vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

3. Environmental justice. EPA seeks to achieve environmental justice, the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of any group, including minority and/or low income populations, in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. To help address potential environmental justice issues, the Agency seeks information on any groups or segments of the population who, as a result of their location, cultural practices, or other factors, may have atypical or disproportionately high and adverse human health impacts or environmental effects from exposure to the pesticide discussed in this document, compared to the general population.

II. Authority

EPA is conducting its registration review of Dicrotophos pursuant to section 3(g) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Procedural Regulations for Registration Review at 40 CFR part 155, subpart C. Section 3(g) of FIFRA provides, among other things, that the registrations of pesticides are to be reviewed every 15 years. Under FIFRA, a pesticide product may be registered or remain registered only if it meets the statutory standard for registration given in FIFRA section 3(c)(5). When used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice, the pesticide product must perform its intended function without unreasonable adverse effects on the environment; that is, without any unreasonable risk to man or the environment, or a human dietary risk from residues that result from the use of a pesticide in or on food.

III. Registration Reviews

A. What action is the agency taking?

As directed by FIFRA section 3(g), EPA is reviewing the pesticide registration for Dicrotophos to ensure that it continues to satisfy the FIFRA standard for registration—that is, that Dicrotophos can still be used without unreasonable adverse effects on human health or the environment. Dicrotophos is a broad spectrum organophosphate insecticide used on cotton and as a treeinjection for ornamental and non-food producing trees. EPA has completed a comprehensive draft human health and a screening level ecological risk assessment for all Dicrotophos uses.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 155.53(c), EPA is providing an opportunity, through this notice of availability, for interested parties to provide comments and input concerning the Agency's draft human health and ecological risk assessment for Dicrotophos. Such comments and input could address, among other things, the Agency's risk assessment methodologies and assumptions, as applied to this draft risk assessment. The Agency will consider all comments received during the public comment period and make changes, as appropriate, to the draft human health and ecological risk assessment. EPA will then issue a revised risk assessment, explain any changes to the draft risk assessment, and respond to comments. In the Federal Register notice announcing the availability of the revised risk assessment, if the revised risk assessment indicates risks of concern, the Agency may provide a comment period for the public to submit suggestions for mitigating the risk identified in the revised risk assessment before developing a proposed registration review decision on Dicrotophos.

As described in detail in the Dicrotophos Summary Document (see docket ID number EPA-HQ-OPP-2008-0440), the Agency believes that the human health and ecological data sets are complete, and no additional human health or ecological data are needed for this registration review or dicrotophos. However, the Agency is interested in additional information in the following areas: Existing or planned water quality monitoring data, where aerial application of dicrotophos is important, and suggestions for risk mitigation measures that address the risks identified in the draft human health and ecological risk assessments for dicrotophos.

1. Other related information. Additional information on Dicrotophos is available on the Pesticide Registration Review Status Web page for this pesticide, http://www.epa.gov/ pesticides/chemicalsearch/. Information on the Agency's registration review program and its implementing regulation is available at http://www. epa.gov/oppsrd1/registration review.

2. Information submission – requirements. Anyone may submit data or information in response to this document. To be considered during a pesticide's registration review, the submitted data or information must meet the following requirements:

• To ensure that EPA will consider data or information submitted, interested persons must submit the data or information during the comment period. The Agency may, at its discretion, consider data or information submitted at a later date.

• The data or information submitted must be presented in a legible and useable form. For example, an English translation must accompany any material that is not in English and a written transcript must accompany any information submitted as an audiographic or videographic record. Written material may be submitted in paper or electronic form.

• Submitters must clearly identify the source of any submitted data or information.

• Submitters may request the Agency to reconsider data or information that the Agency rejected in a previous review. However, submitters must explain why they believe the Agency should reconsider the data or information in the pesticide's registration review.

As provided in 40 CFR 155.58, the registration review docket for each pesticide case will remain publicly accessible through the duration of the registration review process; that is, until all actions required in the final decision on the registration review case have been completed.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Dicrotophos.

Dated: July 15, 2014.

Richard P. Keigwin, Jr.,

Director, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs. [FR Doc. 2014–17955 Filed 7–29–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreements under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments on the agreements to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within twelve days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**. Copies of the agreements are available through the Commission's Web site (*www.fmc.gov*) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202) 523–5793 or *tradeanalysis@fmc.gov*.

Agreement No.: 012288. Title: Hoegh/NYK Atlantic Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: Hoegh Autoliners AS and Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Filing Party: Joshua Stein, Esq.; Cozen O'Connor; 1627 I Street NW., Suite 1100; Washington, DC 20006.

Synopsis: The agreement would authorize the parties to charter space to each other in the trades between ports in Spain, Belgium, and Germany, on the one hand, and ports on the U.S. East and Gulf Coasts, on the other hand.

Agreement No.: 012289.

Title: Hanjin Shipping—Evergreen Line Slot Charter Agreement.

Parties: Hanjin Shipping Co., Ltd. and Evergreen Line Joint Service Agreement.

Filing Party: Paul M. Keane, Esq.; Cichanowicz, Callan, Keane, Vengrow & Textor, LLP; 61 Broadway, Suite 3000, New York, NY 10006–2802.

Synopsis: The agreement authorizes Hanjin to charter slots to Evergreen in the trade between Japan and the U.S. West Coast.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: July 25, 2014.

Karen V. Gregory,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2014–17939 Filed 7–29–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than August 14, 2014.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Chapelle Davis, Assistant Vice President) 1000 Peachtree Street NE., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

1. J. C. Jones, Jr.; Carole Jones; Patrick C. Jones, all of Blackshear, Georgia; J. C. Jones, III; 2012 Patrick C. Jones Irrevocable Trust; JCJ Irrevocable Trust; and The Jones Company, all of Waycross, Georgia; to retain voting shares of Jones Bancshares LP, and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of PrimeSouth Bancshares, both in Waycross, Georgia, and PrimeSouth Bank, Blackshear, Georgia.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 25, 2014.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2014–17906 Filed 7–29–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

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. The applications 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 (12 U.S.C. 1843). 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 August 25, 2014.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas (E. Ann Worthy, Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201– 2272:

1. First Bank Lubbock Bancshares, Inc., Lubbock, Texas; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Texas Savings Bank, SSB, Snyder, Texas.

2. *Red River Bancorp, Inc.,* Gainesville, Texas; to merge with Chisholm Bancshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire North Texas Bank, N.A., both in Decatur, Texas. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, July 25, 2014.

Margaret McCloskey Shanks,

Deputy Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 2014–17907 Filed 7–29–14; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Findings of Research Misconduct

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary, HHS. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) has taken final action in the following case:

Zhihua Zou, Ph.D., Harvard Medical School and Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center: Based on the reports of investigations conducted by Harvard Medical School (HMS) and Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center (FHCRC) and additional analysis conducted by ORI in its oversight review, ORI found that Dr. Zhihua Zou, former Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Neurobiology, HMS, and former Staff Scientist, Division of Basic Sciences, FHCRC, engaged in research misconduct in research supported by National Institute of Dental and Craniofacial Research (NIDCR), National Institutes of Health (NIH), grants R01 DC001622 and R01 DC004842.

ORI found that Respondent engaged in research misconduct by falsifying data that were included in two (2) publications:

- Zou, Z., Horowitz, L.F., Montmayeur, J.P., Snapper, S., & Buck, L.B.
 "Genetic tracing reveals a stereotyped sensory map in the olfactory cortex." *Nature* 414:173– 179, 2001 (hereafter referred to as "*Nature* 2001").
- 2. Zou, Z., Li, F., & Buck, L.B. "Odor maps in the olfactory cortex." *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 102:7724–7729, 2005 (hereafter referred to as "*PNAS* 2005").

As a result of the investigations, both publications have been retracted.

Specifically, ORI finds that Respondent:

• Falsified Figures 2k, 2l, 3a, 3f, 3h, and 3i in *Nature* 2001 and Figure 5C(b) in *PNAS* 2005 by manipulating the images to alter the number and location of positively stained cells in the olfactory bulb and olfactory cortex of mice.

Dr. Zou has entered into a Voluntary Settlement Agreement (Agreement) and has voluntarily agreed for a period of