expected environmental concentration (GENEEC), pesticide root zone management system/exposure analysis modeling system (PRZMS/EXAMS), and monitoring data. If monitoring data are not available, then the models are used to predict potential residues in surface and ground water, and the highest residue is assumed to be the drinking water residue. In the case of triticonazole, monitoring data do not exist; therefore, GENEEC was used to estimate the concentration of triticonazole that might occur in water. The GENEEC values represent very conservative assumptions and worst case scenarios. The calculated drinking water levels of comparison (DWLOC), for chronic and acute exposures for all adults and children exceed the drinking water estimated concentrations (DWECs) from the models by many orders of magnitude. The acute DWLOC for children is 2,500 parts per billion (ppb). The acute DWEC is 0.098 ppb. The chronic DWLOC for adults is 5,950 ppb. The chronic DWLOC for children/toddlers is 1,700 ppb. The DWEC for the worst case chronic scenario is 0.024 ppb. The drinking water levels of comparison are based on highly conservative dietary (food) exposures and are expected to be even higher in real world situations. Any exposure from triticonazole in drinking water would be negligible based on these highly conservative analyses.

2. *Non-dietary exposure.* The pending CHIPCO brand TRITON registration for triticonazole is for commercial turf grass, golf courses and sod farms. It is not intended for home use. As such, there would be no exposure in residential homes from this use, and is not included in the aggregate risk assessment.

D. Cumulative Effects

Section 408(b)(2)(D)(v) requires that, when considering whether to establish, modify, or revoke a tolerance, the Agency consider ''available information'', concerning the cumulative effects of a particular pesticide's residues and ''other substances that have a common mechanism of toxicity.'' There is no reliable data at this time to determine whether triticonazole has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances, or how to include this pesticide in a cumulative risk assessment. Unlike other pesticides for which EPA has followed a cumulative risk approach based on a common mechanism of toxicity, triticonazole does not appear to produce a toxic metabolite produced by other substances. For the purposes of this tolerance petition, therefore, it has not been assumed that triticonazole has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Using the conservative assumptions described above, based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, it is concluded that chronic dietary exposure to the proposed uses of triticonazole will utilize less than 0.1% of the chronic reference dose for the U.S. population. The actual exposure is likely to be much less as more realistic data and models are developed. EPA generally has no concern for exposures below 100% of the RfD because the RfD represents the level at or, below which daily aggregate exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risk to human health. Acute exposure estimates for the U.S. population utilizes less than 0.1% of the acute RfD. This is a conservative assessment and actual exposure is likely to be far less. Drinking water levels of comparison based on the dietary exposure are much greater than highly conservative estimated levels, and would be expected to be well below the 100% level of the RfD, if they occur at all. Therefore, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will occur to the U.S. population from aggregate exposure (food and drinking water) residues of triticonazole.

2. *Infants and children.* FFDCA Section 408 provides that the Agency may apply an additional safety factor for infants and children to account for pre-natal and post-natal toxicity or incompleteness of the data base. The toxicology data base for triticonazole regarding potential pre-natal and post-natal effects in children is complete according to existing Agency data requirements and does not indicate any particular developmental or reproductive concerns. The developmental toxicity studies clearly demonstrate that triticonazole is not teratogenic and the reproductive toxicity study did not indicate any increased sensitivity to the effects of triticonazole in developing, or young animals. Therefore, an extra safety factor is not warranted.

Using the conservative assumptions described in the exposure section above, exposure to residues of triticonazole in food for children 1–6 years old, (the most highly exposed sub group) is less than 0.1% of the acute and chronic reference doses. As in the adult situation, drinking water levels of comparison are much higher than the worst case drinking water estimated concentrations, and are expected to use well below 100% of the reference dose, if they occur at all. Therefore, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will occur to infants and children from aggregate exposure to residues of triticonazole.

F. International Tolerances

Maximum residue limits codex MRLs for triticonazole and metabolites in or on wheat and barley commodities have not been established by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

[FR Doc. 02–6156 Filed 3–13–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PF–1074; FRL–6826–3]

Notice of Filing Pesticide Petitions to Establish a Tolerance for Certain Pesticide Chemicals in or on Food

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the initial filing of pesticide petitions proposing the establishment of regulations for residues of certain pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities.

DATES: Comments, identified by docket control number PF–1074, must be received on or before April 15, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail, electronically, or in person. Please follow the detailed instructions for each method as provided in Unit I.C. of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number PF–1074 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Shaja Brothers, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number (703) 308–3194; and e-mail address: brothers.shaja@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected categories and entities may include, but are not limited to:

Categories	NAICS codes	Examples of potentially affected entities
Industry	111 112 311 32532	Crop production Animal production Food manufacturing Pesticide manufacturing

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in the table could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether or not this action might apply to certain entities. If you have 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 and 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'' 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 PF–1074. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, 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 in the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments through the mail, in person, or electronically. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, it is imperative that you identify docket control number PF–1074 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

1. *By mail*. Submit your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

2. *In person or by courier*. Deliver your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. The PIRIB is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305–5805.

3. *Electronically*. You may submit your comments electronically by e-mail to: opp-docket@epa.gov, or you can submit a computer disk as described above. Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Electronic submissions will be accepted in Wordperfect 6.1/8.0 or ASCII file format. All comments in electronic form must be identified by docket control number PF–1074. Electronic comments may also be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

D. How Should I Handle CBI That I Want to Submit to the Agency?

Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. You may claim information that you submit to EPA in response to this document as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public version of the official record. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public version of the official record without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.

2. Describe any assumptions that you used.

3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.

4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.

5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.

6. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this notice.

7. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket control number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and **Federal Register** citation.

II. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA has received pesticide petitions as follows proposing the establishment and/or amendment of regulations for residues of certain pesticide chemicals in or on various food commodities under section 408 of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a. EPA has determined that these petitions contain data or information regarding the elements set forth in section 408(d)(2); however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the petition. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petition.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Agricultural commodities, Feed additives, Food additives, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 28, 2002.

Peter Caulkins,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Summaries of Petitions

Petitioner summaries of the pesticide petitions are printed below as required by section 408(d)(3) of the FFDCA. The summaries of the petitions were prepared by the petitioner and represent

the views of the petitioner. The petition summary announces the availability of a description of the analytical methods available to EPA for the detection and measurement of the pesticide chemical residues or an explanation of why no such method is needed.

1. Interregional Research Project Number 4

PP 6E4636

EPA has received pesticide petition (6E4636) from the Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR–4), 681 U.S. Highway #1 South, North Brunswick, NJ 08902–3390 proposing, pursuant to section 408(d) of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180.142 by establishing a tolerance for residues of the herbicide, plant regulator, and fungicide 2,4–D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic) in or on the raw agricultural commodity wild rice at 0.1 parts per million (ppm). This notice includes a summary of the petition prepared by Rhone-Poulenc Ag Company, P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. EPA has determined that the petition contains data or information regarding the elements set forth in section 408(d)(2) of the FFDCA; however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the petition. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petition.

A. Residue Chemistry

1. *Plant metabolism*. The nature of the residue of 2,4–D is adequately understood. The regulable residue is 2,4–D *per se*, as established in 40 CFR 180.142. No livestock feed issues are raised by this action.

2. *Analytical method*. EN-CAS Method ENC gas liquid chromatograhy/electron capture detector (GLC/ECD), which has underdone successful independent laboratory validation is available for enforcement.

3. *Magnitude of residues*. One field trial (Minnesota) with 2 treatment rates was conducted. 2,4–D was applied by hand-held sprayer at 0X, 1X, and 2X the proposed label rate. The preharvest interval (PHI) was 53–64 days. Samples of grain and hulls were analyzed with 22⅔ months of harvest. No detectable residues (<0.05 ppm) of 2,4–D were reported.

B. Toxicological Profile

The nature of the toxic effects caused by 2,4–D are discussed in Unit II.B. of the **Federal Register** of October 24, 2001, (66 FR 53791) (FRL–6802–5).

C. Aggregate Exposure

The aggregate exposure (food, drinking water, and residential) assessment for 2,4–D is discussed in Unit II.C. of the **Federal Register** of October 24, 2001. The dietary exposure assessment includes a time-limited tolerance for wild rice at 0.1 ppm which was established in support of a section 18 emergency exemption.

D. Cumulative Effects

The potential for cumulative effects for 2,4–D and other substances with a common mechanism of toxicity is discussed in Unit II.D. of the **Federal Register** of October 24, 2001.

E. Safety Determination

The safety determination for the U.S. population, infants, and children for 2,4–D is discussed in Unit II.E. of the **Federal Register** of October 24, 2001.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex, Canadian, or Mexican maximum residue limits for use of 2,4–D on wild rice. Therefore, international harmonization is not an issue for this commodity.

2. Interregional Research Project Number 4

PP 1E6325

EPA has received pesticide petition (1E6325) from the Interregional Research Project Number 4 (IR–4), 681 U.S. Highway #1 South, North Brunswick, NJ 08902–3390 proposing, pursuant to section 408(d) of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(d), to amend 40 CFR part 180.448 by establishing a tolerance for residues of the miticide, hexythiazox, trans-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-*N*-cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2-oxothiazolidine-3-carboxamide and its metabolites containing the (4-chlorophenyl-4-methyl-2-oxo-3-thiazolidine moiety in or on the raw agricultural commodity date at 1.0 ppm. This notice includes a summary of the petition prepared by Gowan Company, P.O. Box 5569, Yuma, AZ 85366–5569. EPA has determined that the petition contains data or information regarding the elements set forth in section 408(d)(2) of the FFDCA; however, EPA has not fully evaluated the sufficiency of the submitted data at this time or whether the data support granting of the petition. Additional data may be needed before EPA rules on the petition.

A. Residue Chemistry

1. *Plant metabolism*. The metabolism of hexythiazox as well as the nature of the residues in plants is adequately understood for purposes of this tolerance. The residue of concern is hexythiazox and its metabolites containing the (4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-2-oxo-3-thiazolidine moiety as specified in 40 CFR 180.448.

2. *Analytical method*. Adequate methods to enforce the tolerance expression have been submitted for publication in Pesticide Analytical Manual (PAM) II. The approved method is designated as AMR 985–87 which has been used in a variety of commodities. The method involves separation by high performance liquid chromotography (HPLC) followed by ultraviolet (UV) detection at 225 nm.

3. *Magnitude of residues*. Three field trials (06957.99–CA82, CA83, and CA84) were conducted in Coachella, California. No detectable residues of hexythiazox were found in the untreated date samples. The treated samples from trial CA82 had residues of 0.07 ppm and 0.26 ppm. The treated samples from trial CA83 had residues of 0.09 ppm and 0.11 ppm. The treated samples from trial CA84 had residues of 0.30 ppm and 0.63 ppm. Based on available data, the proposed use, one application of hexythiazox at the rate of 6 oz. (0.1875 lb active) per acre, minimum 90 day PHI should be reported.

B. Toxicological Profile

The nature of the toxic effects caused by hexythiazox are discussed in Unit II.B. of the **Federal Register** of December 28, 2000 (65 FR 82349) (FRL–6761–6).

C. Aggregate Exposure

The aggregate exposure (food, drinking water, and residential) assessment for hexythiazox is discussed in Unit II.C. of the **Federal Register** of December 28, 2000. Dates were included in this risk assessment in connection with a section 18 emergency exemption. A time-limited tolerance has been established at 1.0 ppm and is currently set to expire on October 31, 2002.

D. Cumulative Effects

The potential for cumulative effects caused by hexythiazox and other substances with a common mechanism of toxicity is discussed in Unit II.D. of the **Federal Register** of December 28, 2000.

E. Safety Determination

The safety determination for hexythiazox is discussed in Unit II.E. of the **Federal Register** of December 28, 2000.

F. International Tolerances

There are no CODEX, Canadian, or Mexican maximum residue limits for hexythiazox on dates.

[FR Doc. 02–6158 Filed 3–13–02; 8:45 a.m.]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7157–8]

Developing EPA Information Quality Guidelines Pursuant to OMB Information Quality Guidelines Under Section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for FY 2001 (Public Law 106–554; HR 5658)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will hold an Online Public Comment Session between March 19, 2002, and March 22, 2002, to give early opportunity to comment on areas to be considered as EPA develops Information Quality Guidelines pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Final Guidelines issued on February 22, 2002 (67 FR 8452–8460). EPA will post a request for public input on March 19 and comments will be accepted until midnight EST March 22, 2002. The time frame for this comment opportunity is brief due to the accelerated schedule for finalizing the Guidelines. The Public's comments will help inform and shape the direction EPA will take in developing the Guidelines. Instructions for providing your comments will be available online as of March 19, 2002. In addition to this online comment opportunity, EPA will make its draft Guidelines available for public comment and hold a Public Meeting on the Information Quality Guidelines in May 2002 in Washington, DC. Additional details about the Public Meeting will be posted on the EPA Office of Environmental Information website as soon as they become available.

DATES: The Online Public Comment Session will be held March 19–22, 2002.

ADDRESSES: The Online Public Comment Session will be accessible via the Internet at *www.epa.gov/oei.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Evangeline Tsibris Cummings, Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Environmental Information, Office of Information Analysis and Access; telephone: 202–260–1655; e-mail: *cummings.evangeline@epa.gov*

Dated: March 7, 2002.

Elaine Stanley,

Director, Office of Information Analysis and Access, Office of Environmental Information.

[FR Doc. 02–6155 Filed 3–13–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[DA–02–502]

Eighth Meeting of the Advisory Committee for the 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC–03 Advisory Committee)

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, this notice advises interested persons that the next meeting of the WRC–03 Advisory Committee will be held on April 4, 2002, at the Federal Communications Commission. The purpose of the meeting is to continue preparations for the 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference. The Advisory Committee will consider any preliminary views and/or proposals introduced by the Advisory Committee's Informal Working Groups.

DATES: April 4, 2002; 2 p.m.–4 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Room TW–C305, Washington DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Alexander Roytblat, FCC International Bureau, Planning and Negotiations Division, at (202) 418–7501.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) established the WRC–03 Advisory Committee to provide advice, technical support and recommendations relating to the preparation of United States proposals and positions for the 2003 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC–03). In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92–463, as amended, this notice advises interested persons of the eighth meeting of the WRC–03 Advisory Committee.

The WRC–03 Advisory Committee has an open membership. All interested parties are invited to participate in the Advisory Committee and to attend its meetings. The proposed agenda for the eighth meeting is as follows:

Agenda

Eighth Meeting of the WRC–03 Advisory Committee, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Room TW–C305, Washington, DC 20554.

April 4, 2002; 2 p.m.–4 p.m.

1. Opening Remarks
2. Approval of Agenda
3. Approval of the Minutes of the Seventh Meeting
4. Status of Preliminary Views and Proposals
5. Reports from regional WRC–03 Preparatory Meetings
6. NTIA Draft Preliminary Views and Proposals
7. IWG Reports and Documents relating to:
   a. Consensus Views and Issue Papers
   b. Draft Proposals
8. Future Meetings
9. Other Business

Federal Communications Commission.

Don Abelson,

Chief, International Bureau.

[FR Doc. 02–6111 Filed 3–13–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

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 March 29, 2002.