once by oral gavage with strain AMMD. Normal weight gains were observed in all test animals during the observation period. No lesions were observed in any test animal. A waiver for genotoxicity, reproductive and developmental toxicity, subchronic toxicity, and chronic toxicity is requested. This testing is not generally required for microbial pesticides and the lack of toxicity along with the lack of exposure does not warrant such testing.

D. Aggregate Exposure

1. Dietary exposure. The species Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia is a common inhabitant of soils, plant surfaces, and fresh water. Good Bugs, Inc. believes that use of this microbial pesticide as outlined is not expected to increase dietary exposure via food or water consumption. Transfer of the microbial pesticide to drinking water is unlikely due to the low survivability of the organism in the environment. Any low levels of oral exposure that may occur would not be harmful due to the lack of mammalian toxicity.

2. Non-dietary exposure of Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia strain AMMD. Good Bugs, Inc. believes that treatment of turf as outlined in the experimental plan will be on limited acreage and, due to the low survivability of the organism, exposure will be

minimal.

3. Worker exposure via dermal exposure or inhalation. Good Bugs, Inc. believes that worker exposure will be minimized by the label requirements of long-sleeved shirt, long pants, gloves, and the wearing of a respirator.

E. Cumulative Exposure

Biological control agents of this type generally work by outcompeting the disease organisms, therefore, not having a toxic mode of action that can be shared. However, other exposure can occur since another strain of Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia is already registered with the Agency. Good Bugs, Inc. believes that since the Agency has registered this other strain and granted an exemption from tolerance, this added exposure does not present a hazard to human health in and of itself and thus does not add to cumulative exposure.

F. Safety Determination

1. Good Bugs, Inc. believes the safety of the U.S. population and that of infants and children will not be adversely affected by the use of Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia strain AMMD. Strain AMMD was originally isolated from the rhizosphere of a pea and strains of Burkholderia

(pseudomonas) cepacia are widely distributed in nature and are readily isolated from soil, fresh water, and plant roots and leaves. Strain AMMD does not survive well in the phyllosphere and cannot be detected after 4 days.

Some strains of Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia are infectious to individuals with cystic fibrosis or compromised immune systems. Some strains of Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia can also cause skin infection of feet known as swamp rot. In addition, this bacterium has been isolated from nosocomial sources such as contaminated indwelling medical devices and antiseptic solutions. Good Bugs, Inc. believes that because of the importance of these clinical strains, it is critical that Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia strain AMMD is distinguished from other strains. Two recent studies have determined that plant associated strains are distinct from clinical isolates. Molecular phyllogenetic studies based on deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)-DNA and DNA-ribosomal ribonucleic acid (RNA) hybridization of 150 isolates have identified 4 genomovars of Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia. All cystic fibrosis isolates cluster in genomovar III; while environmental isolates (including phytopathogenic type strain) belong to genomovar I.

G. Existing Tolerances

- 1. A tolerance exemption for Burkholderia (pseudomonas) cepacia, Wisconsin isolate/strain M36 (a.k.a. Blue Circle Inoculant), was granted in 1992 by EPA.
- It is not known if any international tolerance exemptions exist.

II. Public Record

Interested persons are invited to submit comments on the this notice of filing. Comments must bear a notation indicating the docket control number, [PF-709].

A record has been established for this notice under docket control number [PF-709] including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI, is available for inspection from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

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.

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this notice.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 6, 1997.

Janet L. Andersen,

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

[FR Doc. 97–4115 Filed 2–19–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

FEDERAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS EXAMINATION COUNCIL

Revised Policy Statement on "Interagency Coordination of Formal Corrective Action by the Federal Bank Regulatory Agencies"

AGENCY: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council.

ACTION: Notice of revised policy statement.

SUMMARY: The Task Force on Supervision, acting under delegated authority from the Federal Financial **Institutions Examination Council** (FFIEC), has revised the policy statement on "Interagency Coordination of Formal Corrective Action by the Federal Bank Regulatory Agencies" dated December 18, 1979, and is recommending that the FFIEC member agencies adopt and implement the updated policy statement. The revised policy statement entitled "Interagency Notification and Coordination of Enforcement Actions by the Federal Bank Regulatory Authorities" appears below.

DATES: Effective immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

FDIC: Daniel E. Austin, (202/898–6774) Review Examiner, Special Situations & Applications Section, Division of Supervision, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20429.

FRB: Nancy Oakes, (202/452–2743), Senior Attorney, Enforcement Section, Division of Banking Supervision & Regulation, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th & C Streets, NW, Washington, DC 20551.

OCC: Carolyn Amundson, (202/874–5371), Senior Attorney, Enforcement & Compliance Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 250 E Street, SW, Washington, DC 20219.

OTS: Scott Albinson, (202/906–7984), Special Assistant to the Executive Director for Supervision, Office of Thrift Supervision, 1700 G Street, NW, Washington, DC 20552. The text of the Revised Policy Statement follows:

Revised Policy

Any federal banking regulatory agency that proposes to take a formal enforcement action against any federally regulated financial institution or any institution-affiliated party shall notify in writing the other federal banking regulatory agencies and, where appropriate, a state supervisory authority prior to or at the initiation of such action. For the purposes of interagency notification, an enforcement action is initiated when the appropriate responsible agency official, or group of officials, determines that formal enforcement action should be taken. All notifications to other federal banking regulatory agencies shall be made to a designated contact person or persons as specified by each agency.

When there is an affiliation or other inter-institutional relationship, any federal banking regulatory agency that proposes to take an informal enforcement action against any federally regulated financial institution or institution-affiliated party shall notify in writing the other appropriate federal banking regulatory agencies and, where appropriate, a state supervisory authority prior to or at the initiation of such action.

In the event that complementary action (e.g., action involving a bank and its parent holding company, or a U.S. branch or agency and a foreign bank) is considered appropriate by two or more federal banking regulatory agencies, the preparation, processing, presentation, service, and follow-up of the

enforcement action shall be coordinated by the agencies directly involved.

The purpose of these procedures is to encourage notification to appropriate federal and state bank regulatory authorities at the earliest practicable date. These procedures are not intended to preclude or forestall any federal banking regulatory agency from initiating an enforcement action alone and on a timely basis against an institution or institution-affiliated party for which it has primary supervisory jurisdiction.

Dated: February 13, 1997.

Joe M. Cleaver,

Executive Secretary/Federal Financial
Institutions Examination Council.

[FR Doc. 97–4085 Filed 2–19–97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE OCC: 4810–33–P (25%); FRB: 6210–01–P (25%); FDIC: 6714–01–P (25%); OTS: 6720–01–P (25%)

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. 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 indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than March 14, 1997.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of New York (Christopher J. McCurdy, Senior Vice President) 33 Liberty Street, New York, New York 10045-0001:

1. The Bank of New York Company, Inc., New York, New York; to acquire 9.9 percent of the voting shares of State Street Boston Corporation, Boston, Massachusetts, and thereby indirectly acquire State Street Bank and Trust Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

In connection with this application, Applicant also has applied to acquire State Street Boston Securities Services Corp., Boston, Massachusetts, and thereby indirectly acquire Investors Fiduciary Trust Company, Kansas City, Missouri, and thereby engage in performing functions or activities that may be performed by a trust company pursuant to § 225.25(b)(3) of the Board's Regulation Y: State Street Global Advisors, Inc., Dover, Delaware, and thereby indirectly acquire State Street Global Advisors, United Kingdom Limited, London, England, State Street Unit Trust Management Limited, London, England, and Boston Esquiserve, L.P., Canton, Massachusetts, and thereby engage in acting as an investment or financial advisor, pursuant to §§ 226.25(b)(4)(ii) and (b)(4)(iii) of the Board's Regulation Y; Boston Financial Data Services, North Quincy, Massachusetts, and thereby indirectly acquire National Financial Data Services, Kansas City, Missouri, CFDS Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, CFDS Investors Services Limited, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, European Financial Data Services, Luxembourg, Princeton Financial Systems, Princeton, New Jersey, Bridge Financial Systems, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri, and Dunai Financial Services PTY Limited, Melbourne, Australia, and thereby engage in data processing activities, pursuant to § 225.25(b)(7) of the Board's Regulation Y. These activities will be conducted worldwide.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Lois Berthaume, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2713:

1. 1st United Bancorp, Boca Raton, Florida; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Island National Bank and Trust Company, Palm Beach, Florida.

C. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Karen L. Grandstrand, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480-2171:

1. TCF Financial Corporation,
Minneapolis Minnesota; to become a
bank holding company by acquiring 100
percent of the voting shares of TCF
National Bank Minnesota, Minneapolis,
Minnesota, a de novo bank; TCF
National Bank Illinois, Chicago, Illinois,
a de novo bank; TCF National Bank