later plan to manufacture the monomer acid derivative after the effective date of the final nomenclature correction notice, you will need to submit a PMN 90 days before commencing manufacture.

## E. How will EPA Handle CBI in Consolidated PMNs?

Consistent with current law, policy and practice in the New Chemicals Program, multiple persons submitting information required in a specific consolidated PMN may make separate submissions to EPA so as to not disclose CBI to one another. For example, a customer of a PMN submitter of record who also is a manufacturer of monomer acid derivatives may submit a letter of support, confidential from the supplier, directly to EPA for TSCA section 5 notification, giving complete chemical identity, health and safety, use, production volume, or process information, etc. This enables the customer to disclose any specific CBI to EPA but not to the other parties in the consolidated PMN.

### IV. Do Any of the Regulatory Assessment Requirements Apply to this Action?

#### A. General

No. This document is not a rule. It only seeks comment on a proposed correction to TSCA Inventory nomenclature. As such, this action does not require review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order 12866, entitled Regulatory Planning and Review (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) or Executive Order 13045, entitled Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997).

Because this action is not economically significant as defined by section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997).

This action will not result in environmental justice related issues and does not, therefore, require special consideration under Executive Order 12898, entitled Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994)

This action is not subject to noticeand-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute, and is not subject to the provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility

Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pubic Law 104-4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. Nor does this action significantly or uniquely affect the communities of tribal governments as specified by Executive Order 13084, entitled Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments (63 FR 27655, May 10, 1998). This action will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132, entitled Federalism (64 FR 43255, August 10,

This action does not involve any technical standards that require the Agency's consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104–113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note).

In issuing this action, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988, entitled *Civil Justice Reform* (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996).

FR 4729, February 7, 1996).
EPA has complied with Executive
Order 12630, entitled Governmental
Actions and Interference with
Constitutionally Protected Property
Rights (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988), by
examining the takings implications of
this action in accordance with the
"Attorney General's Supplemental
Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk
and Avoidance of Unanticipated
Takings" issued under the Executive
Order.

### B. Paperwork Reduction Act

This document does not contain any new information collection requirements that would require additional OMB review and approval. The information collection activities related to the submission of information pursuant to TSCA section 5 has been already approved by OMB under OMB control number 2070-00012 (EPA ICR No.574). The annual respondent burden for this information collection activity is estimated to average 100 hours per respondent, including time for reading the regulations, processing, compiling and reviewing the requested data,

generating the request, storing, filing, and maintaining the data. The additional reporting requirement is estimated to be six additional PMNs over and above the current annual projections of PMN submissions. The renewal ICR projects about 875 PMNs and 185,000+ burden hours annually. An additional six PMNs at 100 hours each would be covered by these current estimates.

As defined by the Paperwork Reduction Act and 5 CFR 1320.3(b), "burden" means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, or disclose or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information.

Comments regarding the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques, should be submitted as described in Unit I.C.

## **List of Subjects**

Environmental protection, Chemical substances, Hazardous substances, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: October 20, 2000.

#### Susan H. Wayland,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances. [FR Doc. 00–27927 Filed 10–30–00 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–8

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

#### Technological Advisory Council Meeting

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2, Public Law 92–463, as

amended, this notice advises interested persons of the seventh meeting of the Technological Advisory Council ("Council"), which will be held at the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, DC.

**DATES:** Wednesday, December 6, 2000 at 10:00 a.m.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th St. S.W., Room TW–C305, Washington DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kent Nilsson at knilsson@fcc.gov or 202–418–0845.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Council was established by the Federal Communications Commission to provide a means by which a diverse array of recognized technical experts from a variety of interests such as industry, academia, government, citizens groups, etc., can provide advice to the FCC on innovation in the communications industry.

The purpose of this seventh meeting will be to hear and discuss the progress of the three focus groups established by the Council to consider the issues the FCC presented to it at its April 30, 1999 meeting. These issues include: (1) The current state of the art for software defined radios, cognitive radios, and similar devices, future developments for these technologies, and ways that the availability of such technologies might affect the FCC's traditional approaches to spectrum management; and the current state of knowledge of electromagnetic noise levels and the effects of such noise on the reliability of existing and future communications systems; (2) the current technical trends in telecommunications services, changes that might decrease, rather than increase, the accessibility of telecommunications services by persons with disabilities and ways the FCC might best communicate to designers of emerging telecommunications network architectures, the requirements for accessibility; and (3) the telecommunications common carrier network interconnection scenarios that are likely to develop, including the technical aspects of cross network (i.e., end-to-end) interconnection, quality of service, network management, reliability, and operations issues, as well as the deployment of new technologies such as dense wave division multiplexing and high speed packet/cell switching. The Council may also consider such other issues as come before the Council at the meeting.

Members of the general public may attend the meeting. The Federal Communications Commission will attempt to accommodate as many

persons as possible. However, admittance will be limited to the seating available. Depending on the Council's progress at this meeting, public participation may be permitted at the discretion of the Council's Chairman. Interested persons may submit written comments to David Farber, the Council's Designated Federal Officer, before the meeting either by e-mail (dfarber@fcc.gov) or by U.S. mail to David Farber, Chief Technologist, Room 7–C161, Office of Engineering & Technology, Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554.

Federal Communications Commission.

#### Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–27905 Filed 10–30–00; 8:45 am]  $\tt BILLING$  CODE 6712–01–U

#### 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 (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. 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 each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than November 24, 2000.

- A. Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta (Cynthia C. Goodwin, Vice President) 104 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–2713:
- 1. First National Bankers Bankshares, Inc., Baton Rouge, Louisiana; to acquire 100 percent of the voting shares of Mississippi National Bankers Bank, Ridgeland, Mississippi (in organization).

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 26, 2000.

#### Robert deV. Frierson,

Associate Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 00–27957 Filed 10–30–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–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 November 24, 2000.

- A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Phillip Jackson, Applications Officer) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414:
- 1. Irwin Financial Corporation, Columbus, Indiana; to acquire Irwin Union Bank, F.S.B., Louisville, Kentucky, and thereby engage in