN	3,187	54	8	3,249	196,296
DALLAS AREA, TX	12,123	612	177	12,912	780,108
Harris County, TX	10,559	176	45	10,780	651,299
FAIRFAX AREA, VA	4,672	8	2	4,682	282,874
Richmond City, VA	1,914	109	31	2,054	124,097
SEATTLE AREA, WA	16,650	48	9	16,707	1,009,392
Total	363,664	48,601	15,945	428,210	25,871,300

[1] Includes Havana Parolees (HP's) for FY 1995 and FY 1996.

For FY 1995, HP arrivals to the qualifying Florida counties (7609) were based on actual data while HP arrivals to the non-Florida qualifying counties (1048) were prorated based on the counties' proportion of the five year entrant population in the U.S.

For FY 1996, 7288 HP's were prorated to the qualifying counties based on the counties' proportion of the five year entrant population in the U.S.

TABLE 2—PROPOSED TARGETED ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS BY STATE: FY 1997

State	Total FY 1997 proposed allocation
California	$7,079,036
Colorado	210,434
District of Col.	247,590
Florida	4,196,406
Georgia	752,195
Illinois	1,129,019
Iowa	177,687
Maryland	204,815
Massachusetts	373,077
Michigan	241,488
Minnesota	625,380
Missouri	356,039
Nebraska	149,412
New Mexico	196,235
New York	5,682,189
Oregon	710,689
Pennsylvania	495,543
Tennessee	196,296
Texas	1,431,407
Virginia	406,971
Washington	1,009,392

TABLE 2—PROPOSED TARGETED ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS BY STATE: FY 1997—Continued

State	Total FY 1997 proposed allocation
Total	25,871,300

VIII. Application and Implementation Process

Under the FY 1997 targeted assistance program, States may apply for and receive grant awards on behalf of qualified counties in the State. A single allocation will be made to each State by ORR on the basis of an approved State application. The State agency will, in turn, receive, review, and determine the acceptability of individual county targeted assistance plans.

Pursuant to § 400.210(b), FY 1997 targeted assistance funds must be obligated by the State agency no later than one year after the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the Department awarded the grant. Funds must be liquidated within two years after the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the Department awarded the grant. A State's final financial report on targeted assistance expenditures must be received no later than two years after the end of the Federal fiscal year in which the Department awarded the grant. If final reports are not received on time, the Department will deobligate any unexpended funds, including any unliquidated obligations, on the basis of a State's last filed report.

The requirements regarding the discretionary portions of the targeted assistance program will be addressed separately in the grant announcements for those funds. Applications for these funds are therefore not subject to provisions contained in this notice but to other requirements which will be conveyed separately.

IX. Application Requirements

The proposed State application requirements for grants for the FY 1997 targeted assistance formula allocation are as follows:

States that are currently operating under approved management plans for their FY 1996 targeted assistance program and wish to continue to do so for their FY 1997 grants may provide the following in lieu of resubmitting the full currently approved plan:

The State's application for FY 1997 funding shall provide:

A. Assurance that the State's current management plan for the administration of the targeted assistance program, as approved by ORR, will continue to be in full force and effect for the FY 1997 targeted assistance program, subject to any additional assurances or revisions required by this notice which are not reflected in the current plan. Any proposed modifications to the approved plan will be identified in the application and are subject to ORR review and approval. Any proposed changes must address and reference all appropriate portions of the FY 1996 application content requirements to ensure complete incorporation in the State's management plan.

B. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used in accordance with the requirements in 45 CFR Part 400.

C. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will be used primarily for the provision of services which are designed to enable refugees to obtain jobs with less than one year's participation in the targeted assistance program. States must indicate what percentage of FY 1997 targeted assistance formula allocation funds that are used for services will be allocated for employment services.

D. Assurance that targeted assistance funds will not be used to offset funding otherwise available to counties or local jurisdictions from the State agency in its administration of other programs, e.g. social services, cash and medical assistance, etc.

E. The amount of funds to be awarded to the targeted county or counties. If a State with more than one qualifying targeted assistance county chooses to allocate its targeted assistance funds differently from the formula allocation for counties presented in the ORR targeted assistance notice in a fiscal year, its allocations must be based on the State's population of refugees who arrived in the U.S. during the most recent 5-year period. A State may use welfare data as an additional factor in the allocation of targeted assistance funds if it so chooses; however, a State may not assign a greater weight to welfare data than it has assigned to population data in its allocation formula. The application must provide a description of, and supporting data for, the State's proposed allocation plan, the data to be used, and the proposed allocation for each county.

F. Assurance that local administrative budgets will not exceed 15% of the local allocation. Targeted assistance grants are cost-based awards. Neither a State nor a county is entitled to a certain amount for administrative costs. Rather, administrative cost requests should be based on projections of actual needs. States and counties are strongly encouraged to limit administrative costs to the extent possible to maximize available funding for services to clients.

G. All applicants must establish targeted assistance proposed performance goals for each of the 6 ORR performance outcome measures for each targeted assistance county's proposed service contract(s) or sub-grants for the next contracting cycle. Proposed performance goals must be included in the application for each performance measure. The 6 ORR performance measures are: entered employments, cash assistance reductions due to employment, cash assistance terminations due to employment, 90-day employment retentions, average wage at placement, and job placements with available health benefits. Targeted assistance program activity and progress achieved toward meeting performance outcome goals are to be reported quarterly on the ORR–6, the ''Quarterly Performance Report.''

States which are currently grantees for targeted assistance funds should base projected annual outcome goals on the past year's performance. Proposed targeted assistance outcome goals should reflect improvement over past performance and strive for continuous improvement during the project period from one year to another.

H. A line item budget and justification for State administrative costs limited to a maximum of 5% of the total award to the State. Each total budget period funding amount requested must be necessary, reasonable, and allocable to the project. States that administer the program locally in lieu of the county, through a mutual agreement with the qualifying county, may add up to, but not exceed, 10% of the county's TAP allocation to the State's administrative budget.

States administering the program locally: States that have administered the program locally or provide direct service to the refugee population (with the concurrence of the county) must submit a program summary to ORR for prior review and approval. The

summary must include a description of the proposed services; a justification for the projected allocation for each component including relationship of funds allocated to numbers of clients served, characteristics of clients, duration of training and services, and cost per placement. In addition, the program component summary must describe any ancillary services or subcomponents such as day care, transportation, or language training.

X. Reporting Requirements

States are required to submit quarterly reports on the outcomes of the targeted assistance program, using Schedule A and Schedule C of the new ORR–6 Quarterly Performance Report form which was sent to States in ORR State Letter 95–35 on November 6, 1995.

Dated: March 26, 1997.

Lavinia Limon,

Director, Office of Refugee Resettlement.

[FR Doc. 97–8188 Filed 3–31–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–P

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 97F–0116]

Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of 4-methylpentene-1 copolymers resulting from the copolymerization of 4-methylpentene-1 and 1-alkenes having from 12 to 18 carbon atoms for use in contact with food.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by May 1, 1997.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Spring C. Randolph, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–215), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3191.

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 7B4534) has been filed by Mitsui Petrochemical Industries, Ltd., c/o Keller and Heckman, 1001 G St. NW., suite 500 West, Washington, DC 20001. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 177.1520 *Olefin polymers* (21 CFR 177.1520) to provide for the safe use of 4-methylpentene-1 copolymers manufactured by the catalytic copolymerization of 4-methylpentene-1 with 1-alkenes having from 12 to 18 carbon atoms 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 May 1, 1997, 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: March 6, 1997.

Alan M. Rulis,

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

[FR Doc. 97–8115 Filed 3–31–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 97M–0125]

Roche Molecular Systems, Inc.; Premarket Approval of AMPLICOR® Mycobacterium Tuberculosis Test

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing its approval of the application by Roche Molecular Systems, Inc., Somerville, NJ for premarket approval, under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act), of the AMPLICOR® (MTB) Test. After reviewing the recommendation of the Microbiology Devices Panel, FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) notified the applicant, by letter of November 26, 1996, of the approval of the application.

DATES: Petitions for administrative review by May 1, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Written requests for copies of the summary of safety and effectiveness data and petitions for administrative review to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon L. Hansen, Center for Devices and Radiological Health (HFZ–440), Food and Drug Administration, 9200 Corporate Blvd., Rockville, MD 20850, 301–594–2096.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 22, 1994, Roche Molecular Systems, Inc., Somerville, NJ 08876–3711, submitted to CDRH an application for premarket approval of the AMPLICOR® (MTB) Test. The device is a target amplified in vitro diagnostic test for the qualitative detection of *M. tuberculosis* complex DNA in concentrated sediments prepared from sputum (induced or expectorated), bronchial specimens including bronchoalveolar lavages or aspirates, or tracheal aspirates. The AMPLICOR® MTB Test is intended for use as an adjunctive test for evaluating acid fast bacilli (AFB) smear positive sediments prepared using NALC-NaOH or NaOH digestion-decontamination of respiratory specimens from untreated patients suspected of having tuberculosis. Untreated patients are patients who have: (1) Received no antituberculosis therapy; (2) had less than 7 days of therapy; or (3) have not received such therapy in the last 12 months. Only untreated patients may be evaluated with the AMPLICOR® MTB Test, which should only be performed in institutions proficient in the culture and identification of *M. tuberculosis* (ATS Level II and III or CAP extent 3 and 4). The test should always be performed in conjunction with a mycobacterial culture.

On January 25, 1996, the Microbiology Devices Panel of the Medical Devices Advisory Committee,