

become more active in defining, promulgating, and promoting compliance with these standards.

The Commission will also continue discussion of other issues on which the Commission may make recommendations in its final report.

The Commission invites oral or written statements from interested parties. Lengthy statements exceeding 10 or 15 minutes of oral presentation should be submitted in writing or via internet to the Executive Secretary before the meeting. Written statements will be reviewed by Commission Members.

Henrietta D. Hyatt-Knorr, Executive Secretary, Commission on Research Integrity, at Rockwall II, Suite 700, 5515 Security Lane, Rockville MD 20852; (301) 443-5300 (phone); (301) 443-5351 (fax); and hhyatt@oasch.ssw.dhhs.gov (internet) will furnish a preliminary report of the Commission including the Committee charter and roster of the Committee members, and/or a meeting agenda upon request. Individuals wishing to make presentations should contact the Executive Secretary. Depending on the number of presentations and other considerations, the Executive Secretary will allocate a reasonable timeframe for each speaker.

Henrietta D. Hyatt-Knorr,

Executive Secretary, Commission on Research Integrity.

[FR Doc. 95-7782 Filed 3-29-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-17-P

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry

[ATSDR-91]

Notice of Proposed Revised Publication Schedule for the 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: This notice announces a proposed change in the publication schedule for the "Priority List of Hazardous Substances that will be the Subject of Toxicological Profiles." According to the proposal, the list would be shifted to a 2-year publication schedule with a yearly informal review and revision. Therefore, the next scheduled publication would be in late 1995 when the 1995 Priority List of Hazardous Substances is made publicly available from ATSDR. At that time, a **Federal Register** notice would be

published announcing the availability of the list.

DATES: Comments concerning this notice must be received by May 1, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this notice should bear the docket control number ATSDR-91 and should be sent to the attention of Dr. Jim Holler, Emergency Response and Scientific Assessment Branch, Division of Toxicology, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E-29, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Comments on this notice will be available for public inspection at the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Building 4, Executive Park Drive, Atlanta, Georgia (not a mailing address), from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except for legal holidays. Because all public comments are available for public inspection, no confidential business information should be submitted in response to this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Emergency Response and Scientific Assessment Branch, Division of Toxicology, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E-29, Atlanta, Georgia 30333, telephone (404) 639-6308.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA or Superfund), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), establishes certain requirements for ATSDR and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with regard to hazardous substances most commonly found at facilities on the CERCLA National Priorities List (NPL). Specifically, section 104(i)(2) of CERCLA, as amended by SARA (42 U.S.C. 9604(i)(2)), requires that the agencies maintain a list, in order of priority, of the hazardous substances found at NPL sites posing the most significant potential threat to human health. This listing is called the "Priority List of Hazardous Substances that will be the Subject of Toxicological Profiles." Each substance on the Priority List is a candidate to become the subject of a toxicological profile prepared by ATSDR and the subsequent identification of priority data needs for that substance.

The history of the Priority List is as follows: The first 100 substances were published in 1987 (52 FR 12866); an additional 100 in 1988 (53 FR 41280); 25 more in 1989 (54 FR 43619); 25 more in 1990 (55 FR 42067); and a revision of the priority-list algorithm, including

publication of the final target of 275 substances, was published in 1991 (56 FR 52166). The list of 275 has been reviewed annually, in 1992 (57 FR 48801) and 1993 (59 FR 9486), as called for by the legislation.

The 1991 revision of the algorithm represented a significant advance in the prioritization methodology. This listing now uses information from ATSDR's Hazardous Substance Release/Health Effects Database (HazDat), an active database of contaminants at NPL sites, as found in ATSDR's public health assessments. While the algorithm's use of current data keeps its conclusions contemporary, experience has shown that with this new approach, the Priority List has not changed substantially from year to year, particularly for high-priority substances. ATSDR believes that this stability reflects that the listing activity has fully developed. However, the amount of staff time needed to generate and publish the Priority List each year is not insignificant; substantial resources are still required for quality assurance and preparation and dissemination of results. ATSDR would like to shift some of these resources to implement promising new ideas to enhance the algorithm and data.

For these reasons, ATSDR and EPA would like to shift the Priority List activity to a 2-year publication schedule with a yearly informal review and revision. The informal review and revision would result in an interim list that would not be published or announced in the **Federal Register**, but would be made available on request. The agencies believe that the Priority List activity is mature enough that little is lost by reducing the frequency of publication and much is gained for other activities. This schedule will allow staffers to concentrate on enhancing the quality of the algorithm and its underlying data. It should also allow enough time for (1) the underlying data to change sufficiently so results will be more notably affected, and (2) adequate analysis, feedback, and insight to have occurred in order to enact more valuable revisions with each release.

The publicly announced list would be used to develop toxicological profiles. Placement on the priority list is one factor used to determine if a substance is to be considered for profile development in a given year. However, the interim list may also be reviewed to identify candidate substances that could be targeted for profile development.

ATSDR and EPA would retain the option to re-publish the Priority List in less than 2 years, if important new

developments, insights, or resources arise.

Dated: March 24, 1995.

Claire V. Broome,

Deputy Administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

[FR Doc. 95-7785 Filed 3-29-95; 8:45 am]

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Administration for Children and Families

Office of Community Services; State Median Income Estimates for Four-Person Families (FY 1996); Notice of the Fiscal Year (FY) 1996 State Median Income Estimates for Use Under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) Administered by the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services, Division of Energy Assistance

AGENCY: Administration for Children and Families (ACF), DHHS.

ACTION: Notice of estimated state median income for FY 1996.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the estimated median income for four-person families in each state and the District of Columbia for FY 1996 (October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1996). In the past, the date for adoption of the state median income estimates has been the first day of the fiscal year after their publication. The adoption date for the state median income estimates now has been changed to be consistent with the adoption date for the poverty income guidelines. Therefore, LIHEAP grantees may adopt the state median income estimates at any time between the date of this publication and the first day of FY 1996 at the LIHEAP grantee's option. This means that LIHEAP grantees could also choose to implement this notice during the period between the heating and cooling seasons. However, by

October 1, 1995, or by the beginning of a grantee's fiscal year, whichever is later, LIHEAP grantees using state median income estimates must adjust their income eligibility criteria to be in accord with the FY 1996 state median income estimates.

This listing of estimated state median incomes concerns maximum income levels for households to which LIHEAP grantees may make payments under LIHEAP or by the beginning of a LIHEAP grantee's fiscal year, whichever is later.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The estimates are effective at any time between the date of this publication and October 1, 1995, or by the beginning of a LIHEAP grantee's fiscal year, whichever is later.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Leon Litow, Administration for Children and Families, HHS, Office of Community Services, Division of Energy Assistance, 5th Floor West, 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20447, Telephone: (202) 401-5304.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the provisions of section 2603(7) of Title XXVI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Pub. L. 97-35, as amended), we are announcing the estimated median income of a four-person family for each state, the District of Columbia, and the United States for FY 1996 (the period of October 1, 1995, through September 30, 1996).

Section 2605(b)(2)(B)(ii) of the LIHEAP statute provides that 60 percent of the median income for each state, as annually established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, is one of the income criteria that LIHEAP grantees can use in determining a household's eligibility for LIHEAP.

LIHEAP is currently authorized through the end of FY 1999 by the Human Services Amendments of 1994, Public Law 103-252, which was enacted on May 18, 1994.

Estimates of the median income of four-person families for each state and the District of Columbia for FY 1996 have been developed by the Bureau of the Census of the U.S. Department of Commerce, using the most recent available income data. In developing the median income estimates for FY 1996, the Bureau of the Census used the following three sources of data: (1) The March 1994 Current Population Survey; (2) the 1990 Decennial Census of Population; and (3) 1993 per capita personal income estimates, by state, from the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

This is the first year in which income estimates from the March Current Population Survey are based on population controls from the 1990 Decennial Census of Population. Previous income estimates from the March Current Population Survey had been based on population controls from the 1980 Decennial Census of Population. Generally, the use of 1990 population controls results in somewhat lower estimates of income. This has resulted in several states having lower state median income estimates for FY 1996 than for FY 1995.

For further information on the estimating method and data sources, contact Edward Welniak, Chief of the Income Statistics Branch, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, at the Bureau of the Census (301-763-8576).

A state-by-state listing of median income, and 60 percent of median income, for a four-person family for FY 1996 follows. The listing describes the method for adjusting median income for families of different sizes as specified in 45 CFR 96.85(b), which was published in the **Federal Register** on March 3, 1988 at 53 FR 6824.

Dated: March 1, 1995.

Donald Sykes,

Director, Office of Community Services.

ESTIMATED STATE MEDIAN INCOME FOR 4-PERSON FAMILIES, BY STATE, FISCAL YEAR 1996¹

States	Estimated State median income 4-person families ²	60 percent of estimated State median income 4-person families
Alabama	\$37,975	\$22,785
Alaska	51,181	30,709
Arizona	39,679	23,807
Arkansas	32,594	19,556
California	44,643	26,786
Colorado	47,112	28,267
Connecticut	59,288	35,573
Delaware	50,228	30,137
District of Col	46,943	28,166
Florida	40,405	24,243