greater than 1,000 generally are not absorbed through the intact gastrointestinal (GI) tract. Chemicals not absorbed through the skin or GI tract generally are incapable of eliciting a toxic response.

- 8. Butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer has a minimum number average molecular weight of 18,500 and contains less than 2% oligomeric material below molecular weight 500 and less than 5% oligomeric material below 1,000 molecular weight.
- 9. Butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer does contain aliphatic ester groups as reactive functional groups. However, these reactive groups are not intended or reasonably anticipated to undergo further reactions under usual environmental conditions.
- 10. In addition, butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer is compliant with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations under 21 CFR for contact with food as a component in adhesives (21 CFR 175.105), as a component of paper and paperboard in contact with dry foods (21 CFR 176.180) and aqueous and fatty foods (21 CFR 176.170) with limitations as set forth in 21 CFR 176.170(c).

#### C. Metabolite Toxicology

Endocrine disruption. There is no evidence that butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer is an endocrine disrupter, where as substances with molecular weights greater than 400 generally are not absorbed through the intact skin, and substances with molecular weights greater than 1,000 generally are not absorbed through the intact GI tract. Chemicals not absorbed through the skin or GI tract generally are incapable of eliciting a toxic response.

### D. Aggregate Exposure

1. *Dietary exposure*. Butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer is not absorbed through the intact GI tract and is considered incapable of eliciting a toxic response.

Drinking water. Based upon the aqueous insolubility of butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer, there is no reason to expect human exposure to residues in drinking water.

2. Non-dietary exposure. Butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer is widely used in multilayer paper packaging production, as a component in box and packaging sealant, and to a lesser extent in the "casing" found on books for protection. Although there may be exposures to the compound through dietary, non-occupational and most likely not through drinking water, the chemical characteristics of this compound are such that there is reasonable certainty of no harm from aggregate exposure.

# E. Cumulative Effects

There are data to support cumulative risk from butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer, since polymers with molecular weights greater than 400 generally are not absorbed through the intact skin, and substances with molecular weights greater than 1,000 generally are not absorbed through the intact GI tract. Chemicals not absorbed through the skin or GI tract generally are incapable of eliciting a toxic response. Therefore, there is no reasonable expectations of increased risk due to cumulative exposure.

# F. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population*. Butyl acrylate/ vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer causes no safety concerns because it conforms to the definition of a low risk polymer given in 40 CFR 723.250(b) and as such is considered incapable of eliciting a toxic response. Also, there are no additional pathways of exposure (non-occupational, drinking water, etc.) where there would be additional risk.

2. Infants and children. Butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer causes no additional concern to infants and children because it conforms to the definition of a low risk polymer given in 40 CFR 723.250(b) and as such is considered incapable of eliciting a toxic response. Also there are no additional pathways of exposure (non-occupational, drinking water, etc.) where infants and children would be at additional risk.

#### G. International Tolerances

We are not aware of any country requiring a tolerance for butyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/acrylic acid copolymer. Nor have there been any CODEX Maximum Residue Levels established for any food crops at this time.

[FR Doc. 00–6567 Filed 3–15–00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSION

# **Sunshine Act Meeting**

March 10, 2000; FCC To Hold Open Commission Meeting Friday, March 17, 2000

The Federal Communications Commission will hold an Open Meeting on the subjects listed below on Friday, March 17, 2000, which is scheduled to commence at 9:30 a.m. in Room TW– C305, at 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C.

Item No.	Bureau	Subject
1	Common Carrier and Wireless Tele- communications.	Title: Numbering Resource Optimization (CC Docket No. 99–200).  Summary: The Commission will consider a Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making concerning strategies for numbering resource optimization.
2	Office of Engineering and Technology	Title: Inquiry Regarding Software Defined Radios.  Summary: The Commission will consider a Notice of Inquiry concerning issues related to software defined radio technology, including the current state of software defined radio technology, interoperability between radio services, the efficiency of spectrum use, and the equipment approval process.

Additional information concerning this meeting may be obtained from Maureen Peratino or David Fiske, Office of Media Relations, telephone number (202) 418–0500; TTY (202) 418–2555.

Copies of materials adopted at this meeting can be purchased from the FCC's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc. (ITS, Inc.) at (202) 857–3800; fax (202) 857–3805 and 857–3184; or TTY (202) 293–8810. These copies are available in paper format and alternative media, including large print/type; digital disk; and audio tape. ITS may be reached by e-mail: its inc@ix.netcom.com. Their Internet

address is http://www.itsi.com.

This meeting can be viewed over George Mason University's Capitol Connection. The Capitol Connection also will carry the meeting live via the Internet. For information on these services call (703) 993–3100. The audio portion of the meeting will be broadcast live on the Internet via the FCC's Internet audio broadcast page at <a href="http:/">http:/</a> /www.fcc.gov/realaudio/>. The meeting can also be heard via telephone, for a fee, from National Narrowcast Network, telephone (202) 966–2211 or fax (202) 966–1770. Audio and video tapes of this meeting can be purchased from Infocus, 341 Victory Drive, Herndon, VA 20170, telephone (703) 834–0100; fax number (703) 834–0111.

Federal Communications Commission.

#### Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 00–6609 Filed 3–13–00; 4:57 pm]

#### FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

#### Sunshine Act Meeting

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED DATE AND TIME: Thursday, March 16, 2000 10:00 a.m.,

The following items were added to the agenda:

MEETING OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Revised Draft Advisory Opinion 1999–40: National Rural Electric Cooperative Association.

Revised Draft Advisory Opinion 2000–03: American Society of Anesthesiologists.

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, March 21, 2000, 10:00 a.m.

**PLACE:** 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

**STATUS:** This meeting will be closed to the public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED: Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g, § 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee.

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, March 23, 2000, at 10:00 a.m.

**PLACE:** 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (Ninth Floor).

**STATUS:** This meeting will be closed to the public.

**ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:** Correction and Approval of Minutes.

Administrative Matters.

### PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION:

Mr. Ron Harris, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694–1220.

#### Mary W. Dove,

Acting Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 00–6720 Filed 3–14–00; 3:33 pm] BILLING CODE 6715–01–M

# FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-1320-DR]

Kentucky; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This notice amends the notice of a major disaster for the Commonwealth of Kentucky (FEMA–1320–DR), dated February 28, 2000, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 2, 2000.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Madge Dale, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3772.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that the incident period for this disaster is closed effective March 2, 2000.

(The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 83.537, Community Disaster Loans; 83.538, Cora Brown Fund Program; 83.539, Crisis Counseling; 83.540, Disaster Legal Services Program; 83.541, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 83.542, Fire Suppression Assistance; 83.543, Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program; 83.544, Public Assistance Grants; 83.545, Disaster Housing Program; 83.548, Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.)

### Robert J. Adamcik,

Deputy Associate Director, Response and Recovery Directorate.

[FR Doc. 00–6544 Filed 3–15–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6718–02–P

# FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

[FEMA-1318-DR]

#### Virginia; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

**AGENCY:** Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the Commonwealth of Virginia (FEMA–1318–DR), dated February 28, 2000, and related determinations.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 28, 2000. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Madge Dale, Response and Recovery Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–3772. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated February 28, 2000, the President declared a major disaster under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.*), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the Commonwealth of Virginia, resulting from a severe winter storm on January 25–30, 2000, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, Public Law 93–288, as amended ("the Stafford Act").

I, therefore, declare that such a major disaster exists in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes, such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide assistance for debris removal (Category A), emergency protective measures (Category B), and utilities (Category F) under Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation in the designated areas and any other forms of assistance under the Stafford Act you may deem appropriate. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance or Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority vested in the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under Executive Order 12148, I hereby appoint Stephen Emory of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared disaster.

I do hereby determine the following areas of the Commonwealth of Virginia to have been affected adversely by this declared major disaster:

The City of Alexandria, City of Colonial Heights, Čity of Emporia, City of Fairfax, City of Franklin, City of Fredericksburg, City of Hopewell, City of Petersburg, City of Richmond, City of Suffolk, City of Williamsburg, and the counties of Accomack, Albemarle, Alleghany, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Brunswick, Buchanan, Buckingham, Campbell, Caroline, Carroll, Charles City, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Clarke, Craig, Culpeper, Cumberland, Dickenson, Dinwiddie, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Giles, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, Greensville, Halifax, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Highland, Isle of Wight, James City, King George, King William, King and Queen, Lancaster, Lee, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Montgomery,