

Americans/Pacific Islanders, and American Indians/Alaska Natives; (4) Seeks to identify and eliminate discriminatory policies and practices from the workforce based on race, national origin, color, sex, age, religion, disability, sexual orientation and/or reprisal; (5) Promotes the early resolution of complaints of discrimination, and provides for the prompt, fair and impartial processing of discrimination complaints; and (6) Manages the Departmental EEO complaints processing program.

5. *HHS University (PBQ)*: Develops and manages the Department's training and workforce development functions with responsibility for the following: (1) Develops and manages the Department's on-line training program; (2) Develops and implements a service designed to facilitate the Department-wide matching of deployed employees with appropriate positions; (3) Provides career counseling services for Departmental employees; (4) Develops and delivers common needs training; (5) Develops and implements a learning management system; (6) Manages workforce development initiatives to support Departmental common needs training; and (7) Facilitates cross-departmental utilization of mission training being provided by the HHS Operating Divisions.

6. *Enterprise Applications Division (PBR)*: The Division provides the full range of automated data processing support activities associated with the development and maintenance of both civilian and commissioned officer's human resources information technology systems: (1) Provides overall program leadership and direction to the operation of the enterprise personnel and payroll system for the Department; (2) Develops and implements new human resources and payroll systems; (3) Conducts analysis and design of systems changes, enhancements and new requirements; (4) Provides the full range of support activities associated with the development and maintenance of personnel/payroll processing and reporting systems; (5) Provides automation services for the HHS automated personnel and payroll systems and subsystems; (6) Manages the operation of production for the civilian personnel and payroll processing systems; (7) Provides human resource and human resource systems customer liaison services to resolve issues and improve customer services; and (8) Provides required information and works with the PSC Office of Information Technology to resolve audit-related issues and findings.

7. *Systems Integrity and Quality Assurance Division (PBY)*: Primary functions of SIQAD include: (1) Implements and operates Configuration Management services including change management, software version control, and design of automated systems to reduce errors and support parallel and concurrent development; (2) Manages software/system acceptance testing, quality assurance reviews, Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V), and quality control functions for all human resources systems/subsystems including major enhancements and systems changes for PSC applications and infrastructure; (3) Ensures the integrity of HR production environments; (4) Provides systems integrity and quality assurance services to other PSC organizations as required; (5) Administers HRS accounts residing on the National Institutes of Health mainframe and IBM Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) protection of files within those accounts; and (6) Provides required information and works with the PSC Office of Information Technology to resolve audit-related issues and findings.

Dated: February 4, 2003.

Ed Sontag,

Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management.

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Toxicology Program; Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction: Notice of a Workshop on Thyroid Hormones and Reproduction

Summary

The Center for the Evaluation of Risks to Human Reproduction (CERHR) is sponsoring a workshop entitled "Thyroid Toxicants: Assessing Reproductive Health Effects" on April 28 and 29, 2003 at the Holiday Inn Old Town Select Hotel, 480 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314 (telephone: 703-549-6080, fax: 703-684-6508). Registration begins at 8:30 am on April 28 and the meeting begins at 9 am each day. This meeting is open to the public with attendance limited only by the availability of space. Persons interested in attending are requested to pre-register for this meeting by contacting CERHR (contact information below). A preliminary agenda is provided below

and additional meeting information will be posted, as available, on the CERHR Web site: <http://cerhr.niehs.nih.gov>.

Background

Thyroid function is modulated through physiological feedback mechanisms. Hypothyroid and hyperthyroid states are well known in humans with some being associated with iodine levels in the environment. Some drugs are known to enhance or repress thyroid function, and a recent article identified 116 synthetic chemicals that "interfere" with production, transport, or metabolism of thyroid hormone. Thyroid hormone levels modulate other hormone-producing tissues particularly those that involve reproduction, development, or mental performance. Both hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism are reported to be associated with an increased risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes in humans.

The purpose of this NTP-CERHR workshop is two-fold:

(1) To discuss and determine appropriate designs of developmental and reproductive toxicity tests for detecting adverse effects resulting from thyroid dysfunction.

(2) To discuss the relevance of thyroid-related adverse reproductive and developmental effects observed in rodents for predicting similar effects in humans.

Preliminary Meeting Agenda

Thyroid Toxicants: Assessing Reproductive Health Effects, Holiday Inn Old Town Select Hotel, 480 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314 (telephone: 703-549-6080).

Day 1—Monday, April 28

8:30 a.m. Registration

9 Introduction

Summary of thyroid conference, "Thyroid Hormone and Brain Development: Translating Molecular Mechanisms to Population Risk," held at the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences on September 23–25, 2002

A review of current alternative assays for assessing thyroid toxicity

Session 1: A comparison of normal thyroid development/control/function in rodents and humans

10:45 Break

Session 2: Comparison of the reproductive and developmental effects of hypo/hyperthyroidism in rodents and humans

Discussion

Noon Lunch (on your own)

1 p.m. Session 2, continued: Human/rodent comparison of reproductive