

than 18 months after the date of enactment of the SDWA amendments of 1996 (i.e., by February, 1998) and additional lists every five years thereafter. The Act also requires EPA to select for further consideration and possible regulation those contaminants that present the greatest health concern. The list of contaminants involves consultation with the scientific community and comment from the public.

#### B. Request for Stakeholder Involvement

EPA began a series of stakeholder meetings in March of 1995 to obtain input on a number of issues related to the Agency's Drinking Water Program. Separate stakeholder meetings have been conducted to obtain input on priorities for the Drinking Water Program, scientific data needs, treatment technology, health assessment, analytical methods, source water protection, small systems capacity building, focusing and improving implementation, revising chemical monitoring requirements, defining source protection as a best available technology (BAT), and other revisions to strengthen enforcement and implementation. Input from those meetings helped the Agency in the development of a draft comprehensive redirection plan released for public comment on November 19, 1995 (USEPA. Drinking Water Program Redirection Proposal. A Public Comment Draft. EPA 810-D-95-001. Nov. 1995). Another stakeholder meeting was held on May 21, 1996 on the direction of the Drinking Water Health Advisory Program.

The upcoming meeting deals specifically with EPA's efforts to develop a risk-based method to identify contaminants for drinking water regulations, health advisories, additional toxicity research, and monitoring. EPA's goal is to develop a method that is able to identify those contaminants that may pose the greatest public health threat. The prioritization of contaminants for drinking water regulation (and for development of health advisories, research or monitoring efforts) would ensure that EPA uses its limited resources in an efficient manner. There is a more immediate need now to develop a risk-based drinking water Contaminant Identification Method since the 1996 amendments to the SDWA require EPA to publish the first list of contaminants for possible regulation by February, 1998.

EPA is working on a Conceptual Approach for the Contaminant Identification Method. This approach

considers factors such as potential adverse health effects, information on concentrations in drinking water supplies, human exposure via drinking water and other sources, and data uncertainty. Both chemical contaminants and microbes will be considered in the Contaminant Identification Method development process. Background materials on the Conceptual Approach, the process to develop and implement the Contaminant Identification Method, and the first listing of contaminants for consideration will be sent to all registered participants in advance of the meeting. The specific issues for discussion at the meeting will be based on those materials and will include (but may not be limited to) the following:

(1) Are the steps described in the Conceptual Approach for the Contaminant Identification Method the right ones? Is there anything missing?

(2) Is this model or Conceptual Approach workable/usable for microbial contaminants? Are any modifications necessary?

(3) To what extent should the 18 month process (i.e., the listing of the first group of contaminants for possible regulation) reflect this Conceptual Approach?

(4) What are the *sources* of information for "contaminants to be considered"? Are any sources missing? What weight or relative importance should be given to the sources?

(5) Should there be a relative weighting of different types of *data* for ranking decisions? How should EPA integrate the toxicity and occurrence data into a point system or weighting scheme for a risk-based approach?

(6) How should EPA evaluate the *quality* and *quantity* of available data (both occurrence and toxicity) to determine the contaminants to be considered for regulation?

(7) What degree of contamination represents a national priority (i.e., widespread public health threat versus local concern)?

(8) How do we resolve differences of opinion (i.e., differences on interpretation of the data) amongst knowledgeable persons?

(9) At what point and should cost/benefits be considered in the contaminant identification process?

(10) What process should EPA use to select the final list of contaminants?

(11) What contaminants should be added to the 1991 Drinking Water Priority List (DWPL) as part of the next list of contaminants for consideration due in early 1998? What contaminants should be deleted from the 1991 DWPL?

(12) How should the contaminant identification process influence the development and design of a drinking water contaminant occurrence database, also required under the Amendments?

EPA has convened this public meeting to hear the views of stakeholders on the Conceptual Approach, the process to develop and implement the Contaminant Identification Method, and the first list of contaminants for consideration. The public is invited to provide comments on the issues listed above or other issues related to the Drinking Water Contaminant Identification Method during the December 2-3, 1996 meeting.

Dated: October 18, 1996.

Cynthia Dougherty,  
Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 96-27309 Filed 10-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

[FRL-5639-6]

#### National Drinking Water Advisory Council; Notice of Open Meetings

Under Section 10(a)(2) of Public Law 92-423, "The Federal Advisory Committee Act," notice is hereby given that a meeting 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 November 13, 1996, from 9:00 a.m. until 5:15 p.m. and on November 14, 1996, from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 p.m. at the One Washington Circle Hotel, One Washington Circle, NW, Washington, D.C. 20037. The purpose is to brief the Council on the mandates under the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act and discuss the level of Council involvement to help implement them. The Council will be given an update on the Consumer Awareness Report, Drinking Water Needs Survey, Community Water Systems Survey and the draft implementation strategy for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

The meeting is open to the public. The Council encourages the hearing of outside statements and will allocate one hour on November 13, 1996, for this purpose. Oral statements will be limited to ten minutes, and it is preferred that only one person present the statement. Any outside parties interested in presenting an oral statement should petition the Council by telephone at (202) 260-2285 before November 12, 1996.

Any person who wishes to file a written statement can do so before or after a Council meeting. Written

statements received prior to the meeting will be distributed to all members of the Council before any final discussion or vote is completed. Any statements received after the meeting will become part of the permanent meeting file and will be forwarded to the Council members for their information.

Members of the public that would like to attend the meeting, present an oral statement, or submit a written statement, should contact Ms. Charlene Shaw, Designated Federal Officer, National Drinking Water Advisory Council, U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4601), 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460. The telephone number is Area Code (202) 260-2285.

Dated: October 18, 1996.

Cynthia C. Dougherty,  
*Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.*

[FR Doc. 96-27306 Filed 10-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

### Sunshine Act Meeting

**"FEDERAL REGISTER" NUMBER:** 96-26830.

**PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED DATE AND TIME:** Thursday, October 24, 1996, 10:00 a.m. Meeting Open to the Public.

This meeting was cancelled.

**DATE AND TIME:** Tuesday, October 29, 1996 at 10:00 a.m.

**PLACE:** 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

**STATUS:** This Meeting Will Be Closed to the Public.

#### ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g, § 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration  
Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee

**DATE AND TIME:** Thursday, October 31, 1996 at 10:00 a.m.

**PLACE:** 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (Ninth Floor)

**STATUS:** This Meeting Will Be Open to the Public.

#### ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Correction and Approval of Minutes  
Advisory Opinion 1996-42: Michael A. Nemeroff on behalf of Lucent Technologies, Inc.

Advisory Opinion 1996-44: The Honorable Charles Wilson

Final Report of the Audit Division on the North Carolina Democratic Victory Fund

FY 1997 Management Plan  
Administrative Matters

#### PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION:

Mr. Ron Harris, Press Officer,  
Telephone: (202) 219-4155.

Delores Hardy,

*Administrative Assistant.*

[FR Doc. 96-27502 Filed 10-22-96; 2:48 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-M

## FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

### Sunshine Act Meeting

#### FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

**FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT:** 61 FR 54799, October 21, 1996.

**PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETING:** 10:00 a.m., Thursday, October 24, 1996.

**CHANGE IN THE MEETING:** Previously announced Board meeting time has been changed from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Elaine L. Baker, Secretary to the Board, (202) 408-2837.

Rita I. Fair,

*Managing Director.*

[FR Doc. 96-27431 Filed 10-22-96; 12:03 pm]

BILLING CODE 6725-01-P

## FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

### Ocean Freight Forwarder License; Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission applications for licenses as ocean freight forwarders pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR 510).

Persons knowing of any reason why any of the following applicants should not receive a license are requested to contact the Office of Freight Forwarders, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, D.C. 20573.

Torrance Van & Storage Company d/b/a, S & M Moving Systems, 1915 Abalone Avenue, Torrance, CA 90501, Officers: Gerald P. Stadler, CEO/President, Robert A. Wright, Managing Director International  
Solex Express, Inc., 416 E. Irving Park Road, Wood Dale, IL 60191, Officers: Shao Wei Chen (Grace), President, Sam Liu, Vice President

KFS, Inc., 756 Port America Place, Suite #700, Grapevine, TX 76051, Officers: James F. Keller, President, Matthew J. Keller, Vice President

Boston Worldwide Logistics, Inc., 215 Bremen Street, E. Boston, MA 02128, Officer: Duane Mark D'Angelo, CEO/President

Dated: October 18, 1996.

Ronald D. Murphy,  
*Acting Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 96-27256 Filed 10-23-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-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