

HIV prevalence in pregnant women and in the general population.

Mathematical Modeling (15 points)

Ability to develop mathematical models that help interpret the underlying dynamics of the HIV epidemic in Zimbabwe, and contribute to characterizing interventions that reflect a cost effective response to the epidemic.

Tools for Monitoring the Local Response to HIV/AIDS (10 points)

Ability to develop appropriate tools to assist in monitoring the HIV/AIDS epidemic in a highly affected country with a generalized epidemic, especially including the organizational response at the district level (the District AIDS Action Committee), including monitoring the local response plus response to the epidemic at a local level.

Measures of Effectiveness (5 points)

Measures must be objective and quantitative and must measure the intended outcome.

Budget and Cost-effectiveness (Reviewed but not scored)

Creative and convincing approaches to resource utilization (financial, personnel, computing, etc.) to lead to a major impact of available resources.

Human Subjects (Review But Not Scored)

The extent to which the application adequately addresses the requirements listed in the 45 CFR 46 for the protection of human subjects.

I. Other Requirements

Technical Reporting Requirements

1. Progress report (annual); A brief, comprehensive narrative progress report should be submitted no later than 30 days after the end of the budget period. The progress report must include the following: (1) A comparison of the actual accomplishments to the objectives established; (2) the reasons for slippage if established objectives were not met; and (3) other pertinent information.

2. Financial status report, no more than 90 days after the end of each budget period.

3. Final financial report and performance report, no more than 90 days after the end of the project period.

Obtain annual audit of these CDC funds (program specific audit) by a U.S. based audit firm with international branches and current licensure/authority in country, and in accordance with International Accounting

Standards or equivalent standard(s) approved in writing by CDC.

A fiscal Recipient Capability Assessment may be required with the potential awardee, prior or post award, in order to review their business management and fiscal capabilities regarding the handling of U.S. Federal funds.

Send all reports to the Grants Management Specialist identified in the "Where to Obtain Additional Information" section of this announcement.

The following additional requirements are applicable to this program. For a complete description of each, see Attachment I of the announcement.

AR-1 Human Subjects Requirements

AR-2 Requirements for Inclusion of Women and Racial and Ethnic Minorities in Research

AR-4 HIV/AIDS Confidentiality Provisions

AR-12 Lobbying Restrictions

AR-14 Accounting System Requirements

AR-22 Research Integrity

J. Where To Obtain Additional Information

This and other CDC announcements can be found on the CDC home page Internet address—<http://www.cdc.gov> Click on "Funding" then "Grants and Cooperative Agreements."

To obtain business management technical assistance, contact:

Cynthia Collins, Grants Management Specialist, International & Territories Acquisition & Assistance Branch, Procurement & Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2920 Brandywine Road, Room 3000, Atlanta, GA 30341-4146, Telephone: (770) 488-2757, E-mail: ccollins@cdc.gov.

For program technical assistance, contact:

Michael St. Louis, MD, Director, Global AIDS Program (GAP), Zimbabwe Country Team, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Zim-CDC AIDS Project Team, 38 Samora Machel Avenue, 2nd Floor, Harare, Zimbabwe, Telephone: 263 4 796040 796048, Fax: 263 4 796032, E-mail: stlouism@zimcdc.co.zw.

Dated: June 17, 2002.

Sandra R. Manning,

Director, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[Program Announcement 02104]

Cooperative Agreement To Support State Assessment Initiatives: Notice of Availability of Funds; Correction

A notice announcing the availability of Fiscal Year 2002 funds to fund a Cooperative Agreement to Support State Assessment Initiatives was published in the **Federal Register** on June 12, 2002, Volume 67, Number 113, pages 40309-40316. The notice is amended as follows: On page 40309, second column, under number three, Community Health Assessment Practices, paragraph 2, CDC Web site should be corrected to read, "<http://www.cdc.gov/od/pgo/funding/grantmain.htm>."

Dated: June 17, 2002.

Sandra R. Manning,

Director, Procurement and Grants Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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 69296, October 20, 1980, as amended most recently at 67 FR 18914-18921, dated April 17, 2002) is amended to establish the National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory within the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Laboratory will be located in Pittsburgh, PA.

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

Delete the functional statement for the *Disaster Prevention and Response Branch (CC27)*, *Pittsburgh Research Laboratory (CC2)*, and insert the following:

(1) Conducts laboratory and field investigations of catastrophic events such as explosions and catastrophic

structural or ground failures to better understand cause and effect relationships that initiate such events; (2) designs and implements appropriate intervention strategies; (3) develops, tests, and promotes the use of disaster prediction and risk evaluation systems for control or reduction of risk; (4) develops criteria and tests for explosives to determine their suitability for mine use and transportation; (5) evaluates and recommends implementation strategies for disaster prevention; (6) assists in the development and evaluation of curricula for mine rescue and firefighting in conjunction with other health education, health communication, and other information and education activities of the Institute.

Delete the functional statement for the *Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (CCA)* 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 disease; (5) communicates study findings for the prevention of occupational respiratory diseases and evaluates the effectiveness of these communications; (6) administers a program of legislatively mandated medical services for coal miners under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act (FMSHAct) of 1977.

Delete the functional statement for the *Laboratory Research Branch (CCA9), Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (CCA)*, and insert the following:

(1) Conducts laboratory research complementary to, and coordinated with, field investigations of occupational respiratory diseases; (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

(HELD), carries out an experimental pathology program utilizing appropriate laboratory animals to study the mechanism and progression of lung damage from occupational respiratory exposures.

Delete in their entirety and title and functional statement for the *Respirator Branch (CCA), Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (CCA)*.

Delete the functional statement for the *Surveillance Branch (CCAB), Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (CCA)*, and insert the following:

(1) 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) 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 FMSHAct 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 application and use of various exposure control technologies; (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 which are relevant to the Division mission.

Delete the functional statement for the *Division of Safety Research (CCB)* and insert the following:

(1) As the focal point for the Institute's occupational traumatic injury prevention and safety program, identifies the major causes of injuries and safety hazards, identifies interventions to improve worker safety, and supports implementation of these interventions; (2) develops scientifically

sound recommendations for programs to prevent and control occupational traumatic injuries; (3) develops scientifically sound recommendations for the performance and use of equipment and various other devices for protecting workers; (4) evaluates the impact of targeted control programs for preventing or mitigating traumatic injury, diseases, disability, and death; (5) manages program planning/project coordination, including the Division's financial and personnel management systems, and ensures the scientific and program integrity of Division functions.

Delete the functional statement for the *Methods and Analysis Section (CCB54), Analysis and Field Evaluations Branch (CCB5), Division of Safety Research (CCB)*, and insert the following:

(1) In collaboration with the Intervention and Evaluation Section, develops scientifically sound methods for the conduct of analytic epidemiologic investigation and applied field interventions trials to assess the effectiveness of new, redesigned, and existing technical, managerial, regulatory, and system safety engineering and occupational medicine approaches and programs for preventing injuries and for utilizing recommended work practices and equipment; (2) develops methods for the collection and analysis of data on the human and economic costs of occupational injuries and assures a cost-benefit component of studies where feasible; (3) collaborates in the development and implementation of analysis plans for epidemiologic and other data collected by the Branch; (4) designs and implements quality assurance efforts for the collection and management of data within the Branch; (5) develops information for dissemination to the scientific community as well as to employers, workers, safety and health professionals and others; (6) provides risk assessment analyses and services for improved decision making in job safety to the Protective Technology Branch, other components of NIOSH and CDC, other Federal agencies, and other public and private sector organizations.

Delete the functional statement for the *Protective Technology Branch (CCB7), Division of Safety Research (CCB)*, and insert the following:

(1) Designs and develops new and improved safety engineering systems and controls, work practices, and equipment to protect workers; (2) tests and evaluates, in the laboratory, simulated workplace, and actual work-sites, existing and new technological approaches to worker protection, and occupational injury prevention and control; (3) evaluates the use and

performance of safety engineering controls; (4) develops scientifically sound recommendations for the performance and use of existing or redesigned safety engineering controls, work practices, and equipment; (5) develops technical information to support recommendations for safety standards; (6) coordinates the preparation of technical informational packages from the Technology Development, Protective Equipment, and Safety Controls Sections; (7) provides recommendations to the Analysis and Field Evaluations Branch regarding specific hazards or interventions requiring further epidemiologic research and/or evaluation; (8) provides technical assistance and consultation to other Branches within the Division of Safety Research, other components of NIOSH and CDC, other Federal agencies, and other public and private sector organizations on the use of protective technology for the prevention of worker exposures to safety hazards that lead to injuries.

Delete the functional statement for the *Protective Equipment Section (CCB74)*, *Protective Technology Branch (CCB7)*, *Division of Safety Research (CCB)*, and insert the following:

In coordination with the National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory (NPPTL): (1) Conducts research in the laboratory, simulated workplace, and actual workplace to identify ways to improve the performance of personal protective equipment other than respirators; (2) develops and validates test methods necessary to evaluate interventions and to increase the performance of personal protective equipment; (3) develops recommendations for relevant constituent groups on the use of effective personal protective equipment other than respirators; (4) assists in preparing technical informational packages to facilitate the proper use of all types of personal protective equipment.

Delete the functional statement for the *Technology Development Section (CCB75)*, *Protective Technology Branch (CCB7)*, *Division of Safety Research (CCB)*, and insert the following:

(1) Conducts research in new technology and methodology for occupational safety research; (2) develops and validates test and measurement methods necessary to conduct safety controls and equipment research; (3) designs, modifies, calibrates, and maintains laboratory test equipment in support of Branch research activities; (4) develops recommendations for relevant

constituent groups on the use of exposure assessment tools and occupational safety research technologies; (5) collaborates in developing recommendations for the use of effective safety engineering controls and work practices by relevant constituent groups; (6) collaborates in preparing technical informational packages to facilitate the proper use of occupational safety research technologies.

Following the functional statement for the *Special Studies Section (CCB85)*, *Surveillance and Field Investigations Branch (8CCB8)*, *Division of Safety Research (CCB)*, insert the following:

National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory (CCC). (1) Conducts work site surveillance of hazards for which protective technologies and equipment are used to protect workers, and studies patterns of personal protective technology (PPT) use; (2) conducts a variety of laboratory and field research relating to the development and evaluation of innovative personal protective technologies and equipment; (3) researches and develops criteria, standards and guidelines relating to PPT performance, quality, reliability and efficacy; (4) directs and carries out the NIOSH respirator approval program and related laboratory, field, quality, and records activities; (5) produces and disseminates research findings, technical information, training materials, performance criteria, and recommendations for using personal protective equipment to improve protection of workers; (6) develops, studies and assesses the effectiveness of communications and training approaches and technologies relating to PPT.

Respirator Branch (CCC2). (1) Processes respirator approval applications; i.e., certifying performance, quality, reliability, and efficacy of respiratory protection devices in accordance with Federal regulations and NIOSH policy; (2) evaluates and maintains official records on NIOSH-approved respirators; (3) develops and promulgates new approval standards and regulations; (4) establishes NIOSH policy relating to the approval of respirators, including approval policies for innovative respirator features; (5) evaluates quality control plans, including in-plant manufacturing-site quality system audits, and monitors the quality and performance of certified respirators; (6) investigates field problems associated with NIOSH-certified respirators; (7) recommends NIOSH activities to address product non-conformance such

as NIOSH approval rescission, product recalls or retrofits, and public notification of potentially unsafe products; (8) provides technical assistance on the selection, use, maintenance, and operation of respirator protective equipment.

Certification, Evaluation, and Testing Section (CCC22). (1) Develops programs, standard test procedures and evaluation criteria to determine if products submitted for NIOSH approval meet established standards; (2) processes respirator manufacturer applications for NIOSH approval by reviewing engineering specifications, drawings, quality assurance and other pertinent documentation, and conducting standard laboratory tests on products to ensure they meet or exceed regulatory requirements, such as 42 CFR Part 84; (3) conducts laboratory tests on NIOSH-approved respirator equipment in support of product audits and special investigations; (4) develops respirator selection and use guidelines for NIOSH-approved respirators; (5) collects and processes application fees and materials; (6) tracks submitted applications; (7) responds to technical requests for information.

Quality Assurance Section (CCC23). (1) Conducts manufacturing site audits to ensure that manufacturers comply with the quality assurance program plans approved by NIOSH; (2) conducts audits of products purchased either "off-the-shelf" or from the manufacturer during site audits to ensure that the manufacturers continue to comply with all aspects of the approval requirements after the respirator is in production; (3) conducts audits of private laboratories authorized by NIOSH to conduct standard tests on respirators submitted to NIOSH for approval; (4) conducts audits of private auditors authorized by NIOSH to conduct manufacturing site or laboratory audits; (5) conducts product investigations of respirator failure/problems; (6) resolves or corrects problems that may include product recalls, field retrofits, requests to stop sale of the respirator as a NIOSH-approved device, or in extreme cases, approval revocation.

Policy and Standards Development Section (CCC24). (1) Identifies where research is needed to support new standards, regulations, and policies relating to NIOSH-certified respirators; (2) assesses research findings and translates them into effective NIOSH policy, regulations, and auditing practices, especially for new respirator technology or special applications; (3) holds public meetings to solicit information concerning users needs and the feasibility of specific technologies;

(4) determines the public financial and legal impacts of Federal regulation revision.

LTFE/SCSRs Program Section (CCC25). (1) Assesses the in-mine operational durability and reliability of self-contained self-rescuers (SCSRs) deployed in accordance with Federal regulations 30 CFR 75.1714 and 42 CFR 84; (2) conducts laboratory assessments and recommends technology improvements, reliability test procedures and user guidelines for the effective care and inspection of SCSR devices; (3) provides technical assistance and consultation to other branches within NPPTL, other components of NIOSH and CDC, other Federal agencies, and other public and private sector organizations on SCSR reliability; (4) investigates SCSR failure and conducts field studies in various mines to assess and improve SCSR protection for workers.

Technology Branch (CCC3). (1) Encourages and conducts research related to innovative technologies for new products; (2) conducts laboratory and field research of methods and PPT performance, quality, reliability, and efficacy, especially for new or emerging hazards; (3) investigates emerging hazards and personal exposures to identify worker PPT needs and technology gaps; (4) conducts research for the effective integration of various personal protective technologies and equipment; (5) recommends performance, quality, reliability, and efficacy criteria; (6) conducts PPT failure investigations and analyses, and recommends criteria to improve PPT; (7) conducts hypothesis testing-based research; (8) studies and improves human/technology interfaces; (9) conducts research into the physiologic and psychologic stressors and worker responses to protective technologies and equipment; (10) recommends user guidelines, including cautions, limitations, and restrictions of use; (11) participates on national and international standards setting committees and establishes a national/international database of relevant standards.

Surveillance, Communications, and Training Branch (CCC4). (1) Collects data relevant to work site hazards and worker protection needs; (2) conducts surveillance of hazards for which protective technologies and equipment are used; (3) studies patterns of personal protective technology use; (4) investigates barriers to effective use of protective technologies; (5) conducts surveillance of PPT failures, and cautions and limitations of personal protective technologies and the

programs guiding their use; (6) reports on the overall incidence, prevalence, and trends of illnesses and injuries of personnel engaged in high-risk occupations or working in extreme environments; (7) designs field studies in collaboration with other branches within NPPTL; (8) produces and disseminates technical information, research findings, training materials, performance criteria, and recommendations for using personal protective equipment to improve protection of workers; (9) studies and assesses communication effectiveness; (10) develops and evaluates the effectiveness of training approaches, e.g., technologies that simulate the effect of PPT on workers; (11) provides writing and editing support to the Laboratory's personnel.

Dated: June 7, 2002.

Julie L. Gerberding,
Acting Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Notice of Award of Non-Competitive Grant

AGENCY: Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), ACF, DHHS.

ACTION: Notice; opportunity to comment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that ACYF is considering awarding grant funds without competition to the California Institute for Human Services (CIHS) at Sonoma State University for up to \$3,000,000 of Head Start funds in FY 2002. And, pending the availability of Federal funds, and the continuing non-Federal support from the Hilton Foundation, ACYF will award up to \$3,000,000 of Head Start funds per year for four additional fiscal years. The five-year project period would begin September 1, 2002 and end August 31, 2007. This award will be made to the CIHS to provide Federal support for a second phase of the public/private partnership between the Head Start Bureau and the Conrad N. Hilton Foundation to support the Hilton/Early Head Start Training Program.

The Hilton/Early Head Start Training Program, developed and implemented by the CIHS since the program began in 1997, provides a combination of training and technical assistance to local

community teams throughout the nation, so that Early Head Start and Migrant and Seasonal Head Start programs can more effectively include infants and toddlers with disabilities and their families. The model supports high levels of involvement of such key stakeholders as the local Part C/Early Intervention providers and the parents of infants and toddlers with disabilities. The Hilton/Early Head Start model's support for ongoing follow-up coaching in every participating community is cited by local teams as essential to implementing local strategies addressing their programs' objectives for improving the inclusion of young children with disabilities and their families.

The CIHS staff developed and refined the program's SpecialQuest training model, trained the trainers and learning coaches on its use, and are uniquely qualified to provide direction and coordination for a timely implementation of a second phase of this project. ACF believes only CIHS has:

- The requisite staff resources, organizational capacity and experience to undertake this project in a manner that improves and expands upon the results already realized;
- A trained and coordinated national network of 140 learning coaches and 60 trainers with substantial experience delivering the SpecialQuest curriculum and on-site coaching;
- The capacity to retain and quickly mobilize this network for training and technical assistance activities in the 2002-2003 program year; and
- Substantial continued non-Federal support for a second phase of this project.

The Agency is providing members of the public, including qualified organizations which would be interested in competing for the funding if a competition were held, an opportunity to comment on the planned action.

Statutory Authority: This award will be made pursuant to the Head Start Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9801 et seq. (CFDA: 93.600)

DATES: In order to be considered, comments on this planned action must be received on or before July 1, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties, including qualified organizations which would be interested in competing for the funding if a competition were held, should write to: James O'Brien, Head Start Bureau, Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Department of Health and Human