employ computer-aided telephone interviewing technology to expedite the fieldwork and improve accuracy. FDA plans to use the results of the survey to assess the effectiveness of the advertising campaign. Under 21 U.S.C. 393 (b)(2)(C), FDA is authorized to conduct surveys and other research relating to its responsibilities under the Federal, Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Respondents to this collection of information would be tobacco retailers and salesclerks.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN[1]

21 CFR	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
897	6,000	1	6,000	.2	1,200

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Dated: December 22, 1997.

William B. Schultz,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 97–33925 Filed 12–29–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 97N–0509]

Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.; Withdrawal of Approval of NADA

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is withdrawing approval of a new animal drug application (NADA) held by Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. The NADA provides for use of chlortetracycline Type A medicated article to make Type B or Type C medicated feeds. The sponsor requested the withdrawal of approval because the animal drug product is no longer manufactured or marketed.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 9, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dianne T. McRae, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–102), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0212.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc., 340 Kingsland St., Nutley, NJ 07110–1199, is the sponsor of NADA 100–903 that provides for use of chlortetracycline Type A medicated articles to make Tpye B or Type C medicated feeds. The animal drug product had been subject to review under the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council, Drug Efficacy Study Implementation Program, and it was currently subject to requirements for finalization under that program. By letter of August 20, 1997, the sponsor requested withdrawal of approval of the NADA because the animal drug product is no longer manufactured or marketed.

Therefore, under authority delegated to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 5.10) and redelegated to the Center for Veterinary Medicine (21 CFR 5.48), and in accordance with § 514.115 *Withdrawal of approval of applications* (21 CFR 514.115), notice is given that approval of NADA 100–903 and all supplements and amendments thereto is hereby withdrawn, effective January 9, 1998.

This product had not been the subject of a regulation published under section 512 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360b). Therefore, an amendment to the animal drug regulations to reflect the withdrawal of approval is not required.

Dated: December 19, 1997.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 97–33922 Filed 12–29–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Developing U.S. Public Health Service Policy on Xenotransplantation; Public Workshop

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the following public workshop: Developing U.S. Public Health Service Policy on Xenotransplantation. The topic to be discussed is the current and evolving U.S. Public Health Service (U.S. PHS) policy on xenotransplantation. Xenotransplantation refers to any procedure that involves the use of live cells, tissues, and organs from a nonhuman animal source, transplanted or implanted into a human or used for ex vivo perfusion. The meeting is being sponsored by U.S. PHS agencies including FDA, National Institutes of Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Health Resources and Services Administration.

Date and Time: The public workshop will be held on January 21 and 22, 1998, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Location: The public workshop will be held at the Natcher Auditorium, National Institutes of Health, 9000 Rockville Pike, Bldg. 45, Bethesda, MD.

Contact: Timothy W. Beth, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–17), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, suite 200N, Rockville, MD 20852, 301–827–6333, FAX 301–443–3874, or e-mail Beth@a1.cber.fda.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The goals of the meeting include the following: (1) Describing the scope of current clinical trials in xenotransplantation; (2) exploring the potential public health benefits and risks of xenotransplantation; (3) presenting frameworks for the evaluation of ethical issues presented by xenotransplantation; (4) describing current and evolving PHS policy on xenotransplantation and the development of specific public health mechanisms to implement policy; such mechanisms may include, but are not limited to: (a) a revised U.S. PHS guideline on infectious disease issues in xenotransplantation; (b) the evolving regulatory framework for oversight of xenotransplantation; (c) the pilot xenotransplantation registry database; (d) the strategies for archiving biologic specimens for public health investigations; (e) the methods for ensuring public awareness of current issues and discussion of new developments in xenotransplantation; and (5) presenting international perspectives on xenotransplantation policy development. The meeting is open to all interested persons.

Registration: There is no fee to attend this meeting. To register for the meeting please contact Cody Bridges, Chris