

hypertrophy, cytoplasmic vacuolization, and mixed cell foci in the liver of male and female rats, fatty change in the liver of female rats, and an increase in the severity of nephropathy in the kidney of female rats. In addition, decreased incidences of fibroadenoma, adenoma, or carcinoma (combined) were observed in the mammary gland of female rats. Decreases also occurred in the incidences of fatty change, clear cell foci, and adenoma or carcinoma (combined) in the liver of male mice.

Questions or comments about the Technical Report should be directed to Central Data Management at P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or telephone (919) 541-3419.

Copies of *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of 4,4'-Thiobis (6-t-Butyl-m-Cresol) (CAS No. 96-69-5) (TR-435)* are available without charge from Central Data Management, NIEHS, MD A0-01, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone (919) 541-3419.

Dated: May 30, 1995.

Kenneth Olden,

Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 95-16675 Filed 7-6-95; 8:45 am]

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National Toxicology Program; Availability of Technical Report on Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Ozone and Ozone/NNK

The HHS' National Toxicology Program announces the availability of the NTP Technical Report on the toxicology and carcinogenesis studies of ozone, the major oxidizing component in the type of air pollution known as a photochemical smog formed naturally in the stratosphere by photodissociation of oxygen. Ozone has also been used commercially as an effective disinfectant in the treatment of wastewater, as an odor control compound for waste odors and around sewage-treatment plants, and as a disinfectant in swimming pools. It is also used to bleach paper pulp and cotton fibers.

Toxicology and carcinogenicity studies were conducted by administering ozone by inhalation to groups of 50 male and female F344/N rats at doses 0, 0.12, 0.5, or 1.0 ppm for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week, for 105 weeks and 50 male and 50 female B6C3F₁ mice at doses 0, 0.12, 0.5, or 1.0 ppm for 6 hours per day, 5 days per week, for 105 weeks. In addition, groups of male and female F344/N rats and B6C3F₁ mice were exposed to 0, 0.5, or 1.0 ppm ozone for up to 125 weeks, and groups of male F344/N rats were

exposed to 0.5 ppm ozone along with a lung carcinogen, NNK, to determine if ozone had any promoting or cocarcinogenic effects.

Under the conditions of these 2-year and lifetime inhalation studies, there was no evidence of carcinogenic activity¹ of ozone in male or female F344/N rats exposed to 0.12, 0.5, or 1.0 ppm. There was equivocal evidence of carcinogenic activity of ozone in male B6C3F₁ mice based on increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma. There was some evidence of carcinogenic activity of ozone in female B6C3F₁ mice based on increased incidences of alveolar/bronchiolar adenoma or carcinoma.

There was no evidence that exposure to 0.5 ppm ozone enhanced the incidence of NNK-induced pulmonary neoplasms in male rats.

Exposure of male and female rats to ozone for 2 years or 125 weeks was associated with goblet cell hyperplasia and squamous metaplasia in the nose, squamous metaplasia in the larynx, and metaplasia (extension of bronchial epithelium into the centriacinar alveolar ducts) and interstitial fibrosis in the lung. Exposure of male and female mice to ozone for 2 years or 130 weeks was associated with hyperplasia and squamous metaplasia in the nose and inflammation (histiocytic infiltration) and metaplasia (extension of bronchial epithelium into the centriacinar alveolar ducts) of the lung.

Questions or comments about the Technical Report should be directed to Central Data Management at P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or telephone (919) 541-3419.

Copies of *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of Ozone (CAS No. 10028-15-6) and Ozone/NNK (CAS No. 10028-15-6/64091-91-4) (TR-440)* are available without charge from Central Data Management, NIEHS, MD A0-01, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone (919) 541-3419.

Dated: May 30, 1995.

Kenneth Olden, *Director,*

National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 95-16674 Filed 7-6-95; 8:45 am]

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¹The NTP uses five categories of evidence of carcinogenic activity observed in each animal study: two categories for positive results ("clear evidence" and "some evidence"), one category for uncertain findings ("equivocal evidence"), one category for no observable effect ("no evidence"), and one category for studies that cannot be evaluated because of major flaws ("inadequate study").

National Toxicology Program; Availability of Technical Report on Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of p-Nitrobenzoic Acid

The HHS' National Toxicology Program announces the availability of the NTP Technical Report on the toxicology and carcinogenesis studies of p-nitrobenzoic acid, which is used in organic synthesis and as an intermediate in the manufacture of pesticides, dyes, explosives, and industrial solvents.

Toxicology and carcinogenicity studies were conducted by administering p-nitrobenzoic acid in feed to groups of 60 male and female F344/N rats at doses 0, 1,250, 2,500, or 5,000 ppm for 2 years and 60 male and female B6C3F₁ mice at doses 0, 1,250, 2,500, or 5,000 ppm for 2 years.

Under the conditions of these 2-year feed studies, there was no evidence of carcinogenic activity¹ of p-nitrobenzoic acid in male F344/N rats exposed to 1,250, 2,500, or 5,000 ppm. There was some evidence of carcinogenic activity of p-nitrobenzoic acid in female F344/N rats based on increases in the incidences of clitoral gland adenoma and of clitoral gland adenoma or carcinoma (combined). There was no evidence of carcinogenic activity of p-nitrobenzoic acid in male or female B6C3F₁ mice exposed to 1,250, 2,500, or 5,000 ppm.

There were chemical-related decreases in the incidences of mononuclear cell leukemia in exposed male and female rats. p-Nitrobenzoic acid caused mild hematologic toxicity in female rats.

Questions or comments about the Technical Report should be directed to Central Data Management at P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 or telephone (919) 541-3419.

Copies of *Toxicology and Carcinogenesis Studies of p-Nitrobenzoic Acid (CAS No. 62-23-7) (TR-442)* are available without charge from Central Data Management, NIEHS, MD A0-01, P.O. Box 12233, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; telephone (919) 541-3419.

Dated: May 30, 1995.

Kenneth Olden,

Director National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 95-16673 Filed 7-6-95; 8:45 am]

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¹The NTP uses five categories of evidence of carcinogenic activity observed in each animal study: two categories for positive results ("clear evidence" and "some evidence"), one category for uncertain findings ("equivocal evidence"), one category for no observable effect ("no evidence"), and one category for studies that cannot be evaluated because of major flaws ("inadequate study").

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Administration

[Docket No. FR-3917-N-06]

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

AGENCY: Office of Administration, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement described below has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Department is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposal. Comments must be received within thirty (30) days from the date of this Notice. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and should be sent to: Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kay F. Weaver, Reports Management Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street, Southwest, Washington, DC 20410, telephone (202) 708-0050. This is not a toll-free number. Copies of the proposed forms and other available documents submitted to OMB may be obtained from Ms. Weaver.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department has submitted the proposal for the collection of information, as described below, to OMB for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35).

The Notice lists the following information: (1) the title of the information collection proposal; (2) the office of the agency to collect the information; (3) the description of the need for the information and its proposed use; (4) the agency form number, if applicable; (5) what members of the public will be affected by the proposal; (6) an estimate of the total number of hours needed to prepare the information submission including number of respondents, frequency of response, and hours of response; (7) whether the proposal is new or an extension, reinstatement, or revision of

an information collection requirement; and (8) the names and telephone numbers of an agency official familiar with the proposal and of the OMB Desk Officer for the Department.

Authority: Section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3507; Section 7(d) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Act, 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Dated: June 29, 1995.

David S. Cristy,

Director, Information Resources, Management Policy and Management Division.

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

Proposal: Reconciliation of Insurance Charges from the Title I Monthly Statement

Office: Housing

Description of the Need for the Information and Its Proposed Use:

This information is used by HUD-approved Title I lending institutions as a vehicle for reconciling differences that occur between lender's and the department's monthly billing statement.

Form Number: HUD-646

Respondents: Business or Other For-Profit

Reporting Burden:

	Number of respondent	×	Frequency of response	×	Hours per response	=	Burden hours
HUD-646	500		12		1		6,000
Recordkeeping	500		1		.17		85

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 6,085
Status: Extension, no changes
Contact: James A. Beale, HUD, (202) 708-7545; Joseph F. Lackey, Jr., OMB, (202) 395-7316.
 Dated: June 29, 1995.

[FR Doc. 95-16763 Filed 7-6-95; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4210-01-M

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development

[Docket No. N-95-1917; FR-3778-N-44]

Federal Property Suitable as Facilities to Assist the Homeless

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice identifies unutilized, underutilized, excess, and surplus Federal property reviewed by HUD for suitability for possible use to assist the homeless.

ADDRESSES: For further information, contact David Pollack, room 7256, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20410; telephone (202) 708-1234; TDD number for the hearing- and speech-impaired (202) 708-2565 (these telephone numbers are not toll-free), or call the toll-free Title V information line at 1-800-927-7588.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with 56 FR 23789 (May 24, 1991) and section 501 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11411), as amended, HUD is publishing this Notice to identify Federal buildings and other real property that HUD has reviewed for suitability for use to assist the homeless. The properties were reviewed using information provided to HUD by Federal landholding agencies regarding unutilized and underutilized buildings and real property controlled by such agencies or by GSA regarding its inventory of excess or surplus Federal property. This Notice is also published in order to comply with the December

12, 1988 Court Order in *National Coalition for the Homeless v. Veterans Administration*, No. 88-2503-OG (D.D.C.).

Properties reviewed are listed in this Notice according to the following categories: Suitable/available, suitable/unavailable, suitable/to be excess, and unsuitable. The properties listed in the three suitable categories have been reviewed by the landholding agencies, and each agency has transmitted to HUD: (1) Its intention to make the property available for use to assist the homeless, (2) its intention to declare the property excess to the agency's needs, or (3) a statement of the reasons that the property cannot be declared excess or made available for use as facilities to assist the homeless.

Properties listed as suitable/available will be available exclusively for homeless use for a period of 60 days from the date of this Notice. Homeless assistance providers interested in any such property should send a written expression of interest to HHS, addressed to Judy Breitman, Division of Health