

Revised Tentative Meeting Agenda**Assessment of the Allergenic Potential of Genetically Modified Foods**

December 10–12, 2001

Sheraton, 1 Europa Drive, Chapel Hill, NC

Monday, December 10, 2001

7:30–8:30 a.m. Registration

Welcome

Introduction

- What are the Issues?—Dr. Dean Metcalfe

Metcalfe

- Conclusions from the November 2000 National Center for Food Safety & Technology Conference—Dr. Steven Gendel

Session I: Clinical Aspects and Clinical Investigation of Food Allergy

- Clinical Spectrum of Food Allergy—Dr. Hugh Sampson

- Clinical Assessment of Food Allergy to Novel Proteins—Dr. Sam Lehrer

- Contribution of Inhalation Allergenicity—Occupational / Rural Exposures—Dr. Leonard Bernstein

- Serum Screening and Challenges for Allergenicity Safety Assessment—Dr. Robert Hamilton

12–1:00 p.m. Lunch

- Post-Marketing Surveillance—Dr. Carol Rubin

Session II: Toxicological Evaluation of Novel Proteins

- Assessment of Protein Structure, Sequence Homology and Stability—Drs. Tong-Jen Fu and Gary Bannon

Session III: Regulatory Considerations Panel Discussion

- A Viewpoint from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration—Dr. Kathleen Jones

- A Viewpoint from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—Dr. John Kough

- A Viewpoint from Industry—Drs. Katherine Sarlo, Val Giddings, and James Astwood

Session IV: Risk Communication

- Biotechnology and How the Public Perceives It—Drs. Thomas Hoban and Rebecca Goldberg

5:00 p.m. Open Discussion

Tuesday, December 11, 2001

7:30–8:30 a.m. Registration

Session V: Toxicologic Methods of Safety Assessment

- Oral and Intraperitoneal Exposure of Brown Norway Rats—Dr. Andre Penninks

- Oral and Systemic Exposure of BALB/c Mice—Dr. Ian Kimber

- Assessment of Allergenicity Using Swine Models—Dr. Ricki Helm

- Assessment of Allergenicity in Dogs I—Dr. Robert Buchanan

- Assessment of Allergenicity in Dogs II—Dr. Bruce Hammerberg

12–1:00 p.m. Lunch

Charge to Breakout Groups

Session VI—Breakout Group Meetings

1. Use of Human Clinical Data for Risk Assessment

2. Animal Models to Assess Food allergy

3. Biomarkers of Exposure and Effect

4. Sensitive Populations

5. Models of Dose Response

6. Post-market Surveillance

Invited meeting participants will divide into these six breakout groups. The public can attend breakout groups as observers, as space permits, and time will be available for observer questions and discussion. Information about breakout groups registration is available in the meeting registration packet (see below).

5:00 p.m. Adjourn

Wednesday, December 12, 2001

7:30–8:30 a.m. Registration

Session VII—Breakout Group Presentations

- Individual Group Presentations

- Meeting Summary and Discussion Consensus Building and Agreement on the Way Forward

12:30 p.m. Adjourn

Meeting Registration Information

This meeting is open to the public and the public is invited to attend as observers. The number of observers will be limited only by the space available. Time will be provided for open discussion each day. Due to space limitations, advance registration is requested by November 30, 2001.

Registration materials as well as further details about the workshop are available on the NTP meeting Web site (<http://ntp-server.niehs.nih.gov/htdocs/Liaison/GMFoodPg.html>). For questions about registration information, contact the NTP Office of Liaison and Scientific Review, 111 T.W. Alexander Drive, NIEHS, MD A3–02, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709; liaison@starbase.niehs.nih.gov; 919–541–0530 (telephone); 919–541–0295 (fax).

Dated: October 31, 2001.

Samuel H. Wilson,

Deputy Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.

[FR Doc. 01–28309 Filed 11–9–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**Fish and Wildlife Service****Availability of a Draft Environmental Assessment for Federal Agency Participation in the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program**

AGENCIES: Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability of a draft environmental assessment for Federal agency participation in the June Sucker recovery implementation program.

SUMMARY: This notice advises the public that the Draft Environmental Assessment (DEA) for Federal agency participation in the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program (Program) is available for public review and comment. The purpose of the proposed Federal action described in the DEA is to formally declare the intention of the Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), Bureau of Reclamation, Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission, and Interior to participate in the multi-agency program designed to implement recovery actions for the endangered June sucker. In addition to implementing recovery actions, the Program will facilitate resolution of conflicts associated with June sucker recovery in the Utah Lake and Provo River basins in Utah. Other participants include the State of Utah Department of Natural Resources, the Central Utah Water Conservancy District, Provo River Water Users Association, Provo Reservoir Water Users Company, and representation from an outdoor interest group. We are seeking comments from the public, other concerned governmental agencies, the scientific community, the environmental community, industry, and any other interested parties on this DEA.

DATES: We must receive comments on the DEA on or before December 13, 2001 to be considered.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to the Field Supervisor, Utah Ecological Services Field Office, Lincoln Plaza, 145 East 1300 South, Suite 404, Salt Lake City, Utah 84115. Copies of the draft document are available via request to the Field Office. All comments and material received will be available upon request for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Henry Maddux, Utah Field Supervisor,

(see ADDRESSES above), or at 801-524-5001 extension 124.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Copies of the DEA will be mailed to affected government offices and interested parties who specifically request it. Those interested persons not on the DEA mailing list may request a copy from the project leader at the address below. Public comment on the DEA is solicited. All interested agencies and individuals are urged to provide comments and suggestions regarding the DEA for our review prior to completion of a final finding. All comments received within 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** will be considered in our final determination whether to prepare an environmental impact statement or a finding of no significant impact on Federal agency participation in the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program. All comments received will become part of the official public record. Requests for such comments will be handled in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act and the Council on Environmental Quality's National Environmental Policy Act Regulations (40 CFR 1506.6). When requested, comment letters with the names and addresses of the individuals who wrote the comments will generally be provided in response to such requests to the extent permissible by law. Individual respondents may request that we withhold their home address from the record, which we will honor to the extent allowable by law. If you wish to withhold your name and/or address, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your comments.

Background

The June Sucker was federally listed as an endangered species with critical habitat on April 30, 1986 (51 FR 10857). The lower 7.8 kilometers (4.9 miles) of the Provo River was identified as critical habitat because this was the only known spawning location for the species. Factors contributing to Federal listing included the localized distribution, failure to recruit individuals to the adult life stage, and multiple threats to the continued survival of the June Sucker. The Service designated the June Sucker as a species with a high risk of extinction, a low recovery potential, and the presence of conflict. Water development and operations, sportfish management, and habitat development are the primary conflicts with the June Sucker recovery. The species had a documented wild population of fewer than 1,000 individuals at the time of listing (51 FR 10857). More recently, in

1997, the spawning population was estimated to be between 311 and 515 individuals.

Despite Federal listing of the June Sucker, implementation of recovery actions in the Utah Lake drainage basin has been minimal due to limited funding for recovery. Furthermore, conflicts have arisen between water development interests and those managing for protection of the June Sucker. To resolve this situation, the interested entities agreed to develop the June Sucker Recovery Implementation Program that would provide a mechanism to prioritize, fund, and implement recovery actions while allowing water development necessary to meet human needs in the Utah Lake drainage basin including Utah Lake and the Provo River. It is anticipated that the Program will not only provide recovery actions that are necessary to offset impacts from proposed development actions to the native protected species, but further lead to full recovery of the June Sucker.

The Program will encompass the June Sucker Recovery Plan so that actions identified in these documents can be funded, implemented, and evaluated for effectiveness. In addition, the Program will provide measures to offset proposed Federal project impacts during section 7 consultations in order to prevent future conflict over water development and minimize impacts of Federal projects on protected aquatic species. Goals and objectives of the Program are based on recovery of the endangered fish in an environment of continuing water development. Although some impacts to the aquatic environment are expected through future water development projects, recovery actions have been and will continue to be implemented in advance of project impacts such that the status of the June Sucker and/or its habitat is expected to improve and remain greater than that necessary to offset anticipated impacts.

It is important to note that participation in this Program does not represent or guarantee legal authority for any water development project. Such projects must be evaluated individually as they are proposed and continue to be subject to all applicable Federal and State laws including National Environmental Policy Act and Endangered Species Act. This DEA is not intended to provide analysis for specific project impacts, but rather analyze only effects of Federal participation in the Program.

Author

The primary author of this notice is Yvette K. Converse, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 145 East 1300 South, Suite 404, Salt Lake City, Utah 84115, or at 801-524-5001 extension 135.

Authority

The authorities for this action are the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1532 *et seq.*)

Dated: November 2, 2001.

Ralph O. Morgenweck,

Regional Director, Denver, Colorado.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

Record of Decision; Final Chiricahua General Management Plan Final Environmental Impact Statement; Chiricahua National Monument; Arizona

The Department of the Interior, National Park Service has prepared this Record of Decision on the Chiricahua National Monument General Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement for Chiricahua National Monument. This Record of Decision includes a description of the background of the project, a statement of the decision made, synopses of other alternatives considered, the basis for the decision, findings on impairment of park resources and values, a description of the environmentally preferable alternative, a listing of measures to minimize environmental harm, and an overview of public and agency involvement in the decision-making process.

Background of the Project

The General Management Plan (GMP) for Chiricahua National Monument will be the first comprehensive development planning for. The purpose of the GMP is to decide what resource conditions and visitor experiences should ultimately be achieved and maintained throughout the park. The process started in early May 1998 and involved joint scoping for GMPs for both Chiricahua NM and Fort Bowie NHS. A newsletter invited the public to attend meetings to discuss both plans. Notices of the public meetings were also sent to nearby newspapers. Four meetings were held the week of May 18th in the towns of Portal, Willcox, and Bowie, and at a