Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 17, 1987.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 87-14150 Filed 6-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

Acquisition of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies; Zach McClendon, Jr.

The notificant listed below has 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 notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than July 8, 1987.

A. **Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis** (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63166:

1. *Zach McClendon, Jr.*, Monticello, Arkansas; to acquire an additional 23.2 percent of the voting shares of First Union Financial Corporation, Monticello, Arkansas, and thereby indirectly acquire Union Bank and Trust Company, Monticello, Arkansas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, June 17, 1987.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 87-14151 Filed 6-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 87F-0038]

Pilot Chemical Co.; Withdrawal of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Adminstration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the withdrawal without prejudice to future filing of a petition (FAP 5B3868) proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of trisodium sulfosuccinate as an adjuvant in sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hortense S. Macon, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472 5690.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of March 17, 1987 (52 FR 8367), FDA published a notice that it had filed a petition (FAP 5B3868) from the Pilot Chemical Co., 11756 Burke St., Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670, that proposed to amend § 173.315 *Chemicals used in washing or to assist in the lye peeling of fruits and vegetables* (21 CFR 173.315) of the food additive regulations to provide for the safe use of trisodium sulfosuccinate at levels not to exceed 4 percent as an adjuvant in sodium dodecylbenzene sulfonate. Notice is given that the Pilot Chemical Co. has now withdrawn the petition without prejudice to future filing in accordance with § 1717.7(b) (21 CFR 171.7(b)).

Dated: June 12, 1987.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 87-14160 Filed 6-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 87F-0179]

Procter & Gamble Co.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the Procter & Gamble Co. has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of sucrose esterfied with medium and long chain fatty acids as a replacement for fats and oils in food.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. Gordon, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-426-9463.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 7A3997) has been filed by the Procter & Gamble Co., 6071 Center Hill Rd., Cincinnati, OH 45224-1703, proposing the issuance of a food additive regulation providing for the safe use of sucrose esterified with medium and long chain fatty acids as a replacement for fats and oils in food.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If 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: June 12, 1987.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 87-14159 Filed 6-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 86P-0372]

Canned Pacific Salmon Deviating From Identity Standard; Amendment of Temporary Marketing Permit

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a temporary permit to market test canned skinless and boneless chunk salmon packed in water is being amended to increase the quantity of test product to be distributed and the area of distribution. This amendment will provide the permit holder with a broader base for the collection of data on consumer acceptance of the test product.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen L. Carson, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-414), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-485-0110.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A temporary permit was issued under the provisions of 21 CFR 130.17 to Icicle Seafoods, Inc., Seattle, WA 98199, to market test canned skinless and boneless chunk salmon packed in water to test consumer acceptance of the new style pack. The permit was issued to facilitate market testing of foods that deviate from the requirements of the standard of identity promulgated under section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 341). Notice of issuance of the temporary permit to Icicle Seafoods, Inc., was published in the **Federal Register** of September 24, 1986 (51 FR 33925).

Icicle Seafoods, Inc., is requesting that the permit be amended to (1) increase the quantity of test product to 24,000 cases containing twenty-four 6½-ounce cans each and (2) expand the area of distribution to include Alaska and

Hawaii. The company states that these changes are necessary in order to collect adequate data to complete the market test. Accordingly, FDA, under the provisions of 21 CFR 130.17(f) is amending the temporary permit to increase the quantity of test product to 24,000 cases and to include Alaska and Hawaii in the test market area.

Therefore, FDA is amending the permit to change the quantity of product to be market tested and the area of distribution. All other conditions and terms of this permit remain the same.

Dated: June 4, 1987.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 87-14161 Filed 6-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 84G-0257]

Enzyme Technical Association; Amended Notice of Filing of Petition for Affirmation of GRAS Status

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that the Enzyme Technical Association (formerly the Ad Hoc Enzyme Technical Committee) has submitted an amendment to its petition (GRASP 3G0016) proposing affirmation that the enzyme protease from *Aspergillus niger* is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) for use in food.

DATE: Comments by August 24, 1987.

ADDRESS: Written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA-305), Food and Drug Administration, Rm. 4-62, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lawrence J. Lin, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-334), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C St. SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-426-5487.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of April 12, 1973 (38 FR 9256), June 12, 1973 (38 FR 15471), and August 29, 1984 (49 FR 34305), FDA announced that the Ad Hoc Enzyme Technical Committee (now Enzyme Technical Association) has submitted or amended its petition (GRASP 3G0016) proposing affirmation that the following animal, plant, and microbially-derived enzyme preparations are generally recognized as safe (GRAS) for use in food:

1. Animal-derived enzyme preparations: Catalase (bovine liver); lipase; pepsin; rennet; rennet, bovine; trypsin; and pancreatin.

2. Plant-derived enzyme preparations: Bromelain; malt; papain; and ficin.

3. Microbially-derived enzyme preparations: *A. niger*, var.-lipase; *A. niger*, var.-catalase; *A. niger*, var.-carbohydrase; *A. niger*, var.-glucose oxidase; *Bacillus subtilis*, var.-carbohydrase and protease mixtures; *Rhizopus oryzae*-carbohydrase; *Sacchromyces* species-carbohydrase; and *A. oryzae*-carbohydrase, lipase, and protease.

Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5), 72 Stat. 1786 (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))) and the regulations for affirmation of GRAS status in §170.35 (21 CFR 170.35), notice is given that the Enzyme Technical Association has submitted an amendment to its petition (GRASP 3G0016) proposing affirmation that the enzyme protease from *A. niger* is GRAS for use in food.

FDA is also noting that the petitioner asserts that pectinase enzyme preparation from *A. niger* and lactase enzyme preparation from *A. niger* are included under carbohydrase enzyme preparation from *A. niger*, and invertase enzyme preparation from *S. cerevisiae* and lactase enzyme preparation from *Kluyveromyces marxianus* are both included under carbohydrase enzyme preparation from *Sacchromyces* species. Therefore, pectinase enzyme preparation from *A. niger*, lactase enzyme preparation from *A. niger*, invertase enzyme preparation from *S. cerevisiae*, and lactase enzyme preparation from *K. marxianus* are to be considered part of the petition.

The information concerning this amendment has been placed on display at the Dockets Management Branch (address above). Any petition that meets the format requirements outlined in §170.35 is filed by the agency. There is no prefiling review of the adequacy of data to support a GRAS conclusion. Thus, the filing of a petition for GRAS affirmation should not be interpreted as preliminary indication of suitability for affirmation.

Interested persons may, on or before August 24, 1987, review the petition and/or file comments (two copies, identified with the docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document) with the Dockets Management Branch (address above). Comments should include any available information that would be helpful in determining whether the substance is, or is not, GRAS. A copy of the petition (or a portion thereof) and received comments may be seen in the Dockets Management Branch between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Dated: June 12, 1987.

Richard J. Ronk,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 87-14158 Filed 6-22-87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

Public Health Service

Cooperative Agreement for Institute of Medicine Collaboration in Development of National Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Objectives for the Year 2000; Availability of Funds for Fiscal Year 1987

Introduction

The Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (ODPHIP), Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, announces the availability of funds in Fiscal Year 1987 to initiate a cooperative agreement with the Institute of Medicine (National Academy of Sciences) for the purpose of working in a private-public collaboration with the Public Health Service in developing national health promotion and disease prevention objectives for the year 2000. Under this cooperative agreement, the Institute of Medicine proposes (1) to organize and convene a consortium of national professional and voluntary organizations to obtain their input and continuing guidance on the process and substance of the objectives; (2) to convene regional hearings as forums for regional, State and local officials, health care providers, consumers, associations and special populations to address approaches and priorities for the year 2000 objectives; (3) to analyze and synthesize the input received from national organizations and regional hearings and produce a report on those findings; and (4) to organize and sponsor a national conference to launch the Year 2000 Health Objectives for the Nation.

Authority

This cooperative agreement is authorized under section 1701(10)(b) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number is 13.628.

Background

The release of *Healthy People: The Surgeon General's Report on Health Promotion and Disease Prevention* in 1979 marked the beginning of a new era for national efforts to improve the health of the American public. *Healthy People* identified the gains possible by

refocusing the Nation's health programs on prevention and established broad goals for improving health status in each major stage in the human life span. The following year, *Promoting Health/ Preventing Disease: Objectives for the Nation* detailed specific objectives for the year 1990 for attaining those goals in each of 15 priority areas. Since that time, the Department of Health and Human Services, in collaboration with State and Local health officials, private sector organizations and individuals, has been implementing the 1990 health objectives and measuring progress towards their attainment. This work was recently reviewed in *The 1990 Objectives for the Nation: A Midcourse Review* published in 1986. Even as work continues to accomplish the 1990 objectives, efforts must begin to develop objectives for the year 2000.

In developing the process for revising the national objectives, the intent is to foster a "bottom-up" development and a sense of ownership by the local and State agencies and private sector organizations and individuals crucial to the full implementation of new objectives. For this reason, development of the objectives will be designed to permit public and private sectors to participate in developing specific and quantifiable objectives.

The Institute of Medicine (ICM) was chartered in 1970 as part of the National Academy of Sciences, a congressionally chartered private, nonprofit institution established in 1863 for the purpose of advancing science and applying scientific knowledge to the improvement of the general welfare.

The ICM is able to elicit the involvement of scientists, academicians, and recognized experts in a field to examine policy matters pertaining to the advancement of health sciences, manpower training, and the health of the public.

Executive Order 12372

This cooperative agreement is not covered under the requirements of Executive Order 12372.

Availability of Funds

Approximately $419,800 will be available in Fiscal Year 1987 to fund this cooperative agreement. It is expected that the cooperative agreement will begin on or about June 1, 1987, and, depending upon the availability of funds, will be funded in 12-month budget periods within a 40-month project period. Continuation awards will be made on the basis of satisfactory progress in meeting project objectives and on the availability of funds. The funding may vary year-to-year and is subject to change.

Information

Information may be obtained from James A. Harrell, Deputy Director, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, 330 C St., SW., Room 2132, Washington, DC 20201, telephone (202) 245–7611.

J. Michael McGinnis,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Health, (Disease Prevention and Health Promotion), Director, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.

[FR Doc. 87–14234 Filed 6–22–87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–17–M

National Toxicology Program; Board of Scientific Counselors Meeting

Pursuant to Pub. L. 92–463, notice is given of a meeting on July 14, 1987, of the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Board of Scientific Counselors, U.S. Public Health Service, in the Conference Center, Building 101, South Campus, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, 111 Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. and is open to the public. The primary agenda topic is to peer review draft technical reports of long-term toxicology and carcinogenesis studies from the National Toxicology Program. Review will be conducted by the Technical Reports Review Subcommittee of the Board in conjunction with an *ad Hoc* Panel of Experts.

Draft technical reports of studies on the following chemicals (listed in alphabetical order with Chemical Abstracts service registry numbers, routes of administration and NTP staff scientists) are *tentatively* scheduled to be peer reviewed on July 14. All studies were done using Fisher 344 rats and $B6C3F_1$ mice. The order of presentation will be made available at a later date.

Chemical (CAS registry No.)	Routes of administration	Staff scientist (telephone No.)
2-Amino-4-Nitrophenol (99–57–0).	Gavage	Dr. R.D. Irwin (919–541–3340).
C.I. Acid Orange 3 (6373–74–6).	Gavage	Dr. J.H. Mennear (919–541–4178).
Dichlorvos (62–73–7)	Gavage	Dr. P. Chan (919–541–7561).
Erythromycin Stearate (643–22–1).	Feed	Dr. J.E. French (919–541–7790).
Nitrofurantoin (67–20–9).	Feed	Dr. J.E. French (919–541–7790).
Nitrofurazone (59–87–0).	Feed	Dr. F. Kari (919–541–2926).
Penicillin VK (132–98–9).	Gavage	Dr. J.K. Dunnick (919–541–4811).

Persons wanting to make a presentation regarding a Technical Report during the public comment periods should notify the Executive Secretary and provide a written copy preferably in advance but no later than the beginning of the meeting so copies can be made and distributed to all attendees.

The Executive Secretary, Dr. Larry G. Hart, Office of the Director, National Toxicology Program, P.O. Bo 12233, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, telephone (919–541–3971), FTS (629–3971), will furnish final agenda, a roster of subcommittee and panel members, and other program information prior to the meeting, and summary minutes subsequent to the meeting.

Dated: June 10, 1987.

David P. Rall,

Director, National Toxicology Program.

[FR Doc. 87–14202 Filed 6–22–87; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Cancellation of Notices of Intent To Prepare Environmental Impact Statements for the Sierra Blanca Ski Expansion Area, New Mexico et al.

AGENCY: Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior.

ACTION: Cancellation of notices of intent.

SUMMARY: In recent years, the Bureau of Indian Affairs has published Notices of Intent to prepare Environmental Impact Statements. The projects are listed below with their **Federal Register** citations and the dates they were published:

Projects	Date	Citation
Sierra Blanca Ski Expansion, NM	July 16, 1981	46 FR 36945
Nutria Coal Mine, NM	March 31, 1982	47 FR 13590
Port Gamble Sanitary Landfill, WA	July 19, 1982	47 FR 31326

Those Notices of Intent are hereby cancelled because the projects have been cancelled.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. George R. Farris, Chief, Environmental Services Staff, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington DC 20245, Telephone (202) 343–6574 or FTS 343–6574.