

Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, OPPE Regulatory Information Division (2137), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460 and

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: May 14, 1996.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 96-12629 Filed 5-17-96; 8:45 am]

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[AD-FRL-5507-5]

Control Techniques Guidelines Document; Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of release of final control techniques guidelines (CTG) document.

SUMMARY: A final CTG document for control of volatile organic compounds (VOC) emissions from wood furniture finishing and cleaning operations is available to assist States in analyzing and determining reasonably available control technology (RACT) for stationary sources of VOC emissions located within ozone nonattainment areas. The document recommends RACT for industries included in, but not limited to, nine Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: Wood Kitchen Cabinets (SIC 2434); Wood Household Furniture, except upholstered (SIC 2511); Wood Household Furniture, upholstered (SIC 2512); Wood Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinets (SIC 2517); Household Furniture Not Classified Elsewhere (SIC 2519); Wood Office Furniture (SIC 2521); Public Building and Related Furniture (SIC 2531); Wood Office and Store Fixtures (SIC 2541); and Furniture and Fixtures Not Elsewhere Classified (SIC 2599).

ADDRESSES: *Control Techniques Guideline.* Copies of the CTG may be obtained from the US EPA Library (MD-35), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number (919) 541-2777.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Paul Almodovar, (919) 541-0283, Coatings and Consumer Products Group, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), US Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The docket is available for public inspection at the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, which is listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. The final CTG document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN), on the EPA's electronic bulletin boards. This bulletin board provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. The service is free, except for the cost of a telephone call. Dial (919) 541-5742 for up to a 14,400 bps modem. If more information on TTN is needed, call the HELP line at (919) 541-5384.

I. Background

Under the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, State implementation plans (SIP) for ozone nonattainment areas must be revised to require RACT for control of VOC emissions from sources for which the EPA has already published a CTG or for which it will publish a CTG between the date the Amendments were enacted and the date an area achieves attainment status (CAA 182(b)(2)). The EPA has defined RACT as "the lowest emission limitation that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering the technological and economic feasibility" (September 17, 1979, 44 FR 53761).

The CTG review current knowledge and data concerning the technology and costs of various emissions control techniques. The CTG are intended to provide State and local air pollution authorities with an information base for proceeding with their own analyses of RACT to meet statutory requirements.

Each CTG contains a "presumptive norm" for RACT for a specific source category, based on the EPA's evaluation of the capabilities and problems general to the category. Where applicable, the EPA recommends that States adopt requirements consistent with the presumptive norm. However, the presumptive norm is only a recommendation. States may choose to develop their own RACT requirements on a case-by-case basis, considering the emission reductions needed to obtain achievement of the national ambient air quality standards and the economic and technical circumstances of the individual source.

This CTG addresses RACT for control of VOC emissions from wood furniture manufacturing operations. The VOC emissions from wood furniture finishing, cleaning, and washoff operations are addressed. Many of the steps in these operations involve the use

of organic solvents and are sources of VOC emissions. The sources, mechanisms, and control of these VOC emissions are described in the CTG.

The determination of presumptive RACT for the wood furniture industry was negotiated under the Federal Advisory Committee Act with members of industry, environmental groups, States, and local agencies. The regulatory negotiation was conducted in conjunction with the negotiation for the proposed national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for wood furniture manufacturing operations developed under Section 112(d) of the CAA. This combined effort ensured that both sets of requirements are consistent and coordinated. The Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations NESHAP was promulgated on December 7, 1995 (60 FR 62930).

II. Summary of Impacts

The EPA estimates that State and local regulations developed pursuant to this final CTG would affect about 970 facilities and reduce VOC emissions by an estimated 20,400 tons per year at a cost of an estimated \$20.2 million. Further information on costs and controls is presented in the final CTG document.

III. Executive Order 12866

Under Executive Order 12866 (October 4, 1993 58 FR 51735) the EPA must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to OMB review and the requirements of the Executive Order. The Order defines "significant regulatory action" as one that is likely to result in a rule that may:

(1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more, or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities;

(2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;

(3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs, or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or

(4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

It has been determined that this final CTG document is not a "significant regulatory action" under the terms of Executive Order 12866 and is therefore not subject to OMB review. This CTG document is not a "rulemaking," rather

it provides information to States to aid them in developing rules.

Dated: May 9, 1996.

Mary D. Nichols,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 96-12606 Filed 5-17-96; 8:45 am]

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[OPPTS-44626; FRL-5370-3]

TSCA Chemical Testing; Receipt of Test Data

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's receipt of test data on the diglycidyl ether of bisphenol A (DGEBA) (CAS No. 1675-54-3). These data were submitted pursuant to an enforceable consent agreement/order issued by EPA under section 4 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Publication of this notice is in compliance with section 4(d) of TSCA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Susan B. Hazen, Director, Environmental Assistance Division (7408), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-543B, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202) 554-1404, TDD (202) 554-0551; e-mail: TSCA-Hotline@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under 40 CFR Part 790.60, all TSCA section 4 enforceable consent agreements/orders must contain a statement that results of testing conducted pursuant to testing enforceable consent agreements/orders will be announced to the public in accordance with section 4(d).

I. Test Data Submissions

Test data for DGEBA were submitted by The Society of the Plastics Industry, Epoxy Resin Systems Task Force pursuant to a TSCA section 4 enforceable consent agreement/order at 40 CFR Part 799.5000 and were received by EPA on April 19, 1996. The submission includes two final reports entitled: (1) "DGEBA: 13 Week Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity in the Male B6C3F1 Mouse," and (2) "DGEBA: Two Generation Oral Gavage Reproduction Study in Sprague-Dawley Rats." This chemical is used primarily as the principal component in epoxy resins.

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 completeness of the submission.

II. Public Record

EPA has established a public record for this TSCA section 4(d) receipt of data notice (docket number OPPTS-44626). This record includes copies of all studies reported in this notice. The record is available for inspection from 12 noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays, in the TSCA Public Docket Office, Rm. B-607 Northeast Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Test data.

Dated: May 13, 1996.

Frank Kover,

Acting Director, Chemical Control Division, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc 96-12604 File 5-17-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Notice of Agency 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 10:43 a.m. on Tuesday, May 14, 1996, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider matters relating to the Corporation's corporate and supervisory activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Vice Chairman Andrew C. Hove, Jr., seconded by Director Jonathan L. Fiechter (Acting Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), concurred in by Director Joseph H. Neely (Appointive), Ms. Julie Williams, 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 subsections (c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b (c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), and (c)(9)(A)(ii)).

The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 550-17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Dated: May 14, 1996.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Valerie J. Best,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96-12679 Filed 5-15-96; 4:47 pm]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are 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 on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act, including whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices" (12 U.S.C. 1843). Any request for a hearing must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal. Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank