the fight against HIV/AIDS in the Republic of Namibia.

The GRN assisted by the CDC Global AIDS Program conducted a mid-term evaluation of the performance of the national HIV/AIDS program activities in 2003. The results led the GRN to fund the MoHSS to expand efforts to address HIV/AIDS, including PMTCT and ART programs. However, funding for these vital services remains limited. Therefore, MoHSS is the only available organization approved by the GRN to implement PMTCT and comprehensive HIV/AIDS care in the public sector health facilities.

The specific services which the CDC–GAP/MOHSS project will deliver are directly associated with the CDC prevention and care strategies implemented under the Global AIDS Program in the Republic of Namibia and integrated into the MoHSS project. [INSERT JUSTIFICATION STATEMENT FOR SINGLE ELIGIBILITY. IF THE AWARD IS LEGISLATIVELY MANDATED, PLEASE CITE LEGISLATION.]

C. Funding

Approximately $5,000,000 is available in FY 2004 to fund this award. It is expected that the award will begin on or before May 1, 2004, and will be made for a 12-month budget period within a project period of up to 3 years. Funding estimates may change.

D. Where to Obtain Additional Information

For general comments or questions about this announcement, contact: Technical Information Management, CDC Procurement and Grants Office, 2920 Brandywine Road, Atlanta, GA 30341–4146, Telephone: 770–488–2700.

For technical questions about this program, contact: Dr. Tom Kenyon, Global AIDS Program, c/o U.S. Embassy Windhoek, 2540 Windhoek Place, Washington, DC 20521, Telephone: 264 61 203 2271, Fax number: 264 61 226 959, E-mail: *Tkenyon@cdc.gov.*

For budget assistance, contact: Shirley Wynn, Grants Management Specialist, CDC Procurement and Grants Office, 2920 Brandywine Road, Atlanta, GA 30341, Telephone: 770–488–1515, E-mail: *zbx6@cdc.gov.*

Dated: May 3, 2004.

William P. Nichols,

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

[FR Doc. 04–10532 Filed 5–7–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Anti-Infective Drugs Advisory Committee Meeting; Cancellation

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is canceling the meeting of the Anti-Infective Drugs Advisory Committee scheduled for May 10, 2004. This meeting was announced in the **Federal Register** of April 19, 2004 (69 FR 20940).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tara P. Turner, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (HFD–21), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane (for express delivery, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1093), Rockville, MD 20857, 301–827–7001, fax: 301–827–6776, or e-mail:*TurnerT@cder.fda.gov*, or FDA Advisory Committee Information Line, 1–800–741–8138 (301–443–0572 in the Washington, DC area), code 3014512530.

Dated: April 4, 2004.

Peter J. Pitts,

Associate Commissioner for External Relations.

[FR Doc. 04–10499 Filed 5–7–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

Food Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

This notice announces a forthcoming meeting of a public advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The meeting will be open to the public.

Name of Committees: Food Advisory Committee, Dietary Supplements Subcommittee of the Food Advisory Committee and Contaminants and Natural Toxicants Subcommittee of the Food Advisory Committee. The Food Advisory Committee and its Dietary Supplements subcommittee will meet for the first portion of the meeting; the Food Advisory Committee and its Contaminants and Natural Toxicants subcommittee will meet for the second portion of the meeting.

General Function of the Committees: To provide advice and recommendations to the agency on FDA's regulatory issues.

Date and Time: This meeting will have two parts. The first portion of the meeting will be the Food Advisory Committee and its Dietary Supplements Subcommittee and will be held on June 7, 2004, from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m.; and on June 8, 2004, from 8 a.m. until 1:45 p.m.

The second portion of the meeting will be the Food Advisory Committee and its Contaminants and Natural Toxicants Subcommittee and will be held on June 8, 2004, from 2 p.m. until 6 p.m.

Location: Bethesda Marriott, Grand Ballroom, 5150 Pooks Hill Rd., Bethesda, MD.

Contact Person: Linda L. Reed, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–006), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD, 301–436–2397, or FDA Advisory Committee Information Line, 1–800–741–8138 (301–443–0572 in the Washington, DC area), code 3014510564. Please call the Information Line for up-to-date information on this meeting.

Agenda: FDA has received health claim petitions concerning the following topics: (1) Glucosamine and chondroitin sulfate and osteoarthritis, and (2) crystalline glucosamine sulfate and osteoarthritis. The purpose of the portion of the meeting of the Food Advisory Committee and its Dietary Supplements Subcommittee is to gather information and to receive advice and recommendations relating to the etiology of osteoarthritis, its modifiable risk factors, and the relevance of scientific studies cited in the petitions to substantiating the substance-disease relationship.

The purpose of the portion of the meeting of the Food Advisory Committee and its Contaminants and Natural Toxicants Subcommittee is to discuss data needs pertaining to the evaluation of furan, a chemical formed during thermal treatments of food. Elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, FDA is publishing a notice that requests the submission of data and information pertaining to the occurrence of furan in food, its mechanism of formation as well as its mechanism of toxicity.

Procedure: Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the committee. Written submissions may be made to the contact person by May 24, 2004.

For the portion of the meeting of the Food Advisory Committee and its Dietary Supplements Subcommittee, oral presentations from the public will be scheduled between approximately 3:30 p.m. and 5 p.m. on June 7, 2004.

For the portion of the meeting of the Food Advisory Committee and its Contaminants and Natural Toxicants subcommittee, oral presentations from the public will be scheduled between approximately 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. on June 8, 2004.

Time allotted for each presentation may be limited. Those desiring to make formal oral presentations should notify the contact person before May 24, 2004, and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the evidence or arguments they wish to present, the names and addresses of proposed participants, the specific portion of the meeting at which they wish to present, and an indication of the approximate time requested to make their presentation.

Persons attending FDA's advisory committee meetings are advised that the agency is not responsible for providing access to electrical outlets.

FDA welcomes the attendance of the public at its advisory committee meetings and will make every effort to accommodate persons with physical disabilities or special needs. If you require special accommodations due to a disability, please contact Linda Reed at least 7 days in advance of the meeting.

Notice of this meeting is given under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app. 2).

Dated: April 29, 2004.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 04–10589 Filed 5–7–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 2004N–0205]

Furan in Food, Thermal Treatment; Request for Data and Information

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice; request for data and information.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is requesting the submission of data and information on furan, a heat treatment related byproduct that has been detected in certain thermally treated foods. FDA is seeking data on the occurrence of furan in food, on sources of exposure to furan other than food, on mechanisms of formation of furan in food, and on the toxicology of furan, including mechanisms of toxicity. FDA will evaluate the available data and will develop an action plan that will outline FDA's goals and planned activities on the issue of furan in food. Elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, FDA is announcing a meeting of the agency's Food Advisory Committee (FAC) on June 7 to 8, 2004.

DATES: Submit data, information, and general comments by July 9, 2004. Data and information received by June 1, 2004, may be shared with the FAC before or at that meeting.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments, data, and information to the Division of Dockets Management (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852. Submit electronic comments, data, and information to *http://www.fda.gov/dockets/ecomments.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lauren Posnick, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–306), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20741, 301–436–1639.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. General

During investigations relating to review of a petition for certain uses of irradiation in food, FDA scientists identified the substance furan in a number of foods that undergo heat treatment, such as canned and jarred foods. Furan is a colorless, volatile liquid used in some segments of the manufacturing industry. The presence of furan is a potential concern because, based on animal tests, furan is listed in the Department of Health and Human Services Report on Carcinogens (Ref. 20) and is considered possibly carcinogenic to humans by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

FDA has developed a gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS) method that is capable of detecting and quantitating low levels of furan in food (Ref. 1). Although furan had previously been reported in foods, FDA has recently applied this method to a wider variety of food samples than previously reported in the literature. FDA has analyzed approximately 120 food samples for furan (including replicates of the same brand/product) and found furan levels ranging from nondetectable (within the limits of detection of the method) to approximately 100 parts per billion (ppb). Jarred baby foods and canned infant formulas are among the foods in which FDA has found measurable furan. FDA has recently posted these furan data on the agency's Web site at *http://www.cfsan.fda.gov/~lrd/pestadd.html#furan*, along with a description of its GC/MS method to provide other researchers the opportunity to review and use the method.

FDA is requesting data on the occurrence of furan in food, on sources of exposure to furan other than food, on mechanisms of formation of furan in food, and on the toxicology of furan, including mechanisms of toxicity. This notice summarizes information currently available to FDA about the occurrence of furan in food, consumer exposure to furan, the mechanisms of furan formation in food, and the toxicology of furan, including the mechanism of toxicity. This notice also identifies the areas in which additional data would be helpful to FDA in learning more about furan and evaluating the risk, if any, posed by the presence of furan in food. These areas are outlined in more detail in section II of this document.

Finally, FDA will evaluate the available data and will develop an action plan that will outline FDA's goals and planned activities on the issue of furan in food. Possible elements of the action plan include an expanded survey of furan levels in food; studies to address mechanisms of furan formation in food; possible strategies to reduce furan levels (if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary); and toxicology studies to address such issues as mechanisms of furan toxicity and dose-response. Elsewhere in this issue of the **Federal Register**, FDA is announcing plans to seek, from its Food Advisory Committee at a meeting scheduled for June 7 to 8, 2004, advice about what data are needed to assess fully the risk to consumers, if any, posed by furan.

B. Occurrence of Furan in Foods

Furan is the parent compound of a class of derivative compounds collectively known as ''furans.'' These compounds are found in a wide assortment of foods and may contribute to food's sensory characteristics (Ref. 2). The nonderivatized furan (i.e., furan) has been identified previously in a small number of heat-treated foods, including coffee, canned meat, baked bread, cooked chicken, sodium caseinate, filberts (hazelnuts), soy