Emergency Management Agency, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503 within 30 days of the date of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection should be made to Muriel B. Anderson, FEMA Information Collections Officer, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Room 316, Washington, DC 20472. Telephone number (202) 646–2625. FAX number (202) 646–3524 or email muriel.anderson@fema.gov.

Dated: December 8, 1999.

Reginald Trujillo,
Director, Program Services Division, Operations Support Directorate.

[FR Doc. 99–32853 Filed 12–17–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6718–02–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
[FEMA–3153–EM]

Massachusetts; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of an Emergency Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of an emergency for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, [FEMA–3153–EM], dated December 6, 1999, and related determinations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 9, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of an emergency for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is hereby amended to include Category B (emergency protective measures) under Public Assistance for the following area determined to have been adversely affected by the catastrophe declared an emergency by the President in his declaration of December 6, 1999:

Worcester County for Category B under Public Assistance.

(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)

James L. Witt,
Director.

[FR Doc. 99–32853 Filed 12–17–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6718–02–P

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Opening Meeting, Interagency Committee on Dam Safety

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 7(b)(2) of the National Dam Safety Program Act (Pub. L. 104–303), the Federal Emergency Management Agency gives notice that the following meeting will be held:

NAME: Interagency Committee on Dam Safety.


TIME: 1 p.m.–4 p.m.


STATUS: This meeting is open to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is open to the public with limited seating available on a first-come, first served basis. Members of the general public who plan to attend the meeting should contact Rita Henry, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW, Room 416, Washington, DC 20472, telephone (202) 646–2753 or by facsimile at (202) 646–3990 or on or before Jan. 10, 2000.

Minutes of the meeting will be prepared and available upon request 30 days after they have been approved by the Interagency Committee on Dam Safety.


Michael J. Armstrong,
Associate Director for Mitigation.

[FR Doc. 99–32851 Filed 12–17–99; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6718–05–P

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

Sunshine Act Notice


PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETING: 10 a.m., Tuesday, December 14, 1999.
Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes the terms of the consent agreement, and the allegations in the complaint. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained from the FTC Home Page (for December 7, 1999), on the World Wide Web, at “http://www.ftc.gov/os/actions/97.htm.” A paper copy can be obtained from the FTC Public Reference Room, Room H–130, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 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 Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 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

The Federal Trade Commission ("Commission") has accepted provisionally an agreement containing a proposed consent order from Hoechst AG ("Hoechst") and Rhone-Poulenc S.A. ("RP") under which RP would be required: (1) To divest the assets relating to RP’s direct thrombin inhibitor drug Revasc; and (2) to divest its interest in Rhodia, its specialty chemicals subsidiary which produces cellulose acetate, to a level of 5% or less and so sequester that interest pending its divestiture, thereby preserving competition in the manufacture, marketing, and sale of cellulose acetate thermoplastics.

The proposed Consent Order has been placed on the public record for thirty (30) days for reception of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty (30) days, the Commission will again review the agreement and the comments received, and will decide whether it should withdraw from the agreement or make final the agreement’s proposed Consent Order.

In a proposed merger agreement, Hoechst and RP will combine most of their respective businesses through an exchange offer by RP for all of Hoechst’s outstanding shares, with Hoechst shareholders receiving one RP share for each 1.33 outstanding Hoechst shares. Thereafter, the merged entity will be renamed Aventis S.A. ("Aventis"). The proposed complaint alleges that the proposed merger, if consummated, would constitute a violation of Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 18, and Section 5 of the FTC Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45, in the markets for: (1) Cellulose acetate; and (2) direct thrombin inhibitors. The proposed Consent Order would remedy the alleged violations by replacing the lost competition that would result from the merger.

Cellulose Acetate

Cellulose acetate is a thermoplastic that is used to produce, among other products, cigarette filters, tool handles, tapes and films. In applications where it is used, there are no cost effective substitutes. U.S. consumers purchase approximate $1 billion worth of cellulose acetate yearly.

The market for cellulose acetate is highly concentrated. Three companies currently produce cellulose acetate in the United States: (1) Eastman Chemical Company ("Eastman"); (2) Primester, a joint venture whose shares are owned 50% by Eastman and 50% by Rhodia (a specialty chemicals company that is itself 67% owned by RP); and (3) Celanese Limited ("Celanese"), until recently a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hoechst. Celanese controls approximately 46% of U.S. production capacity, Eastman owns approximately 44% of U.S. production capacity, and Primester holds the remaining 10%. Eastman and Rhodia are each entitled to one-half of the production of Primester. Rhodia currently sells cellulose acetate only outside the United States; thus Celanese and Eastman are the only companies currently selling cellulose acetate in the United States.

There are significant barriers to entry into the cellulose acetate market. In order to enter the market, a firm must incur substantial sunk costs to build a dedicated production facility. Moreover, reductions in the demand for this material and its limited growth potential create disincentives to new entry.

The merger of RP and Hoechst will increase the likelihood of coordinated interaction in the market for cellulose acetate. The Kuwait Petroleum Company ("KPC") will hold significant interests in Celanese and Aventis after the merger. Because the remaining shareholders of Celanese and Aventis are (and will remain) widely diversified, KPC currently owns a controlling interest in Celanese, and will acquire working control (defined as 10% or more interest in a corporation whose stock is widely held) of Aventis. These shareholdings could permit KPC to