TABLE 1.—Continued

| FAP No.[1] and Docket No. | FNC No.[2] | FR Citation and Date | Company | Section/Part | Additive | Use |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1B4256, 91F–0169 | 69 | 56 FR 32435, July 16, 1991 | W. R. Grace, Ltd. | 175.300 | Styrene-butadiene-methacrylic acid terpolymer, 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one, and sulfosuccinic acid 4-ester with polyethylene glycol dodecyl ether, disodium salt. | Components in can end cements in contact with food. |
| 3B4373, 93F–0157 | 70 | 58 FR 29231, May 19, 1993 | Shell Oil Co. | Proposed new section. | Two carbon monoxide-olefin polymers, carbon monoxide-ethylene, and carbon monoxide-ethylene-propylene. | As articles or components of articles intended for use in contact with food. |
| 9A4640, 99F–0052 | 74 | 64 FR 3703, Jan. 25, 1999 | Bayer Corp., c/o ENVIRON Corp. | 173.25 | Completely hydrolyzed tetrapolymer of divinyl benzene, ethyl vinyl benzene, acrylonitrile, and 1, 7-octadiene. | In treating aqueous sugar solutions and beverage water. |
| 9B4672, 99F–2245 | 83 | 64 FR 37984, July 14, 1999 | BP Amoco Chemicals, Inc. | Proposed new section in part 177. | Poly(oxy[1,1′-biphenyl]-4,4′-diyloxy-1,4-phenylenesulfonyl-1,4-phenylene) prepared by reaction of biphenol and 4,4′-dichlorodiphenylsulfone. | As articles or components of articles intended for contact with food. |

[1] Food additive petition number.
[2] Food contact notification number.

October 25, 2000.

**Alan M. Rulis,**

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

[FR Doc. 00–30326 Filed 11–27–00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE: 3510–22–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

**[Docket No. 00N–1620]**

### 2001 National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS) Scientific Meeting; Public Meeting

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the following meeting entitled ''2001 NARMS Scientific Meeting.'' The topic to be discussed is the results from NARMS and related antimicrobial resistance research.

**DATES:** The public meeting and poster session will be held on March 15 and 16, 2001, from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. An early evening poster session and social hour will be held on March 15, 2001, from 5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Submit written comments by January 29, 2001.

**ADDRESSES:** The public meeting will be held at the DoubleTree Hotel, 1750 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD. Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kathy S. Hemming, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–250), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–0184, 301–827–7625.

*For information about the poster session contact:* Charlotte A. Spires, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–250), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–827–6853, e-mail: cspires@cvm.fda.gov.

*Registration:* Registration is required. There is no registration fee for the meeting. Limited space is available, and early registration is encouraged. Logistics for the meeting and the registration form are available on the Internet at http://www.fda.gov/cvm/fda/mappgs/registration.html. Please send the registration form to Kathy Hemming (address above). Additional information about the meeting and the agenda will be available on the Internet (Internet site above) before the meeting. If you need special accommodations due to a disability, please contact the DoubleTree Hotel at least 7 days in advance, 800–222–8733.

*Poster abstracts:* Abstract preparation and submission information are available on the Internet at http://www.fda.gov/cvm/fda/mappgs/registration.html. Instructions and submission forms may be downloaded in MSWord or WordPerfect. Please send submission of poster abstract to Charlotte Spires (address above) by January 15, 2001.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

#### I. Background

The National Antimicrobial Resistance Monitoring System (NARMS) was established in 1996 as a collaborative effort among FDA, U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The NARMS was established in response to recommendations of several groups, including a 1995 task force of the American Society of Microbiology, to establish a national system in the United States to monitor levels of antimicrobial resistance in both animals and humans. The NARMS program prospectively monitors changes in susceptibilities of human and animal enteric bacteria to 17 antimicrobial drugs. Bacterial isolates are collected from human and animal clinical specimens, from healthy farm animals, and raw product from food animals. The objectives of the system include: (1) To provide descriptive data on the extent and temporal trends of antimicrobial susceptibility in *Salmonella* and other enteric organisms from human and animal populations, (2) to facilitate the identification of resistance in humans and animals as it arises, and (3) to provide timely information to veterinarians and physicians. The ultimate goal of these activities is to prolong the lifespan of approved drugs by promoting prudent and judicious use

of antimicrobical drugs and to identify areas for more detailed investigation.

The NARMS program is designed as two nearly identical parts: an animal arm and a human arm. Animal-origin enteric isolate susceptibility testing is conducted at the USDA, Agricultural Research Service's (ARS) Russell Research Center in Athens, Georgia. Sources of nationwide animal-origin isolates are: (1) Raw product collected from federally inspected slaughter and processing plants, (2) clinical specimens from the National Veterinary Sevices Laboratory and Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory Sentinel Sites, (3) healthy farm-animal isolates from USDA National Animal Health Monitoring System (NAHMS) studies, and (4) on-farm studies conducted by ARS. Human-origin isolates are submitted by 17 State and local Departments of Health for testing that is conducted at the National Center for Infectious Disease, CDC, in Atlanta, Georgia. The participating human sites currently include: California (CA); Colorado; Connecticut; Florida; Georgia; Kansas; Los Angeles, CA; Maryland; Minnesota; Massachusetts; New Jersey; New York City; New York State; Oregon; Tennessee; Washington; and West Virginia. Animal and human isolates currently monitored in NARMS are non-typhoid *Salmonella*, *Campylobacter*, *Escherichia coli*, and *Enterococci*. Human isolates also include *Salmonella typhi* and *Shigella*. *Listeria* and *Vibrio* will be added to the list of human isolates in 2001.

The CDC/NCID and USDA/ARS provide the NARMS results annually in comprehensive summary reports. These reports are available on the CDC and FDA/CVM web sites. Additionally periodic public meetings are held to present NARMS results and provide a forum for presentation of other related antimicrobial resistance research.

## II. Submission of Comments

Interested persons may submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments regarding this meeting by January 29, 2001. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy, or by fax to 301–827–6870. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in the brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: November 17, 2000.

**Margaret M. Dotzel,**

*Associate Commissioner for Policy.*

[FR Doc. 00–30155 Filed 11–27–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### Food and Drug Administration

### Food Safety Risk Analysis Clearinghouse; Data Quality Objectives; Public Meeting

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a public meeting cosponsored by the interagency Risk Assessment Consortium (RAC) and the Joint Institute for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (JIFSAN). The purpose of this public meeting is to encourage discussion and gain input from the public and professionals on data quality issues as they relate to the Food Safety Risk Analysis Clearinghouse (Clearinghouse).

*Date and Time:* The public meeting will be held on December 5, 2000, 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

*Location:* The public meeting will be held at the Marriott Crystal Gateway Hotel, Grand Ballroom Salons F and G, 1700 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202.

*Contact:* Wesley R. Long, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–6), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–205–4024, FAX 301–935–0149, or email: wlong@cfsan.fda.gov.

*Registration:* None required.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Risk assessment generally characterizes the nature and magnitude of the risks associated with hazards to human health. A risk assessment provides an opportunity to organize scientific information and helps to clarify the necessary assumptions and degree of scientific certainty of the data used in the risk assessment. Risk assessments require specific information on the hazard and on the exposed populations to provide meaningful information to public health officials; a risk assessment may be considered in the development of risk-management decisions. Although data quality objectives have been developed for assessments of chemical risk, quality objectives for data addressing foodborne microbial pathogens are far less developed.

RAC, which includes members from Federal agencies that have responsibilities for food safety risk analysis, was established under the President's Food Safety Initiative to advance the science of food safety risk assessment and to assist agencies in fulfilling their specific food safety regulatory mandates. The RAC also advises the Clearinghouse, an Internet based resource of food safety risk data and risk assessments.

The Clearinghouse has been developed by JIFSAN, which is a major component of the FDA food safety program's integration with academic institutions to create intellectual partnerships. JIFSAN includes research and outreach components from the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, the Center for Veterinary Medicine, the University of Maryland (UMD), the Virginia-Maryland Regional College of Veterinary Medicine at UMD, and others. JIFSAN provides a neutral environment in which experts from industry, consumer and trade groups, international organizations, government, and academia can pool their resources and ideas to provide the scientific base for the development of sound public health policy.

Consistent with the goals of RAC and JIFSAN, an open public meeting will be held on data quality issues. The RAC and JIFSAN are seeking input to further the ability of the Clearinghouse to serve as a reliable data resource for use by researchers, industry, and international, Federal and State agencies. The main topic at this meeting will be data quality for microbiological and antimicrobial risk analyses. The draft agenda includes brief presentations on the RAC and the Clearinghouse followed by speakers from the Society of Risk Analysis (SRA) and international organizations. Public comment and discussion will follow the presentations.

This public meeting is being held in conjunction with the annual SRA meeting to leverage access by the RAC to an audience of risk analysis professionals. The meeting is also open to the public, and opportunity for public comment will be provided.

More information about the meeting site is available on the Internet at http://www.sra.org. The meeting agenda and summary will be posted at http://www.foodriskclearinghouse.umd.edu. The agenda posted on this Internet site will identify the specific time set aside for public comment.