

standard of reasonable certainty of no harm.

Using the appropriate inputs, the acute DWLOCs are 3.3 parts per million (ppm) for the U.S. population, and 0.91 ppm for the most exposed population subgroup, children (1–6 years). The estimated maximum concentration of famoxadone in surface water (2.49 ppb, derived from GENECC) or in ground water (0.0097 ppb, derived from Sci-Grow) is much lower than the acute DWLOC. Since the estimated famoxadone concentrations in ground and surface water are well below acute DWLOCs, the acute dietary safety of famoxadone residues from drinking water clearly meets the FQPA standard of reasonable certainty of no harm.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* Famoxadone products are not labeled for residential non-food uses, thereby eliminating the potential for residential exposure. Non-occupational, non-dietary exposure for famoxadone has not been estimated because the proposed products are limited to commercial crop production. Therefore, the potential for non-occupational exposure is insignificant.

D. Cumulative Effects

EPA's consideration of a common mechanism of toxicity is not necessary at this time because there is no indication that toxic effects of famoxadone should be cumulative with those of any other chemical. Famoxadone is a member of a new class of fungicides that acts by inhibition of mitochondrial respiration. Famoxadone's biochemical mode of action on fungi and toxicological profile in animals appear to be unique.

Given the distinct chemical, biological and toxicological profile, famoxadone's low acute toxicity, absence of genotoxic, oncogenic, developmental or reproductive effects and low exposure potential, the expression of cumulative human health effects with any other natural or synthetic pesticide is not anticipated.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Dietary and occupational exposure will be the major routes of exposure to the U.S. population. Ample margins of safety have been demonstrated for both situations. For the U.S. population, the chronic dietary exposure to famoxadone is 0.000335 mg/kg/day, which utilizes 2.8% of the RfD for the overall U.S. population, assuming 30% of the crops are treated. The acute dietary exposure to the U.S. population is 0.001848 mg/kg/day (99th percentile) or 1.85% of the RfD (99th percentile). At the 99.9th percentile, the acute dietary exposure

for the U.S. population is 0.006128 mg/kg/day or 6.13% of the RfD.

Using only pesticide handlers exposure data base (PHED) data levels A and B (those with a high level of confidence), the margin of exposure (MOE) for occupational exposure are 2,665 to 5,329 for mixer/loaders, 34,418 for aerial applicators, and 1,096 for ground applicators. For flaggers, the MOE is 13,500. Based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data and the conservative exposure assessments, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from the aggregate exposure of residues of famoxadone including all anticipated dietary exposure and all other non-occupational exposures.

2. *Infants and children.* Chronic dietary exposure of the most highly exposed subgroup in the population, children 1–6, is 0.000487 mg/kg/day or 4.1% of the RfD. The acute dietary exposure of the most exposed subgroup, children 1–6, is 2.56% of the RfD (99th percentile). For non-nursing infants (<1-year), the acute dietary exposure is 0.95% RfD (99th percentile).

There are no residential uses of famoxadone and contamination of drinking water is extremely unlikely. Based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, the lack of toxicological endpoints of special concern, the lack of any indication of greater sensitivity of children, and the conservative exposure assessment, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from the aggregate exposure to residues of famoxadone from all anticipated sources of dietary and non-occupational exposure. Accordingly, there is no need to apply an additional safety factor for infants and children.

F. International Tolerances

To date, no Codex, Canadian or Mexican tolerances exist for famoxadone.

[FR Doc. 01–576 Filed 1–9–01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–6932–1]

Woody Wilson Battery Superfund Site; Notice of Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement.

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency is proposing to enter into a settlement

with Woodrow Wilson, Jr. and Woodrow Wilson, Sr. pursuant to 122(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, regarding the Woody Wilson Battery Superfund Site located in Ashley Heights, Hoke County, North Carolina. EPA will consider public comments on the proposed settlement for thirty (30) 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. EPA, Region 4 (WMD–CPSB), Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 562–8887.

Written comments may be submitted to Ms. Batchelor within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of this publication.

Dated: December 7, 2000.

Franklin E. Hill,

Chief, CERCLA Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division.

[FR Doc. 01–697 Filed 1–9–01; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PB–402404A–MI; FRL–6751–5]

Lead-Based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities; State of Michigan Approval of Lead-Based Paint Activities Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On November 1, 1999, the State of Michigan, through the Michigan Department of Community Health, submitted an application for EPA approval to administer and enforce training and certification requirements, training program accreditation requirements, and work practice standards for lead-based paint activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities under section 402 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Michigan provided a self-certification letter stating that its program is at least as protective of human health and the environment as the Federal program and it has the legal authority and ability to implement the appropriate elements necessary to receive EPA approval. In the **Federal Register** of April 20, 2000 (FRL–6494–6), EPA published a notice announcing receipt of the State's

application and requesting public comment and/or opportunity for a public hearing on the State's application. EPA did not receive any comments regarding any aspect of the Michigan program and/or application. Today's notice announces the approval of the Michigan application, and the authorization of the Michigan Department of Community Health's Lead-Based Paint Activities Program to apply in the State of Michigan, effective November 1, 1999, in lieu of the corresponding Federal program under section 402 of TSCA.

DATES: Based upon the State's self-certification, Lead-Based Paint Activities Program authorization was granted to the State of Michigan effective on November 1, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David A. Turpin, Project Officer, Environmental Protection Agency, Region V, 77 W. Jackson Blvd., DT-8J, Chicago, IL 60604; telephone: (312) 886-7836; e-mail address: turpin.david@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

This action is directed to the public in general. This action may, however, be of interest to firms and individuals engaged in lead-based paint activities in Michigan. Since other entities may also 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. How Can I Get Additional Information, Including Copies of this Document or Other Related Documents?

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain electronic copies of this document, and certain other related documents that might be available electronically, from the EPA Internet Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. To access this document, on the Home Page select "Laws and Regulations," "Regulations and Proposed Rules," and then look up the entry for this document under the "Federal Register—Environmental Documents." You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

2. *In person.* The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number PB-402404A—MI specifically referenced in this action, this notice, the State of Michigan authorization application, any

public comments received during an applicable comment period, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period, is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The docket is located at the EPA Region V Office, Environmental Protection Agency, Waste, Pesticides and Toxics Division, Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch, Toxics Program Section, DT-8J, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604.

II. Background

On October 28, 1992, the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, Public Law 102-550, became law. Title X of that statute was the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992. That Act amended TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*) by adding Title IV (15 U.S.C. 2681-2692), entitled *Lead Exposure Reduction*. Section 402 of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2682) authorizes and directs EPA to promulgate final regulations governing lead-based paint activities in target housing, public and commercial buildings, bridges and other structures. Under section 404 of TSCA, a State may seek authorization from EPA to administer and enforce its own lead-based paint activities program. On August 29, 1996, EPA issued section 402/404 regulations (40 CFR part 745) governing lead-based paint activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities. States and Tribes that choose to apply for program authorization must submit a complete application to the appropriate Regional EPA Office for review. To receive EPA approval, a State or Tribe must demonstrate that its program is at least as protective of human health and the environment as the Federal program, and provides for adequate enforcement (TSCA section 404(b), 15 U.S.C. 2684(b)). EPA's regulations (40 CFR part 745, subpart Q) provide the detailed requirements a State or Tribal program must meet in order to obtain EPA approval.

Under these regulations, a State must demonstrate that it has the legal authority and ability to immediately implement certain elements, including legal authority for accrediting training

providers, certification of individuals, work practice standards and pre-renovation notification, authority to enter, and flexible remedies. In order to receive final approval, the State must be able to demonstrate that it is able to immediately implement the remaining performance elements, including training, compliance assistance, sampling techniques, tracking tips and complaints, targeting inspections, follow up to inspection reports, and compliance monitoring and enforcement.

III. Federal Overfiling

Section 404(b) of TSCA makes it unlawful for any person to violate, or fail or refuse to comply with, any requirement of an approved State or Tribal program. Therefore, EPA reserves the right to exercise its enforcement authority under TSCA against a violation of, or a failure or refusal to comply with, any requirement of an authorized State or Tribal program.

IV. Withdrawal of Authorization

Pursuant to section 404(c) of TSCA, the EPA Administrator may withdraw a State or Tribal lead-based paint activities program authorization, after notice and opportunity for corrective action, if the program is not being administered or enforced in compliance with standards, regulations, and other requirements established under the authorization. The procedures EPA will follow for the withdrawal of an authorization are found at 40 CFR 745.324(i).

V. Submission to Congress and the General Accounting Office

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before certain actions may take effect, the agency promulgating the action must submit a report, which includes a copy of the action, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Hazardous substances, Lead, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: December 21, 2000.
David A. Ullrich,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region V.
 [FR Doc. 01-577 Filed 1-9-01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

ADDRESSES: Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting of the Board will be open to the public (limited space available). In order to increase the accessibility to Board meetings, persons requiring assistance should make arrangements in advance. The matters to be considered at the meeting are:

Open Session

A. Approval of Minutes

—December 14, 2000 (Open and Closed)

B. Reports

—Corporate Approvals Report

C. New Business

1. Regulations

—Organization; General Provisions; Disclosure to Shareholders; National Charters [12 CFR parts 611, 618 and 620] (Proposed)

Dated: January 5, 2001.
Kelly Mikel Williams,
Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.
 [FR Doc. 01-781 Filed 1-5-01; 4:58 pm]
BILLING CODE 6705-01-P

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Farm Credit Administration Board; Regular Meeting

AGENCY: Farm Credit Administration.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(e)(3)), of the forthcoming regular meeting of the Farm Credit Administration Board (Board).

DATES AND TIMES: The regular meeting of the Board will be held at the offices of the Farm Credit Administration in McLean, Virginia, on January 11, 2001, from 9 a.m. until such time as the Board concludes its business.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Mikel Williams, Secretary to the Farm Credit Administration Board, (703) 883-4009, TDD (703) 883-4444.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION

FCC To Hold Open Commission Meeting Thursday, January 11, 2001

January 4, 2001.

The Federal Communications Commission will hold an Open Meeting on the subjects listed below on Thursday, January 11, 2001, which is scheduled to commence at 9:30 a.m. in Room TW-C305, at 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC.

* The summaries listed in this notice are intended for the use of the public attending open Commission meetings. Information not summarized may also be considered at such meetings. Consequently, these summaries should not be interpreted to limit the Commission's authority to consider any relevant information.

Item No.	Bureau	Subject
1	Mass Media	Title: Implementation of Video Description of Video Programming (MM Docket No. 99-339). Summary: The Commission will consider a Memorandum Opinion and Order on Reconsideration concerning rules requiring broadcasters and video programming distributors to provide video description and make emergency information more accessible to the visually impaired.
2	Mass Media	Title: Review of the Commission's Rules and Policies Affecting the Conversion to Digital Television (MM Docket No. 00-39). Summary: The Commission will consider issues regarding the conversion of broadcast television system from analog to digital, and DTV reception capability
3	Cable Services	Title: WHDT-DT, Channel 59, Stuart, Florida. Petition for Declaratory Ruling that Digital Broadcast Stations have Mandatory Carriage Rights (File No. CSR-5562-Z). Summary: The Commission will consider the cable carriage rights of DTV-only television stations.
4	Cable Services	Title: Carriage of Digital Television Broadcast Signals; and Amendments to Part 76 of the Commission's Rules (CS Docket No. 98-120); Implementation of the Satellite Home Viewer Improvement Act of 1999; and Local Broadcast Signal Carriage Issues (CS Docket No. 00-96); and Application of Network Non-Duplication, Syndicated Exclusivity and Sports Blackout Rules to Satellite Retransmission of Broadcast Signals (CS Docket No. 00-2). Summary: The Commission will consider the carriage of digital broadcast television signals by cable operators and satellite carriers.
5	Wireless Tele-Communications	Title: The Development of Operational, Technical and Spectrum Requirements for Meeting Federal, State and Local Public Safety Communication Requirements Through the Year 2010 (WT Docket No. 96-86). Summary: The Commission will consider a Fourth Report and Order and a Fifth Notice of Proposed Rule Making concerning various technical and operational rules and policies regarding the use by public safety entities of frequencies in the 764-776 MHz and 794-806 MHz bands.
6	Common Carrier	Title: Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime Summary: The Commission will consider a Notice of Inquiry concerning intercarrier compensation to determine whether the current interconnection regime can be effectively reformed, or whether new regimes can address growing problems in competitive telecommunications markets.