as studies of directly observed therapy in various settings and in-patient compared to out-patient management of tuberculosis; (2) develops methodologies for evaluation of tuberculosis treatment and prevention program activities and develops strategies and tools for program self-evaluation; (3) conducts studies of health-care provider tuberculosis control practices and assesses the extent to which recommended practices are implemented; (4) conducts studies to assess the cost-effectiveness and public health impact of recommended practices; (5) conducts studies to evaluate and compare strategies to improve the operation of tuberculosis treatment and prevention programs; (6) develops strategies and tools for TB programs to assess the cost-effectiveness of various TB prevention and control interventions; (7) conducts research on individual and social factors affecting health-care seeking and treatment outcomes related to tuberculosis; (8) in collaboration with the Communications and Education Branch, conducts formative research on approaches to patient and provider education and public communications; (9) provides consultation to national and international organizations on behavioral and operational research needs and study designs; (10) coordinates the writing of studies for publication of manuscripts in scientific journals, *MMWR*, etc; (10) presents findings at national and scientific meetings.

Therapeutic and Diagnostics Section (CK453). (1) Conducts studies of new drug regimens used in the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, including dosage, duration, and toxicity; (2) conducts studies of new drugs, drug delivery systems, immunologic agents and other treatments for tuberculosis and latent infection with Mycobacterium tuberculosis; (3) in collaboration with others, conducts studies of new diagnostic tests in clinical and field trials of more specific and rapid tests to diagnose tuberculosis and latent infection with M. tuberculosis; (4) conducts studies to evaluate the safety and efficacy of recommended regimens for the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis; (5) provides consultation and assistance to national and international organizations on the design and conduct of clinical trials and research needs; (6) coordinates the writing of studies for publication of manuscripts in scientific journals, *MMWR*, etc; (7) presents findings at national clinical and scientific meetings; (8) provides support and oversight for the distribution of investigational drugs for the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis by NCID.

Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch (CK46). (1) Directs national surveillance of tuberculosis morbidity and mortality; (2) based on the analysis of surveillance data, recommends strategies for national tuberculosis elimination activities; (3) conducts studies of special epidemiologic significance; (4) responds to public and private inquiries about outbreaks; (5) assesses the prevalence and trends of mycobacterial infections in the United States; (6) develops more precise epidemiologic methods to identify persons with mycobacterial infections; (7) assesses the risk, in collaboration with NCID and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, of mycobacterial infections and diseases among different segments of the population, such as health care workers, correctional facility employees and inmates, and homeless persons; (8) provides consultation to other federal agencies, state and local health departments, and national organizations.

Epidemiology Section (CK462). (1) Conducts and coordinates investigations of major outbreaks of tuberculosis, including multidrug-resistant tuberculosis; (2) analyzes investigation findings and relates the results and recommendations of the investigations to the involved outside agencies and State health departments; (3) conducts studies to assess the characteristics of persons with M. tuberculosis and HIV co-infection in order to develop and implement intervention strategies, in collaboration with others; (4) conducts case control, cohort, and other studies of the epidemiology of TB disease and infection; (5) conducts studies of restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) techniques in the epidemiology of tuberculosis, in collaboration with others; (6) assess the prevalence of, and risk factors for, infection with M. tuberculosis in the United States through surveys and special studies; (7) conducts studies of the epidemiology of drug resistance in the United States, in collaboration with others; (8) prepares manuscripts for publication in scientific journals, and the MMWR; (9) presents findings at scientific meetings; (10) responds to public and private inquiries about the epidemiology of tuberculosis.

Surveillance Section (CK463). (1) Conducts national surveillance for tuberculosis morbidity through the expanded surveillance system; (2) implements and provides technical support for the computer software used by the state and local health departments to transmit data from the reporting areas to CDC; (3) analyzes data from the surveillance system to determine risk factors for the increases and/or decreases in tuberculosis morbidity and disseminates results through scientific journals, periodic reports and public presentations; (4) monitors the impact of immigration to the trends and projections of TB morbidity in the United States; (8) responds to public and private inquiries about surveillance findings.

Delete in its entirety the title and functional statement for the *National Center for Prevention Services (CM).*

Dated: June 20, 1996.

David Satcher,

Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96–16855 Filed 7–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–18–M

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 94F–0393]

Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K.; Withdrawal of Food Additive 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 a food additive petition (FAP 4B4434), filed by Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide the expanded safe use of phosphorous acid, cyclic neopentanetetrayl bis(2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenyl)ester as an antioxidant and/or stabilizer at a level not to exceed 0.25 percent by weight in olefin copolymers in contact with certain food categories, and at levels not to exceed 0.10 percent by weight in either olefin copolymers or polypropylene in contact with certain other food categories.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3081.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of November 23, 1994 (59 FR 60363), FDA announced that a food additive petition (FAP 4B4434) had been filed by Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K., 2, Sirahata 5-Chome, Urawa City, Saitama 366, Japan. The petition proposed to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.2010

Antioxidants and/or stabilizers for polymers (21 CFR 178.2010) to provide for the expanded safe use of phosphorous acid, cyclic neopentanetetrayl bis(2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenyl)ester for use (i) at levels not to exceed 0.25 percent by weight of olefin polymers complying with § 177.1520 (21 CFR 177.1520) in contact with foods of types I, II, III, IV–B, VI–B, and VIII, as described in Table 1, and under conditions of use B through H described in Table 2 of § 176.170(c) (21 CFR 176.170(c)) of this chapter, and with foods of types IV–A, V, VI–A, VI–C, VII–A, and IX, under conditions of use C through G, as described in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, Tables 1 and 2 respectively; and (ii) at levels not to exceed 0.10 percent by weight of either olefin polymers or polypropylene complying with § 177.1520 which may be used only in contact with foods of types IV–A, V, VI–C, VII–A, and IX, under conditions of use H, as described in § 176.170(c) of this chapter, Tables 1 and 2 respectively. Asahi Denka Kogyo K. K. has now withdrawn the petition without prejudice to a future filing (21 CFR 171.7).

Dated: June 12, 1996.

Alan M. Rulis,

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

[FR Doc. 96–17104 Filed 7–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 96F–0214]

Ciba-Geigy Corp.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Ciba-Geigy Corp. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of 2,9-dichloro-5,12-dihydroquinone[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione (C. I. Pigment Red 202) as a colorant in polymers used in contact with food.

DATES: Written comments on petitioner's environmental assessment by August 5, 1996.

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: Vir D. Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–216), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3081.

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 6B4512) has been filed by Ciba-Geigy Corp., 335 Water St., Newport, DE 19804. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 178.3297 *Colorants for polymers* (21 CFR 178.3297) to provide for the safe use of 2,9-dichloro-5,12-dihydroquinone[2,3-b]acridine-7,14-dione (C. I. Pigment Red 202) as a colorant in polymers used 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 display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before (*insert date 30 days after date of publication in the* Federal Register), 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: June 20, 1996.

George H. Pauli,

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

[FR Doc. 96–17105 Filed 7–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 92C–0179]

Microbio Resources, Inc.; Withdrawal of a Color Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the withdrawal, without prejudice to future filing, of a color additive petition (CAP 1C0237) proposing that the color additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of comminuted *Haematococcus pluvialis* algae meal as a color additive in aquaculture feeds.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James C. Wallwork, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–217), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204–0001, 202–418–3066.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In a notice published in the Federal Register of June 18, 1992 (57 FR 27256), FDA announced that a color additive petition (CAP 1C0237) had been filed by Microbio Resources, Inc., 6150 Lusk Blvd., suite B–105, San Diego, CA 92121. The petition proposed that 21 CFR part 73 of the color additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of comminuted *Haematococcus pluvialis* algae meal as a color additive in aquaculture feeds. Microbio Resources, Inc., 18278 Hadden Hall Ct., San Diego, CA 92128, has now withdrawn the petition without prejudice to a future filing (21 CFR 71.6(c)(2)).

Dated: June 20, 1996.

George H. Pauli,

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

[FR Doc. 96–17059 Filed 7–3–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

Advisory Committees; Notice of Meetings

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces forthcoming meetings of public advisory committees of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). This notice also summarizes the procedures for the meetings and methods by which interested persons may participate in open public hearings before FDA's advisory committees.

FDA has established an Advisory Committee Information Hotline (the