

results of the oral rat and rabbit developmental toxicity studies and the 2-generation reproductive toxicity study in rats. The developmental studies in rats and rabbits demonstrate that no prenatal extra sensitivity is present. However, based on the developmental effects observed in rabbits, an acute dietary risk assessment was performed for women age 13 and older. The MOE was estimated greater than 1,000,000. Therefore, IR-4 concludes that reliable data support use of the standard 100-fold MOE/uncertainty factor and that an additional tenfold safety factor is not needed to protect infants and children.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex or Mexican limits for prometryn on cilantro. This proposal will harmonize tolerances with 0.1 ppm Canadian maximum limit for residues in cilantro.

[FR Doc. 00-1064 Filed 1-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Final Comment Request

AGENCY: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

ACTION: Final Notice of Submission for OMB Review; Final Comment Request

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) has submitted a request for clearance of the information collection described below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). A notice that the EEOC would be submitting this request was published in the **Federal Register** on October 14, 1999, allowing for a 60-day public comment period. No public comments were received.

DATES: Written comments on this final notice must be submitted on or before February 17, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this final notice should be submitted to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Attention: Stuart Shapiro, Desk Officer for the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Room 10235, New Executive Office Building, Washington, DC 20503 or electronically mailed to SSHAPIRO@OMB.EOP.GOV. Requests for copies of the proposed information collection request should be addressed to Mr. Neckere at the address below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joachim Neckere, Director, Program Research and Surveys Division, 1801 L Street, NW, Room 9222, Washington, DC 20507, (202) 663-4958 (voice) or (202) 663-7063 TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *Collection Title:* Local Union Report (EEO-3).

OMB-Number: 3046-0006.

Frequency of Report: Biennial.

Type of Respondent: Referral local unions with 100 or more members.

Description of Affected Public: Referral local unions and independent or unaffiliated referral unions and similar labor organizations.

Number of Responses: 3,000.

Reporting Hours: 3,000 (4,500 hours including recordkeeping).

Number of Forms: 1.

Federal Cost: \$43,500.

Abstract: Section 709(c) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e-8(c), requires employers to make and keep records relevant to a determination of whether unlawful employment practices have been or are being committed and to make reports therefrom as required by the EEOC. Accordingly, the EEOC has issued regulations which set forth the reporting requirements for various kinds of labor organizations. Referral local unions with 100 or more members have been required to submit EEO-3 reports since 1967 (biennially beginning in 1986).

EEO-3 data are used by the EEOC to investigate charges of discrimination against referral local unions. In addition, the data are used to support EEOC decisions and conciliations, and for research. Pursuant to section 709(d) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, EEO-3 data are also shared with 86 State and local Fair Employment Practices Agencies (FEPAs).

Burden Statement: The respondent burden for this information collection is minimal. The estimated number of respondents included in the biennial EEO-3 survey is 3,000 referral unions. Total biennial reporting is estimated to be 3,000 hours, and total biennial reporting and recordkeeping is 4,500 hours. Because referral local unions often have small management staffs, the use of filing the EEO-3 report by diskette or magnetic tape, although encouraged, has been less successful.

Dated: January 10, 2000.

Ida L. Castro,
Chairwoman.

[FR Doc. 00-1006 Filed 1-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6150-01-M

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

Announcing an Open Meeting of the Board

TIME AND DATE: 10:00 A.M., Wednesday, January 19, 2000.

PLACE: Board Room, Second Floor, Federal Housing Finance Board, 1777 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

STATUS: The entire meeting will be open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED DURING PORTIONS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC:

- Final Rule: Reorganization of Finance Board Regulations
- Proposed Rule: Calculation of REFCorp Obligation
- Interim Final Rule: Amendments to Election Regulation

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Elaine L. Baker, Secretary to the Board, (202) 408-2837.

William W. Ginsberg,

Managing Director.

[FR Doc. 00-1167 Filed 1-13-00; 11:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6725-01-P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

[Docket No. 00-01]

Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. v. Intercontinental Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing of Complaint and Assignment

Notice is given that a complaint was filed by Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. ("Complainant"), against Intercontinental Exchange, Inc. ("Respondent"). The complaint was served on January 7, 2000. Complainant alleges that Respondent, an ocean transportation intermediary, violated section 10(a)(1) of the Shipping Act of 1984, 46 U.S.C. app. section 1709(a)(1), by incurring unpaid freight charges pursuant to a service contract in the amount of \$265,126.23, making false representations, uttering checks without funds, and presenting false Wire Transfer Requests.

This proceeding has been assigned to the office of Administrative Law Judges. Hearing in this matter, if any is held, shall commence within the time limitations prescribed in 46 CFR 502.61, and only after consideration has been given by the parties and the presiding officer to the use of alternative forms of dispute resolution. The hearing shall include oral testimony and cross-examination in the discretion of the presiding officer only upon proper showing that there are genuine issues of material fact that cannot be resolved on

the basis of sworn statements, affidavits, depositions, or other documents or that the nature of the matter in issue is such that an oral hearing and cross-examination are necessary for the development of an adequate record. Pursuant to the further terms of 46 CFR 502.61, the initial decision of the presiding officer in this proceeding shall be issued by January 8, 2001, and the final decision of the Commission shall be issued by May 8, 2001.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00-1024 Filed 1-14-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730-01-M

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 991 0077]

Exxon Corp., et al.; Analysis To Aid Public Comment and Commissioner Statements

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Proposed consent agreement.

SUMMARY: The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of federal law prohibiting unfair or deceptive acts or practices or unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the draft complaint that accompanies the consent agreement and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations. This document also contains the Statement of Chairman Pitofsky, Commissioner Anthony, and Commissioner Thompson, and the Statement of Commissioner Swindle.¹

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 31, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard Parker or Richard Liebeskind, FTC/H-374, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. (202) 326-2574 or 326-2441.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 6(f) of the Federal Trade

Commission Act, 38 Stat. 721, 15 U.S.C. 46, and section 2.34 of the Commission's Rules of Practice (16 CFR 2.34), the above-captioned consent agreement containing a consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with and accepted, subject to final approval, by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of sixty (60) days, until January 31, 2000. The following Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes the terms of the consent agreement, and the allegations in the complaint. This document also contains the Statement of Chairman Pitofsky, Commissioner Anthony, and Commissioner Thompson, and the Statement of Commissioner Swindle. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained from the FTC Home Page (for November 30, 1999), on the World Wide Web, at "http://www.ftc.gov/os/1999/9911/index.htm." A paper copy can be obtained from the FTC Public Reference Room, Room H-130, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20580, either in person or by calling (202) 326-3627.

Public comment is invited. Comments should be directed to: FTC/Office of the Secretary, Room 159, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20580. Two paper copies of each comment should be filed, and should be accompanied, if possible, by a 3½-inch diskette containing an electronic copy of the comment. Such comments or views will be considered by the Commission and will be available for inspection and copying at its principal office in accordance with section 4.9(b)(6)(ii) of the Commission's Rules of Practice (16 CFR 4.9(b)(6)(ii)).

Analysis of Proposed Consent Order To Aid Public Comment

I. Introduction

The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission" or "FTC") has issued a complaint ("Complaint") alleging that the proposed merger of Exxon Corp. ("Exxon") and Mobil Corp. ("Mobil") (collectively "Respondents") would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18, and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 45, and has entered into an agreement containing consent orders ("Agreement Containing Consent Orders") pursuant to which Respondents agree to have entered and be bound by a proposed consent order ("Proposed Order") and a hold separate order that requires Respondents to hold separate and maintain certain assets pending divestiture ("Order to Hold Separate"). The Proposed Order remedies the likely

anticompetitive effects arising from Respondents' merger, as alleged in the Complaint. The Order to Hold Separate preserves competition in the markets for refining and marketing of gasoline, and in other markets, pending divestiture.

II. Description of the Parties and the Transaction

Exxon, which is headquartered in Irving, Texas, is one of the world's largest integrated oil companies. Among its other businesses, Exxon operates petroleum refineries that make various grades of gasoline and lubricant base stock, among other petroleum products, and sells these products to intermediaries, retailers and consumers. Exxon owns four refineries in the United States; those four refineries can process approximately 1.1 million barrels of crude oil and other feedstocks daily.¹ Exxon owns or leases approximately 2,049 gasoline stations nationally and sells gasoline to distributors or dealers that operate another 6,475 retail outlets throughout the United States. During fiscal year 1998, Exxon had worldwide revenues of approximately \$115 billion and net income of approximately \$6 billion.

Mobil, which is headquartered in Fairfax, Virginia, is another of the world's largest integrated oil companies. Among its other businesses, Mobil operates petroleum refineries in the United States, which make gasoline, lubricant base stock, and other petroleum products, and sells those products throughout the United States. Mobil operates four refineries in the United States, which can process approximately 800 thousand barrels of crude oil and other feedstocks per day. About 7,400 retail outlets sell Mobil-branded gasoline throughout the United States. During fiscal year 1998, Mobil had worldwide revenues of approximately \$52 billion and net income of approximately \$2 billion.

On or about December 1, 1998, Exxon and Mobil entered into an agreement to merge the two corporations into a corporation to be known as Exxon Mobil Corp. This merger is one of several consolidations in this industry in recent years, including the combination of British Petroleum Co. plc and Amoco Corp. into BP Amoco plc; the pending combination of BP Amoco plc and Atlantic Richfield Co. (which is the subject of pending investigation by the Commission); the combination of the refining and marketing businesses of Shell Oil Co., Texaco Inc., and Star

¹ The Commission placed the consent agreement package in this matter on the public record on November 30, 1999; the public comment period began on that date and will continue through January 31, 2000. The Analysis to Aid Public Comment was published in the **Federal Register** on December 6, 1999, at 64 FR 68101. This document corrects a number of typographical errors in that earlier **Federal Register** version of the Analysis—so that it conforms in all respects to the final version placed on the public record on November 30, 1999—and includes the Commissioner Statements.

¹ A "barrel" is an oil industry measure equal to 42 gallons. "MBD" means thousands of barrels per day.