

chemicals based on the chemicals' persistence, bioaccumulation, and toxicity. EPA will draw from the chemicals on the Draft Prioritized Chemical List to create a *National Waste Minimization Measurement List*, which EPA will track nationally against the goals of the Waste Minimization National Plan and will report as part of Government Performance and Results Act reporting. The Prioritized Chemical List is included in the appendices of the documentation for the Waste Minimization Prioritization Tool. Additional hard copy versions of the Prioritized Chemical List can be obtained through the addresses above.

III. Topics for Public Comments

EPA is interested in getting public comment on the following topics and questions. Please separate any comments into these topic categories.

A. Technical Aspects of Waste Minimization Prioritization Tool Software

This includes comments on the substance of the software, including the underlying chemical data, the algorithms used for chemical scoring and ranking, and the basic functions and products provided by the software (i.e., the Chemical/RCRA Waste Code Crosswalk and the regulatory lists).

Questions

- Are there specific improvements that EPA could make to the chemical data and algorithms to improve the software's scientific foundation, keeping in mind the intended purpose of the software, the rationale for EPA's chemical screening approach, and the context for application of the software discussed in Chapter 1 of the WMPT User's Guide and System Documentation (e.g., to provide relative rankings of chemicals according to persistence, bioaccumulation, and toxicity and to select priority chemicals for national waste minimization activities?)
- Which functions and products provided by the software are most useful (e.g., scoring and ranking chemicals based on PBT; scoring and ranking chemicals, waste streams, facilities, and sectors based on PBT and chemical quantity; translating between chemicals and RCRA hazardous waste codes; and identifying regulatory and non-regulatory lists that chemicals appear on)? What additional functions and products should be provided by the software?

B. Presentation Aspects of Waste Minimization Prioritization Tool Software

This includes comments on the ease of use of the software and the presentation of the different screens in the software.

Questions

- How could the functions provided by the software be made easier to use and understand (e.g., editing/viewing scores and underlying data; importing chemical quantity data and conducting rankings based on PBT and quantity; and generating reports and printing/saving them)?
- How could the appearance of the menus and screens in the software be improved?
- What kinds of help information should be incorporated in the software? What kinds of technical support or training should EPA provide separate from the software (e.g., training courses, telephone hotline assistance, on-line assistance)?
- Does your organization have sufficient computer hardware and staff to operate and apply the software?

C. Waste Minimization Prioritization Tool User's Guide and System Documentation

This includes any comments related to the supporting written documentation for the software.

- What other information could be provided in the documentation to make it more useful in applying the software and understanding its scientific foundations? How could the written documentation be made easier to read and use?

D. Potential Applications of the Waste Minimization Prioritization Tool

- Related to the potential applications of the software that are discussed in Chapter 3 of the WMPT User's Guide and System Documentation (e.g., identifying source reduction priorities for waste streams at a facility level or priority chemicals for waste minimization outreach at a state level), how would your organization apply the software? How would results from the WMPT fit in with your current waste minimization and management priorities? What other specific applications would the software be useful for?

Dated: May 29, 1997.

Elizabeth A. Cotsworth,

Acting Director, Office of Solid Waste.

[FR Doc. 97-16353 Filed 6-20-97; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report No. 2205]

Petitions for Reconsideration and Clarification of Action in Rulemaking Proceedings

June 19, 1997.

Petition for reconsideration have been filed in the Commission's rulemaking proceeding listed in this Public Notice and published pursuant to 47 CFR Section 1.429(e). The full text of this document is available for viewing and copying in Room 239, 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, DC or may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, ITS, Inc., (202) 857-3800. Oppositions to this petition must be filed July 8, 1997. See Section 1.4(b)(1) of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.4(b)(1)). Replies to an opposition must be filed within 10 days the time for filing oppositions has expired.

Subject: Amendment of the Commission's Rules to Relocate the Digital Electronic Message Service from the 18 GHz Band to the 24 GHz Band and to Allocate the 24GHz Band for Fixed Service. (ET Docket No. 97-99)

Number of Petitions Filed: 5.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

[FR Doc. 97-16341 Filed 6-20-97; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies; Correction

This notice corrects a notice (FR Doc. 97-15834) published on page 32810 of the issue for Tuesday, June 17, 1997.

Under the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis heading, the entry for Cabot Bankshares, Inc., Cabotr, Arkansas, is revised to read as follows:

A. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (Randall C. Sumner, Vice President) 411 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63102-2034:

1. *Cabot Bankshares, Inc.*, Cabot, Arkansas; to acquire 10 percent of the voting shares of The Capital Bank, Little Rock, Arkansas, a *de novo* bank.

Comments on this application must be received by July 11, 1997.