

carcinogenic. In 1988, the Q1\* for PCA was estimated to be 0.039 (mg/kg/day)<sup>-1</sup>. However, a revised Q1\* of 0.059 (mg/kg/day)<sup>-1</sup> for PCA has been used for this assessment based on more recent data on male and female tumors.

At the time of the risk assessment done for vinclozolin time-limited tolerances, EPA concluded that the risk associated with 3,5-DCA was negligible. Since that time, BASF has cancelled uses in strawberries and stone fruit which will further reduce the theoretical risk. BASF does not believe it is appropriate to assume that 3,5-DCA should be regulated as an oncogen. The Agency has relied on the simple fact that PCA and DCA are structurally similar and are likely to behave similarly in animal systems for that reason alone. While both compounds are anilines and both have chlorine moieties they differ significantly in terms of electron density distribution, which is the single most important factor in the determination of how a molecule behaves in chemical and biochemical systems. BASF has presented this and other information to the Agency and awaits their response.

#### E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population.* Using the exposure assumptions described above and the completeness and the reliability of the toxicity data, BASF has estimated that aggregate exposure to vinclozolin will utilize less than 1% of the RfD for the US population. EPA generally has no concern for exposure below 100% of the RfD. Therefore, based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, and the exposure assessment discussed above, BASF concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to residues of vinclozolin.

2. *Infants and children.* Based on the completeness of vinclozolin's toxicological data base and the risk assessment information cited above BASF believes the RfD used to assess safety to children should be the same as that for the general population, 0.012 mg/kg/day. BASF concluded that the most sensitive child population group is that of children ages 1 to 6. BASF has calculated that the exposure (food and water) to this group to be less than 1% of the RfD for all uses including those proposed in this document. Therefore, based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data, and the exposure assessment discussed above, BASF concludes that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from

aggregate exposure to residues of vinclozolin.

#### F. International Tolerances

A maximum residue level for succulent beans has not been established for vinclozolin by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

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### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6483-5]

#### Draft General NPDES Permit for Seafood Processors in Alaska in Waters of the United States; General NPDES Permit No. AK-G52-0000

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency, Region 10.

**ACTION:** Notice of Draft General NPDES Permit.

**SUMMARY:** The Director, Office of Water, EPA Region 10, is proposing to reissue general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit no. AK-G52-0000 for seafood processors in Alaska pursuant to the provisions of the Clean Water Act (CWA) 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.* The proposed general NPDES permit will authorize discharges from off-shore and near-shore vessels and shore-based facilities engaged in the processing of fresh, frozen, canned, smoked, salted and pickled seafoods. The proposed permit will also authorize discharges from off-shore vessels (operating more than one nautical mile from shore at MLLW) that are engaged in the processing of seafood paste, mince or meal, as well as fresh, frozen, canned, smoked, salted and pickled seafoods. The proposed permit will authorize discharges of processing wastes, process disinfectants, sanitary wastewater and other wastewaters, including domestic wastewater, gray water, cooling water, boiler water, fresh water pressure relief water, refrigeration condensate, water used to transfer seafood to a facility, and live tank water. The proposed permit will authorize discharges to waters of the United States in and contiguous to the State of Alaska, except for receiving waters excluded from coverage as protected, special, at-risk, degraded waters, or as waters adjacent to the City of Kodiak or the Pribilof Islands (and covered by general permits specific to each of these areas).

The proposed general NPDES permit for seafood processors in Alaska will not authorize discharges from near-shore or shore-based seafood processors of mince, paste or meal (operating one

nautical mile or less from shore at MLLW). The proposed permit will not authorize discharges of petroleum hydrocarbons, toxic pollutants, or other pollutants not specified in the permit.

This is the fourth reissuance of a general permit for seafood processors in Alaska. While the general permit for seafood processors issued in 1995 contained numerous substantial changes, the proposed 2000 permit contains one major change. The major new provision in the proposed general permit is a limit on the total annual load of settleable solid seafood processing waste. The total allowable residues of offal for permittees covered under the proposed permit must not exceed eight million pounds per year (based on deposition modeling using EPA's Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program).

Other minor changes in the proposed permit clarify requirements of the Notice of Intent to be covered and give specific schedules for submitting sea floor monitoring surveys. EPA anticipates that the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation will certify a 100 foot mixing zone for all discharges and zone of deposit of one acre for near-shore and shore-based dischargers.

A draft NPDES permit, fact sheet and other documents of the administrative records are available upon request.

Public Notice Issuance Date: April 28, 2000

Public Notice Expiration Date: June 12, 2000

#### Public Comments

Persons wishing to comment on the tentative requirements and conditions contained in the proposed general permit may do so before the expiration date of the public notice. EPA appreciates both supportive and critical comments in this public review and comment period. All persons, including applicants, who believe any condition of a draft permit is inappropriate or that the Director's tentative decision to prepare this draft permit is inappropriate, must raise all reasonably ascertainable issues and submit all reasonably available arguments supporting their position by the close of the public comment period. Any supporting materials which are submitted shall be included in full and may not be incorporated by reference, unless they are already part of the administrative record or are a generally available document or reference. All written comments must include the name, address, and telephone number of the commenter and must be submitted to EPA to the attention of Burney Hill

at the address below on or before the expiration date of the public notice.

After the expiration date of the public notice, the Director, Office of Water, EPA Region 10, will make a final determination with respect to reissuance of the general permit. The tentative requirements contained in the draft general permit will become final conditions if no substantive comments are received during the public comment period. The permit will become effective on August 5, 2000.

Within 120 days following the service of notice of EPA's final permit decision under 40 CFR 124.15, any person who filed comments on the draft permit or participated in the public hearing may appeal the permit in the Federal Court of Appeals in accordance with section 509(b)(1) of the CWA. Persons affected by a general permit may not challenge the conditions of the Permit as a right of further EPA proceedings.

In addition to the tentative requirements of the draft general permit, the State of Alaska will issue a Determination of Consistency with the Alaska Coastal Management Program and State Certification which may contain specific requirements which will be incorporated into the final permit. Persons wishing to comment on the State Certification should contact Judy Kitagawa of the Alaska Department of Conservation, Valdez, at (907) 835-4698.

The following project is proposed in coastal zone areas throughout Alaska and also is being reviewed for consistency with the Alaska Coastal Management Program. Comments, particularly on the proposed project's consistency with the affected local coastal district management programs, are requested. Persons wishing to comment on the State Determination of Consistency with the Alaska Coastal Zone Management Plans should contact Maureen McCrea at (907) 269-7473. To be considered, written comments must be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget, Division of Governmental Coordination, 550 West Seventh, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Fax: 907-269-3981, and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on May 31, 2000. Comments regarding inconsistency with an affected coastal district's enforceable policy or a state standard set out in 6 AAC 80.040-6 AAC 80.150 must identify the enforceable policy or standard and explain how the project is inconsistent.

#### Public Hearing

A public hearing has tentatively been scheduled for June 1, 2000, from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. to be held in Anchorage, Alaska, room 135, Federal Building.

However, this public hearing will be canceled if there is no written request for a public hearing. A public workshop is planned for June 1, 2000, for all interested parties. Details of this public workshop will be sent to all interested parties.

#### Administrative Record

The complete administrative record for the draft permit is available for public review. Contact Florence Carroll at the address below to view the administrative record. Copies of the draft general NPDES permit and fact sheet are available upon request; call Florence Carroll at 1-800-424-4EPA (4372) (within Region 10 only) or (206) 553-1760 or email your request to "epa-seattle@epa.gov". The draft permit, the fact sheet, and the public notice will be available April 28, 2000, on Region 10's website: "www.epa.gov/r10earth/water.htm".

**ADDRESSES:** Public comments should be sent to: Environmental Protection Agency Region 10, NPDES Permit Unit (OW-130), Attn: Burney Hill, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, Washington, 98101.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Florence Carroll, of EPA Region 10, at the address listed above or telephone (206) 553-1760 or e-mail "carroll.florence@epa.gov" or Burney Hill, of EPA Region 10, at the address listed above or telephone (206) 553-1761 or e-mail "hill.burney@epa.gov".

#### Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, a federal agency must prepare an initial regulatory flexibility analysis "for any proposed rule" for which the agency "is required by section 553 of [the Administrative Procedure Act (APA)], or any other law, to publish general notice of proposed rulemaking." The RFA exempts from this requirement any rule that the issuing agency certifies "will not, if promulgated, have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities." EPA has concluded that NPDES general permits are permits under the APA and thus not subject to APA rulemaking requirements or the RFA. Notwithstanding that general permits are not subject to the RFA, EPA has determined that this general permit, if issued, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

**Authority:** Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*

Dated: April 13, 2000.

**Christine Psyk,**

*Acting Director, Office of Water.*

[FR Doc. 00-10037 Filed 4-19-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6213-01-P**

## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

### Sunshine Act Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 10:02 a.m. on Tuesday, April 18, 2000, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider matters relating to the Corporation's corporate, supervisory, and personnel activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Director Ellen S. Seidman (Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), seconded by Vice Chairman Andrew C. Hove, Jr., concurred in by Director John D. Hawke, Jr. (Comptroller of the Currency), and Chairman Donna Tanoue, that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters on less than seven days' notice to the public; that no notice earlier than April 14, 2000, of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of the matters in a meeting open to public observation; and that the matters could be considered in a closed meeting by authority of subsections (c)(2), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), (c)(9)(B), and (c)(10), of the Government in the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), (c)(9)(B), and (c)(10)).

The meeting was held in the Board Room of the FDIC Building located at 550 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC.

Dated: April 18, 2000.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Valerie J. Best,**

*Assistant Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 00-10077 Filed 4-19-00; 10:20 am]

**BILLING CODE 6714-01-M**

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

### Sunshine Act Meeting

**AGENCY HOLDING THE MEETING:** Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

**TIME AND DATE:** 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, April 26, 2000.

**PLACE:** Marriner S. Eccles Federal Reserve Board Building, 20th and C Streets, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20551.

**STATUS:** Closed.