- (2) Notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER shall state all pertinent information related to a meeting and shall be published at least 7 days prior to a meeting.
- (d) Presence of agency officer or employee at meetings. No committee shall meet without the presence of the officer referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, or his delegate. At his option the officer or employee may elect to chair the meeting.
- (e) *Minutes*. Detailed minutes shall be kept of all committee meetings and shall be certified by the chairman of the advisory committee as being accurate.
- (f) Adjournment. The officer or employee referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section may adjourn a meeting at any time he determines it in the public interest to do so.
- (g) Public access to committee meetings. All advisory committee meetings shall be open to the public, except when the Office of the General Counsel determines, in writing, and states his reasons therefor prior to FEDERAL REGISTER notice, that a meeting or any part thereof, is concerned with matters related to the exemptions provided in the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552(b). In such instances, those portions of a committee meeting which come within the section 552(b) exemptions may be closed to the public.
- (h) Public participation in committee procedures. Interested persons shall be permitted to file statements with advisory committees. Subject to reasonable committee procedures, interested persons may also be permitted to make oral statements on matters germane to the subjects under consideration at the committee meeting.

§ 1430.9 Agency management of advisory committees.

Consistent with the other provisions of this part, the Service's advisory committee management officer shall:

- (a) Exercise control and supervision over the establishment, procedures, and accomplishments of advisory committees established by the Service;
- (b) Assemble and maintain the reports, records, and other papers of advisory committees, during their existence;

- (c) Carry out, with the concurrence of the Office of the General Counsel, the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as those provisions apply to advisory committees:
- (d) Have available for public inspection and copying all pertinent documents of advisory committees which are within the purview of the Freedom of Information Act; and
- (e) When transcripts have been made of advisory committee meetings, provide for such transcripts to be made available to the public at actual cost of duplication, except where prohibited by contractual agreements entered into prior to January 5, 1973, the effective date of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

PART 1440—ARBITRATION OF PESTICIDE DATA DISPUTES

Sec.

1440.1 Arbitration of pesticide data disputes.

APPENDIX TO PART 1440—FIFRA ARBITRATION RULES

AUTHORITY: Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.), as amended, Pub. L. 95–396, 92 Stat. 819.

SOURCE: 45 FR 55395, Aug. 19, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1440.1 Arbitration of pesticide data disputes.

- (a) Persons requesting the appointment of an arbitrator under section 3(c)(1)(D)(ii) and section 3(c)(2)(B)(iii)of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136, as amended), shall send such requests in writing to the appropriate American Arbitration Association Regional Office. Such requests must include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the parties to the dispute; issue(s) in dispute, the amount in dollars or any other remedy sought; sufficient facts to show that the statutory waiting period has passed, and the appropriate fee provided in the Fee Schedule.
- (b) For the purpose of compliance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (hereinafter "the Act"), the roster of arbitrators maintained by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service shall be

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the roster of commerical arbitrators maintained by the American Arbitration Association. Under this Act, arbitrators will be appointed from that roster. The fees of the American Arbitration Association shall apply, and the procedure and rules of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, applicable to arbitration proceedings under the Act, shall be the FIFRA arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, which are hereby made a part of this regulation.

APPENDIX TO PART 1440—FIFRA ARBITRATION RULES

Section 1

These rules shall apply as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless modified by FMCS

Sec. 2. Definitions

For the purpose of these Rules of Procedure the terms are defined as follows:

- (1) AAA means the American Arbitration Association.
- (2) Act or FIFRA means the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.
- (3) EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (4) Arbitrator(s) means the person or persons appointed to the tribunal constituted by the parties for the settlement of their dispute under these Rules.
- (5) Claimant means a person asserting a claim for compensation under these Rules or filing a claim concerning joint development of data.
- (6) Compulsory arbitration means arbitration invoked under the mandatory provisions of section 3(c)(1)(d) or 3(c)(2)(B)(iii) of the
- (7) Voluntary arbitration means arbitration voluntarily agreed to by the parties to settle dispute under section 3(c)(1)(d) or 3(c)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act.
- (8) Director means Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, or any officer or employee of the EPA to whom authority has been or may hereafter be lawfully delegated to act in his stead.
- (9) Administrator means the AAA, its Tribunal Administrators or such officers or committees as the AAA may direct.
- (10) Roster means the Commercial Arbitration Roster of AAA.
- (11) FMCS or Service means the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.
- (12) Party means claimant or respondent.
- (13) Person means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or any orga-

nized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(14) Respondent means the person against whom a claim is made under section 3(c)(1)(D) or 3(c)(2)(B)(iii) of the Act.

Terms defined in the Act and not explicitly defined herein are used herein with the meanings given in the Act.

Sec. 3. Initiation of Arbitration

(a) Under compulsory procedures of FIFRA. Upon the request of a party qualified under FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) or 3(c)(2)(B)(iii) for the appointment of an arbitrator, the Service will appoint an arbitrator in accordance with 29 CFR 1440.1 (a) and these rules. Requests shall be submitted in writing to the appropriate AAA Regional Office and must include the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the parties to the dispute; issues in dispute: the amount in dollars or any other remedy sought; sufficient facts to show that the statutory waiting period has passed; and the appropriate fee as provided in the Fee Schedule

AAA shall give notice of filing of a request for arbitration to the other party. If he so desires, the party upon whom the demand for arbitration is made may file an answering statement in duplicate with AAA within seven days after notice, in which event he shall simultaneously send a copy of his answer to the other party. If a monetary claim is made in the answer the appropriate fee provided in the Fee Schedule shall be forwarded with the answer. If no answer is filed within the stated time, it will be assumed that the claim is denied. Failure to file an answer shall not operate to delay the arbitration.

(b) Under a Voluntary Submission. Parties to any existing dispute may commence an arbitration under these Rules by filing at any AAA Regional Office two (2) copies of a written agreement to arbitrate under these Rules (Submission), signed by the parties, It shall contain a statement of the matter in dispute, the amount of money involved, if any, and the remedy sought, together with the appropriate administrative fee as provided in the Fee Schedule.

Sec. 4. Fixing of Locale

The parties may mutually agree on the locale where the arbitration is to be held. If the locale is not designated within seven days from the date of filing the Demand or Submission the AAA shall have power to determine the locale. Its decision shall be final and binding. If any party requests that the hearing be held in a specific locale and the other party files no objection thereto within seven days after notice of the requests, the locale shall be the one requested.