Dated: February 22, 1994.

Larry Guerrero,

Deputy Director, Office of Information Systems Management.

[FR Doc. 94–4461 Filed 2–25–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–01–M

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[ATSDR–78]

Revised Priority List of Hazardous Substances That Will Be the Subject of Toxicological Profiles

AGENCY: Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), Public Health Service (PHS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), requires that ATSDR and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) annually revise the Priority List of Hazardous Substances to include additional substances most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List (NPL). This announcement provides notice that the agencies have developed and are making available a revised CERCLA Priority List of 275 Hazardous Substances, based on the most recent information available to ATSDR and EPA. This revised priority list includes newly listed substances which have been determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health at or around NPL hazardous waste sites. Each substance on the priority list is a candidate to become the subject of a toxicological profile prepared by ATSDR and subsequent identification of priority data needs.

ADDRESSES: Requests for a copy of the revised Priority List of Hazardous Substances, a copy of the "Supplemental Document for the 1993 Revised Priority List of Hazardous Substances", or comments on this notice should bear the docket control number ATSDR–78, and should be submitted to: ATSDR, Division of Toxicology, Quality Assurance Branch, Mail Stop E–29, 1600 Clifton Rd., NE., Atlanta, GA 30333.

This is an informational notice only, and comments are not being solicited at this time. However, comments will be placed in a publicly accessible docket; therefore, please do not submit confidential business information.

Electronic Availability: The 1993 Revised Priority List is available as an electronic file on The Federal Bulletin Board the day of publication in the **Federal Register**. By modem dial 202–512–1387 or call 202–512–1530 for disks or paper copies. This file is available in Wordperfect 5.1, Dbase III, and ASCII.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Quality Assurance Branch, Division of Toxicology, ATSDR, Atlanta, GA 30333, telephone (404) 639–6308.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CERCLA establishes certain requirements for ATSDR and EPA with regard to hazardous substances which are most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA NPL. Section 104(i)(2) of CERCLA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(2)), requires that the two agencies prepare a list, in order of 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 which are determined to pose the most significant potential threat to human health. 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 the subsequent 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 of 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 has become available for this year's 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 this year's listing activity, as in the previous two 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 pool of substances previously considered for the annual 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). Using the same approach, and the same algorithm this year, over 700 candidate substances have been ranked to create the current list of 275 substances.

The additional information used in this year's listing activity was entered into ATSDR's HazDat database since the development of the 1992 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 present at NPL sites.

At this time the list includes 275 substances which 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 12,800 contaminant data records (for air, water and soil) to the HazDat database since October 1992 has allowed the agencies to better assess the potential for human exposure to substances at NPL hazardous waste sites. With this additional data, 10 new candidate substances have been added to the list, and 13 substances under consideration last year have moved onto the list. Accordingly, 23 substances have been replaced on the list of the 275 substances. These changes in the order of substances appearing on the CERCLA priority list of hazardous substances will be reflected in the program activities which rely on the list for

future direction. For example, Dicofol moved up significantly (to number 107) on the 1993 list when compared to last year's list. As a result it will be included in the pool of substances that may become the subject of new toxicological profiles in the next fiscal year. Similarly, alpha-Endosulfan (number 33) moved well into the range of those substances to be considered for the development of updated toxicological profiles (CERCLA also requires ATSDR to evaluate new information on profiled substances for potential revision every three years). These changes reflect the dynamic nature of scientific data on substances present at NPL (and other) hazardous waste sites.

This annual evaluation activity and announcement of a revised priority list of hazardous substances fulfills the conditions of CERCLA section 104(i), as amended, which requires ATSDR and EPA to revise the list yearly to include additional hazardous substances. The agencies intend to revise the list of hazardous substances annually thereafter to reflect changes and improvements in data collection and availability. Additional information on the methodology used in the development of the CERCLA Priority List of Hazardous Substances can be found in the **Federal Register** notices mentioned above.

Administrative Record

ATSDR and EPA are establishing a single administrative record entitled ATSDR–78 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.

Dated: February 18, 1994.

Walter R. Dowdle,

Deputy Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 94–4446 Filed 2–25–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–70–P

Food and Drug Administration

Compressed Medical Gas Industry; Notice of Public Workshops

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public workshops.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration's (FDA's), Atlanta District Office, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, and Office of Small Business, Scientific and Trade Affairs are sponsoring three public workshops on FDA requirements and guidelines that apply to the compressed medical gas industry. These workshops are designed to assist the industry in complying with and conforming to legal requirements or guidelines for manufacturing and repacking medical gases.

DATES: The public workshops will be held on March 21, 1994; March 23, 1994; and on March 25, 1994; 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The public workshops will be held at the following locations:

March 21, 1994: Sheraton Colony Square Hotel, 188 14th St. NE., Atlanta, GA.

March 23, 1994: Radisson Inn-Airport, 5991 Rivers Ave., North Charleston, SC.

March 25, 1994: North Raleigh Hilton, 3415 Wake Forest Rd., Raleigh, NC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Eric S. Weilage or Dawn Todd, Investigations Branch, Food and Drug Administration, 60 Eighth St. NE., Atlanta, GA 30309, 404–347–3218 or FAX 404–347–1913, or

Jeanne White or Sharon Schneider, Office of Small Business, Scientific and Trade Affairs (HF–51), Food and Drug Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857, 301–443–6776.

Those persons interested in attending any of these workshops should FAX their registration by March 10, 1994, including name, firm name, address, and telephone number to 404–347–1913. There is no registration fee for these workshops, but advance registration is required. Space is limited and all interested parties are encouraged to register early.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: FDA's inspectional history of the compressed medical gas industry shows that a high percentage of medical gas firms are unaware of applicable regulations and guidelines or are not operating in compliance with or conformance to applicable requirements or guidelines. These workshops are designed to assist the medical gas industry and are free of charge to attendees.

Dated: February 17, 1994.

Michael R. Taylor,

Deputy Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 94–4411 Filed 2–25–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority

Part H, Chapter HF (Food and Drug Administration) of the Statement of Organization, Functions, and Delegations of Authority for the Department of Health and Human Services (35 FR 3685, February 25, 1970, and 56 FR 29484, June 27, 1991, as amended most recently in pertinent part 58 FR 35960, July 2, 1993) is amended to reflect a reorganization within the Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH), Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration (FDA). FDA proposes to reorganize its Office of Training and Assistance (which will be retitled as the Office of Health and Industry Programs) within CDRH. The Office functions will be revised and now include implementation of the Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992.

Under section HF–B, Organization:

1. Under the Office of Operations (HFA9), Center for the Devices and Radiological Health (HFW), delete subparagraph *Office of Training and Assistance (HFWG)* in its entirety and insert a new subparagraph *Office of Health and Industry Programs (HFWG)* reading as follows:

Analyzes medical device and radiation-emitting product user-related problems and conduct research applying systems analysis and human factors to problem identification and solution strategies. Implements and evaluates user-related solution strategies.

Conducts and evaluates programs to provide technical and other non-financial assistance to small manufacturers of medical devices to promote their understanding of compliance with the medical device amendments and regulations.

Provides, maintains, and applies expertise in communications technology in support of Center and FDA programs.

Develops and implements strategies for obtaining, analyzing, and incorporating the views and needs of health professionals, lay device users, and industry into the Center policy and decision-making processes as well as in problem analysis, resolution strategy development, implementation, and evaluation processes.

Establishes and operates a program to implement the Mammography Quality Standards Act of 1992.

Under Chapter HF, Section HF–D, *Prior Delegations of Authority*. Pending further delegations, directives, or orders by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, all delegations of authority to positions of the affected organizations in effect prior to this date shall continue in effect in them or their successors.

Dated: February 16, 1994.

David A. Kessler,

Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

[FR Doc. 94–4459 Filed 2–25–94; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–1–M