

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention****Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP): Public Health Burden of Antimicrobial Resistant Streptococcus Pneumoniae, Panel 1, Potential Extramural Project (PEP), R02**

In accordance with Section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) announces the following meeting:

*Name:* Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP): Public Health Burden of Antimicrobial Resistant Streptococcus Pneumoniae, Panel 1, Potential Extramural Project (PEP), R02.

*Times and Dates:* 1:30 p.m.–3 p.m., July 11, 2005 (Closed).

*Place:* Teleconference.

*Status:* The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with provisions set forth in Section 552b(c) (4) and (6), Title 5 U.S.C., and the Determination of the Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92-463.

*Matters To Be Discussed:* The meeting will include the review, discussion, and evaluation of applications received in response to: Public Health Burden of Antimicrobial Resistant Streptococcus Pneumoniae, Panel 1, Potential Extramural Project (PEP), R02.

*Contact Person for More Information:* J. Felix Rogers, Ph.D., M.P.H., Scientific Program Administrator, National Immunization Program, CDC, 1600 Clifton Road NE., Mailstop E-05, Atlanta, GA 30333, Telephone 404.639.6101.

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: June 13, 2005.

**Alvin Hall,**

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

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**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Centers for Disease Control and Prevention****The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)**

*Name:* Discussion of Concepts for Standards for Approval of Respirators for Use against Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Agents (CBRN) and Guidelines for their Use; and Concepts for Standards for a Multi-Function Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR).

*Dates and Times:* July 19, 2005; 10 a.m.–4 p.m. July 20, 2005; 8:30 a.m.–3 p.m.

The Meeting on July 19 will address concepts for standards for CBRN Closed Circuit, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and guidelines for use of NIOSH approved CBRN respirators. The Meeting on July 20 will address concepts for standards for a CBRN Powered Air Purifying Respirator and a Multi-Function PAPR.

*Place:* Holiday Inn Select Pittsburgh South, 164 Fort Couch Road, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

*Purpose:* NIOSH will continue discussions of concepts for standards and testing processes for PAPR and Closed Circuit, SCBA suitable for respiratory protection against CBRN agents. NIOSH will also introduce concepts for establishing multi-function PAPR requirements and guidelines for use of NIOSH-approved CBRN respirators. NIOSH, along with the U.S. Army Research, Development and Engineering Command (RDECOM) and the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST), will present information to attendees concerning the concept development for the CBRN PAPR standard and the CBRN Closed Circuit, SCBA standard. Participants will be given an opportunity to ask questions on these topics and to present individual comments for consideration. Interested participants may obtain a copy of the CBRN PAPR, the Multi-Function PAPR concept paper, the CBRN Closed Circuit, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus concept paper, and concepts for the guidance documents, as well as earlier versions of other concept papers used during the standard development effort, from the NIOSH National Personnel Protective Technology Laboratory (NPPTL) web site, address: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npptl>. The June 20, 2005, concept papers will be used as the basis for discussion at the public meeting. Municipal, state, and federal responder

groups, particularly in locations considered potential terrorism targets, have been developing and modifying response and consequence management plans for domestic security and preparedness issues. Since the World Trade Center and anthrax incidents, most emergency response agencies have operated with a heightened appreciation of the potential scope and sustained resource requirements for coping with such events. The federal Interagency Board for Equipment Standardization and Interoperability (IAB) has worked to identify personal protective equipment that is already available on the market for responders' use. The IAB has identified the development of standards or guidelines for respiratory protection equipment as a top priority. NIOSH, NIST, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration have entered into a Memorandum of Understanding defining each agency or organization's role in developing, establishing, and enforcing standards or guidelines for responders' respiratory protective devices. NIST has initiated Interagency Agreements with NIOSH and RDECOM to aid in the development of appropriate protection standards or guidelines. NIOSH has the lead in developing standards or guidelines to test, evaluate, and approve respirators. NIOSH, RDECOM, and NIST hosted public meetings on April 17 and 18, 2001; June 18 and 19, 2002; October 16 and 17, 2002; April 29, 2003; June 25, 2003; October 16, 2003; May 4, 2004; and December 15, 2004; presenting their progress in assessing respiratory protection needs of responders to CBRN incidents. The methods or models for developing hazard and exposure estimates and the status in evaluating test methods and performance standards that may be applicable as future CBRN respirator standards or guidelines were discussed at these meetings. Three NIOSH CBRN respirator standards and several NFPA standards for ensembles, SCBA, and protective clothing were the first adopted by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS). On February 26, 2004, DHS adopted, as DHS standards, three NIOSH criteria for testing and certifying respirators for protection against CBRN exposures. NIOSH uses the criteria to test (1) SCBA for use by emergency responders against CBRN, (2) PAPR for use by emergency responders against CBRN exposures, and (3) escape respirators for protection against CBRN.

*Status:* This meeting is hosted by NIOSH and will be open to the public,