

President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001:

1. *The K&Z Company LLC*, Brooklyn, New York; to become a bank holding company by acquiring at least 51 percent, but no more than 75 percent, of the voting shares of The Upstate National Bank, Rochester, New York (formerly known as The First National Bank of Lisbon, Rochester, New York).

Comments on this application must be received by May 21, 1998.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 12, 1998.

**Jennifer J. Johnson,**

*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 98-13034 Filed 5-14-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[OMB Control No. 3090-0118]

### Clearance Request Entitled Standard Form 94, Statement of Witness

**AGENCY:** Federal Vehicle Policy Division, GSA.

**ACTION:** Notice of request for an extension to an existing OMB clearance (3090-0118).

**SUMMARY:** Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Office of Acquisition Policy has submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request to review and approve an extension of a previously approved information collection requirement concerning Standard Form 94, Statement of Witness.

**DATES:** Comment Due Date: July 14, 1998.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, should be submitted to: Edward Springer, GSA Desk Officer, Room 3235, NEOB, Washington, DC 20503, and to Majorie Ashby, General Services Administration (MVP), 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Moses, Federal Vehicle Policy Division (202) 501-2507.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### A. Purpose

The GSA is requesting the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to review and approve information collection, 3090-0118, concerning Standard Form 94, Statement of Witness. This form is used by all

Federal agencies to report accident information involving U.S. Government vehicles.

##### B. Annual Reporting Burden

Respondents: 816; annual responses: 1; average hours per response: .20; burden hours: 272.

*Copy of Proposal:* A copy of this proposal may be obtained from the GSA Acquisition Policy Division (MVP), Room 4011, GSA Building, 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405, or by telephoning (202) 501-3822, or by faxing your request to (202) 501-3341.

Dated: May 7, 1998.

**Ida M. Ustad,**

*Deputy Associate Administrator, Office of Acquisition Policy.*

[FR Doc. 98-13020 Filed 5-14-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-61-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 98066]

#### A Model Hearing Conservation Program for Coal Miners; Notice of Availability of Funds

##### A. Purpose

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the availability of fiscal year (FY) 1998 funds for a cooperative agreement program for A Model Hearing Conservation Program for Coal Miners. This program addresses the "Healthy People 2000" priority area of Occupational Safety and Health.

The purpose of the program is to demonstrate the effectiveness of a model hearing conservation program (HCP) in the prevention of occupational noise-induced hearing loss among coal miners.

When the Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, the predecessor to the present Federal Mine Health and Safety Act, was enacted, it was already recognized that the high noise levels generated by mining machines posed a serious threat to the health of miners. In 1976, NIOSH published the results of a cross-sectional survey of hearing levels which confirmed the severity of hearing loss among coal miners. The study found that over 70 percent of coal miners had a hearing impairment by the time they retired. In recognition of the extensive hearing loss among miners, regulations were adopted to limit the overexposure of miners to harmful noise, and a program of research to

develop engineering controls to reduce the noise levels of mining equipment was initiated. A recent analysis of a large audiometric data base on coal miners has revealed that the majority of coal miners are still losing their hearing. Over 90 percent of the miners who retired around 1990 had experienced a high frequency hearing loss. This finding can only be explained by the failure of the mining community to pursue a systematic plan of intervention over the last 20 years; such a plan would also have included a mechanism to continuously evaluate the impact of the intervention activities.

The Mine Safety and Health Administration is addressing this situation through new rulemaking. The proposed regulations would require that operators use engineering and administrative controls and provide audiometric tests when a miner's noise exposure exceeds the Permissible Exposure Limit. Although these new regulations can have a positive impact, the elimination of hearing loss as a disease among coal miners can only be realized through the collaborative efforts of labor, management, and government in adopting and supporting comprehensive HCP's.

This program is focused on designing a model HCP for coal miners which incorporates the best practices of well-run programs in other industries, implementing the program at a cooperating underground coal mine, and evaluating it over a 5-year period to demonstrate its efficacy in preventing hearing loss. An effective HCP should include the following critical elements: measurement of worker noise exposure and noise sources, intervention strategies to reduce noise exposures, periodic audiometric evaluations, educational and motivational programs, record keeping, and monitoring to assess effectiveness of program elements. Project results, in combination with other research, will support the implementation of HCP's by providing workshops and recommendations to the mining industry and preparing publications and recommendations to the scientific community.

##### B. Eligible Applicants

Applications may be submitted by public and private nonprofit and for-profit organizations and by governments and their agencies; that is, universities, colleges, research institutions, hospitals, other public and private nonprofit and for-profit organizations, State and local governments or their bona fide agents, and federally recognized Indian tribal