DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Current List of Laboratories Which Meet Minimum Standards To Engage in Urine Drug Testing for Federal Agencies

AGENCY: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) notifies Federal agencies of the laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITF) currently certified to meet the standards of the Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs (Mandatory Guidelines). The Mandatory Guidelines were first published in the Federal Register on April 11, 1988 (53 FR 11970), and subsequently revised in the Federal Register on June 9, 1994 (59 FR 29908); September 30, 1997 (62 FR 51118); April 13, 2004 (69 FR 19644); November 25, 2008 (73 FR 71858); December 10, 2008 (73 FR 75122); and on April 30, 2010 (75 FR 22809).

A notice listing all currently certified Laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITF) is published in the Federal Register during the first week of each month. If any Laboratory/ IITF’s certification is suspended or revoked, the Laboratory/IITF will be omitted from subsequent lists until such time as it is restored to full certification under the Mandatory Guidelines.

If any Laboratory/IITF has withdrawn from the HHS National Laboratory Certification Program (NLCP) during the past month, it will be listed at the end and will be omitted from the monthly listing thereafter.

This notice is also available on the Internet at http://www.workplace.samhsa.gov and http://www.drugfreeworkplace.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mrs. Giselle Hersh, Division of Workplace Programs, SAMHSA/CSAP, Room 2–1042, One Choke Cherry Road, Rockville, Maryland 20857; 240–276–2600 (voice), 240–276–2610 (fax).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Mandatory Guidelines were initially developed in accordance with Executive Order 12564 and section 503 of Public Law 100–71. The “Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs”, as amended in the revisions listed above, requires (or set strict standards that Laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITF) must meet in order to conduct drug and specimen validity tests on urine specimens for Federal agencies.

To become certified, an applicant Laboratory/IITF must undergo three rounds of performance testing plus an on-site inspection. To maintain that certification, a Laboratory/IITF must participate in a quarterly performance testing program plus undergo periodic, on-site inspections.

Laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITF) in the applicant stage of certification are not to be considered as meeting the minimum requirements described in the HHS Mandatory Guidelines. A Laboratory/ IITF must have its letter of certification from HHS/SAMHSA (formerly: HHS/ NIDA) which attests that it has met minimum standards.

In accordance with the Mandatory Guidelines dated November 25, 2008 (73 FR 71858), the following Laboratories and Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITF) meet the minimum standards to conduct drug and specimen validity tests on urine specimens:

Instrumented Initial Testing Facilities (IITF)

None.

Laboratories


Aegis Analytical Laboratories, 345 Hill Ave., Nashville, TN 37210. 615–255–2400. (Formerly: Aegis Sciences Corporation, Aegis Analytical Laboratories, Inc.).

Alero Toxicology Services, 1111 Newton St., Greta, LA 70053. 504–361–8989/ 800–433–3823. (Formerly: Kroll Laboratory Specialists, Inc., Laboratory Specialists, Inc.).


Baptist Medical Center-Toxicology Laboratory, 671401–1–30, Little Rock, AR 72209–7056. 501–202–2783. (Formerly: Forensic Toxicology Laboratory Baptist Medical Center).


Doctors Laboratory, Inc., 2906 Julia Drive, Valdosta, GA 31602. 229–671–2281.


Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 7207 N. Gessner Road, Houston, TX 77040. 713–856–8288/ 800–800–2387.

Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 69 First Ave., Raritan, NJ 08869. 908–526–2400/800–437–4986. (Formerly: Roche Biomedical Laboratories, Inc.).


Laboratory Corporation of America Holdings, 1120 Main Street, Southaven, MS 38671. 866–827–8042/ 800–233–6339. (Formerly: LabCorp Occupational Testing Services, Inc.; MedExpress/National Laboratory Center).

LabOne, Inc. d/b/a Quest Diagnostics, 10101 Renner Blvd., Lenexa, KS 66219. 913–888–3927/800–873–8845. (Formerly: Quest Diagnostics Incorporated; LabOne, Inc.; Center for Laboratory Services, a Division of LabOne, Inc.).

Maxxam Analytics*, 6740 Campobello Road, Mississauga, ON. Canada L5N 6X7. 905–817–5700. (Formerly: Maxxam Analytics Inc., NOVAMANN (Ontario), Inc.).


Metox Lab-Legacy Laboratory Services, 1225 NE 2nd Ave., Portland, OR 97232. 503–413–5295/800–950–5295.
Minneapolis Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Forensic Toxicology Laboratory, 1 Veterans Drive, Minneapolis, MN 55417. 612–725–2088.


One Source Toxicology Laboratory, Inc., 1213 Genoa-Red Bluff, Pasadena, TX 77504. 888–747–3774. (Formerly: University of Texas Medical Branch, Clinical Chemistry Division; UTMB Pathology-Toxicology Laboratory).

Pacific Toxicology Laboratories, 9348 DeSoto Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311. 800–328–6942. (Formerly: Centinela Hospital Airport Toxicology Laboratory).


Phamatox, Inc., 10151 Barnes Canyon Road, San Diego, CA 92121. 858–643–5555.


Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, 8401 Fallbrook Ave., West Hills, CA 91304. 800–877–2520. (Formerly: SmithKline Beecham Clinical Laboratories).


South Bend Medical Foundation, Inc., 530 N. Lafayette Blvd., South Bend, IN 46604. 574–234–4176 x1276.


St. Anthony Hospital Toxicology Laboratory, 1000 N. Lee St., Oklahoma City, OK 73101. 405–272–7052.

STERLING Reference Laboratories, 2617 East 1 Street, Tacoma, Washington 98421. 800–442–0438.

Toxicology & Drug Monitoring Laboratory, University of Missouri Hospital & Clinics, 301 Business Loop 70 West, Suite 208, Columbia, MO 65203. 573–882–1273.


U.S. Army Forensic Toxicology Drug Testing Laboratory, 2490 Wilson St., Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755–5235. 301–677–7085.

The Standards Council of Canada (SCC) voted to end its Laboratory Accreditation Program for Substance Abuse (LAPSA) effective May 12, 1998. Laboratories certified through that program were accredited to conduct forensic urine drug testing as required by U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations. As of that date, the certification of those accredited Canadian laboratories will continue under DOT authority. The responsibility for conducting quarterly performance testing plus periodic on-site inspections of those LAPSA-accredited laboratories was transferred to the U.S. HHS, with the HHS’ NLCP contractor continuing to have an active role in the performance testing and laboratory inspection processes. Other Canadian laboratories wishing to be considered for the NLCP process may apply directly to the NLCP contractor just as U.S. laboratories do.

Upon finding a Canadian laboratory to be qualified, HHS will recommend that DOT certify the laboratory (Federal Register, July 16, 1996) as meeting the minimum standards of the Mandatory Guidelines published in the Federal Register on April 30, 2010 (75 FR 22809). After receiving DOT certification, the laboratory will be included in the monthly list of HHS-certified laboratories and participate in the NLCP certification maintenance program.

Dated: November 18, 2010.

Elaine Parry,
Director, Office of Management, Technology, and Operations, SAMHSA.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2009–0384]

Maritime Security Directive 104–6 (Rev. 4); Guidelines for U.S. Vessels Operating in High Risk Waters

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces the release of Maritime Security (MARSEC) Directive 104–6 (Rev. 4). This Directive only applies to U.S. flagged vessels subject to the Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA) on international voyages through or in designated high risk waters, and provides additional counter-piracy guidance and mandatory measures for these vessels operating in these areas where acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships are prevalent. MARSEC Directive 104–6 (Rev. 4) also includes an annex that provides specific direction for vessels operating around the Horn of Africa. MARSEC Directives are designated Sensitive Security Information (SSI) and are not subject to public release.

DATES: MARSEC Directive 104–6 (Rev. 4) was made available on November 23, 2010. MARSEC Directive 104–6 (Rev. 3) is no longer valid after this date.

ADDRESSES: The latest MARSEC Directives are available at your local Captain of the Port (COTP) office. Phone numbers and addresses for your local COTP office can be found in the Port Directory at http://homeport.uscg.mil.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call LCDR James T. Fogle, Office of Vessel Activities, Coast Guard, telephone 202–372–1038, e-mail James.T.Fogle@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing material on the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Somali pirates operate along a 2,300 mile coast and in 2.5 million square miles of ocean. Given the size and complexity of the affected area, a combination of domestic and international efforts is necessary to curb piratical activities. The combination of piracy and weak rule of law in the region offers a potential breeding ground for other transnational threats. Accordingly, the U.S. has used existing statutory authority to develop regulations designed to protect U.S.-flagged vessels and continues to work with international partners to prevent piracy. On February 10, 2006, the Coast Guard announced the release of MARSEC Directive 104–6 (71 FR 7054) for those owners and operators of vessels subject to 33 CFR parts 101 and 104 to provide direction to U.S. flagged vessels operating in high risk areas where acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships are prevalent.

That Directive has been superseded by four revisions updating the Directive. MARSEC Directive 104–6 (Rev. 1) provided an updated list of the high risk waters based on a biennial review of global piracy and terrorism threats. MARSEC Directive 104–6 (Rev. 2), issued on May 11, 2009, provided additional counter-piracy guidance to U.S. flagged vessels operating in high risk waters where acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships are prevalent. It also provided a listing of additional high risk waters, updated