EPA will consider the submitted information we receive for future updates or revisions to the CPG and recommended materials content levels. Submission of information and/or requests for consideration for a new item designation or recommended content levels does not guarantee that EPA will designate that item or revise a recommended materials content level.

III. Today's Request for Information

Today, EPA is announcing that it will accept information from December 1, 1995 through February 29, 1996 about products containing recovered materials. EPA invites respondents to provide information on products in all product categories, with one exception. The exception is products addressed by EPA's previous designation of ''paper and paper products.'' On March 15, 1995, EPA issued a draft Paper Products Recovered Materials Advisory Notice (60 FR 14182), which contained draft updates to EPA's 1988 recommendations for the recovered materials content of paper and paper products. Today's notice does not re-open the comment period on the Paper Products RMAN. Rather, EPA will accept information only on paper products that fall outside the scope of the draft Paper Products RMAN.

Respondents should submit information as described above under **ADDRESSES**. The Agency will provide written confirmation of receipt of submitted materials.

EPA requests that respondents provide information regarding the seven areas listed below.

(1) Barriers to Purchasing Products Containing Recovered Materials:

—What government specifications, standards, purchasing policies, or purchasing procedures preclude government agencies from purchasing the item containing recovered materials?

(2) Use of Materials in Solid Waste:

—Is the item made using a material that represents a significant portion of the solid waste stream or presents a solid waste disposal problem?

(3) Economic and Technological Feasibility and Performance:

—Does the item perform as well as necessary to meet a procuring agency's needs?

—Are there government, ASTM or other consensus standards or specifications that would enable a procuring agency to buy the item containing recovered materials?

—Is the item available at a reasonable price considering normal market fluctuations?

(4) Impact of Government Procurement:

—Is the item purchased in appreciable quantities by the Federal government or by state and local governments?

(5) Availability and Competition:

—Is the item available from an adequate number of sources to ensure competition?

—Is the item generally available, rather than available in a limited market area?

(6) Recovered Materials Content Levels:

—What levels of recovered materials content are used in the product?

—Is the recovered materials content postconsumer material? What percentage is postconsumer?

(7) Source of information:

—What is the source of the information provided (e.g., industry studies, technical journals)? Where can purchasing agencies purchase the item? Provide the vendor's company name, address, contact name and phone number.

The first area, barriers to procurement of products containing recovered materials, derives from the underlying objective of RCRA section 6002 which is to use the Federal government's purchasing power to develop markets for materials diverted or recovered from solid waste. It is EPA's intention that, by issuing procurement guidelines, we will help remove barriers to increasing the procurement of products containing recovered materials.

The next four areas of information relate to the key criteria that RCRA section 6002 requires EPA to consider. The sixth area will be used by EPA in recommending recovered materials content levels or other relevant information to assist procuring agencies in purchasing new or existing designated items. The final area of information will be used by EPA to obtain additional information, if needed, and to prepare lists of vendors of designated items for use by procuring agencies.

To reduce the volume of information to be reviewed and stored, EPA requests that respondents not submit the following types of information: video tapes, item samples, and material samples. Also, respondents should not submit confidential business information because the Agency considers the information supporting its guideline program to be public information. Respondents do not need to resend information to EPA if that information was submitted to the Municipal and Industrial Solid Waste Division of EPA within the last two years.

Dated: September 11, 1995.

Elizabeth A. Cotsworth,

Acting Director, Office of Solid Waste.

[FR Doc. 95–23325 Filed 9–19–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 95F–0221]

DuCoa L.P.; Filing of Food Additive Petition (Animal Use) Natamycin

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that DuCoa L.P. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of natamycin as a mold retardant of *Aspergillus parasiticus*, *Penicillium rubrum*, and *Fusarium moniliforme* in broiler chicken feed for up to 14 days when used at a level of 11 parts per million (ppm).

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by November 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon A. Benz, Center for Veterinary Medicine (HFV–226), Food and Drug Administration, 7500 Standish Pl., Rockville, MD 20855, 301–594–1724.

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 food additive petition (FAP 2234) has been filed by DuCoa L.P., Technical Products Division, P.O. Box 219, Highland, IL 62249–0219. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in part 573 *Food Additives Permitted in Feed and Drinking Water of Animals* (21 CFR part 573) to provide for the safe use of natamycin as a mold retardant of *A. parasiticus*, *P. rubrum*, and *F. moniliforme* for up to 14 days in broiler chicken feed when used at a level of 11 ppm.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated

under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on public display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before November 20, 1995, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the Federal Register. If, based on its review, 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 findings 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: September 7, 1995.

Stephen F. Sundlof,

Director, Center for Veterinary Medicine.

[FR Doc. 95–23249 Filed 9–19–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

[Docket No. 95F–0305]

Pfizer, Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Pfizer, Inc., has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of polydextrose as a bulking agent/texturizer in fruit and water ices.

DATES: Written comments on the petitioner's environmental assessment by October 20, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, rm. 1–23, 12420 Parklawn Dr., Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rosalie M. Angeles,Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–207), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202–418–3107.

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 food additive petition (FAP 5A4478) has been filed by Pfizer, Inc., 235 East 42d St., New York, NY 10017–5755. The petition proposes to amend the food additive regulations in § 172.841 *Polydextrose* (21 CFR 172.841) to provide for the safe use of polydextrose as a bulking agent/texturizer in fruit and water ices.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. To encourage public participation consistent with regulations promulgated under the National Environmental Policy Act (40 CFR 1501.4(b)), the agency is placing the environmental assessment submitted with the petition that is the subject of this notice on public display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above) for public review and comment. Interested persons may, on or before October 20, 1995, submit to the Dockets Management Branch (address above) written comments. Two copies of any comments are to be submitted, except that individuals may submit one copy. Comments are to be identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document. Received comments may be seen in the office above between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. FDA will also place on public display any amendments to, or comments on, the petitioner's environmental assessment without further announcement in the Federal Register. If, based on its review, 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: August 28, 1995.

Alan M. Rulis,

Acting Director, Office of Premarket Approval, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 95–23246 Filed 9–19–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

Health Resources and Services Administration

RIN 0905–ZA90

Final Project Requirements, Review Criteria, and Funding Preference for Cooperative Agreement for A Model Hispanic Health Careers Opportunity Program for Fiscal Year 1995

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) announces the final project requirements, review criteria and funding preference for the Cooperative Agreement for a Model Hispanic Health Careers Opportunity Program (HCOP) for FY 1995 under the authority of section 740, title VII of the Public Health Service Act, as amended by the Health Professions Education Extension Amendments of 1992, Pub. L. 102–408, dated October 13, 1992.

Purpose and Eligibility

Section 740 authorizes the Secretary to make grants to and enter into contracts with schools of allopathic medicine, osteopathic medicine, public health, dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, pharmacy, allied health, chiropractic and podiatric medicine and public and nonprofit private schools which offer graduate programs in clinical psychology and other public or private nonprofit health or educational entities to carry out programs which assist individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter and graduate from such schools. Assistance may be used for the following five legislative purposes:

1. Recruitment—activities designed to identify, recruit and select individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds for education in the health or allied health professions, e.g., motivational activities, distribution of information, exposure to role models, and counseling.

2. Preliminary Education—education designed to expand the academic ability and otherwise prepare student participants from disadvantaged backgrounds during their preprofessional training that they may subsequently complete the regular course of education in a health professions school or school of allied health. This education must be offered prior to entry in a health professions or allied health professions school and may not include courses already taught as part of the regular course of education leading to a degree.

3. Facilitating Entry—activities designed to enhance the competitiveness of student participants from disadvantaged backgrounds for admission to health professions schools or schools of allied health, such as