Environmental Protection Agency

[FR Doc. 2012–7031 Filed 3–22–12; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Health and Human Services and Department of Agriculture; Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Genetically Engineered Plants; Clarification and Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; clarification and correction.

SUMMARY: EPA issued a notice in the Federal Register of February 1, 2012, concerning a Memorandum of Understanding between the Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Agriculture regarding genetically engineered plants. This document is being issued to clarify and correct the notice announcing the Memorandum of Understanding.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mario Steadman, Information Technology and Resources Management Division (7502P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number; (703) 305–8338. steadman.mario@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

The Agency included in the notice a list of those who may be potentially affected by this action. If you have questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

EPA has established a docket for this action under docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0038. Publicly available docket materials are available either in the electronic docket at http://www.regulations.gov or, if only available in hard copy, at the Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) Regulatory Public Docket in Rm. S–4400, One Potomac Yard (South Bldg.), 2777 S. Crystal Dr., Arlington, VA. The hours of operation of this Docket Facility are from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket Facility telephone number is (703)305–5805.

II. What does this correction do?

In the SUMMARY of the notice published on February 1, 2012, (77 FR 5012) (FRL–9328–7), announcing the Memorandum of Understanding, it was stated that the Department of Health and Human Services’ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Food and Drug Administration would perform work for EPA’s Office of Pesticide Programs. However, under the Memorandum of Understanding neither the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention nor the Food and Drug Administration will perform any work for OPP; therefore EPA is correcting the SUMMARY to the notice announcing the Memorandum of Understanding.

FR Doc. 2012–2198, published in the Federal Register of February 1, 2012, at page 5012 is corrected as follows:

On page 5012, in the third column, in EPA document “EPA–HQ–OPP–2011–0038,” the SUMMARY for the Memorandum of Understanding is corrected to read: SUMMARY: This notice announces that pesticide-related information submitted to EPA’s Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), including information that may have been claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI) by submitters in accordance with 40 CFR 2.309(c) and 2.308(h)(2) will be shared with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) will support and encourage cooperation and communication between USDA, HHS’ Food and Drug Administration and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and EPA in the regulatory oversight over genetically engineered plants and the foods derived from such plants. Under the MOU, USDA’s Office of Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service/Biotechnology Regulatory Services (APHIS/BRSS) and EPA agree to share with each other information about genetically engineered plants and the foods derived from such plants, including non-public information exempt from public disclosure usually referred to as “confidential business information” and/or “trade secrets.”

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Confidential business information, Interagency agreements, Memorandum of Understanding, Pesticides and pests.
This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders including environmental, human health, and agricultural advocates; the chemical industry; pesticide users; and members of the public interested in the sale, distribution, or use of pesticides. Since others also may be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.

B. What should I consider as I prepare my comments for EPA?

1. Submitting CBI. Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or email. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD–ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD–ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD–ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. Tips for preparing your comments. When submitting comments, remember to:
   - Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, Federal Register date and page number).
   - Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations part or section number.
   - Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

   iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.
   - If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.
   - Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.
   - Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.
   - Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. Background on the Receipt of the Request To Amend the Registration To Terminate Uses

This notice announces receipt by EPA of a request from Lonza, Inc., to amend its metaldehyde product registration to terminate certain uses. Metaldehyde is a molluscide used to kill snail and slug pests of various food, seed, and ornamental plants. Lonza holds the sole registration for a metaldehyde manufacturing-use product. The Agency determined in 2006 that some uses of metaldehyde were not eligible for reregistration. In correspondence dated February 23, 2012, Lonza requested that EPA amend the registration of its metaldehyde manufacturing-use product to terminate certain uses. The subject pesticide product registration is identified in Table 1 of Unit III. Because the current metaldehyde manufacturing-use product label lists only broad categories of permitted use sites (e.g., terrestrial food crops, outdoor noncommercial homeowner uses), it is not feasible to reference specific use sites that will be deleted. The request by Lonza is for an amendment that...
terminates all uses except a subset that has been determined to be eligible for reregistration. The excepted uses are artichokes, blueberries, caneberrries (bingleberry, black raspberry, blackberry, boysenberry, dewberry, lowberry, marionberry, olallieberry, red raspberry, youngberry) and other berries (currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, loganberry, lingonberry, juneberry, salal), citrus, lettuce, cole crops and other leafy greens (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, cavalo, broccoli, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach, rape greens), grass grown for seed, ornamentals, prickly pear cactus, tomato, strawberry, watercress, and use sites with directions for use in state and/or Federal invasive mollusk eradication operations. Lonza has requested that it be allowed to sell existing stocks of its product as currently labeled for 18 months after the use terminations become effective, and that other registrants be permitted to use existing stocks until those stocks are exhausted. The registrant’s request will not terminate the last metaldehyde products registered in the United States. Other registrants who formulate Lonza’s metaldehyde manufacturing-use product into end-use products have submitted new labels that conform to the Reregistration Eligibility Decision. Coupled with the actions of the formulators, the request by Lonza would terminate the last metaldehyde pesticide products registered in the United States for all but the specific uses cited in this notice.

III. What action is the agency taking?

This notice announces receipt by EPA of a request from a registrant to amend its metaldehyde product registration to terminate certain uses. The affected product and the registrant making the request are identified in Tables 1 and 2 of this unit.

Unless the request is withdrawn by the registrant or the Agency determines that there are substantive comments that warrant further review of this request, EPA intends to issue an order amending the affected registration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registration No.</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6836–107</td>
<td>Lonza Meta Metaldehyde Technical Molluscicide</td>
<td>Lonza, Inc.</td>
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</table>

Table 2 of this unit shows the name and address of record for the registrant of the product listed in Table 1 of this unit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EPA company No.</th>
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<tr>
<td>6836</td>
<td>Lonza, Inc., 90 Boroline Road, Allendale, NJ 07401</td>
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</table>

IV. What is the agency’s authority for taking this action?

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be canceled or amended to terminate one or more uses. FIFRA further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the Federal Register.

Section 6(f)(1)(B) of FIFRA requires that before acting on a request for voluntary cancellation, EPA must provide a 30-day public comment period on the request for voluntary cancellation or use termination. In addition, FIFRA section 6(f)(1)(C) requires that EPA provide a 180-day comment period on a request for voluntary cancellation or termination of any minor agricultural use before granting the request, unless:

1. The registrants request a waiver of the comment period, or
2. The EPA Administrator determines that continued use of the pesticide would pose an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment.

The metaldehyde registrant has not requested that EPA waive the 180-day comment period. Accordingly, EPA will provide a 180-day comment period on the request.

V. Procedures for Withdrawal of Requests

Registrants who choose to withdraw a request for product cancellation or use deletion should submit the withdrawal in writing to the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. If the products have been subject to a previous cancellation action, the effective date of cancellation and all other provisions of any earlier cancellation action are controlling.

VI. Provisions for Disposition of Existing Stocks

Existing stocks are those stocks of registered pesticide products that are currently in the United States and that were packaged, labeled, and released for shipment prior to the effective date of the action. If the request for the amendment to terminate uses is granted, the Agency intends to publish the use termination order in the Federal Register.

In any order issued in response to this request for an amendment to terminate uses, EPA proposes to include the following provisions for the treatment of any existing stocks of the product listed in Table 1 of Unit III.

Once EPA has approved the product label reflecting the requested amendments to terminate uses, the registrant will be permitted to sell or distribute the product under the previously approved labeling for a period of 18 months after the date of Federal Register publication of the use termination order, unless other restrictions have been imposed. Thereafter, the registrant will be prohibited from selling or distributing the product identified in Table 1 of Unit III, with labels which include the deleted uses, except for export consistent with FIFRA section 17 or for proper disposal.

Persons other than the registrant may sell, distribute, or use existing stocks of the product with labels which include the deleted uses until supplies are exhausted, provided that such sale, distribution, or use is consistent with the terms of the previously approved labeling on, or that accompanied, the deleted uses.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.
**FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION**

**Intra-Agency Appeal Process:**
Guidelines for Appeals of Material Supervisory Determinations and Guidelines for Appeals of Deposit Insurance Assessment Determinations

**AGENCY:** Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice of Guidelines.

**SUMMARY:** On March 20, 2012, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) Board of Directors (“Board”) adopted revised Guidelines for Appeals of Material Supervisory Determinations (“SARC Guidelines”) and also adopted revised Guidelines for Appeals of Deposit Insurance Assessment Determinations (“AAC Guidelines”). These revisions are technical and ministerial and were made to reflect changes in the organization of the FDIC’s Board, of its offices and divisions, and in the categories of institutions that it supervises. In addition, both guidelines have been amended to effect limited and minor language changes.

**DATES:** The revised SARC Guidelines and the revised AAC Guidelines became effective on March 20, 2012.

**For Further Information Concerning the SARC Guidelines Contact:** Serena L. Owens, Associate Director, Division of Risk Management Supervision, (202) 898–8996; Dianne Dixon, Associate Director, Division of Depositor and Consumer Protection, (202) 898–6568; Catherine Needham, Chief, Institution Monitoring, Office of Complex Financial Institutions, (917) 320–2721; Jeannette E. Roach, Counsel, Legal Division, (202) 898–3785, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20429.

**For Further Information Concerning the AAC Guidelines Contact:** Christopher Bellotto, Counsel, Legal Division, (202) 898–3801, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20429.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

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Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,
Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Office of Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 2012–7265 Filed 3–21–12; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**Sunshine Act Meeting: Deletion of Agenda Items From March 21, 2012 Open Meeting**

March 20, 2012.

The following items have been deleted from the list of Agenda items scheduled for consideration at the Wednesday, March 21, 2012, Open Meeting and previously listed in the Commission’s Notice of March 14, 2012. These items have been adopted by the Commission.

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Background

1. Guidelines for Appeals of Material Supervisory Determinations

Section 309(a) of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (Public Law No. 103–325, 108 Stat. 2160) (“Riegle Act”) required the FDIC (as well as the other Federal banking agencies and the National Credit Union Administration Board) to establish an independent intra-agency appellate process to review material supervisory determinations.

The Riegle Act defines the term “independent appellate process” to mean a review by an agency official who does not directly or indirectly report to the agency official who made the material supervisory determination under review. In the appeals process, the FDIC is required to ensure that (1) an appeal of a material supervisory determination by an insured depository institution is heard and decided expeditiously; and (2) appropriate safeguards exist for protecting appellants from retaliation by agency examiners.

On March 21, 1995, the FDIC’s Board of Directors adopted the original Guidelines for Appeals of Material Supervisory Determinations, which established procedures governing the SARC, whose purpose was to consider