Therefore, aggregate short-term exposure and risk for adults is expected to be well within acceptable levels.

Using conservative exposure assumptions previously described, chronic dietary exposure to residues of fluroxypyr from current and proposed uses was estimated to occupy only 0.4% of the RfD for the general U.S. population. The chronic DWLOC for adults was calculated to be over 10,000 fold greater than potential fluroxypyr residue in drinking water predicted by conservative screening-level models.

Thus, based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data and the conservative exposure assessment it is concluded that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the general U.S. population, pregnant females, or developing young from acute, short-term, or chronic aggregate exposures to fluroxypyr residues from current and proposed uses.

2. Infants and children. FFDCA Section 408 provides that EPA may apply an additional safety factor for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the completeness of the data base. Based on the current toxicological data requirements, the data base for fluroxypyr MHE relative to prenatal and postnatal effects for children is complete. There were no indications of neurotoxicity and developmental toxicity was not observed in the absence of maternal toxicity. It is concluded that there is no indication of increased sensitivity of infants and children relative to adults and that an additional FQPA safety factor is not required.

The acute and short-term exposures were assessed for pregnant females to evaluate the risk for developmental toxicity and it was concluded that, there was reasonable certainty of no harm from aggregate exposures resulting from current and proposed uses of

fluroxypyr.

Toddlers may experience short-term dermal and oral exposure to fluroxypyr as a result of postapplication activities on treated residential turf. Additionally, there is the potential for exposure to fluroxypyr through residue in food and drinking water. Tier I assessments were conducted to develop very conservative estimates of potential short-term exposure through residential, dietary and drinking water pathways. Potential dietary and residential exposures were combined into an aggregate MOE value. The aggregate MOE was 5,120, well above 100, indicating risk is well within acceptable levels. Additionally, the short-term DWLOC for toddlers was greater than potential fluroxypyr residue in drinking water predicted by conservative screening level models.

Based on a conservative Tier I assessment, chronic dietary exposure to residues of fluroxypyr from current and proposed uses was estimated to occupy only 1.3% of the RfD for children 1–6 years old, the population subgroup predicted to be most highly exposed. Additionally, the DWLOC was calculated to be over 3,000-fold greater than potential fluroxypyr residue in drinking water predicted by conservative screening level models.

Thus, based on the completeness and reliability of the toxicity data and the conservative exposure assessment it is concluded, that there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from acute, short term, and chronic aggregate exposures to fluroxypyr residues from current and proposed uses.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex maximum residue levels established for residues of fluroxypyr MHE and fluroxypyr on any food or feed crop.

[FR Doc. 03-11759 Filed 5-13-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-S

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND **TECHNOLOGY POLICY**

Task Force on High End Computing: **Notice of Request for Information**

AGENCY: Office of Science and Technology Policy.

ACTION: Request for information.

SUMMARY: A task force on high end computing, through the National Coordination Office for Information Technology Research and Development under the National Science and Technology Council, invites the public to submit white papers relative to the task force's charge. The task force was established in March 2003 to implement planning activities in high end computing, as set forth in the President's 2004 budget. Additional information on the task force's charge is provided below. Details on the invitation to submit white papers on high end computing, can be found at: http://www.itrd.gov/hecrtf-outreach/. DATES: Information must be received by

May 21, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Responses to this request for information should be addressed to **High End Computing Revitalization** Task Force, National Coordination Office for Information Technology Research and Development, 4201 Wilson Blvd, Suite II-405, Arlington,

VA 22230, PH: (703) 292-ITRD (4873), FAX: (703) 292-9097, hecrtfoutreach@nitrd.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Nelson at (703) 292–4873.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The High Computing Revitalization Task Force (HECRTF) was established in March 2003 to perform the tasks described in the following text that appears on page 177 in the Research and Development chapter of the FY 2004 Budget of the U.S. Government Analytical Perspectives:

"Due to its impact on a wide range of federal agency missions ranging from national security and defense to basic science, high end computing-or supercomputing—capability is becoming increasingly critical. Through the course of 2003, agencies involved in developing or using high end computing will be engaged in planning activities to guide future investments in this area, coordinated through the NSTC. The activities will include the development of interagency R&D roadmap for highend computing core technologies, a federal high-end computing capacity and accessibility improvement plan, and a discussion of issues (along with recommendations where applicable) relating to federal procurement of highend computing systems. The knowledge gained for this process will be used to guide future investments in this area. Research and software to support high end computing will provide a foundation for future federal R&D by improving the effectiveness of core technologies on which next-generation high-end computing systems will rely."

Stanley S. Sokul,

Counsel, Office of Science and Technology Policy.

[FR Doc. 03-12177 Filed 5-13-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3170-01-P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

DATE AND TIME: Tuesday, May 20, 2003 at 10 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, NW., Washington,

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.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION:

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

Mary W. Dove,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 03-12143 Filed 5-12-03; 12:24 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-M

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreement(s) Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement(s) under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties can review or obtain copies of agreements at the Washington, DC offices of the Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Room 940. Interested parties may submit comments on an agreement to the Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573, within 10 days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**.

Agreement No.: 011737–010. Title: The MCA Agreement. Parties: Atlantic Container Line AB; Alianca Navegacao e Logistica LTDA; A.P. Moller-Maersk Sealand; Antillean Marine Shipping Corporation; Bernuth Lines; CMA CGM, S.A.; Companhia Libra De Navegacao; Compania Sud Americana De Vapores S.A.; CP Ships (UK) Limited, d/b/a ANZDL and d/b/a Contship Containerlines; Crowley Liner Services, Inc.; Hamburg-Sud; Dole Ocean Cargo Express, Inc.; Great White Fleet (US) Ltd.; Hapag-Lloyd Container Linie GmbH; Italia Di Navegazione S.P.A. King Ocean Central America S.A.; King Ocean Service De Colombia S.A.; King Ocean Service De Venezuela S.A.; Lykes Lines Limited, LLC; Montemar Maritima S.A.; Norasia Container Line Limited; P&O Nedlloyd Limited; Safmarine Container Lines N.V.; TMM Lines Limited, LLC; Tropical Shipping & Construction Co., Ltd.; and Wallenius Wilhelmsen Lines

Synopsis: The amendment modifies the membership of the agreement by adding Bernuth Lines, Ltd and Italia Di Navegazione S.P.A. and deleting Network Shipping Ltd. and Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Agreement No.: 011799–001. Title: Evergreen/Lloyd Triestino/ Hatsu Marine Alliance—TSA Bridging Agreement.

Parties: Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd.; Lloyd Triestino di Navegazione S.p.A.; Hatsu Marine Limited; American President Lines, Ltd. and APL Co. Pte Ltd. (operating as one carrier); A.P. Moller-Maersk Sealand; CMA CGM S.A.; COSCO Container Lines Ltd.; Hanjin Shipping Co., Ltd.; Hapag-Lloyd Container Linie GmbH; Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd.; Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.; Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.; Nippon Yusen Kaisha; Orient Overseas Container Line Limited; P&O Nedlloyd B.V.; P&O Nedlloyd Limited; Yangming Marine Transport Corp.

Synopsis: The proposed amendment would extend the duration of the agreement through June 15, 2004. The parties request expedited review because the agreement is due to expire on June 8, 2003.

Agreement No.: 011802-002.

Title: Evergreen/Lloyd Triestino/ Hatsu Marine Alliance—WTSA Bridging Agreement.

Parties: Evergreen Marine Corp. (Taiwan) Ltd.; Lloyd Triestino di Navegazione S.p.A.; Hatsu Marine Limited; American President Lines, Ltd. and APL Co. Pte Ltd. (operating as one carrier); China Shipping Container Lines Co., Ltd.; COSCO Container Lines Ltd.; Hanjin Shipping Co., Ltd.; Hapag-Lloyd Container Linie GmbH; Hyundai Merchant Marine Co., Ltd.; Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.; Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd.; Nippon Yusen Kaisha; Orient Overseas Container Line Limited; P&O Nedlloyd B.V.; P&O Nedlloyd Limited; Yangming Marine Transport Corp.

Synopsis: The proposed amendment would extend the duration of the agreement through June 15, 2004. The parties request expedited review because the agreement is due to expire on June 15, 2003.

Agreement No.: 011853.

Title: CCNI/Lykes/Maruba Transpacific Vessel Sharing Agreement.

Parties: Maruba S.C.A., Lykes Lines Limited, LLC, Compania Chilena de Navegacion Interoceanica.

Synopsis: The agreement authorizes the parties to operate a weekly container liner service between Long Beach, California, and the PRC and sets forth the allocation of space and other matters related to the service. The parties request expedited review.

By Order of the Federal Maritime Commission.

Dated: May 9, 2003.

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 03–12032 Filed 5–13–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Revocations

The Federal Maritime Commission hereby gives notice that the following Ocean Transportation Intermediary licenses have been revoked pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 (46 U.S.C. app. 1718) and the regulations of the Commission pertaining to the licensing of Ocean Transportation Intermediaries, effective on the corresponding date shown below: License Number: 2724NF.

Name: Air 7 Seas Transport Logistics,

Inc.

Address: 1815 Houret Court, Milpitas,

CA 95035–6823. *Date Revoked:* April 23, 2003.

Reason: Failed to maintain valid bonds.

License Number: 7399N. Name: Air Van Lines International Inc.

Address: 1230 116th Avenue, NE., Bellevue, WA 98004.

Date Revoked: April 7, 2003. Reason: Surrendered license voluntarily.

License Number: 4607F. Name: Jolaco Maritime Services, Inc. Address: 3620 Willowbend, Suite 1120, Houston, TX 77054.

Date Revoked: April 21, 2003. Reason: Failed to maintain a valid bond.

License Number: 16974N.
Name: Sea-Logix, Inc.
Address: Metro Office Park, Compaq
Bldg-400, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936.
Date Revoked: February 21, 2003.
Reason: Surrendered license
voluntarily.

Sandra L. Kusumoto,

Director, Bureau of Consumer Complaints and Licensing.

[FR Doc. 03–12033 Filed 5–13–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6730–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Ocean Transportation Intermediary License Applicants

Notice is hereby given that the following applicants have filed with the Federal Maritime Commission an application for license as a Non-Vessel Operating Common Carrier and Ocean Freight Forwarder—Ocean Transportation Intermediary pursuant to section 19 of the Shipping Act of 1984 as amended (46 U.S.C. app. 1718 and 46 CFR part 515).

Persons knowing of any reason why the following applicants should not