Management Plan and Development Concept Plan, Implementation, San Miguel and Santa Fe Counties, NM.

*Summary:* Review of the Final EIS was not deemed necessary. No formal comment letter was sent to the preparing agency.

ERP No. F-NPS-L61196-AK, Denali (South Slope) National Park and Preserve Development Concept Plan, Implementation, Mantanuska-Susitna Borough, AK.

Summary: Review of the Final EIS was not deemed necessary. No formal comment letter was sent to the preparing agency.

ERP No. F-SFW-G64012-00, Mexican Wolf (Canis lupus baileyi)
Reintroduction within the Historic
Range, Implementation, in the
Southwestern United States, Catron,
Dona Ana, Grant and Lincoln Counties,
NM and Apache and Greenlee Counties,

Summary: Review of the Final EIS was not deemed necessary. No formal comment letter was sent to the preparing agency.

Dated: April 15, 1997.

## William D. Dickerson,

Director, NEPA Compliance Division, Office of Federal Activities.

[FR Doc. 97–10118 Filed 4–17–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5813-4]

## National Drinking Water Advisory Council; Small Systems Working Group; Notice of Open Meeting

Under Section 10(a)(2) of Public Law 92–423, "The Federal Advisory Committee Act," notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Small Systems Working Group of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council established under the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. S300f et seq.), will be held on April 28 and 29, 1997 from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., at the Washington Plaza, 10 Thomas Circle, NW., Washington, DC 20005. The meeting is open to the public, but due to past experience, seating will be

The purpose of this meeting is to review and discuss options for how EPA might implement the capacity development and state affordability information provisions of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996. The meeting is open to the public to observe. The working group members are meeting to gather information,

analyze relevant issues and facts and discuss options. Statements will be taken from the public at this meeting, as time allows.

For more information, please contact, Peter E. Shanaghan, Designated Federal Officer, Small Systems Working Group, U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4606), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460. The telephone number is (202) 260–5813 and the email address is shanaghan.peter@epamail.epa.gov.

Dated: April 14, 1997.

#### Charlene Shaw,

Designated Federal Officer, National Drinking Water Advisory Council.

[FR Doc. 97–10107 Filed 4–17–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-00478; FRL-5600-9]

## Plant Pesticides Resistance Management; Notice of Meeting

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA will conduct a public meeting on May 21, 1997, to solicit public comment on resistance management plans for plant pesticides, including the necessity for such plans, critical elements of resistance management plans and requirements for successful implementation.

DATES: The meeting will be held on May 21, 1997 from 9 am to 5 pm. Written comments from interested parties not able to attend the meeting must be received on or before May 21, 1997. Persons who wish to speak at the public meeting are encouraged to register in advance by submitting a brief written request and abstract to EPA on or before May 14, 1997.

ADDRESSES: The meeting is open to the public and will be held at Texas A & M University, College Station, Texas 77843–2475, in Rm. 301 of the Rudder Tower. Interested parties who cannot attend the public meeting but who wish to comment may do so by submitting written comments. Comments should be identified by the docket control number OPP–00478, and be submitted to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Comments and data may also be submitted electronically by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-

docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1 file format of ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket control number OPP-00478. No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Electronic comments may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found in Unit IV of this document

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Michael L. Mendelsohn, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division 7501W, Office of Pesticide Programs, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: 5th Floor CS, 2800 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, (703)–308–8715; Email: Mendelsohn.mike@epamail.epa.gov.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Background

Resistance management has been a consideration for the registration of plant pesticides for some time. This is because plant pesticides tend to produce the pesticidal active ingredient throughout a growing season, increasing the selection pressure upon both the target pests and any other susceptible insects feeding on the transformed crop.

Resistance management has become an issue particularly in relation to plantpesticides based on the insecticidal proteins from the bacterium Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt). EPA recognizes the value of Bt as a safer pesticide and has determined that it is necessary to conserve this resource as appropriate by requiring resistance management plans. The Agency has reviewed initial strategies from registrants for managing resistance to Bt delta endotoxins produced in potato, corn, and cotton. EPA has worked with stakeholders (industry, public sector research and extension, growers, user groups, and government agencies) to address resistance management for Bt-based plant pesticides.

In March of 1995, EPA held a Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) meeting as part of the review for the first registered plant pesticides. This meeting primarily addressed issues related to the *Bacillus thuringiensis* (Bt) *tenebrionis* CryIII delta endotoxin in potato, although some issues related to Bt Corn and Bt cotton were also discussed. The

Panel stated in their review that the submitted resistance management plan (RMP) is a "scientifically credible Colorado potato beetle (CPB) resistance management protocol". For the Bt potato, the SAP recommended that the company should have specific monitoring plans for resistance which should be sent to the Agency for review. The SAP also requested that the company make specific recommendations on what course of action should be taken if resistance should be discovered. It was the opinion of the panel that EPA should work with the applicant in developing a long-term resistance management plan (RMP), but that such plans should not be a formal condition of registration. EPA agreed with this assessment for Bt potato as the pesticide was only for the control of the Colorado Potato Beetle, the CryIII delta endotoxin was at a high dose, and existing Bt tenebrionis sprayable products only worked for early instars of this pest. In addition, the Colorado potato beetle has a limited host range of economic crops.

The SAP further agreed with the seven elements, described by OPP, that need to be addressed to develop an adequate resistance management plan for plant-pesticides. These elements are: (1) Knowledge of pest biology and ecology, (2) Appropriate gene deployment strategy, (3) Appropriate refugia (primarily for insecticides, (4) Monitoring and reporting of incidents of pesticide resistance development, (5) Employment of IPM, (6) Communication and educational strategies for use of the product and (7) Development of alternative modes of action.

Bt CryIA(b) delta endotoxin in corn was the second plant pesticide registered. This product was intended primarily for the control of the European corn borer. EPA noted in its review of the application that other lepidopterous pests that also feed on corn might be affected by the endotoxin, and therefore have the potential for the development of resistance. This review also noted that both the primary pests claimed on the label and those secondary pests may be controlled by the use of existing sprayable Bt products. Bt is considered to be a reduced risk pesticide and corn is planted in large acreages in the U.S. Therefore the Agency required the development of a resistance management plan as a condition of the corn registrations, so that such plans could be implemented if pest resistance was detected.

Bt cotton was the last plant pesticide crop to registered. For Bt cotton, there was compelling evidence to require the implementation of a resistance management plan as a condition of the registration. This was due to the fact that: (1) Bt was already used extensively on cotton, (2) Corn earworm (a primary pest, known as the cotton bollworm when feeding on cotton) moves from corn to cotton thus extending the period of exposure to the Bt toxin, and (3) That corn earworm feeds on many other crops that are treated with Bt in significant amounts. Cotton is also planted in large acreages in the United States. An RMP was therefore required as a condition of the registration for Bt Cotton.

The Pesticide Program Dialogue Committee (PPDC) is a group representing various interests and points of view including public interest, industry, users, public health, legal, Congress, and the general public. The PPDC meeting in July of 1996 addressed the issue of resistance management. OPP asked the committee for their views on the best approach for the Agency to take in addressing the problem of pest resistance; the need for a new active ingredient screening process; whether OPP should address the problem of pest resistance to already registered pesticides; and whether resistance management recommendations should be required on pesticide labelling.

Panelists agreed that EPA should have some role in resistance management, but disagreed as to what that role should be. Panelists indicated that EPA should not make resistance management mandatory in all cases.

It was the general opinion of the dialogue committee that the agency should function as a liaison or clearing house for RMP information, but only require resistance management plans as part of the registration when the development of resistance would cause the potential loss of a pesticide that was in the "public good", like Bt. The committee found it difficult to define "public good" parameters. Other panelists commented that EPA needed to provide more alternative tools for minor crops, and one panelist suggested that EPA could promote better resistance management by classifying pesticides according to their mode of action similar to Canadian requirements.

During the 1996 season, there were numerous instances reported to EPA where Bt cotton failed to control a segment of the cotton bollworm population. The registrant has submitted a report concerning these instances. The report is currently under review by the Agency to determine how crop performance is related to resistance management.

On March 21, 1997, EPA held an initial hearing on this subject in the EPA Auditorium in Washington, D.C. Approximately 30 individuals/ organizations submitted written comments or delivered presentations regarding the subject of resistance management. The information presented to EPA at both the March 21 and May 21 hearings will be compiled into a report available to the public after the Agency has had sufficient opportunity to review all of the submitted material.

## II. Information Sought by EPA

EPA is required by law to ensure that pesticides have a reasonable certainty of no harm to people (including infants and children) and do not cause unreasonable adverse effects to the environment. As part of the evaluation process, the Agency collects information on the risks and benefits of pesticides. The Agency is interested in soliciting public comment regarding resistance management plans for plant pesticides because resistance management plans are a new requirement related to a novel technology.

- 1. The requirement for resistance management plans. This will include information on the criteria for requiring a resistance management plan and whether such plans should be voluntary or mandatory (conditions of registration).
- 2. Scientific Needs for resistance management plans. Certain data may be required in order to adequately evaluate resistance management plans. EPA needs information on what kinds of data should be required to assess the potential for resistance and/or adequately evaluate proposed plans.
- 3. The "public good" criteria. The Agency wants comment on whether this criteria should be used, and if so, information on the definition or determination of when a pesticide would be in the "public good".
- 4. Performance failures for Bt cotton. Information concerning the control failures for Bt cotton, suggested evaluation tools concerning these failures, and implications on future resistance management efforts.

### **III. Registration to Make Comments**

Persons who wish to speak at the public meeting are encouraged to register in advance by submitting a brief written request to EPA on or before May 14, 1997. Those who do not register by May 14 may register in person, on May 21, to make a presentation if time permits. Register by mail with the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

#### IV. Public Record

The Agency encourages parties to submit data to substantiate comments whenever possible. All comments, as well as information gathered at the public meeting will be available for public inspection from 8:30 am to 4 pm, Monday through Friday (except legal holidays), at the Public Response and Program Resource Branch, Field Operations Division, Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202.

Information submitted as part of any comment may be claimed as confidential by marking any or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by the Agency without prior notice to the submitted. The Agency anticipates that most of the comments will not be classified as CBI, and prefers that all information submitted be publicly available. Any records or transcripts of the open meeting will be considered public information and cannot be declared CBI.

## V. Structure of the Meeting

EPA will open the meeting with brief introductory comments. EPA will then invite those parties who have registered by May 14 to make their presentations. Those who register the day of the meeting will be offered the opportunity to present their comments if time permits. EPA anticipates that each speaker will be permitted about 10 minutes to make comments. After each speaker, Agency representatives may ask the presenter questions of clarification. The Agency reserves the right to adjust the time for presenters depending upon the number of speakers.

Members of the public are encouraged to submit written documentation to EPA at or before the meeting to ensure that their entire position goes on record in the event that time does not permit a complete oral presentation. Written comments should include the name and address of the author as well as any sources used. Written documentation should be submitted to Michael L. Mendelsohn at the address stated earlier in this notice.

Dated: April 11, 1997.

## Janet L. Andersen,

Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 97–10111 Filed 4-17-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

# FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

## **Sunshine Act Meeting**

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 10:07 a.m. on Tuesday, April 15, 1997, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider: (1) Reports of the Office of Inspector General, and (2) matters relating to the Corporation's corporate activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Vice Chairman Andrew C. Hove, Jr., seconded by Director Joseph H. Neely (Appointive), concurred in by Director Nicolas P. Retsinas (Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), Ms. Judith A. Walter, acting in the place and stead of Director Eugene A. Ludwig (Comptroller of the Currency), and Chairman Ricki Helfer, that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters on less than seven days' notice to the public; that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public observation; and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting by authority of subsection (c)(2) of the Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2)).

The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 530—17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Dated: April 15, 1997.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. **Valerie J. Best**,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–10207 Filed 4–16–97; 10:16 am] BILLING CODE 6714–01–M

## FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

## Notice of Agreement(s) Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement(s) under the Shipping Act of 1984.

Interested parties can review or obtain copies of agreements at the Washington,

DC offices of the Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, N.W., Room 962. Interested parties may submit comments on an agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within 10 days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register.** 

Agreement No.: 202–010424–035.
Title: U.S. Atlantic & Gulf/Hispaniola
Steamship Freight Association.
Parties:

NPR. Inc.

Sea-Land Service, Inc. Crowley American Transport, Inc. A.P. Moller-Maersk Line Tropical Shipping and Construction Co., Ltd.

Seaboard Marine, Ltd.

Synopsis: The proposed modification amends Article 7 of the Agreement to provide for financial guarantees in a fixed amount. It also amends Article 11(g) to comply with certain directions of the Commission staff in regards to holding companies, parents, subsidiaries, associated or affiliated companies of members to the Agreement.

Agreement No.: 224–201022. Title: Port of New Orleans/Coastal Cargo Co., Inc. Terminal Lease Agreement

Parties:

Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans ("Port"). Coastal Cargo Co., Inc. ("Coastal")

Synopsis: The proposed lease agreement permits Coastal the use and occupancy of 37.1 acres, including 431,021 square feet of shed space, at the Port's Seventh Street, Harmony Street and Louisiana Avenue Wharves. The Agreement's term is for a period of five years with three five-year options.

Dated: April 15, 1997.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

## Joseph C. Polking,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97–10089 Filed 4–17–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6730–01–M

### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are