

of the competitive review, will recommend applications for funding to the ASH. The ASH reserves the option of discussing applications with other funding sources when this is in the best interest of the Federal government. The ASH may also solicit and consider comments from Public Health Service Regional Office staff and others within DHHS in making funding decisions. The ASH makes final decisions regarding the applications to be funded.

The OPHS does not release information about individual applications during the review process. When final decisions have been made, successful applicants will be notified by letter of the outcome of the final funding decisions. The official document notifying an applicant that a project as been approved for funding is the Notice of Grant Award (NGA), which sets forth the amount of funds granted, the terms and conditions of the award, the effective date of the grant, the budget period for which initial support will be given, and the total project period for which support is contemplated. The ASH will notify an organization in writing when its application will not be funded. Every effort will be made to notify all unsuccessful applicants as soon as possible after final decisions are made.

Dated: July 22, 2002.

Eve E. Slater,

Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of Public Health and Science.

[FR Doc. 02-18826 Filed 7-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150-28-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency For HealthCare Research and Quality Notice of Meeting

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C., Appendix 2), announcement is made of a Health Care Policy and Research Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meeting.

The Health Care Policy and Research Emphasis Panel is a group of experts in fields related to health care research who are invited by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), and agree to be available, to conduct, on an as needed basis, scientific reviews of applications for AHRQ support. Individual members of the Panel do not meet regularly and do not serve for fixed terms or long periods of time. Rather, they are asked to participate in particular review meetings which require their type of expertise.

Substantial segments of the upcoming SEP meeting listed below will be closed to the public in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, section 10(d) of 5 U.S.C., Appendix 2 and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6). Grant applications for Exploratory/ Developmental Research (R21) Grant Awards are to be reviewed and discussed at this meeting. These discussions are likely to include personal information concerning individuals associated with these applications. This information is exempt from mandatory disclosure under the above-cited statutes.

SEP Meeting on: Primary Care Practice-Based Research Networks (PBRNS) Developmental Grant Projects.

Date: August 7-9, 2002 (Open on August 7, from 7:30 p.m. to 7:45 p.m. and closed for remainder of the meeting).

Place: Holiday Inn, Bethesda, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Anyone wishing to obtain a roster of members or minutes of this meeting should contact Mrs. Bonnie Campbell, Committee Management Officer, Office of Research Review, Education and Policy, AHRQ, 2101 East Jefferson Street, Suite 400, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Telephone (301) 594-1846.

Agenda items for this meeting are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Dated: July 19, 2002.

Carolyn M. Clancy,

Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 02-18882 Filed 7-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-90-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Notice of Meeting

In accordance with section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C., Appendix 2), announcement is made of a Health Care Policy and Research Special Emphasis Panel (SEP) meeting.

The Health Care Policy and Research Special Emphasis Panel is a group of experts in fields related to health care research who are invited by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), and agree to be available, to conduct, on an as needed basis, scientific reviews of applications for AHRQ support. Individual members of the Panel do not meet regularly and do not serve for fixed terms or long periods of time. Rather, they are asked to participate in particular review meetings which require their type of expertise.

Substantial segments of the upcoming SEP meeting listed below will be closed to the public in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, section 10(d) of 5 U.S.C., Appendix 2 and 5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(6). Grant applications for Evaluation of Demonstration: "Rewarding Results" Awards are to be reviewed and discussed at this meeting. These discussions are likely to include personal information concerning individuals associated with these applications. This information is exempt from mandatory disclosure under the above-cited statutes.

SEP Meeting on: Evaluation of Demonstration: "Rewarding Results" Projects.

Date: July 26, 2002 (Open on July 26, from 8:30 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. and closed for remainder of the meeting).

Place: Holiday Inn, Bethesda, 8120 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20814.

Contact Person: Anyone wishing to obtain a roster of members or minutes of this meeting should contact Mrs. Bonnie Campbell, Committee Management Officer, Office of Research Review, Education and Policy, AHRQ, 2101 East Jefferson Street, Suite 400, Rockville, Maryland 20852, Telephone (301) 594-1846.

Agenda items for this meeting are subject to change as priorities dictate.

Dated: July 19, 2002.

Carolyn M. Clancy,

Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 02-18883 Filed 7-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-90-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[ATSDR-183]

Public Health Assessments Completed

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces those sites for which ATSDR has completed public health assessments during the period from April 2002 through June 2002. This list includes sites that are on or proposed for inclusion on the National Priorities List (NPL), and includes sites for which assessments were prepared in response to requests from the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert C. Williams, P.E., DEE, Assistant Surgeon General, Director, Division of

Health Assessment and Consultation, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E-32, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (404) 498-0007.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The most recent list of completed public health assessments was published in the **Federal Register** on May 9, 2002 [67 FR 31308]. This announcement is the responsibility of ATSDR under the regulation, Public Health Assessments and Health Effects Studies of Hazardous Substances Releases and Facilities [42 CFR Part 90]. This rule sets forth ATSDR's procedures for the conduct of public health assessments under section 104(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) [42 U.S.C. 9604(i)].

Availability

The completed public health assessments and addenda are available for public inspection at the Division of Health Assessment and Consultation, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Building 33, Executive Park Drive, Atlanta, Georgia (not a mailing address), between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday except legal holidays. The completed public health assessments are also available by mail through the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161, or by telephone at (703) 605-6000. NTIS charges for copies of public health assessments and addenda. The NTIS order numbers are listed in parentheses following the site names.

Public Health Assessments Completed or Issued

Between April 1, 2002 and June 30, 2002, public health assessments were issued for the sites listed below:

NPL Sites

District of Columbia

Washington Navy Yard (PB2002-104375).

New Jersey

Emmell's Septic Landfill (PB2002-104386).

Texas

Malone Service Company—Swan Lake Plant (PB2002-103158).

Washington

Cenex Supply and Marketing, Incorporated (a/k/a Western Farmers, Incorporated) (PB2002-104385).

Non NPL Petitioned Sites

None.

Dated: July 18, 2002.

Georgi Jones,

Director, Office of Policy and External Affairs, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 02-18779 Filed 7-24-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163-70-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-02-70]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 498-1210.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project: Antineoplastic Drug Exposure: Effectiveness of Guidelines—New—The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Antineoplastic, chemotherapeutic, or cytostatic drugs

are widely used in the treatment of cancer. These drugs possess mutagenic, teratogenic, and carcinogenic properties, cause organ damage, and affect reproductive function. Healthcare workers such as pharmacists and nurses who handle, prepare, and administer these drugs are at increased risk of adverse health effects from these agents, if exposed. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) developed guidelines for healthcare workers for the safe handling of antineoplastic drugs in 1986 and revised those guidelines again in 1995. However, recent studies suggest that the guidelines have not been effective in preventing exposure. A 1999 industrial hygiene evaluation of six cancer centers in the U.S. and Canada reported that 75% of the wipe test samples in the pharmacy were found to have detectable levels of antineoplastic drugs. Similar findings were reported in the Netherlands, which has similar guidelines. In addition, healthcare workers may assume that gloves designed for bloodborne pathogen protection will also prevent drug exposure which is often not the case. Since air concentrations of antineoplastic drugs in many of the studies have been low to non-detectable, it appears that the dermal route may be an important consideration for internal absorption.

Numerous studies, including those after the OSHA guidelines were revised in 1995, have demonstrated adverse health effects from healthcare workers' exposure to antineoplastic agents. The most common endpoints have been either markers of exposure, such as metabolites in the urine, or genotoxic markers, such as micronuclei, sister chromatid exchange, and chromosomal aberrations. Female reproductive adverse effects have also been shown to occur with healthcare workers' exposure to antineoplastic drugs. Not only have spontaneous abortion and miscarriage been reported, but changes in the menstrual cycle have been demonstrated as well. Based upon animal and human data, one study estimated that exposure to cyclophosphamide by healthcare workers increases the risk of leukemia cases by 17-100 new cases/million workers/10 years.

This project addresses the continuing concern of healthcare workers' exposure to antineoplastic agents. This is a multifaceted project that involves environmental sampling of the workplace and the collection of biological samples to determine how much of the agent is absorbed and if there are any early biological effects