

three chronic studies conducted in dogs, mice or rats. A 1-year dietary study was conducted with imazamox technical in dogs at dietary concentrations of 0, 1,000, 10,000, and 40,000 ppm. The NOAEL for this study was 40,000 ppm (or approximately 1,165 mg/kg bwt/day, based on food consumption), the HCT.

A chronic feeding/carcinogenicity study was conducted with imazamox technical in male and female rats at dietary concentrations of 0, 1,000, 10,000, and 20,000 ppm. The NOAEL for systemic toxicity and carcinogenicity was 20,000 ppm (or approximately 1,167 mg/kg bwt/day, based on food consumption) the HCT. A chronic feeding/ carcinogenicity study was conducted with imazamox technical in male and female mice at dietary concentration of 500, 3,500, and 7,000 ppm. The NOAEL for systemic toxicity and carcinogenicity was 7,000 ppm (or approximately 1,201 mg/kg bwt/day, based on food consumption), the HCT.

6. *Animal metabolism.* The qualitative nature of the residues of imazamox and its metabolites CL 263284 and CL 263284's carboxylate AC 312622 in animals is adequately understood. Based on metabolism studies with goats, hens and rats, there is no reasonable expectation that measurable imazamox-related residues will occur in meat, milk, poultry or eggs from the proposed use.

7. *Metabolite toxicology.* No toxicologically significant metabolites were detected in plant or animal metabolism studies for soybeans or the rest of the crops in the legume vegetable crop grouping (6) or canola. Therefore, no metabolites need to be regulated in these crops. The plant metabolism study in wheat indicated very low residues of concern. A very small amount of the metabolite CL 263284 was found in the wheat grain. The plant metabolism in alfalfa indicated very low residues in the alfalfa seed. However, the parent imazamox underwent metabolism to the metabolite CL 263284 (the same metabolite seen in wheat). This metabolite was captured by a glucose molecule to form the glucose conjugate CL 189215 and the hydroxymethyl AC 263284 was also further oxidized to the carboxylate metabolite CL 312622. Both metabolites, CL 263284 and CL 312622 were present in the rat metabolism study. No additional toxicologically significant metabolites were detected in any plant or animal studies.

8. *Endocrine disruption.* Collective organ weight data and histopathological findings from the 2-generation rat reproductive study, as well as from the sub-chronic and chronic toxicity studies conducted in two or more animal

species, demonstrate no apparent estrogenic effects or effects on the endocrine system. There is no information available that suggests that imazamox would be associated with endocrine effects.

C. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Dietary exposure—i. Food.* Residues of imazamox and its metabolic degradates are not of toxicological concern. Therefore, dietary exposure through he food is not a concern.

ii. *Drinking water.* Residues of imazamox and its metabolic degradates are not of toxicological concern. Therefore, dietary exposure through water is not a concern.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* There is no available information quantifying non-dietary exposure to imazamox. However, based on the physical and chemical characteristics of the compound, the proposed use pattern and available information concerning its environmental fate, non-dietary exposure is not expected.

D. Cumulative Effects

Because of the low toxicity of imazamox and its metabolic degradates, there is no concern regarding the potential for cumulative effects of imazamox and its degradates with other substances with a common mode of action. Imazamox belongs to the imidazolinone class of chemistry. The herbicidal activity of the imidazolinones is due to the inhibition of acetohydroxy acid synthase (AHAS), an enzyme only found in plants. AHAS is part of the biosynthetic pathway leading to the formation of branched-chain amino acids. Animals lack AHAS and this biosynthetic pathway. This lack of AHAS contributes to the low toxicity of imazamox in mammals. We are aware of no information to indicate or suggest that imazamox has any toxic effects on mammals that would be cumulative with those of any other chemical. Since imazamox is relatively non-toxic, cumulative effects of residues of imazamox and other chemicals are not anticipated. Therefore, for the purposes of this tolerance petition, no assumption has been made with regard to cumulative exposure with other chemicals having a common mode of herbicidal action.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Because imazamox and its degradates are not of toxicological concern and there is low exposure to imazamox and its degradates, this exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities will not

pose a dietary risk under reasonably foreseeable circumstances.

2. *Infants and children.* Likewise, because imazamox and its degradates are not of toxicological concern and there is low exposure to imazamox and its degradates, this exemption from the requirement of a tolerance in or on all raw agricultural commodities will not pose a dietary risk under reasonably foreseeable circumstances to the U.S. population sub-group of infants and children.

F. International Tolerances

There is no Codex maximum residue level established for residues of imazamox on any crops.

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BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Farm Credit Administration Board; Special 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 special meeting of the Farm Credit Administration Board (Board).

DATE AND TIME: The special meeting of the Board will be held at the offices of the Farm Credit Administration in McLean, Virginia, on December 20, 2002, from 9 a.m. until such time as the Board concludes its business.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeanette C. Brinkley, Acting Secretary to the Farm Credit Administration Board, (703) 883-4009, TTY (703) 883-4056.

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

—November 7, 2002 (Open and Closed)

B. Reports

—FCS Building Association's Quarterly Report
—Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation Update

C. New Business—Regulations

—Proposed Rule—Disclosure of Effective Interest Rates

—Proposed Rule—Distressed Loan Restructuring

Dated: December 18, 2002.

Jeanette C. Brinkley,
Acting Secretary, Farm Credit Administration Board.

[FR Doc. 02–32373 Filed 12–19–02; 11:19 am]

BILLING CODE 6705–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Agency Information Collection Activities: Announcement of Board Approval Under Delegated Authority and Submission to OMB

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SUMMARY: *Background:* Notice is hereby given of the final approval of proposed information collections by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) under OMB delegated authority, as per 5 CFR 1320.16 (OMB Regulations on Controlling Paperwork Burdens on the Public). Board–approved collections of information are incorporated into the official OMB inventory of currently approved collections of information. Copies of the OMB 83–I’s and supporting statements and approved collection of information instrument(s) are placed into OMB’s public docket files. The Federal Reserve may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection that has been extended, revised, or implemented on or after October 1, 1995, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Federal Reserve Board Clearance Officer—Cindy Ayouch—Division of Research and Statistics, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Mail stop 41,

Washington, DC 20551 (202–452–3829). OMB Desk Officer—Joseph Lackey—Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, Washington, DC 20503.

Final approval under OMB delegated authority of the extension for three years, without revision, of the following reports:

1. *Report title:* Recordkeeping and Disclosure Requirements Associated with Loans Secured by Real Estate Located in Flood Hazard Areas Pursuant to Section 208.25 of Regulation H.

Agency form number: Reg H–2.

OMB Control number: 7100–0280.

Frequency: Event–generated.

Reporters: State member banks.

Annual reporting hours: 111,420 hours.

Estimated average hours per response: Notice of special flood hazards to borrowers and servicers, 0.08 hours; notice to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of servicer, 0.08 hours; notice to FEMA of change of servicer, 0.08 hours; and retention of standard FEMA form, 0.04 hours.

Number of respondents: 976.

Small businesses are affected.

General description of report: This information collection is mandatory (12 U.S.C. 248(a)(1)). Because the Federal Reserve does not collect any of FEMA forms this information collection is not given confidential treatment. However, should any of these records come into the possession of the Federal Reserve, such information may be protected from disclosure by exemptions 4 and 6 of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and (b)(6)).

Abstract: Regulation H requires state member banks to notify a borrower and servicer when loans secured by real estate are determined to be in a special

flood hazard area and notify them whether flood insurance is available; notify FEMA of the identity of, and any change of, the servicer of a loan secured by real estate in a special flood hazard area; and retain a completed copy of the Standard Flood Hazard Determination Form used to determine whether property securing a loan is in a special flood hazard area.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 17, 2002.

Jennifer J. Johnson,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 02–32185 Filed 12–20–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Comment Request

Proposed Projects:

Title: Federal Parent Locator Service.
OMB No. 0970–0142.

Description: State and local child support enforcement agencies may request the Federal Parent Locator Service (FPLS) to assist in locating parents in order to establish or enforce child support. The FPLS serves as a conduit between child support enforcement offices and Federal and state agencies by conducting weekly, biweekly, or monthly matches of the collected information with various agencies and distributing the information back to the requesting state or local child support office.

Respondents: State and local IV–D child support offices.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden hours per response	Total burden hours
FPLS submissions	5	24	1	120
<i>Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours</i>	120

In compliance with the requirements of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Administration for Children and Families is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described above. Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and

comments may be forwarded by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Administration, Office of Information Services, 370 L’Enfant Promenade, SW., Washington, DC 20447, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests should be identified by the title of the information collection.

The Department specifically requests comments on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c)