

population (one  $\times 10^{-6}$  excess cancer risk, or the RfD).

The sole acute risk would be for women of childbearing age. The EPA/OREB calculated that the worst-case Margin of Exposure (MOE) for fenbuconazole measured against the developmental LOEL would be greater than 30,000. This is clearly adequate. The MOE would be even higher for consumer dietary exposure from any source. Thus, there is adequate safety for this group and there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from fenbuconazole use on grapefruit.

v. *Sugar beets*. When the DEEM database is used and the assumptions in the above calculations the Rohm and Haas Company estimates the risk to the U.S. adult population from use of fenbuconazole on sugar beets as utilizing approximately 0.009% of the RfD. The calculated upper bound estimate on excess cancer risk for all uses (apples, apricots, almonds, bananas, cherries, grapefruit, nectarines, peaches, pecans, sugar beets, and wheat, plus the associated processing and animal commodities) is  $0.17 \times 10^{-6}$ . Therefore, the combined risk for sugar beets plus registered and pending uses will not exceed the dietary risk standards established by the FQPA for the U.S. population (one  $\times 10^{-6}$  excess cancer risk, or the RfD).

The sole acute risk would be for women of childbearing age. The EPA/OREB calculated that the worst-case Margin of Exposure (MOE) for fenbuconazole measured against the developmental LOEL would be greater than 30,000. This is clearly adequate. The MOE would be even higher for consumer dietary exposure from any source. Thus, there is adequate safety for this group and there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result from fenbuconazole use on sugar beets.

2. *Infants and children*— i. *Wheat*. The reproductive and developmental toxicity data base for fenbuconazole is complete. There is no selective increase in toxicity to developing animals. Thus, there is no evidence that prenatal and postnatal exposure would present unusual or disproportionate hazard to infants or children. Therefore, there is no need to impose an additional uncertainty factor to protect infants and children.

The EPA calculated the dietary risk to infants and children for existing tolerances. The estimated dietary exposure (TMRC) for this subpopulation is 0.00522 mg/kg/day which represents only 17% of the RfD; no other subgroup used in excess of 17% of the RfD. The EPA estimated lifetime oncogenic risk in the range of one in a million at 0.9

$\times 10^{-6}$ , using ( $Q1^* = 1.06 \times 10^{-2}$  (mg/kg/day)<sup>-1</sup>). (**Federal Register** of May 24, 1995 (60 FR 27419)).

For the wheat use the most sensitive subgroup is children 1 to 6 years old and the estimated risk to this subgroup is less than 18% of the RfD. Utilizing the risk factor ( $Q1^* = 0.36 \times 10^{-2}$  (mg/kg/day)<sup>-1</sup>), the estimated excess cancer risk for the U.S. population is less than  $1 \times 10^{-6}$ . Therefore the wheat use is safe within the meaning of the FQPA and there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants or children from the approval of fenbuconazole use on wheat.

ii. *Apples and almonds*. The reproductive and developmental toxicity data base for fenbuconazole is complete. There is no selective increase in toxicity to developing animals. Thus, there is no evidence that prenatal and postnatal exposure would present unusual or disproportionate hazard to infants or children. Therefore, there is no need to impose an additional uncertainty factor to protect infants and children. The dietary exposure estimate for children utilizes only 0.89% of the RfD.

iii. *Grapefruit and sugar beets*. The reproductive and developmental toxicity data base for fenbuconazole is complete. There is no selective increase in toxicity to developing animals. Thus, there is no evidence that prenatal and postnatal exposure would present unusual or disproportionate hazard to infants or children. Therefore, there is no need to impose an additional uncertainty factor to protect infants and children. The dietary exposure estimate for children utilizes only 0.39% of the RfD.

#### F. Environmental Fate

Fenbuconazole has little to no mobility in soil ( $K_{oc} = 4425$ ). It is stable to hydrolysis and aqueous photolysis in buffered solutions, but does degrade photolytically in natural waters and soil (half-life 87 and 79 days, respectively). Laboratory soil metabolism half-lives or DT50 values for fenbuconazole range from 29 to 532 days under terrestrial conditions and from 442 to 906 days in soil exposed to aquatic conditions. Field-trial soil dissipation studies had half-lives ranging from 157 to 407 days and indicated no significant downward movement of residues. These field trials show fenbuconazole degrades more rapidly outdoors than in laboratory metabolism studies. When material was applied in a single application, fenbuconazole degraded to about 50% of the applied material in less than 60 days. In wheat the DT50 in green heads was measured as 18 days and in green

wheat stalks the DT50 was 84.4 days. These results only reflect foliar dissipation in wheat at the particular growth stage(s) during the study and not at all stages of wheat. The results of residue decline analyses in a number of environmental media support the EPA conclusion that there is no environmental hazard associated with the proposed agricultural use of this chemical.

#### G. International Tolerances

There are no Codex Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) for fenbuconazole, but the fenbuconazole database will be evaluated by the WHO and the FAO Expert Panels at the Joint Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPPR) in September 1997. An Allowable Daily Intake (ADI (RfD)) of 0.03 mg/kg/day is proposed and a total of 36 Codex MRLs are proposed in the data submission. (PM 22)

[FR Doc. 98-2363 Filed 1-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Report No. 2250]

### Petitions For Reconsideration and Clarification of Action in Rulemaking Proceedings

January 27, 1998.

Petitions for reconsideration and clarification have been filed in the Commission's rulemaking proceedings listed in this Public Notice and published pursuant to 47 CFR Section 1.429(e). The full text of these documents are available for viewing and copying in Room 239, 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. or may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, ITS, Inc. (202) 857-3800. Oppositions to these petitions must be filed February 17, 1998. See Section 1.4(b)(1) of the Commission's rule (47 CFR 1.4(b)(1)). Replies to an opposition must be filed by February 24, 1998.

**Subject:** Amendment of the Commission's Regulatory Policies to Allow Non-U.S.-Licensed Space Stations to Provide Domestic and International Satellite Service in the United States (IB Docket No. 96-111).

Amendment of Section 25.131 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations to Eliminate the Licensing Requirement for Certain International Receive-Only Earth Stations (CC Docket No. 93-23, RM-7931).

## Communication Satellite Corporation

Request for Waiver of Section 25.131(j)(1) of the Commission's Rules As it Applies to Services Provided via the Intelsat K Satellite (File No. ISP-92-007).

*Number of Petitions filed:* 5.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Magalie Roman Salas,**  
*Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-2329 Filed 1-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-M

## FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

## Notice of Agency Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 10:03 a.m. on Tuesday, January 27, 1998, 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 resolution activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Director Joseph H. Neely (Appointive), seconded by Ms. Julie Williams, acting in the place and stead of Director Eugene A. Ludwig (Comptroller of the Currency), concurred in by Director Ellen S. Seidman (Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), and Acting Chairman Andrew C. Hove, Jr., that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters on less than seven days' notice to the public; that no earlier notice 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)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B) of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b(c)(2), (c)(4), (c)(6), (c)(8), (c)(9)(A)(ii), and (c)(9)(B)).

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

Dated: January 27, 1998.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**James D. LaPierre,**  
*Deputy Executive Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 98-2446 Filed 1-28-98; 10:56 am]

BILLING CODE 6714-01-M

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than February 17, 1998.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond** (A. Linwood Gill III, Assistant Vice President) 701 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Virginia 23261-4528:

1. *JNV Limited Partnership II*, Arlington, Virginia; to acquire voting shares of United Financial Banking Companies, Inc., Vienna, Virginia, and thereby indirectly acquire The Business Bank, Vienna, Virginia.

**B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City** (D. Michael Manies, Assistant Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. *James Michael Adcock, and David Wesley Schubert*, both of Shawnee, Oklahoma, and George N. Cook, Jr., Kansas City, Missouri; to acquire voting shares of United Oklahoma Bankshares, Inc., Del City, Oklahoma, and thereby indirectly acquire United Bank, Del City, Oklahoma.

2. *James Michael Adcock, and David Wesley Schubert*, both of Shawnee, Oklahoma, as Trustees of the Don Bodard 1995 Revocable Trust; to acquire voting shares of Ameribank Corporation, Shawnee, Oklahoma, and thereby indirectly acquire American National Bank & Trust Company, Shawnee, Oklahoma.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, January 27, 1998.

**Jennifer J. Johnson,**  
*Deputy Secretary of the Board.*

[FR Doc. 98-2349 Filed 1-29-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

## FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

## Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 *et seq.*) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The application also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act. Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than February 25, 1998.

**A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta** (Lois Berthaume, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-2713:

1. *Deposit Guaranty Corp.*, Jackson, Mississippi; to merge with Victory Bancshares, Inc. (formerly Cordova Bancshares, Inc.), Cordova, Tennessee, and thereby indirectly acquire Victory Bank and Trust Company, Cordova, Tennessee.

**B. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City** (D. Michael Manies, Assistant Vice President) 925 Grand Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri 64198-0001:

1. *Hometown Bancshares, Inc.*, Carthage, Missouri; to become a bank holding company by acquiring 100 percent of the voting shares of Hometown Bank, N.A., Carthage, Missouri.

2. *First Place Financial Corporation*, Farmington, New Mexico; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Capital Bank, Albuquerque, New Mexico.