

and the Subcommittee on Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Assault.

Time and Date: 8 a.m.–10:15 a.m., November 5, 2003.

Place: The Westin Atlanta North at Perimeter, 7 Concourse Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30328.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Purpose: The SPRS provides advice on the needs, structure, progress and performance of programs of the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC), as well as second-level scientific and programmatic review for applications for research grants, cooperative agreements, and training grants related to injury control and violence prevention, and recommends approval of projects that merit further consideration for funding support. The SPRS also advises on priorities for research to be supported by contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements and provides concept review of program proposals and announcements.

Matters to be Discussed: The SPRS will discuss the new research agenda, upcoming program announcements and meeting dates.

Name: Subcommittee on Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Assault (SIPVSA).

Time and Date: 8:30 a.m.–10:15 a.m., November 5, 2003.

Place: The Westin Atlanta North at Perimeter, 7 Concourse Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30328.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Purpose: To advise and make recommendations to the full advisory committee and the Director, NCIPC, regarding feasible goals for prevention and control of domestic and sexual violence. The SIPVSA will make recommendations regarding strategies, objectives, and priorities in programs, policies and research, and will also review the NCIPC research agenda priorities and implementation related to intimate partner violence and sexual assault.

Matters to be Discussed: The SIPVSA will hold a conference call meeting to discuss strategies for examining models for integration of intimate partner violence and sexual assault prevention into broader public health infrastructure and strategies.

Place: The Westin Atlanta North at Perimeter, 7 Concourse Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30328.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Name: Advisory Committee for Injury Prevention and Control.

Time and Dates:

1 p.m.–5:45 p.m., November 5, 2003.
8:30 a.m.–2:30 p.m., November 6, 2003.

Place: The Westin Atlanta North at Perimeter, 7 Concourse Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30328.

Status: Open to the public, limited only by the space available.

Purpose: The Committee advises and makes recommendations to the Secretary, Health and Human Services, the Director, CDC, and the Director, NCIPC, regarding feasible goals for the prevention and control of injury. The Committee makes recommendations regarding policies, strategies, objectives, and priorities, and

reviews progress toward injury prevention and control.

Matters to be Discussed: Prior to the full committee meeting, there will be a brief meeting conducted by conference call of the Working Group on Injury Control and Infrastructure Enhancement, a group formed to report to the full committee identifying gaps and suggesting ways to enhance injury prevention efforts. The working group will focus on defining injury infrastructure and developing a simple mechanism to assess current efforts underway throughout the injury field to enhance that infrastructure. Starting at 1 p.m., the full committee will meet. Agenda items include an update on Center activities from the Director, NCIPC; discussion of results of DHHS' review of the Federal Advisory Committee survey results of ACIPC; reports from the Subcommittees and Working Group; state infrastructure development; an introduction to CDC's Injury Research Agenda charge to the Committee, update of research implementation and evaluation, review of plans for updating the research agenda; and ways of ensuring the translation of research into practice; updating the acute care agenda; NCIPC injury prevention recommendations, CDC's Strategic Initiative; and implementation of the President's Management Agenda at CDC.

Agenda items are subject to change as priorities dictate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT: Ms. Louise Galaska, Executive Secretary, ACIPC, NCIPC, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, M/S K02, Atlanta, Georgia 30341–3724, telephone (770) 488–4694.

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 the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Dated: September 24, 2003.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 03–24673 Filed 9–29–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Candidate Chemicals for Possible Inclusion in Future Releases of the National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: On Monday, October 7, 2002, CDC published final selection criteria and solicited nominations for chemicals or categories of chemicals for analytical development and inclusion in future

releases of the National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals (the “Report”). (See 67 FR, p. 62477–8, October 7, 2002.)

Subsequently, the nominated chemicals were published on CDC's Web site, <http://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport>. CDC now provides the list of candidate chemicals by priority groups that may be included in future releases of the “Report.” Using the selection criteria and the weighting factors described in the above-mentioned notice, an expert panel of outside reviewers and scientists at CDC's National Center for Environmental Health, Division of Laboratory Sciences, scored nominated individual chemicals or categories of chemicals. On the basis of their final point score, chemicals were placed in one of five priority groups. Listing these chemicals or categories of chemicals in priority groups does not imply that CDC has determined that exposure to them causes adverse human health effects. The nominations enabled CDC to learn which chemicals or categories concerned the public and the scientific community. Chemicals in the priority groups are listed in alphabetical order. Chemicals in Group 1 are more likely, but not guaranteed, to appear in future releases of the “Report” than are chemicals in the remaining groups. In addition to appearing in the **Federal Register**, the list of candidate chemicals will appear on CDC's Web site at <http://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport/candidatechemicals>. CDC will publish additional notices in the **Federal Register** as needed to keep the public abreast of progress.

Candidate Chemicals in Priority Groups

Group 1 [in alphabetical order]

1,3-Butadiene
1-Decanesulfonic acid,
1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,10, 10, 10-heneicosafuoro, ammonium salt
Aldicarb
Benzo[a]pyrene
Dichlorvos (DDVP)
Diesel exhaust
Dimethoate
Ethylene dibromide
Fonofos
Formaldehyde
Isodrin
Mancozeb
Manganese
Methyl bromide
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetate (M570)
Octabromodiphenyl ether (OBDE)
Oxamyl
Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PeBDE)—
congeners include BDE 82, 116, and 119
Perfluorinated carboxylic acid metabolites of
telomer alcohol or telomer acrylate (n = 3)
Perfluorobutane sulfonate (PFBS)

Perfluorooctanoic acid fluoride
 Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) ammonium salt*
 PFOA ethyl ester
 PFOA free acid
 PFOA methyl ester
 PFOA potassium salt*
 PFOA silver salt*
 PFOA sodium salt*
 Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) ammonium salt*
 PFOS diethanolamine salt*
 PFOS lithium salt*
 PFOS potassium salt*
 Phorate
 Phosmet
 trans Fatty acids
 *PFOA and PFOS measured as a consequence of exposure to any PFOA or PFOS salt.

Group 2 [in alphabetical order]

2,2',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 47)
 2,3,4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 114)
 2',3,4,4',6-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 123)
 Acetaldehyde
 Acrolein
 Amitrole
 Anthracene
 Benzo[j,k]-fluorene
 Bifenthrin
 Butylate
 (Carboxymethylamino) methylphosphonic acid (Glyphosate)
 Chromium (speciated and total)
 Diaminochlorotriazine
 Lambda cyhalothrin
 Methomyl
 Mevinphos
 Molinate
 N-methyl-N-ethylnitrosamine
 N-nitrosodibutylamine
 N-nitrosodiethanolamine
 N-nitrosodiethylamine
 N-nitroso-dimethylamine (NDMA)
 N-nitrosodiphenylamine
 N-nitrosodipropylamine
 Pebulate
 Pendimethalin
 Pentachloronitrobenzene
 Perchlorate
 Perfluorodecanesulfonate (PFDS) ammonium salt
 Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetate (M556)
 Propazine
 Selenium (speciated and total)
 Simazine
 Thiram
 Tin (speciated and total)
 Triclosan
 Trifluralin

Group 3 [in alphabetical order]

4,4'-Dichlorobiphenyl (PCB 15)
 2,2',3,3',4,4',5,6,6'-Nonachlorobiphenyl (PCB 207)
 2,2',3,3',4,4',6-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 171)
 2,2',3,3',4,4',6,6'-Octachlorobiphenyl (PCB 197)
 2,2',3,3',5,5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 133)
 2,2',3,4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 137)
 2,2',3,4,4',5,6'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 182)
 2,2',3,4,4',5,6-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 191)
 2,2',3,4,4',5,6,6'-Octachlorobiphenyl (PCB 204)

2,2',3,4,4',6,6'-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 184)
 2,2',3,4,4',6-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 139)
 2,2',3,4,4',6'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 140)
 2,2',3,4,4'-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 85)
 2,2',4,4',5,6'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 154)
 2,2',4',4',6-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 100)
 2,3,3',4,4',5,5',6-Octachlorobiphenyl (PCB 205)
 2,3,3',4,4',5,6-Heptachlorobiphenyl (PCB 190)
 2,3,3',4',5,6'-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 163)
 2,3,3',5,5',6-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 165)
 2,3,4,4',5,6-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 166)
 2,3,4,4',5',6-Hexachlorobiphenyl (PCB 168)
 2,3,4,4',6-Pentachlorobiphenyl (PCB 119)
 2,4,4',6-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 75)
 3,3',5,5'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl (PCB 80)
 3,4,4'-Trichlorobiphenyl (PCB 37)
 Acephthene
 Aluminum
 Desethyl atrazine
 Desisopropyl atrazine
 Fenbuconazole
 Methiocarb
 Pentylphenol
 PFOS-related compounds (n = 11; a heterogeneous group)
 Radon

Group 4 [in alphabetical order]

Acenaphthylene
 Benzo[g,h,i]pyrene
 Butachlor
 Desethyl S-atrazine
 Desisopropyl S-atrazine
 Fluoroalkyl ethers (n = 6)
 Fluoroalkyl iodides (n = 3)
 Formetanate
 Gamma, omega-perfluoroalkyl alcohols (n = 3)
 3-chloro-4-(dichloromethyl)-5-hydroxy-2(5H)furanone (MX)
 Other phased-out PFCs related to PFOS chemistries (n = 13)
 Perfluorinated carboxylic acid metabolites of telomer alcohol or telomer acrylate (n = 3)
 Perfluorinated chemicals not assigned to a structural class (n = 2)
 Perfluorinated homologues of PFOS and PFOA (n = 2)
 Perfluorinated quaternary ammonium chemicals (n = 2)
 Perfluoroalkanes (n = 3)
 Perfluoroalkyl acids and salts (n = 6)
 Perfluoroalkyl alcohols (n = 4)
 Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acid fluorides (n = 2)
 Perfluoroalkyl esters (n = 5)
 Perfluoroalkyl iodides (n = 6)
 Perfluoroalkyl sulfonamides (n = 10)
 Perfluoroalkyl sulfonates (n = 75)
 Perfluoroalkyl sulfonyl fluorides (n = 4)
 Perfluoroglycol acid fluorides (n = 5)
 Primicarb
 Propiconazole
 Propylparaben
 Strontium
 Tebuconazole
 Thiodicarb
 Triadimefon
 Ziram

Group 5 [in Alphabetical Order]

1,2,4-Trizole
 Acetamidiprid
 Acetochlor ethane sulfonic acid

Acetochlor oxanilic acid
 Alachlor ethane sulfonic acid
 Alachlor oxanilic acid
 Butylparaben
 Cerium
 Copper
 Dimethenamid
 Dimethenamid ethane sulfonic acid
 Dimethenamid oxanilic acid
 Ethylparaben
 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (HCCPD)
 Iron
 Lanthanum
 Imidacloprid
 Imidazolinone herbicides (e.g., imazapyr, imazethapyr, imazaquin)
 Methylparaben
 Metolachlor ethane sulfonic acid
 Metolachlor oxanilic acid
 Myclobutanil
 Nickel
 Perfluorinated compounds that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration has approved as indirect food additives (n = 16)
 Perfluoroalkyl acids and salts (n = 2)
 Scandium
 Silver
 Sulfonyl urea herbicides (e.g., nicosulfuron, chlorsulfuron, triasulfuron)
 Tellurium
 Thiamethoxam
 Triazole acetic acid
 Triazole aniline
 Vanadium

Some chemicals that were nominated appeared in the second "Report," which was published in January 2003. In addition, other chemicals or groups of chemicals that were already scheduled for inclusion in either the third or fourth release of the "Report" were not reviewed by the external expert panel and thus do not appear on the priority list. Chemicals or chemical categories that were included in the second "Report," as well as those already slated for inclusion in future "Reports," are listed below.

Nominated Chemicals or Chemical Categories Already Measured in the Second "Report"

Metals

Cadmium
 Lead
 Mercury (inorganic and total)

Tobacco Smoke

Cotinine

Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

Naphthalene (as the metabolites 1- and 2-naphthol)

Organochlorine Pesticides

Chlordane (as the metabolite oxychlordane)
 4,4'-DDE (p,p'-DDE)
 4,4'-DDT (p,p'-DDT)
 Heptachlor (as the metabolite heptachlor epoxide)
 Heptachlor epoxide
 Hexachlorobenzene
 Lindane (gamma HCH)
 Mirex

1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene (as the metabolite 2,4,5-trichlorophenol)

Organophosphate Pesticides

Chlorpyrifos (as the metabolite 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol)

Phenols

ortho-Phenylphenol

N-Methyl Carbamates

Carbaryl (as the metabolite 1-naphthol)

Carbofuran (as the metabolite carbofuranphenol)

Propoxur (as the metabolite 2-isopropoxyphenol)

Alachlor (as the metabolite alachlor mercapturate)

Triazines

Atrazine (as the metabolite atrazine mercapturate)

Other Herbicides

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

PCB numbers 52, 66, 81, 99, 101, 105, 118, 126, 128, 138, 146, 153, 156, 157, 167, 169, 170, 180, and 183

Nominated Chemicals or Chemical Categories Already Planned for Inclusion in Future "Reports"

Metals

Arsenic (speciated and total)

Methyl mercury

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

Benzene

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Carbon tetrachloride

Chloroform

Ethylene dichloride

Perchloroethylene

Toluene

Xylenes (o, m, p-isomers)

Polybrominated Compounds

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)

Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)

Tetrabromodiphenyl ether (TeBDE)

Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PeBDE)

Heptabromodiphenyl ether (HpBDE)

Decabromodiphenyl ether (DeBDE)

Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)

Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP-A)

Organochlorine Pesticides

alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)

Aldrin (as the metabolite endrin)

4,4'-DDD (p,p'-DDD; DDD)

Dieldrin

Endosulfan

Endrin

Methoxychlor

Octachlorostyrene

Pentachlorobenzene (as the metabolite pentachlorophenol)

Toxaphene

Chloroacetanilides

Acetochlor (as the metabolite acetochlor mercapturate)

Metolachlor (as the metabolite metolachlor mercapturate)

Phenols

Bisphenol A

Nonylphenol

Octylphenol

Dithiocarbamates

Ethylene thiourea

Pyrethrins and Pyrethroids

Cyfluthrin

Cypermethrin

Deltamethrin

Esfenvalerate

Fenvalerate

Permethrin

Perfluorinated Compounds

Perfluorohexanoic sulfonic acid (PFHS)

Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), including nominated salt forms

Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), including nominated salt forms

Organophosphate Pesticides

Acephate

Azinophos-methyl (also as dialkyl phosphate metabolites)

Coumaphos (also as dialkyl phosphate metabolites)

Methamidophos

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

PCB numbers 77, 87, 151, 158, 189, 194, 195, 169, 203, 206, and 209

ADDRESSES: Address all correspondence related to this notice to Dorothy Sussman, CDC, National Center for Environmental Health, Division of Laboratory Sciences, Mail Stop F-20, 4770 Buford Highway, Atlanta, Georgia 30341.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CDC publishes the "Report" under the authorities 42 U.S.C. 241 and 42 U.S.C. 242k. The "Report" provides an ongoing assessment using biomonitoring of the exposure of the noninstitutionalized, U.S. civilian population to environmental chemicals. Biomonitoring assesses human exposure to chemicals by measuring the chemicals or their breakdown products in human specimens such as blood or urine. For the "Report," an environmental chemical means a chemical compound or chemical element present in air, water, soil, dust, food, or other environmental medium. The "Report" provides exposure information about participants in an ongoing national survey known as the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). This survey is conducted by CDC's National Center for Health Statistics; biomonitoring measurements are conducted by CDC's National Center for Environmental Health. The first "Report," published in March 2001, gave information about levels of 27 chemicals in the U.S. population. The

second "Report," published in January 2003, provided data on 116 chemicals, including expanded data on the 27 in the first "Report," and was the most extensive assessment ever of the exposure of the U.S. population to environmental chemicals. The "Report" can be obtained in the following ways: Access <http://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport>; e-mail ncehdls@cdc.gov; or telephone 1-866-670-6052.

Current plans are to release future reports of exposure of the U.S. population that cover 2-year periods (e.g., 2001-2002; 2003-2004; 2005-2006) and that will include data on more chemicals than the 116 listed in the second "Report." Over time, CDC will be able to track trends in exposure levels. Future releases also may include additional exposure information for special exposure populations (e.g., children, women of childbearing age, elderly people) from studies examining localized or point sources and from studies of adverse health effects resulting from exposure to varying levels of environmental chemicals.

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 CDC and ATSDR.

Dated: September 24, 2003.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 03-24671 Filed 9-29-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2000N-1530]

Richard L. Borison; Debarment Order

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is issuing an order under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) debaring Dr. Richard L. Borison for 10 years from providing services in any capacity to a person that has an approved or pending drug product application. FDA bases this order on a finding that Dr. Borison was convicted of felonies under Georgia State law for racketeering, theft, and false statements and representations,