performed by the contractors and subcontractors listed below will be required to sign a written agreement that they: (1) will use the information only for the purpose of carrying out the work required by the contract; (2) shall refrain from disclosing the information to anyone other than EPA without the prior written approval of each affected business or of an EPA legal office; and (3) shall return to EPA all copies of the information and any abstracts or extracts therefrom: (a) upon completion of the contracts; (b) upon request of EPA; or (c) whenever the information is no longer required by the contractor or subcontractor for work requested under those contracts. These nondisclosure statements shall be maintained on file with the EPA Region I Project Contact for CACI, Acumenics Research and Technology, Inc. and Aspen Systems Corporation. CACI, Acumenics and Aspen Systems employees will be provided technical direction from their respective EPA contract management staff.

EPA hereby advises affected parties that they have ten working days to comment pursuant to 40 CFR 2.301(h)(2)(iii) and 40 CFR 2.310(h). Comments should be sent to Janine Keck Massey, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Regional Counsel, RCU, J.F.K. Federal Building, Boston, MA 02203.


John P. DeVillars,
Regional Administrator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contractor/Subcontractor</th>
<th>Contract No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CACI</td>
<td>3C–G–ENR–0051</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acumenics Research and Technology, Inc.</td>
<td>3C–G–ENR–0052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen Systems Corporation</td>
<td>3C–G–ENR–0053</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Carol L. Kemker,
Designated Federal Official.

[FR Doc. 95–9541 Filed 4–17–95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

Respirable Fibrous Particles; Workshop on Chronic Inhalation Toxicity and Carcinogenicity Testing

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a workshop on chronic inhalation toxicity and carcinogenicity testing of respirable fibrous particles. The workshop is sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in collaboration with the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

DATES: The workshop will be held May 8–10, 1995. The 3-day workshop will begin at 8:30 a.m.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at the Omni Europa Hotel in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Members of the public wishing to attend the workshop as observers should register by phoning Research and Evaluation Associates (REA), at the telephone number listed below. Please note that space is limited and registrations will be accepted on a first-come first-serve basis. Copies of the workshop agenda will be available at the workshop.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: An important task for environmental protection is to identify and, subsequently to prevent, eliminate, or mitigate the risks to human health and the environment posed by toxic substances. Natural and synthetic fibers are one group of substances that have been identified to be of potential concern. The health endpoints of potential concern for respirable fibers are the potential development of respiratory diseases, including cancer, from chronic inhalation exposure. Many of these fibers have wide industrial and commercial applications, but there is limited, inconclusive, or virtually no information about their health effects and/or exposure to workers, consumers, and the general public. As a result, EPA has added to its Master Testing List (MTL) a “respirable fibers” category as priority substances for health effects and exposure testing to obtain the necessary data to evaluate the extent and magnitude of health risks to the exposed individuals and populations. This would then allow the Agency to determine whether or not there is a basis for any risk reduction measures. EPA recognizes that the current health effects test guidelines for chronic inhalation toxicity and/or carcinogenicity are not specific enough for the testing of Fibrous substances. Thus, there is a need for EPA to develop standardized health effects test.