

**Number of Petitions Filed: 22.**

Federal Communications Commission.

**Donna R. Searcy,**

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 92-26104 Filed 10-27-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

**Ronald D. Murphy,**

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 92-26065 Filed 10-27-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

**FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION****Mediterranean/Puerto Rican Conference et. al.; Agreement(s) Filed**

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement(s) pursuant to section 5 of the Shipping Act of 1984.

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of each agreement at the Washington, DC Office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street NW., 9th floor. Interested parties may submit comments on each agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within 10 days after the date of the *Federal Register* in which this notice appears. The requirements for comments are found in § 572.603 of title 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Interested persons should consult this section before communicating with the Commission regarding a pending agreement.

*Agreement No.:* 202-010984-014.*Title:* Mediterranean/Puerto Rican Conference.*Parties:*

Compania Trasatlantica Espanola, S.A.

Nordana Line AS

P&amp;O Containers Limited

Sea-Land Service, Inc.

Zim Israel Navigation Company, Ltd.

*Synopsis:* The proposed amendment adds a new Article 18.10 to the Agreement which sets forth guidelines for the submission of documents for cargo inspection.

*Agreement No.:* 203-011390.

*Title:* Agreement for Settlement and Release of Hopal Line Claims Relating to the Argentina/U.S. Atlantic Pool Agreement 1987-1990.

*Parties:*

American Transport Lines, Inc.

Van Nievelt Goudriaan &amp; Co. B.V.

*Synopsis:* The proposed Agreement would settle disputes between the parties over revenue pool accounting payments for the years 1987-1990 under pooling Agreement No. 212-010386 (the Argentina/U.S. Atlantic Coast Agreement). The parties have requested a shortened review period.

Dated: October 22, 1992.

**Port of San Diego/Metropolitan Stevedore Company; Agreement(s) Filed**

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice that the following agreement(s) has been filed with the Commission pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, and section 5 of the Shipping Act of 1964.

Interested parties may inspect and obtain a copy of each agreement at the Washington, DC Office of the Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., 9th Floor. Interested parties may submit protests or comments on each agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within 10 days after the date of the *Federal Register* in which this notice appears. The requirements for comments and protests are found in § 560.602 and/or 572.603 of title 46 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Interested persons should consult this section before communicating with the Commission regarding a pending agreement.

Any person filing a comment or protest with the Commission shall, at the same time, deliver a copy of that document to the person filing the agreement at the address shown below.

*Agreement No.:* 224-200701

*Title:* Port of San Diego/Metropolitan Stevedore Company Terminal Agreement.

*Parties:*

San Diego Unified Port District ("Port")

Metropolitan Stevedore Co. ("Metropolitan").

*Filing Party:* Stanley R. Westover, Manager, Marine Operations, Port of San Diego, P.O. Box 488, San Diego, California 92112.

*Synopsis:* The Agreement allows Metropolitan to provide terminal operator services at berths owned by the Port.

Dated: October 22, 1992.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

**Ronald D. Murphy,**

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 92-26064 Filed 10-27-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES****Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry**

[ATSDR-60]

**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 notification 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 1992 Revised Priority List of Hazardous Substances", or comments on this notice should bear the docket control number ATSDR-60, and should be submitted to: ATSDR, Division of Toxicology, Quality Assurance Branch, Mail Stop E-29, 1600 Clifton Road, 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 1992 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:** Bill Henriques, Quality Assurance Branch, Division of Toxicology, ATSDR, Atlanta, GA 30333, telephone (404) 639-6306.

**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 National Priorities List (NPL). Section 104(i)(2) of CERCLA, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(2)), required 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 required 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 were published on June 27, 1991 (56 FR 29485). In this year's listing activity, new candidate substances (substances which have been 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 revised priority list last year 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 600 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 publication of last year's "Revised 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. ATSDR is currently evaluating criteria for formal expansion of the list beyond the required 275 substances.

The addition of approximately 15,000 contaminant data records (for air, water and soil) to the HAZDAT database since October 1991 has allowed the agencies to better assess the potential for human exposure to substances at NPL hazardous waste sites. With this additional data, 7 new candidate

substances have been added to the list, and 10 substances under consideration last year have moved onto the list. Accordingly, 17 substances have moved out of the range of the 275 listed 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, disulfoton and hydrazine moved up significantly on the 1992 list when compared to last year's list. As a result they will be included in the pool of substances that may become the subject of new toxicological profiles in the next fiscal year. Similarly, tetrachloroethane and hexachlorobenzene 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. Changes on the 1992 list did not affect those substances to be considered at this time for future identification of priority data needs.

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-60 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: October 21, 1992.

William L. Roper,

Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances  
and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 92-28063 Filed 10-27-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-70-M

## Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 92F-0368]

### Stockhausen, Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

**AGENCY:** Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Stockhausen, Inc., has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of cross-linked sodium polyacrylate and/or a grafted copolymer of cross-linked sodium polyacrylate with vinyl alcohol for use as a fluid absorbent in food-contact material.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Hortense S. Macon, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-254-9500.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 2B4323) has been filed by Stockhausen, Inc., 2408 Doyle St., Greensboro, NC 27406. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of cross-linked sodium polyacrylate and/or a grafted copolymer of cross-linked sodium polyacrylate with vinyl alcohol for use as a fluid absorbent in food-contact materials.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: October 7, 1992.

Douglas L. Archer,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 92-28050 Filed 10-27-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-F

## DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

### Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

[Docket No. N-92-3522; FR-3348-N-01]

### State and Local Fair Housing Laws: Notice of Certification of Substantially Equivalent Agency—State of Texas

**AGENCY:** Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, HUD.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** Title 24, part 115 of the Code of Federal Regulations describes the procedure for certifying State and local fair housing laws that provide substantive rights, procedures, remedies, and the availability of judicial review for alleged discriminatory housing practices that are substantially equivalent to those provided in the Fair Housing Act. In accordance with 24 CFR 115.6(c), this Notice announces the Department's decision to certify the agency administering the fair housing law of the State of Texas as substantially equivalent under the Fair Housing Act.

**DATES:** Comment Due Date: November 27, 1992.

**ADDRESSES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this Notice to the Office of General Counsel, Rules Docket Clerk, room 10276, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410. Communications should refer to the above docket number and title. A copy of each communication submitted will be available for public inspection and copying on weekdays between 7:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. at the above address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Marcella O. Brown, Director, Funded Programs Division, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., room 5234, Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708-0455. (This is not a toll-free number.)

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

Under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3600-3619), the Department is authorized to investigate complaints alleging discrimination in housing. Section 610(f) of the Fair Housing Act requires the Department to refer complaints to State and local agencies that have

"substantially equivalent" fair housing standards, as determined and certified by the Department. The certification standards are codified at 24 CFR part 115.

On January 13, 1992 (57 FR 1277), the Department published the annual notice required by 24 CFR 115.6, which announced, among other things, the updated, consolidated list of all certified agencies, and a list of agencies with which an agreement for interim referrals or other utilization services had been entered into under 24 CFR 115.11. In the January 13, 1992 notice, the Department listed eight jurisdictions which had entered into an agreement with the Department, subsequent to September 12, 1988, for interim referrals, and were considered to have interim certification in accordance with section 810(f)(4) of the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988. (The Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988 was enacted on September 13, 1988.) This notice, published today, announces that one of those eight jurisdictions—the State of Texas—has been certified as substantially equivalent in accordance with 24 CFR part 115.

#### This Notice

In Accordance with 24 CFR 115.6(c)(1), this Notice announces the certification of the fair housing law of the State of Texas as substantially equivalent. The Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity has determined, after application of the criteria set forth in 24 CFR 115.3 and 115.4, that the fair housing law for the State of Texas provides substantive rights, procedures, remedies, and judicial review for alleged discriminatory housing practices that are substantially equivalent to those provided in the Fair Housing Act. On-site performance reviews conducted by the applicable HUD Regional Office have found, for those areas available to be assessed, that administrative enforcement of the agency administering the fair housing law for the State of Texas is substantially equivalent to the Fair Housing Act. The Department has executed a Memorandum of Understanding with this agency in accordance with 115.6(c).

In accordance with 24 CFR 115.6(b), the public is invited to submit written comments on the Department's determination of substantial equivalency for the State of Texas as set forth in this Notice. Specifically, the Department requests written comments on its determination that the current practices and past performance of the State of Texas agency charged with administration and enforcement of the State's fair housing law demonstrates that, in operation, the State law provides