Dated: August 1, 2002.

Nancy E. Cheal,

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

[FR Doc. 02–20130 Filed 8–8–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 00100]

Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control; Special Emphasis Panel: Community Based Strategies To Increase HIV Testing of Persons at High Risk in Communities of Color

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting:

Name: Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP): Community Based Strategies to Increase HIV Testing of Persons At High Risk in Communities of Color, PA# 00100.

Times and Dates: 9 a.m.–9:30 a.m., August, 26, 2002 (Open), 9:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., August 26, 2002 (Closed), 9 a.m.–4:30 p.m., August 27–28, 2002 (Closed).

Place: Atlanta Marriott Century Center, 2000 Century Boulevard, NE., Atlanta, GA 30345.

Status: Portions of the meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with provisions set forth in section 552b(c) (4) and (6), Title 5 U.S.C., and the Determination of the Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463.

Matters To Be Discussed: The meeting will include the review, discussion, and evaluation of applications received in response to PA# 00100.

Contact Person for More Information: Beth Wolfe, Prevention Support Office, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., MS E–07, Atlanta, GA 30333, 404–639–8025.

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.

Joseph E. Salter,

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

[FR Doc. 02–20296 Filed 8–7–02; 10:52 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA–W–38,307 and TA–W–38,307A]

Progress Lighting, Cowpens, SC; Progress Lighting, Philadelphia, PA; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Notice of Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on November 28, 2000, applicable to workers of Progress Lighting, Cowpens, South Carolina. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on December 21, 2000 (65 FR 80457).

At the request of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 2005, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The company reports that worker separations occurred at the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania location of Progress Lighting. The Philadelphia, Pennsylvania location is a distribution center for the lighting fixtures produced in Cowpens, South Carolina.

Based on these findings, the Department is amending the certification to include workers of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania location of Progress Lighting.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Progress Lighting who were adversely affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–38,307 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Progress Lighting, Cowpens, South Carolina (TA–W–38,307) and Progress Lighting, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (TA–W–38,307A) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after October 28, 1999 through November 28, 2002, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 25th day of July, 2002.

Edward A. Tomchick,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 02–20192 Filed 8–8–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–30–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 02N–0208]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; State Enforcement Notifications

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by September 9, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Stuart Shapiro, Desk Officer for FDA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

State Enforcement Notifications—21 CFR 100.2(d) (OMB Control Number 0910–0275)—Extension

Section 310(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 337(b)) authorizes States to enforce certain sections of the act in their own names, but provides that States must notify FDA before doing so. Section 100.2(d) (21 CFR 100.2 (d)) sets forth the information that a State must provide to FDA in a letter of notification when it intends to take enforcement action under the act against a particular food located in the State. The information required under § 100.2(d) will enable FDA to identify the food against which the State intends to take action and advise the State whether Federal action has been taken against it. With certain narrow exceptions, Federal enforcement action precludes State action under the act.

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

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN[1]

21 CFR Section	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
1002(d)	1	1	1	10	10

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

The reporting burden for § 100.2(d) is insignificant because enforcement notifications are seldom used by States. During the last 3 years, FDA has not received any enforcement notifications. Since the enactment of section 403A(b) of the act (21 U.S.C. 343–1(b)) as part of the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act of 1990, FDA has received only a few enforcement notifications. Although FDA believes that the burden will be insignificant, it believes these information collection provisions should be extended to provide for the potential future need of a State government to submit enforcement notifications informing FDA when it intends to take enforcement action under the act against a particular food located in the State.

Dated: August 2, 2002.

Margaret M. Dotzel,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 02–20121 Filed 8–8–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 02N–0104]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Consumer Handling of Ready-to-Eat Foods

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments on the collection of information by September 9, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on the collection of information to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB, New Executive Office Bldg., 725 17th St. NW., rm. 10235, Washington, DC 20503, Attn: Stuart Shapiro, Desk Officer for FDA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peggy Schlosburg, Office of Information Resources Management (HFA–250), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–1223.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Consumer Handling of Ready-to-Eat Foods

Section 402 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) (21 U.S.C. 342) authorizes FDA to regulate foods so that they are not adulterated. FDA's research in food safety seeks to reduce the incidence of foodborne illness by improving the ability to find new ways to detect, enumerate, and control pathogens in the food supply. FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition awarded two grants of research funds in September 2001 to support research into consumer refrigeration practices and shelf life for ready-to-eat (RTE) foods entitled ''Consumer Storage Length Practices for Ready-to-Eat Foods'' and ''Consumer Handling of Ready-to-Eat Foods After Purchase.''

The information that will be collected concerns consumer handling of RTE food products. The research will provide data on the storage of RTE foods in unopened and opened packages in home refrigerators; consumer understanding of expiration dates; and consumer use of this information in making decisions regarding purchases, consumption, and home storage conditions. The data from these surveys will be used to refine the Department of Health and Human Services and U.S. Department of Agriculture *Listeria monocytogenes* (LM) risk assessment, issued in draft for public comment on January 19, 2001 (66 FR 5515). The values used for home storage of foods in the draft LM risk assessment were largely based on expert opinion, not statistically supportable data. Thus, the consumer storage data from these two grants will improve FDA's confidence in the predicted risks by reducing the uncertainty in consumer practices.

For the ''Consumer Storage Length Practices for Ready-to-Eat Foods,'' approximately 2,400 respondents will be selected from an already existing nationally representative Web-enabled panel. For ''Consumer Handling of Ready-to-Eat Foods After Purchase,'' a more traditional survey approach will be used and will be conducted in three parts. In part 1, approximately 400 in-person interviews will be conducted in Tennessee, Illinois, Kansas, Missouri, Florida, and New York. Participants will be selected to represent both sexes, different income groups, and education levels, and a wide range of adults from different ethnic groups. In part 2, 100 respondents from part 1 will complete food diaries of specific foods from the day the food dairy is initiated until those foods are consumed or discarded. In part 3, two mass mailings of questionnaires will be conducted one in fall-winter and the second in spring-summer for a total of 2,000 respondents.

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

TABLE 1.—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN[1]

	No. of Respondents	Annual Frequency per Response	Total Annual Responses	Hours per Response	Total Hours
Web-enabled panel survey	2,400	1	2,400	0.25	600
Interview survey	400	1	400	0.5	200
Food diary	100	1	100	0.5	50
Mail survey	2,000	1	2,000	0.3	600