

at this time since there is no information to indicate that toxic effects produced by acibenzolar-S-methyl would be cumulative with those of any other chemicals. Acibenzolar-S-methyl is a plant activator and no other compounds in this class are registered in the United States. Consequently, Novartis is considering only the potential exposure to acibenzolar-S-methyl in its aggregate risk assessment.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* For the U.S. population (48 contiguous States) chronic exposure was 0.3% of the RfD. Acute dietary exposure is also minimal. Acute exposure to the U.S. population was 1.2% of the aRfD. EPA usually has no concern for exposures below 100% of the RfD because the RfD represents the level at or below which daily aggregate dietary exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risks to human health. Novartis concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to acibenzolar-S-methyl residues.

2. Infants and children.

Embryotoxicity and fetotoxicity were apparent at maternally toxic doses of CGA-245704 technical in rats and rabbits. The lowest NOAEL for this effect was established in the 2-generation reproduction study at 25 mg/kg (200 ppm).

Maximum expected chronic exposure to CGA-245704 in the diets of the most sensitive sub-population, children (1–6 years), was calculated to be 0.5% of the RfD. Acute dietary exposure is also minimal. Exposure to the most sensitive sub-population, children (1–6 years), was 2.17% of the aRfD.

Additionally, CGA-245704 is not a reproductive toxin. Some signs of teratogenicity were found at, or close to, maternally toxic doses. No neurotoxic effects or oncogenic activity has been observed with CGA-245704. From these available toxicology data, no special susceptibility of infants or children is anticipated.

Dietary exposure analyses for CGA-245704 (and CGA-210007) were conducted using anticipated residues generated from field trials conducted at the maximum use rate and minimum pre-harvest interval (PHI). In addition, actual dietary exposure would be much less than the estimates made herein since significant residue reduction often takes place in commerce and during food preparation and cooking. Projected market share was included on all commodities except bananas. One hundred percent market share was assumed for bananas. These results

(minimal exposure) show more than a reasonable certainty of no harm.

Acute Dietary Exposure for the U.S. Population and the Most Sensitive Population Sub-Groups at the 99.9th Percentile

| Population Sub-group | % aRfD (Diet Only) |
|---|--------------------|
| U.S. Population - 48 contiguous states - all seasons. | 1.20% |
| All infants (<1 year) | 1.54% |
| Nursing infants (<1 year) | 0.41% |
| Non-nursing infants (<1 year) .. | 1.80% |
| Children (1–6 years) | 2.17% |
| Children (7–12) | 1.37% |

Exposure to residues of CGA-245704 and CGA-210007 in consumed food is minimal. Both chronic and acute exposure estimates demonstrate the use of CGA-245704 on crops results in more than a reasonable certainty of no harm. The results herein are conservative since field trial residues utilized in these assessments were generated under maximum label use rates and minimum pre-harvest intervals.

F. International Tolerances

Codex maximum residue levels (MRLs) have not been established for residues of CGA-245704 in or on raw agricultural commodities from the fruiting vegetable and leafy vegetable crop groups. Maximum residue levels of 0.1 ppm have been established for CGA-245704 on wheat in Switzerland and Hungary. Proposed CODEX MRLs of 1.0 ppm on tomatoes and 0.1 ppm on bananas, cereals, wheat, spring barley, and rice have been proposed (Japan). [FR Doc. 00–2484 Filed 2–3–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6533–5]

The QTRACER Program for Tracer-Breakthrough Curve Analysis for Karst and Fractured-Rock Aquifers; and A Lexicon of Cave and Karst Terminology with Special Reference to Environmental Karst Hydrology

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of two final documents and CD-ROM.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announces the availability of two final documents, The QTRACER Program for Tracer-Breakthrough Curve Analysis for Karst and Fractured-Rock Aquifers (EPA/600/

R–98/156a, February 1999) and CD-ROM (EPA/600/R–98/156b, February 1999), and A Lexicon of Cave and Karst Terminology with Special Reference to Environmental Karst Hydrology (EPA/600/R–99/006, January 1999), prepared by the National Center for Environmental Assessment—Washington Office (NCEA–W), within the Office of Research and Development.

The QTRACER program was developed to provide a fast and easy method for evaluating tracer-breakthrough curves generated from tracing studies conducted in karst and fractured-rock aquifers. The results may then be applied in solute-transport modeling and risk assessment studies. The QTRACER document will serve as a technical guide to various groups who must address potential and/or existing ground-water contamination problems in karst and fractured-rock terranes. Tracing studies are always appropriate and probably necessary, but analyses can be difficult and tedious. This document and associated computer programs alleviate some of these problems.

A Lexicon of Cave and Karst Terminology with Special Reference to Environmental Karst Hydrology was prepared to satisfy the need to understand the terminology common to the field of karst. This document is a glossary of most terms that have some relationship to the field of environmental karst, as well as specific karst terms. It includes many foreign terms because much karst research is conducted in foreign countries and published using local terminology. In many instances common environmental terms are defined in such a way as to specifically reference karstic phenomena. This document will serve as a technical guide for those who must read the karst literature or hold discussion with karst researchers. It is intended to remove much of the confusion surrounding many karst terms.

ADDRESSES: These documents are being made available electronically from the NCEA web site at <http://www.epa.gov/ncea>. A limited number of copies of the printed and CD-ROM version of the QTRACER document is available from EPA's National Service Center for Environmental Publications (NSCEP) in Cincinnati, Ohio (telephone: 1–800–490–9198, or 513–489–8190; facsimile 513–489–8695). Please provide the title and EPA number when ordering from NSCEP. Paper copies of both documents also may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service

(NTIS) in Springfield, VA (1-800-553-NTIS[6847] or 703-605-6000; facsimile 703-321-8547). Please provide the following PB numbers when ordering from NTIS: The QTRACER Program for Tracer-Breakthrough Curve Analysis for Karst and Fractured-Rock Aquifers (PB99-151904), and A Lexicon of Cave and Karst Terminology with Special Reference to Environmental Karst Hydrology (PB2000-101071).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Malcolm Field, NCEA-W (8623D), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460; phone: 202-564-3279; facsimile: 202-565-0079; e-mail: field.malcolm@epa.gov.

Dated: January 19, 2000.

George W. Alapas,

Acting Director, National Center for Environmental Assessment.

[FR Doc. 00-2480 Filed 2-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6532-8]

Lakewood Battery Superfund Site Notice of Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of settlement.

SUMMARY: In accordance with Section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a proposed administrative settlement for recovery of past response costs concerning the Lakewood Battery Site in Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia with the following Settling Parties: the 162 Milton Avenue Trust and Doris V. Henderson. The settlement requires the Settling Parties to pay a total of \$25,000 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue the Settling Parties pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 9607(a). EPA will consider public comments on the proposed settlement for thirty days. EPA may withdraw from or modify the proposed settlement should such comments disclose facts or considerations which indicate the proposed settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. Copies of the proposed settlement are available from: Ms. Paula V. Batchelor, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, CERCLA Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, 404/562-8887.

Written comments may be submitted to Ms. Batchelor at the above address within 30 days of the date of publication.

Dated: January 20, 2000.

Franklin E. Hill,

Chief, CERCLA Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division.

[FR Doc. 00-2482 Filed 2-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-U

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, February 29, 2000 at 2:00 P.M. (Eastern Time). (This Meeting was rescheduled from Tuesday, January 25, 2000)

PLACE: Conference Room on the Ninth Floor of the EEOC Office Building, 1801 "L" Street, NW, Washington, DC 20507.

STATUS: The meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Closed Session

Review of Pending Litigation.

Note: Any matter not discussed or concluded may be carried over to a later meeting. (In addition to publishing notices on EEOC Commission meetings in the **Federal Register**, the Commission also provides a recorded announcement a full week in advance on future Commission sessions). Please telephone (202) 663-7100 (voice) and (202) 663-4074 (TTD) at any time for information on these meetings.

CONTACT PERSON FOR FURTHER

INFORMATION: Frances M. Hart, Executive Officer on (202) 663-4070.

Dated: February 2, 2000.

Frances M. Hart,

Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 00-2682 Filed 2-2-00; 1:39 pm]

BILLING CODE 6750-06-M

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Export-Import Bank of the United States.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 the Export-Import Bank of the United States is submitting to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a

request to review and approve a revised exporter and banker survey which expired on February 28, 1999. The purpose of the survey is to fulfill a statutory mandate (the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 635) which directs Ex-Im Bank to report annually to the U.S. Congress any action taken toward providing export credit programs that are competitive with those offered by official foreign export credit agencies. The Act further stipulates that the annual report on competitiveness should include the results of a survey of lending institutions to determine whether their export financing is competitive with that of their foreign counterparts.

Accordingly, Ex-Im Bank is requesting that the proposed survey (EIB No. 00-02) be sent to approximately 50 respondents, split equally between bankers and exporters. The new survey is the same as in previous years as it asks bankers and exporters to evaluate the competitiveness of Ex-Im Bank's programs vis-a-vis foreign export credit agencies. However, it has been modified in order to account for newer policies and to capture enough information to provide a better analysis of our competitiveness.

DATES: Written comments should be received on or before March 6, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments or requests for additional information to David Rostker, Office of Management and Budget, Information and Regulatory Affairs, New Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20503, (202) 395-3897.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carlita Robinson (202) 565-3351

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Type of Request: Revision.

Annual Number of Respondents: 50.

Annual Burden Hours: 50.

Frequency of Reporting or Use:

Annual survey.

Dated: January 31, 2000.

Carlita Robinson,

Agency Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 00-2507 Filed 2-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6690-01-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