Respondent: one; *Average Burden per Response:* 5 minutes; *Total Burden for Intake Form:* 830 hours—Burden Information for the Contact Information Form—*Number of Respondents:* 10,000; *Number of Responses per Respondent:* one; *Average Burden per Response:* 3 minutes; *Total Burden for Contact Information Form:* 500 hours—Burden Information for the Consent Form—*Number of Respondents:* 10,000; *Number of Responses per Respondent:* one; *Average Burden per Response:* 2 minutes; *Total Burden for Consent Form:* 330 hours. Total Burden: 1,660 hours.

Send comments to Cynthia Agens Bauer, OS Reports Clearance Officer, Room 503H, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Avenue S.W., Washington, DC, 20201. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Dated: November 23, 1998.

Dennis P. Williams,

Deputy Assistant Secretary, Budget.

[FR Doc. 98–31863 Filed 11–30–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–04–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The Health Impact of Chemical Exposure During the Gulf War: A Research Planning Conference

The National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), in coordination with the Office of Public Health and Science (Department of Health and Human Services), the National Institutes of Health, and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry announces the following meeting:

Name: The Health Impact of Chemical Exposures During the Gulf War: A Research Planning Conference.

Times and Dates: 8 a.m.–9 p.m., February 28, 1999. 8 a.m.–10 p.m., March 1, 1999. 8 a.m.–12 noon, March 2, 1999.

Place: Crowne Plaza Hotel—Atlanta Airport, 1325 Virginia Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia 30344. Telephone 404/768–6660.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting space accommodates approximately 500 people.

Purpose: The purpose of this conference is to provide a forum for broad public input into the development of a multi-year research plan for investigating the relationship between chemical exposures during the Gulf War and illnesses affecting Gulf War veterans.

Matters To Be Discussed: Agenda items include a discussion of the current research findings on the health impact of the Gulf War; a panel discussion of the experience of Gulf War veterans; possible health outcomes of low level chemical exposures; research and clinical findings regarding multiple chemical sensitivity among Gulf War veterans and civilian populations; possible mechanisms of action of chemical exposures; methodological considerations in studying the health impact of chemical exposures during the Gulf War.

Concurrent workgroups will be held to develop research recommendations in the areas of pathophysiology/etiology of illnesses among Gulf War veterans; the most appropriate methods for assessing and diagnosing the health impact of chemical exposures; the most appropriate treatment approaches; and the prevention of similar illnesses in future military deployments.

There will be a special Veterans Forum on Sunday, February 28, 1999 at 7:00 p.m. This will serve as an opportunity for veterans to provide input regarding research priorities. In addition, a social is scheduled for 8:00 p.m. on Monday, March 1, 1999. Additional information and registration material is available at our website: http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/meetings/1999/gulfwar/.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Contact Person for More Information: Phillip M. Talboy, Deputy Chief, Veterans' Health Activity Working Group, Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), m/s F–28, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3724. Telephone 770/488–3546, e-mail,pmt0@cdc.gov.

The Director, Management Analysis and Services office has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: November 24, 1998.

Julia M. Fuller,

Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 98–31908 Filed 11–30–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 84G–0218]

American Feed Industry Association; Withdrawal of Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the withdrawal, without prejudice to a future filing, of the petition (GRASP MF–3891) proposing affirmation that selenium (as sodium selenite or selenate) is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) when used in animal feeds as a nutritional supplement in accordance with current good manufacturing and feeding practices. The petition also proposes removal of the selenium food additive regulation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon A. Benz, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–228), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–6657.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the **Federal Register** of June 29, 1984 (49 FR 26814), FDA announced that a GRAS affirmation petition (GRASP MF–3891) had been filed by American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc., 1701 North Fort Myer Dr., Arlington, VA 22209. The American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc., has since changed its name and address to American Feed Industry Association, 1501 Wilson Blvd., suite 1100, Arlington, VA 22209. The petition proposed to: (1) Amend the regulations for affirmation of GRAS status in part 582 (21 CFR part 582) of Subpart F—Nutrients and/or Dietary Supplements to affirm that selenium (as sodium selenite or selenate) is GRAS when used in animal feeds as a nutritional supplement in accordance with current good manufacturing and feeding practices and (2) remove the selenium food additive regulation at 21 CFR 573.920. The American Feed Industry Association has withdrawn the petition without prejudice to a future filing.

Dated: November 5, 1998.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 98–31853 Filed 11–30–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health; Office of the Director; Notice of Call for Nominations for the Director's Council of Public Representatives

The National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Federal government's primary agency for supporting and conducting medical research leading to the improvement in the nation's health, has established a new national advisory council—the Director's Council of Public Representatives (COPR). The Chair of the COPR is the Director of the National Institutes of Health. This notice lays out a process for the