TSCA Confidential Business Information Security Manual.

Clearance for access to TSCA CBI under this contract may continue until December 31, 2002. Lockheed Martin personnel will be required to sign nondisclosure agreements and will be briefed on appropriate security procedures before they are permitted access to TSCA CBI.

Dated: March 24, 1998.

Oscar Morales.

Acting Director, Information Management Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 98–8423 Filed 3–30–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5989-2]

Clean Air Act Advisory Committee; Mobile Sources Technical Review Subcommittee Notification of Public Advisory Subcommittee Open Meeting

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, notification is hereby given that the Mobile Sources Technical Review Subcommittee of the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee will meet on April 15, 1 998 from 9:30 am to 3:30 p.m. (Eastern Standard Time) at the Washington Plaza Hotel, 10 Thomas Circle, NW (located at Massachusetts Ave. and 14th St.) Washington, DC 20005, Ph: 202/842-1300. This is an open meeting and seating will be on a first-come basis. During this meeting, the subcommittee will hear progress reports from its workgroups and be briefed on and discuss other current issues in the mobile source program including: National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council study to evaluate the MOBILE model, 'green" program from the Partnership For a New Generation of Vehicles, climate change and mobile sources, the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee, Tier II and sulfur in gasoline automotive industry, the national low-emissions vehicle program, and the mobile emissions transient test (METT) and the inspection and maintenance (I/M) programs.

Members of the public requesting technical information should contact: Mr. Philip A. Lorang, Designated Federal Officer, U.S. EPA—NVFEL, 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, Ph: 734/668–4374, Fax: 734/ 741–7821, email: lorang.phil@epa.gov

Mr. John T.White, Alternate Designated Federal Officer, U.S. EPA—NVFEL, 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, Ph: 734/668–4353, Fax: 734/ 741–7821, email: white.johnt@epa.gov

Further information can also be obtained by visiting the FACA website for the Mobile Sources Technical Review Subcommittee and its workgroups at: http://

transaq.ce.gatech.edu/epatac/index.htm. Members requesting administrative information should contact: Ms. Jennifer Criss, FACA Management Officer, U.S. EPA, 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105, FACA Help Line: 734/668–4518, Fax: 734/741–7821, email: criss.jennifer@epa.gov.

Written comments of any length (with at least 20 copies provided) should be sent to the subcommittee no later than April 3, 1998.

The Mobile Sources Technical Review Subcommittee expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted oral or written statements.

Margo T. Oge,

Director, Office of Mobile Sources. [FR Doc. 98–8413 Filed 3–30–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5989-3]

Announcement of Stakeholders Meeting on Arsenic in Drinking Water

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of stakeholders meeting.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will be holding a one-day public meeting on May 5, 1998 in Monterey, California. The purpose of this meeting is to present information on EPA's plans for activities to develop a proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for arsenic under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as amended, and solicit public input on major technical and implementation issues, and on preferred approaches for continued public involvement. This meeting will be similar in content to the arsenic stakeholders meeting EPA held in Washington, DC on September 11–12, 1997 and San Antonio, TX on February 25, 1998. At the upcoming meeting, EPA is again seeking input from State and

Tribal drinking water programs, the regulated community (water systems), public health organizations, academia, environmental and public interest groups, engineering firms, and other stakeholders on a number of issues related to developing the NPDWR for arsenic. EPA encourages the full participation of stakeholders throughout this process.

DATES: The stakeholders meeting on arsenic in drinking water will be held on Tuesday, May 5, 1998, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. PDT.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held in Fulton 1, 2, and 3, which is located at the Conference Center in Monterey, California. To register for the meeting, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or 703-285-1093 between 9:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. EDT. Those registered for the meeting by Friday, April 24, 1998, will receive an agenda, logistics sheet, and discussion papers prior to the meeting. Members of the public who cannot attend the meeting in person may participate via conference call and should register with the Safe Drinking Water Hotline by Friday, April 24, 1998, in order to receive copies of the overheads in advance. Please provide your name, organization, title, mailing address, telephone number, facsimile number, e-mail address and telephone number for EPA to connect the caller via conference call (if applicable) for the "Arsenic meeting."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information on meeting logistics, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1–800–426– 4791. For information on the activities related to developing the NPDWR for arsenic, contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791, or visit the EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water's drinking water standards webpage at http:// www.epa.gov/OGWDW/standards.html, which contains electronic copies of the discussion papers from the previous stakeholders meeting. Registrants must make their own room reservations for the Doubletree Hotel by Saturday, April 18, by calling 1-800-222-8733 or 408-649-4511 and mention "EPA Arsenic Meeting" to guarantee the special room rate of \$132. The hotel is connected to the Convention Center.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

Arsenic (As) is a naturally occurring element found in the human body and is present in food, water, and air. Arsenic in drinking water occurs in ground water and surface water and is

associated with certain natural geologic conditions, as well as with contamination from human activities. Arsenic ingestion is linked to skin cancer and arsenic inhalation to lung cancer. In addition, arsenic ingestion seems to be associated with vascular effects, gastrointestional irritation, and cancers of the kidney, bladder, liver, lung, and other organs. Water primarily contains inorganic arsenic species (AsV+ and AsIII+), which tend to be more toxic than organic forms.

In 1976 EPA issued a National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulation for arsenic at 50 parts per billion (ppb; ug/ L). Under the 1986 amendments to SDWA, Congress directed EPA to publish Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) and promulgate National **Primary Drinking Water Regulations** (NPDWRs) for 83 contaminants, including arsenic. When EPA failed to meet the statutory deadline for promulgating an arsenic regulation, a citizens' group filed suit to compel EPA to do so. EPA entered into a consent decree to issue the regulation. EPA held internal workgroup meetings throughout 1994, addressing risk assessment, treatment, analytical methods, arsenic occurrence, exposure, costs, implementation issues, and regulatory options before deciding in early 1995 to defer the regulation in order to better characterize health effects.

On August 6, 1996, Congress amended the SDWA, adding section 1412(b)(12)(A) which requires, in part, that EPA propose an NPDWR for arsenic by January 1, 2000 and issue a final regulation by January 1, 2001. The current maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 50 ug/L remains in effect until the effective date of the revised rule.

The 1996 amendments to the SDWA also directed EPA to develop by February 1997, a comprehensive arsenic research plan to assess health risks associated with exposure to low levels of arsenic. In December 1996, EPA announced the availability of the draft arsenic research plan, and the public had an opportunity to comment on the paper at a scientific peer review meeting in January 1997. EPA reported to Congress in late January that the plan was publicly available and would be revised after consideration of the final report of the scientific peer review group, which was subsequently published May 8, 1997. EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) submitted the final arsenic research plan to Congress in February 1998, and the final plan will be available on the ORD webpage in April. In conducting the studies in the arsenic research plan, EPA will consult with the National

Academy of Sciences, other Federal agencies, and other interested public and private parties.

B. Request for Stakeholder Involvement

EPA intends for the proposed NPDWR for arsenic to incorporate the best available science, risk assessment, treatment technologies, occurrence data, cost/benefit analyses, and stakeholder input on technical and implementation issues.

The stakeholders meeting will cover a broad range of issues including: (1) Regulatory process, including risk management decisions; (2) arsenic risk assessment (exposure, health assessment, national occurrence); (3) key technical assessments (treatment technologies, treatment residuals, cost, analytical methods, co-occurrence of contaminants); (4) small system concerns; and (5) future stakeholder involvement. Background materials on arsenic in drinking water issues will be sent in advance of the meeting to those who register with the Safe Drinking Water Hotline by Friday, April 24, 1998.

EPA has announced this public meeting to hear the views of stakeholders on EPA's plans for activities to develop an NPDWR for arsenic. The public is invited to provide comments on the issues listed above and other issues related to the arsenic in drinking water regulation during the May 5, 1998 meeting and during future opportunities for stakeholder participation.

Dated: March 26, 1998.

Elizabeth Fellows,

Acting Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Environmental Protection Agency.

[FR Doc. 98–8420 Filed 3–30–98; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5989-1]

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or Superfund, Section 311 (b)(9)(A), CERCLA Section 311(b)(3); Announcement of Competition for EPA's Brownfields Job Training and Development Demonstration Pilots

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency will begin accepting applications for Brownfields Job Training and Development

Demonstration Pilots through May 29, 1998. The application period will close May 29, 1998 and the Agency intends to competitively select ten Pilots by July 8, 1998

DATES: This action is effective as of March 31, 1998. All proposals must be received by the May 29, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Interested applicants must submit both a response to the Brownfields Job Training and **Development Demonstration Pilot** Guidelines and a grant application package. Application packages can be obtained from the EPA Grants Administration Division by calling (202) 564-5305. Interested applicants MUST complete an application. Job training guidelines can be obtained via the Internet: http://www.epa.gov/ brownfields/, or by calling the Superfund Hotline at 1-800-424-9346 (TDD for the hearing impaired at 1-800-553-7672).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: EPA's Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, Myra Blakely, Outreach and Special Projects Staff, (202) 260–4527.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Brownfields Job Training and **Development Demonstration Pilots will** each be funded up to \$200,000 over two-years. These funds are to be used to bring together community groups, job training organizations, employers, investors, lenders, developers, and other affected parties to address the issue of providing training for residents in communities impacted by brownfields. The goals of the pilots are to facilitate cleanup of brownfields sites contaminated with hazardous substances and prepare the trainees for future employment in the environmental field.

EPA expects to select approximately 10 Brownfields Environmental Job Training and Development pilots by the end of July 1998. Pilot applicants must be located within or near one of the 121 pre-1998 brownfields assessment pilot communities. Colleges, universities, non-profit training centers, communitybased job training organizations, states, cities, towns, counties, U.S. Territories, and Federally recognized Indian Tribes are eligible to apply for funds. EPA welcomes and encourages applications from coalitions of such entities, but a single eligible entity must be identified as the legal recipient. Entities with experience in providing environmental job training and placement programs are invited to apply. The deadline for applications is May 29, 1998.

ÈPA's Brownfields Initiative is an organized commitment to help