Theoretical Maximum Residue Concentration (TMRC) values of imazethapyr were calculated for the U.S. general population and subgroups. Based on the tolerances given above, the TMRC values for each group are:

• 0.000419 mg/kg bwt/day for the general U.S. population;

• 0.001104 mg/kg bwt/day for all infants (< 1 year);

 0.001298 mg/kg bwt/day for nonnursing infants;

• 0.000870 mg/kg bwt/day for children 1 to 6 years of age; and

• 0.000610 mg/kg bwt/day for children 7 to 12 years of age.

The TMRC values indicate that nonnursing infants are the most highly exposed population subgroup.

ii. Drinking water. As a screeninglevel assessment for aggregate exposure, EPA evaluates a Drinking Water Level of Comparison (DWLOC), which is the maximum concentration of a chemical in drinking water that would be acceptable in light of total aggregate exposure to that chemical. In 1990, EPA set the Reference Dose (RfD) for imazethapyr at 0.25 mg/kg bwt/day, based on the NOAEL from the 1-year dietary toxicity study in dogs of 25 mg/ kg bwt/day and a 100-fold uncertainty factor. Based on the chronic RfD of 0.25 mg/kg bwt/day and EPA's default factors for body weight and drinking water consumption, the DWLOCs have been calculated to assess the potential dietary exposure from residues of imazethapyr in water. For the adult population, the chronic DWLOC was 8,735 parts per billion (ppb) and for children the DWLOC was estimated to be 2,491 ppb.

Chronic drinking water exposure analyses were calculated for imazethapyr using EPA screening models Screening Concentration in Ground Water (SCI-GROW) for ground water and Generic Expected Environmental Concentration (GENEEC) for surface water). The SCI-GROW value is 16.54 ppb and the calculated peak GENEEC value is 5.96 ppb by aerial application. For the U.S. adult population, the estimated exposures of imazethapyr residues in ground water and surface water are approximately 0.19% and 0.07%, respectively, of the DWLOC. The estimated exposures of children to imazethapyr residues in ground water and surface water are approximately 0.66%, and 0.24%, respectively, of the DWLOC. Therefore, the exposures to drinking water from imazethapyr use are negligible.

2. Non-dietary exposure. Imazethapyr products are not currently registered or requested to be registered for residential use; therefore the estimate of residential exposure is not relevant to this tolerance petition.

D. Cumulative Effects

Imazethapyr is a member of the imidazolinone class of herbicides. Other compounds of this class are registered for use in the U.S. However, the herbicidal activity of the imidazolinones is due to the inhibition of acetohydroxyacid 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 the imidazolinone compounds in animals. BASF is aware of no information to indicate or suggest that imazethapyr has any toxic effects on mammals that would be cumulative with those of any other chemical. Therefore, for the purposes of this tolerance petition no assumption has been made with regard to cumulative exposure with other compounds having a common mode of action.

E. Safety Determination

1. U.S. population. The RfD represents the level at or below which daily aggregate exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risks to human health. In 1990, EPA set the RfD for imazethapyr at 0.25 mg/kg bwt/day, based on the NOAEL from the 1-year dietary toxicity study in dogs of 25 mg/ kg bwt/day and a 100-fold uncertainty factor. The chronic dietary exposure of 0.000419 mg/kg bwt/day for the general U.S. population will utilize only 0.2% of the RfD of 0.25 mg/kg bwt/day. EPA generally has no concern for exposures below 100% of the RfD. Due to the low toxicity of imazethapyr, an acute exposure dietary risk assessment is not warranted. The complete and reliable toxicity database, the low toxicity of the active ingredient, and the results of the chronic dietary exposure risk assessment support the conclusion that there is a "reasonable certainty of no harm" from the proposed use of imazethapyr on imidazolinone tolerant rice and canola.

2. *Infants and children.* The conservative dietary exposure estimates of all registered uses including the proposed tolerance for rice show exposures of 0.001104, 0.000440, 0.000870, and 0.000610 mg/kg bwt/day which will utilize 0.4, 0.2, 0.3, and 0.2% of the RfD for all infants (< 1 year), nursing infants, children 1-6 years, and children 7-12 years, respectively. The chronic dietary exposures for non-nursing infants, the most highly exposed subgroup, will utilize only

0.5% of the RfD. Results from the 2– generation reproduction study in rats and the developmental toxicity studies in rabbits and rats indicate no increased sensitivity to developing offspring when compared to parental toxicity. These results also indicate that imazethapyr is neither a developmental toxicant nor a teratogen in either the rat or rabbit. Therefore, an additional safety factor is not warranted, and the RfD of 0.25 mg/ kg bwt/day, which utilizes a 100-fold safety factor is appropriate to ensure a reasonable certainty of no harm to infants and children.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex maximum residue levels established or proposed for residues of imazethapyr on canola.

[FR Doc. 03–7 Filed 1–2–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-7435-5]

Proposed CERCLA Section 122(h) Administrative Agreement for Recovery of Past Costs for the Johnstown Landfill Site, Town of Johnstown, Fulton County, NY

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), Region II, of a proposed administrative agreement pursuant to section 122(h) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9622(h), for recovery of past response costs concerning the Johnstown Landfill Site ("Site") located in the Town of Johnstown, Fulton County, New York. The settlement requires the settling parties, the City of Johnstown, New York; Gloversville-Johnstown Joint Sewer Board; Milligan & Higgins, Division of Hudson Industries; Simco Leather Corporation; Johnstown Leather Corporation; Crescent Leather Finishing Co., Inc.; and Pearl Leather Finishers, Inc., to pay the sum total of \$202,125 in reimbursement of EPA's past response costs at the Site. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue the settling parties pursuant to section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9607(a), in exchange for their payment of monies. For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to the settlement. EPA will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement if comments receive disclose facts or considerations that indicate that the proposed settlement is inappropriate, improper or inadequate. EPA's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at EPA Region II, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007– 1866.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before February 3, 2003.

ADDRESSES: The proposed settlement is available for public inspection at EPA Region II offices at 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007–1866. Comments should reference the Johnstown Landfill Site located in the Town of Johnstown, Fulton County, New York, Index No. CERCLA–02–2003–2001. To request a copy of the proposed settlement agreement, please contact the individual identified below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Henry Guzmán, Assistant Regional Counsel, New York/Caribbean Superfund Branch, Office of Regional Counsel, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 17th Floor, 290 Broadway, New York, New York 10007–1866. Telephone: 212–637–3166.

Dated: December 18, 2002.

George Pavlou,

Division Director, Emergency and Remedial Response Division, Region II. [FR Doc. 03–106 Filed 1–2–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

DATE & TIME: Tuesday, January 7, 2003 at 10 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the Public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED: Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g. Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g, 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C. Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration. Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee. **PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION:** Mr. Ron Harris, Press Officer, telephone: (202) 694–1220.

Darlene, Harris,

Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 02–33149 Filed 12–31–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6715–01–M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Notice of Proposals to Engage in Permissible Nonbanking Activities or to Acquire Companies that are Engaged in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The companies listed in this notice have given notice under section 4 of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843) (BHC Act) and Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225) to engage de novo, or to acquire or control voting securities or assets of a company, including the companies listed below, that engages either directly or through a subsidiary or other company, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.28 of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.28) or that the Board has determined by Order to be closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, these activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Each notice is available for inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notice also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether the proposal complies with the standards of section 4 of the BHC Act. Additional information on all bank holding companies may be obtained from the National Information Center website at www.ffiec.gov/nic/.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding the applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than January 17, 2003.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Phillip Jackson, Applications Officer) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690-1414:

1. Bancroft State Bancshares, Inc., Bancroft, Wisconsin; to form Hometown Insurance Agency L.L.C., Bancroft, Wisconsin, which will acquire all the assets of Rayome Insurance Agency, Inc., Bancroft, Wisconsin, and thereby engage in insurance agency activities in a town with a population not exceeding 5,000. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, December 30, 2002.

Jennifer J. Johnson, Secretary of the Board. [FR Doc. 03–112 Filed 1–2–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-S

HARRY S. TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIP FOUNDATION

Harry S. Truman Scholarship 2003 Competition

AGENCY: Harry S. Truman Scholarship Foundation.

ACTION: Notice of closing for nominations from eligible institutions of higher education.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the authority contained in the Harry S. Truman Memorial Scholarship Act, Public Law 93–642 (20 U.S.C. 2001), nominations are being accepted from eligible institutions of higher education for 2003 Truman Scholarships. Procedures are prescribed at 45 CFR 1801.

In order to be assured consideration, all documentation in support of nominations must be received by the Truman Scholarship Foundation, 712 Jackson Place, NW., Washington, DC 20006 no later than January 27, 2003 from participating institutions.

Dated: December 17, 2002.

Louis H. Blair,

Executive Secretary. [FR Doc. 03–72 Filed 1–2–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820-AD-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request

The Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary will periodically publish summaries of proposed information collections projects and solicit public comments in compliance with the requirements of section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. To request more information on the project or to obtain a copy of the information collection plans and instruments, call the OS Reports Clearance Office at (202) 619– 2118 or e-mail *Geerie.Jones@HHS.gov*.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including