

upon its conversion from a federal savings bank to a state-chartered bank.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 13, 1999.

**Robert deV. Frierson,**

*Associate Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 99-1115 Filed 1-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

## GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### Federal Supply Service, Engineering Division; Creation of OF 89, Maintenance Record For Security Containers/Vault Doors

**AGENCY:** General Services  
Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The General Services Administration/Federal Supply Service, Engineering Division is creating the OF 89, Maintenance Record For Security Containers/Vault Doors to record all maintenance performed on a container or vault by locksmiths or other technical person. You can obtain a camera copy in two ways:

On the internet. Address: <http://www.gsa.gov/forms/forms.htm>, or;  
From Form-X, Attn.: Barbara Williams,  
(202) 501-0581.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Jeffery Schatz (703) 305-6338. This contact is for information about completing the form only.

**DATES:** Effective January 19, 1999.

Dated: December 21, 1998.

**Barbara M. Williams,**

*Deputy Standard Optional Forms  
Management Officer.*

[FR Doc. 99-1074 Filed 1-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-34-M

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#### Hanford Thyroid Disease Study Draft Report

The National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following public meeting.

*Name:* Release of Hanford Thyroid Disease Study Draft Report

*Time and Date:* 7 p.m.-9 p.m., January 28, 1999.

*Place:* Doubletree Hotel, 802 George Washington Way, Richland, Washington

99352. Telephone 509/946-7611, fax 509/943-8564.

*Status:* Open to the public, limited only by the space available. The meeting room will accommodate approximately 200 people.

*Purpose:* Investigators from Seattle's Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center (FHCRC) and the CDC will present findings to the media and general public from the Hanford Thyroid Disease Study Draft Report. The purpose of the study was to determine if there was an increased risk for thyroid disease among a randomly selected study population that was exposed to atmospheric releases of radioactive iodine-131 from the Hanford Nuclear Site in eastern Washington State during the 1940s and 1950s. The study, mandated by Congress, was conducted by a team of scientists at the FHCRC under contract from the CDC.

*Background:* In 1986, Freedom of Information Act requests led the Department of Energy to make public thousands of pages of documentation indicating that large quantities of radioactive materials were released into the atmosphere from the Hanford Nuclear Site. The radioactivity was a byproduct of nuclear weapons production from December 1944 through 1957. Most of the radioactivity was released in the form of iodine-131 (I-131), which concentrates in the thyroid glands of those who eat food contaminated by it. The amount of I-131 released during this period was more than half a million curies, prompting concern regarding thyroid health effects. The government convened a special Hanford Health Effects Review Panel to review the documents and recommend steps to evaluate possible health consequences among those who live near the Hanford Site. Two studies were undertaken as a result of these recommendations. The first was the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction Project, which estimated potential radiation doses to the thyroid among persons exposed to Hanford I-131 releases. The second was the Hanford Thyroid Disease Study. This study was designed to determine whether the exposures from Hanford resulted in an increased risk of thyroid disease in a randomly selected study population. In late 1989, a contract to perform this study was awarded to the FHCRC.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

*CONTACT:* General information may be obtained from Mr. Mike Donnelly, Project Officer, Radiation Studies Branch (RSB), Division of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects (DEHHE), NCEH, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, (F-35), Atlanta, Georgia 30341-3724. Telephone 770/488-7040, fax 770/488-7044. Technical information may be obtained from Dr. Paul Garbe, RSB, DEHHE, NCEH, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, (F-35), Atlanta, Georgia 30341-3724. Telephone 770/488-7040, fax 770/488-7044.

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 CDC and ATSDR.

Dated: January 8, 1999.

**Carolyn J. Russell,**

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

[FR Doc. 99-1068 Filed 1-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Public Health Service

#### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part C (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services (45 FR 67772-76, dated October 14, 1980, and corrected at 45 FR 069296, October 20, 1980, as amended most recently at 63 FR 50916-17, dated September 23, 1998) is amended to reflect reorganization of the Division of Respiratory Disease Studies, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH).

Section C-B, Organization and Functions, is hereby amended as follows:

After the title for the *Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (CCA)*, delete the functional statement and insert the following:

(1) Provides national and international leadership for understanding and preventing occupational respiratory disease; (2) plans, designs and conducts a national research program for the prevention of occupational respiratory disease; (3) upon request, conducts hazard evaluations and provides technical assistance to address emerging problems in occupational respiratory disease; (4) plans, designs and conducts a national surveillance program for occupational respiratory diseases; (5)-communicates study findings for the prevention of occupational respiratory diseases and evaluates the effectiveness of these communications; (6) carries out a program of testing, evaluation, certification, and quality assurance monitoring of respiratory protective devices and publishes and promulgates such regulations, notices, and findings necessary for the efficient and effective conduct of these programs under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act (FMSHA) of 1977 and the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970; (7) administers a program of legislatively mandated

medical services for coal miners under the FMSHAct of 1977.

After the title and functional statement for the *Office of the Director (CCA1)*, insert the following:

*Communication and Information Activity (CCA12)*. (1) Collaborates with Division staff to translate findings from research, surveillance and other Division activities to produce products that motivate respiratory disease prevention activities; (2) coordinates with other health communication, health education, and information dissemination activities within the Institute to ensure the effective dissemination of these products; (3) coordinates all Division activities relating to grants and cooperative agreements in conjunction with the NIOSH Office of Extramural Coordination and Special Projects; (4) provides the Division with systems analysis, archiving guidance, and computer programming support; (5) coordinates and promotes regular seminars, workshops, and other meetings as necessary; (6) operates the Division's local area network in coordination with the NIOSH Office of Administrative and Management Services, Management Systems Branch.

*Field Studies Branch (CCA7)*. (1) Designs and conducts short- and long-term field investigations of occupational respiratory diseases; (2) responds to requests for health hazard evaluations and technical assistance relevant to occupational respiratory disease; (3) conducts morbidity and mortality studies relating to occupational respiratory diseases in order to: (a) identify causal agents (and other risk factors); (b) quantify exposure-effect relationships; (c) evaluate prevalence and severity of specific respiratory diseases in selected worker populations; (4) conducts environmental studies, industrial hygiene research, experiments, and demonstrations of workplace exposures and controls including the use of respiratory protective equipment, and to study problems created by new technology; (5) provides statistical design and implements data analysis and verification for Division research projects; (6) develops and evaluates research methods of data collection, processing, and statistical analysis.

*Laboratory Research Branch (CCA9)*. (1) Conducts laboratory research complementary to and coordinated with field investigations of occupational respiratory diseases and respirator testing and certification; (2) formulates and implements laboratory research

which will identify factors involved in the early detection and differential rates of susceptibility to occupational respiratory disease; (3) develops new methods to improve detection and measurement of human response to respiratory hazards found in the workplace; (4) develops new methods and technologies to characterize and measure respiratory exposure agents; (5) devises and conducts clinical research studies on the causes, detection, and quantification of occupational respiratory disease; (6) in conjunction with researchers in the Health Effects Laboratory Division, carries out an experimental pathology program utilizing appropriate laboratory animals to study the mechanism and progression of lung damage from occupational respiratory exposures; (7) carries out laboratory studies of respirators, their components, and evaluates new respirator technology to: (a) Determine the effectiveness of respirators; (b) develop new or improved testing and certification instrumentation needed to evaluate emerging respirator technologies; (c) evaluate the added stresses from the use of respiratory protective equipment.

*Respirator Branch (CCAA)*. (1) Provides for the protection of workers in dangerous environments by certifying reliability, safety, and efficacy of respiratory protection devices; (2) evaluates, certifies, and maintains official records on air-supplied and air-purifying respirators as required by the FMSHAct of 1977 and the OSHAct of 1970; (3) assists in the development and promulgation of new performance criteria, standards, and guidelines for certification of respirators; (4) evaluates quality control plans, conducts in-plant audits of the manufacturers' quality control programs, and monitors the quality and performance of certified respirators procured on the open market; (5) investigates field problems associated with NIOSH-certified respirators; (6) provides technical assistance on the selection, use, maintenance, and operation of respiratory protective equipment.

*Surveillance Branch (CCAB)*. (1) Periodically collects, analyzes and disseminates health and hazard information related to occupational respiratory diseases; (2) collaborates on the establishment of health surveillance systems in order to: (a) Summarize information relating to overall incidence, prevalence, mortality, and importance of occupational respiratory diseases; (b) describe the occurrence of specific diseases (including temporal

trends) with regard to occupation, industry, geography, demographic characteristics, and other factors for which information is available; (c) describe the distribution and trends in occupational exposure to agents responsible for respiratory diseases; (3) periodically produces and develops reports describing workplace hazards and work-related occupational lung diseases; (4) coordinates with other Federal agencies and promulgates rules as provided for in the FMASHAct of 1977, and the OSHAct of 1970, to provide for the collection and reporting of health and hazard surveillance data related to occupational respiratory diseases; (5) provides technical assistance and recommendations concerning medical screening and health surveillance of workers exposed to respiratory hazards in the workplace; (6) conducts surveys of hazardous exposures and the use of personal protective equipment; (7) synthesizes data and frames recommendations for priority setting, hypothesis generation, and improved methods for data collection; (8) develops and evaluates surveillance methods of data collection, processing, and statistical analysis.

*Coal Workers Health Surveillance Program Activity (CCAB2)*. (1) Plans, coordinates, and processes the medical examinations provided under the FMSHAct of 1977; (2) operates a certification program for participating medical facilities and physicians; (3) evaluates and approves employer programs for the examination of employees in accordance with published regulations; (4) arranges for the examination of employees who work at locations not having an approved examination program; (5) operates the National Coal Workers Autopsy Program.

Delete in their entirety the titles and functional statements for the following: *Epidemiological Investigations Branch (CCA2)*; *Environmental Investigations Branch (CCA3)*; *Clinical Investigations Branch (CCA4)*; *Laboratory Investigations Branch (CCA5)*; *Certification and Quality Assurance Branch (CCA6)*; and *Examination Processing Branch (CCA8)*.

Dated: January 6, 1999.

**Jeffrey P. Koplan,**

*Director.*

[FR Doc. 99-1131 Filed 1-15-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-18-M