

priority, of at least 100 hazardous substances that are most commonly found at facilities on the NPL and which, in their sole discretion, are determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health (see 52 FR 12866, April 17, 1987). CERCLA also requires the agencies to revise the priority list to include 100 or more additional hazardous substances (see 53 FR 41280, October 20, 1988), and to include at least 25 additional hazardous substances in each of the three successive years following the 1988 revision (see 54 FR 43619, October 26, 1989; 55 FR 42067, October 17, 1990; 56 FR 52166, October 17, 1991). CERCLA also requires that ATSDR and EPA shall, not less often than once every year thereafter, revise the list to include additional hazardous substances that are determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health. In 1995, the agencies decided to alter the publication schedule of the priority list by moving to a 2-year publication schedule, reflecting the stability of this listing activity (see 60 FR 16478, March 30, 1995). As a result, the priority list is now on a 2-year publication schedule with a yearly informal review and revision. Each substance on the CERCLA Priority List of Hazardous Substances is a candidate to become the subject of a toxicological profile prepared by ATSDR and subsequently a candidate for the identification of priority data needs.

The previous priority lists of hazardous substances were based on the most comprehensive and relevant information available when the lists were developed. More comprehensive sources of information on the frequency of occurrence and the potential for human exposure to substances at NPL sites became available for use in the 1991 priority list with the development of ATSDR's HazDat database. Additional information from HazDat became available for the 1995 listing activity.

In the initial listing activities (1987–1990), new substances were added to the end of the list, without a comparative reranking. A notice announcing the intention of ATSDR and EPA to revise and rerank the Priority List of Hazardous Substances was published on June 27, 1991 (56 FR 29485). In the 1995 listing activity, as in the previous three years, new candidate substances (substances found at three or more NPL sites) were assigned a toxicity/environmental score (TES) using the EPA Reportable Quantity methodology, and were added to the group of substances previously considered for the list. All substances

were then evaluated together for consideration on the priority list.

The approach used to generate the 1991 revised priority list was summarized in the "Revised Priority List of Hazardous Substances" (56 FR 52166, October 17, 1991). The same approach and the same algorithm were used in the 1995 listing activity. As a result, more than 750 candidate substances have been ranked to create the current list of 275 substances.

The additional information used in the 1995 listing activity has been entered into ATSDR's HazDat database since the development of the 1993 Priority List of Hazardous Substances. As with other site-specific information used in the listing activity, this information has been collected from ATSDR public health assessments and from site file data packages used in the development of public health assessments. The new information includes more recent NPL frequency of occurrence data, additional concentration data, and more information on exposure or potential exposure to substances at NPL sites.

At this time the list includes 275 substances that ATSDR and EPA have determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health based on the criteria of CERCLA Section 104(i)(2) [42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(2)]. All candidate substances have been analyzed and ranked with the current algorithm, and may become the subject of toxicological profiles in the future.

The addition of approximately 14,000 contaminant data records to the HazDat database since the 1993 listing activity has allowed the agencies to better assess the potential for human exposure to substances at NPL hazardous waste sites. With these additional data, 23 substances have been replaced on the list of 275 substances. Of the 23 replacement substances, 12 are new candidate substances, and 11 are substances that were previously under consideration. These changes in the order of substances appearing on the CERCLA Priority List of Hazardous Substances will be reflected in the program activities that rely on the list for future direction. These changes reflect the dynamic nature of scientific data on substances present at NPL hazardous waste sites.

This evaluation activity and announcement of a revised Priority List of Hazardous Substances fulfills the conditions of CERCLA Section 104(i), as amended. ATSDR and EPA intend to publish the next revised list of hazardous substances in two years, with an informal review and revision performed in one year. These revisions

will reflect changes and improvements in data collection and availability. Additional information on the existing methodology used in the development of the CERCLA Priority List of Hazardous Substances can be found in the Federal Register notices mentioned previously.

Administrative Record

ATSDR and EPA are establishing a single administrative record entitled ATSDR-108 for materials pertaining to this notice. All materials received as a result of this notice will be included in the public file, which is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal legal holidays, at the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, #4 Executive Park Drive, Suite 2400, Atlanta, Georgia (not a mailing address).

Dated: April 22, 1996.

Claire V. Broome,

Deputy Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Advisory Committees; Annual Reports; Notice of Availability

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Section 13 of Public Law 92-463 (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), the Fiscal Year 1995 annual reports for the following Federal advisory committees used by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry have been filed with the Library of Congress:

Advisory Committee for Energy-Related Epidemiologic Research
Advisory Committee for Injury Prevention and Control
Advisory Committee on Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention
Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices
Advisory Committee to the Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Advisory Council for the Elimination of Tuberculosis
Board of Scientific Counselors, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Center for Infectious Diseases
Board of Scientific Counselors, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection and Control Advisory Committee
CDC Advisory Committee on the Prevention of HIV Infection

Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service Activities and Research at Department of Energy Sites: Hanford Health Effects Subcommittee
 Citizens Advisory Committee on Public Health Service Activities and Research at Department of Energy Sites: Savannah River Site
 Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory Committee
 Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel
 Hanford Thyroid Morbidity Study Advisory Committee
 Hospital Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee
 Injury Research Grant Review Committee
 Interagency Committee on Smoking and Health
 Mine Health Research Advisory Committee
 National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics
 Safety and Occupational Health Study Section
 Technical Advisory Committee for Diabetes Translation and Community Control Programs
 Workers' Family Protection Task Force

Copies are available to the public for inspection at the Library of Congress, Newspaper and Current Periodical Reading Room, Room LM 133, Madison Building, 101 Independence Avenue, SE, Washington, DC 20540-4760,

telephone 202/707-5690. Additionally, on weekdays between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., copies will be available for inspection at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Committee Management Office, 4 Executive Park Drive, Suite 1117, Atlanta, Georgia 30329, telephone 404/639-6389. Copies may also be obtained by writing to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Committee Management Office M/S E-72, 1600 Clifton Road, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Dated: April 23, 1996.

Nancy C. Hirsch,

Acting Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 96-10476 Filed 4-26-96; 8:45 am]

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Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request; Proposed Projects

Title: Refugee Assistance-by-Nationality Report—ORR-10.

OMB No.: 0970-0044.

Description: The Office of Refugee Resettlement uses the ORR-10 (Refugee Assistance-by-Nationality Report) to collect information about refugee receipt of public assistance. Section 412(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act requires ORR to compile and maintain data, by State of residence and nationality, on the number of refugees receiving cash or medical assistance. To satisfy this requirement, ORR requires each State that participates in the Refugee Resettlement program to enumerate, by nationality, its refugee caseload of Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) and Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) as of June 30 of each year. ORR then consolidates all responses and reports these data in Appendix A of the annual Report to Congress.

Program managers use data on public assistance utilization by nationality groups to: (1) Plan employment services for refugee populations, (2) gauge the relative need for specialized services of different refugee populations in different areas of the country, and (3) determine whether newly arriving populations have adjusted to the American economy.

Respondents: State Governments.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per respondent	Total burden hours
ORR-10	50	1	.417	135.8

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 135.8.

In compliance with the requirements of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Information Services, Division of Information Resource Management Services, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by title.

In addition, requests for copies may be made and comments forwarded to the Reports Clearance Officer over the Internet by sending a message to rkatson@acf.dhhs.gov. Internet messages must be submitted as an ASCII file

without special characters or encryption.

The Department specifically requests comments 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. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Dated: April 22, 1996.

Roberta Katson,

Director, Division of Information Resource Management Services.

[FR Doc. 96-10531 Filed 4-26-96; 8:45 am]

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Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request; Proposed Projects

Title: Refugee State-of-Origin Report.
 OMB No.: 0970-0043.

Description: The information collection of the ORR-11 (Refugee State-of-Origin Report) is designed to satisfy the statutory requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Section 412(a)(3) of the Act requires ORR to compile and maintain data on the secondary migration of refugees within the United States after arrival.

In order to meet this legislative requirement, ORR requires each State participating in the Refugee