

access. The computer indexes are accessible only through a personal computer within the claims area and which has restricted entry requiring keyed access.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

COMF records are retained for ten (10) years. A resolved claim is retained within the Claims Office for five (5) years then transferred to the Federal Records Center where it is retained for an additional five (5) years. The record is destroyed by the Federal Records Center at the end of the retention period.

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

EPA Claims Officer, Office of General Counsel (LE-132G), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC 20460.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals seeking to determine if COMF contains a record pertaining to them may send an inquiry to the System Manager at the address identified above. The inquiry should contain the full name and address of the claimant, a specific statement of what is requested and the assigned EPA claim number if known. The System Manager may require additional identifying information.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Same as notification procedures. In addition, the requestor should identify the specific record being sought.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as notification procedures. In addition, the individual should reasonably identify the record, specify the information he/she is contesting, and provide justification for the requested amendment or correction.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in all COMF subsystems is provided by the individual covered by the system and by EPA employees in their official capacities. In addition, other sources may provide information as follows:

COMF-TOR—local police authorities and witnesses;

COMF-FCC—private collection agencies and credit bureaus, other Federal agencies, local officials and State employees;

COMF-MCE—law enforcement and security personnel;

COMF-GAR—State court authorities and garnishors;

COMF-RCD—rental car companies and automobile repair companies.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

[FR Doc. 88-11127 Filed 5-17-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPTS-44506; FRL-3381-9]

TSCA Chemical Testing; Receipt of Test Data

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the receipt of test data on biphenyl (CAS No. 92-52-4) submitted pursuant to a final test rule under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Publication of this notice is in compliance with section 4(d) of TSCA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael M. Stahl, Acting Director, TSCA Assistance Office (TS-799), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. EB-44, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 4(d) of TSCA requires EPA to publish a notice in the *Federal Register* reporting the receipt of test data submitted pursuant to test rules 88T-412 promulgated under section 4(a) within 15 days after it is received.

I. Test Data Submission

Test data for biphenyl was submitted by The Dow Chemical Company pursuant to a test rule at 40 CFR 799.925. It was received by EPA on May 3, 1988. The submission describes an embryo larval toxicity test with rainbow trout, *salmo gairdneri* Richardson. Fish early life stage toxicity testing is required by this test rule. Biphenyl is used primarily to produce dye carriers, heat transfer fluids and alkylated biphenyls.

EPA has initiated its review and evaluation process for this data submission. At this time, the Agency is unable to provide any determination as to the submission's completeness.

II. Public Record

EPA has established a public record for this TSCA section 4(d) receipt of data notice (docket number OPTS-44506). This record includes copies of all studies reported in this notice. The record is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, in the TSCA Public Docket Office, Rm. NE-G004, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603.

Dated: May 6, 1988.

J. Merenda,

Director, Existing Chemical Assessment Division, Office of Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 88-11128 Filed 5-17-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[PP 6G3319/T559; FRL-3380-4]

Norflurazon; Extension of Temporary Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has extended temporary tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide norflurazon and its desmethyl metabolite in or on certain raw agricultural commodities.

DATE: These temporary tolerances expire March 30, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail:

Richard Mountfort, Product Manager (PM) 23, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460
Office location and telephone number: Room 237, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 557-1830.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice, which was published in the *Federal Register* of June 11, 1986 (51 FR 21235), announcing the establishment of temporary tolerances for the combined residues of the herbicide norflurazon [4-chloro-5-(methylamino)-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone] and its desmethyl metabolite [4-chloro-5-(amino)-2-(alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-*m*-tolyl)-3(2*H*)-pyridazinone] in or on the following raw agricultural commodities: Peanuts at 0.2 part per million (ppm), peanut hulls at 1.0 ppm, and peanut vines at 2.0 ppm. These tolerances were issued in response to pesticide petition (PP) 6G3319, submitted by Sandoz Crop Protection Corp., 1300 East Touhy Ave., Des Plaines, IL 60018.

These temporary tolerances have been extended to permit the continued marketing of the raw agricultural commodities named above when treated in accordance with the provisions of experimental use permit 55947-EUP-8, which is being extended under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended (Pub. L. 95-396, 92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136).

The scientific data reported and other relevant material were evaluated, and it

was determined that the extension of these temporary tolerances will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary tolerances have been extended on the condition that the pesticide be used in accordance with the experimental use permit and with the following provisions:

1. The total amount of the active herbicide to be used must not exceed the quantity authorized by the experimental use permit.

2. Sandoz Crop Protection Corp. must immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety. The company must also keep records of production, distribution, and performance and on request make the records available to any authorized officer or employee of the EPA or the Food and Drug Administration.

These tolerances expire March 30, 1989. Residues not in excess of this amount remaining in or on the raw agricultural commodities after this expiration date will not be considered actionable if the pesticide is legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permit and temporary tolerances. These tolerances may be revoked if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this pesticide indicate that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this notice from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the *Federal Register* of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a(j).

Dated: May 3, 1988.

Edwin F. Tinsworth,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 88-10679 Filed 5-17-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPTS-62060; FRL-3381-8]

Receipt of Application for Approval To Dispose of Polychlorinated Biphenyls

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of receipt of application.

SUMMARY: EPA Headquarters has received an application from General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, for nationwide approval to dispose of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using a solvent distillation system. This approval process is done under the authority of section 6(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). EPA is notifying interested persons of the request, and comments may be submitted.

DATE: Comments should be received by June 17, 1988.

ADDRESS: Three copies of written comments should be addressed to: Document Processing Center (TS-790), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. L-100, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Comments should bear the identifying notation OPTS-62060. The application (without confidential business information) and comments received in response to this notice are available for public inspection and copying in Rm. NE-G004 at the address noted above from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael M. Stahl, Acting Director, TSCA Assistance Office (TS-799), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. EB-44, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202-554-1404).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under 40 CFR 761.60(e), the Regional Administrators and the Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS) share the approval authority for permitting alternative PCB disposal technologies. A Regional Administrator determines whether to approve an application when the disposal will take place in that region only or, in the case of research and development (R and D), on PCB disposal methods involving less than 500 pounds of PCB material. The Assistant Administrator for OPTS determines whether to approve applications for mobile and other types of PCB disposal technologies that may be operated in more than one region or, in the case of R and D, on disposal methods involving 500 pounds or more of material. Notwithstanding, the Assistant Administrator for OPTS may delegate the authority to review and approve any aspect of a disposal system to OPTS staff or to a Regional Administrator. The rationale for permit approval authority is discussed in "Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs); Procedural

Amendment of the Approval Authority for PCB Disposal Facilities and Guidance for Obtaining Approval," published in the *Federal Register* of March 30, 1983 (48 FR 13181).

In general, EPA may approve alternative methods of PCB disposal if they achieve a level of performance equivalent to an incinerator approved under 40 CFR 761.70 or a high efficiency boiler approved under 40 CFR 761.60 and will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. EPA also imposes some protective conditions requiring the application to address such items as testing of all gaseous, liquid, and solid effluent streams for PCBs and any other contaminants which may potentially contribute to the environmental risk of operating the disposal unit. To obtain a permit for an alternative method of PCB disposal, the applicant must supply detailed technical descriptions and drawings of the site, process and control equipment, monitoring and sampling methods, quality assurance plan, and emergency and contingency measures, as well as a full discussion of all cleanup and closure procedures.

When EPA Headquarters receives a permit application, it reviews the application and determines if the permit application is complete. If the application is not acceptable, EPA lists its deficiencies in a letter to the applicant and the applicant can remedy the application. If the application is acceptable, a determination is made whether a process demonstration is needed. If one is needed, the applicant must submit a demonstration test plan to the Agency. After receipt of the process demonstration test plan, EPA either approves, requires modification or additions to the process demonstration test plan, or disapproves it and notifies the applicant. Once the Agency accepts a process demonstration test plan, a demonstration test approval is issued by EPA. As part of this approval, the applicant will be required to give advance written notice of at least 30 days to the EPA regional office and State and local governments where the process demonstration will take place. This 30-day period provides the public an opportunity to discuss local issues related to the planned disposal operation and provides the EPA regional office with information necessary for effective monitoring for compliance with the demonstration approval. If the application cannot be approved because the process demonstration test fails, the problems with the process demonstration are addressed on a case-by-case basis.

EPA will grant or deny approval for full scale operation based on a review of the application package, demonstration test results, and other submitted information. Approval for operation will contain special conditions that EPA finds necessary to protect human health or the environment. It also requires compliance with all applicable State, local, or other Federal requirements. The PCB disposal approval decision process (from receipt of the permit application to issuance of a final approval) generally can take from 6 months to 1 year, depending on the quality of information submitted by the applicant and the complexities involved. If a permit is issued for more than one site, 30-day notice is required before operation may begin at any site other than where the process demonstration took place.

The application from General Electric Company proposes the following plan. Transformers containing PCBs are flushed with trichlorotrifluoroethane (freon). The PCB-contaminated solvent is distilled in the disposal system to produce a clean solvent and PCB still bottoms. The clean solvent is recovered for reuse in the flushing process and the remaining PCB still bottoms are incinerated in an EPA-approved incinerator. If approved, the process will be used in facilities in Atlanta, Georgia; Chicago, Illinois; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Houston, Texas; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Portland, Oregon; and Tonawanda, New York.

In determining whether to approve this application, EPA will take into consideration, along with other factors, the comments received on the application.

Dated: May 10, 1988.

Martin P. Halper,

Director, Exposure Evaluation Division.

[FR Doc. 88-11125 Filed 5-17-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Agency Report Forms Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Notice: Correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects the frequency of the report as published in the Federal Register of Tuesday May 10, 1988. In FR document 88-10343, published Tuesday, May 10, 1987, on page 16586, on the "Frequency Report line" of the document: "Annually" is changed to read "Biennially."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Margaret P. Ulmer, (202) 634-1932.

For the Commission;

John Seal,

Management Director, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

[FR Doc. 88-11088 Filed 5-17-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570-06-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

FNW Bancorp, Inc., et al.; Formations of; Acquisitions by; and Mergers of Bank Holding Co's.

The companies listed in this notice have applied for the Board's approval under section 3 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1842) and § 225.14 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.14) to become a bank holding company or to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in section 3(c) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)).

Each application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it 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 or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Any comment on an application that requests a hearing must include a statement of why a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute and summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received not later than June 9, 1988.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (David S. Epstein, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. *FNW Bancorp, Inc.*, Elgin, Illinois; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Bank of Cahokia, Cahokia, Illinois. Comments on this application must be received by June 8, 1988.

2. *First Colonial Bankshares Corporation*, Chicago, Illinois; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of American Bank & Trust Company, Springfield, Illinois.

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

1. *Casey County Bancorp, Inc.*, Liberty, Kentucky; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of The

Casey County Bank, Inc., Liberty, Kentucky.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. *Ostrander Bancshares, Inc.*, Ostrander, Minnesota; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Ostrander State Bank, Ostrander, Minnesota.

D. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Thomas M. Hoenig, Senior Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198:

1. *Kansas Bank Corporation*, Liberal, Kansas; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of American National Bancshares of Westlink, Inc., Wichita, Kansas, and thereby indirectly acquire American National Bank of Westlink, Wichita, Kansas.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 12, 1988.

James McAfee,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 88-11072 Filed 5-17-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Construction of a New Federal Building in Downtown Chicago

The General Services Administration (GSA) is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed construction of a 600,000 occupiable square foot Federal office building in downtown Chicago. The limits of the geographical area under consideration for the building are bounded to the north and west by the Chicago River, to the east by Lake Michigan, and to the south by Congress Parkway.

The proposed Federal Building will house the regional headquarters of various Federal agencies. The principal utilization of the facility will be for administrative and management functions; minimal public service functions are anticipated. Sixty parking spaces reserved for Government use will also be incorporated into the structure.

The building will be acquired through a lease finance mechanism which will place the property in private ownership for as long as thirty years. GSA intends to award a lease contract to a developer by the Fall of 1988. Offerors will identify, propose, and acquire the site, as well as suggest their own design for the building. Occupation of the