- 2. Genotoxicity. The salmonella mutagenesis study indicated no mutagenesis.
- 3. *Reproductive and developmental toxicity*. Studies submitted indicate at much greater concentration levels, no reproductive or developmental toxicity.
- 4. Subchronic toxicity. EcoTru® has only a 0.2% concentration of the active ingredient PCMX. In a study conducted by the North American Contact Dermatitis Group, incidents of skin sensitization among 1,752 dermatitis patients exposed to 1% chloroxylenol was only 13 reactors, less than 1%. The concentration of PCMX in the registered product EcoTru® is substantially less demonstrating that exposure would be minimal.
- 5. Chronic toxicity. EcoTru® has only a 0.2% concentration of the active ingredient PCMX. In a study conducted by the North American Contact Dermatitis Group, incidents of skin sensitization among 1,752 dermatitis patients exposed to 1% chloroxylenol was only 13 reactors, less than 1%. The concentration of PCMX in the registered product EcoTru® is substantially less demonstrating that exposure would be minimal.
- 6. Metabolite toxicology. The material is excreted as glucuronate or sulfate conjugate; these are not toxic. Since the pharmaco-kinetic studies have shown complete excretion of radioactive PCMX at 24 hours, there is little chance of accumulation in the body from either topical or oral administration. PCMX is rapidly metabolized with a half-life in dogs and rats of approximately 1 hour. It is completely excreted in the urine. These studies were in dosages far in excess of the concentration level of PCMX in EcoTru®.
- 7. Endocrine disruption. Acute toxicology studies showed no endocrine disruption. The compound chloroxylenol does not have estrogen or steroid-like activity.

#### C. Aggregate Exposure

- 1. Dietary exposure. PCMX, especially at the low concentration level as in EcoTru®, is not persistent nor mobile or volatile. The product is in liquid form directed at hard surfaces and because of the characteristics of the molecule, there is no evidence of dietary exposure. Past studies demonstrate no evidence of chronic and/or acute risk of aggregate exposure for the general population, infants or children.
- i. Food. As indicated above, with the toxicology studies demonstrating no dermal, ocular, oral or inhalation irritation and the residue level is trivial, there should be insignificant aggregate exposure to food.

- ii. Drinking water. The chemical has not been detected in ground or surface water nor would it likely pass through primary or secondary drinking water treatment into finished water. Registrant is unaware of any states conducting water-monitoring programs for this chemical.
- 2. Other exposures. Other non-pesticidal uses of PCMX have been in soaps, cosmetics, toiletries, and such pharmaceutical products as athlete's foot cream, acne cream, and surgical scrub products. These products have much higher concentration levels of PCMX than EcoTru. [See FDA docket 75N–O183, 1986].

### D. Cumulative Effects

PCMX increases the permeability of cell membranes. The activity at the cell membrane leads to death of the microbe. The microgram amounts of PCMX in EcoTru® are trivial in comparison to the amounts used in the studies. Most of the studies used from 1-3% concentration of PCMX whereas EcoTru® has a 0.2% concentration of the chemical, thereby even reducing the likelihood of cumulative effects. There is no evidence of harmful effects of such low concentrations of PCMX over time.

#### E. Safety Determination

1. U.S. population. As set forth above, there is no evidence of harmful effects on the U.S. population. PCMX has been in products for decades in the United States amid as much larger concentrations than with EcoTru® without reports of harm.

2. Infants and children. The studies have indicated that no harmful effects on infants and children would occur with such low concentrations of PCMX, whether ingested or applied topically. See Safety Evaluation of PCMX, by Walter L Guess, Ph.D. in FDA docket No.75–0183 1986.

[FR Doc. 02–22235 Filed 9–3–02; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 6560–50–S** 

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority 5 CFR 1320 Authority, Comments Requested

August 26, 2002.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this

opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Written comments should be submitted on or before November 4, 2002. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–A804, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to lesmith@fcc.gov

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information or copies of the information collection(s) contact Les Smith at 202–418–0217 or via the Internet at *lesmith@fcc.gov*.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0905. Title: Part 18, Regulations for RF Lighting Devices, Section 18.307, ET Docket No. 98–42.

Form Number: N/A.

*Type of Review:* Extension of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households; Not-for-profit institutions; and Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 30.
Estimated Time per Response: 1 hour.
Frequency of Response: On occasion
reporting requirements; Third party
disclosure.

Total Annual Burden: 30 hours. Total Annual Costs: \$2,250.

Needs and Uses: As part of the third party notification requirements of 47 CFR section 18.307 of FCC Rules governing radio frequency (RF) lighting devices, manufacturers of RF lighting devices must provide an advisory statement either on the product packaging or with other user documentation, similar to the following: This product may cause interference to radio equipment and should not be installed near maritime safety communications equipment or critical navigational or communications equipment operating between 0.45–30 MHz.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–22507 Filed 9–3–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–10–P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

August 26, 2002.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

**DATES:** Written comments should be submitted on or before November 4, 2002. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

**ADDRESSES:** Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications

Commission, Room 1–A804, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554, or via the Internet to *lesmith@fcc.gov*.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For additional information or copies of the information collection(s) contact Les Smith at 202–418–0217 or via the Internet at *lesmith@fcc.gov*.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0636. Title: Equipment Authorization— Declaration of Compliance, Parts 2 and 15.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit entities.

Number of Respondents: 6,000. Estimated Time per Response: 19 hours (avg.).

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping; Single reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 76,000 hours. Total Estimated Cost: \$1,200,000.

Needs and Uses: The equipment authorization procedure requires the manufacturer or equipment supplier to test the product to ensure compliance with technical standards for limiting radio frequency emissions and to include a declaration of compliance (DoC) with the standards in the literature furnished with the equipment. Testing and compliance documentation aid in controlling potential interference to radio communications. The test data may be used to investigate complaints of harmful interference; to determine that the equipment marketed complies with the applicable FCC; and to insure that the operation of the equipment is consistent with the documented test results. FCC rules require the responsible party to make the statement of compliance and supporting technical data available to the Commission upon request. The FCC rules also authorize personal computers based on tests and approval of their individual components, without further testing of the completed assembly.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0703. Title: Determining Costs of Regulated Cable Equipment and Installation, FCC Form 1205.

Form Number: FCC Form 1205. Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit entities; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 4,000. Estimated Time per Response: 4–12 nours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping; On occasion reporting requirements. Total annual burden: 50,800 hours. Total Annual Costs: \$900,000.

Needs and Uses: Pursuant to 47 CFR Section 76.923, cable operators must keep records and file FCC Form 1205 with the local franchise authority (LFA) to demonstrate that charges for the sale and lease of equipment for installation have been developed in accordance with the FCC rules. The LFA uses the information derived from FCC Form 1205 filings to review equipment and installation rates.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0573. Title: Application for Franchise Authority Consent to Assignment or Transfer of Control of Cable Television Franchise. FCC Form 394.

Form Number: FCC Form 394. Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit entities; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 2,000. Estimated Time per Response: 1–5 nours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 7,000 hours. Total Annual Costs: \$377,000.

Needs and Uses: Cable operators use FCC Form 394 to apply to the local franchise authority (LFA) for approval to assign or transfer control of a cable television system. With the information provided by Form 394, LFAs can restrict profiteering transactions and other transfers that are likely to have an adverse effect on cable rates or service in the franchise area.

Federal Communications Commission.

## Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–22508 Filed 9–3–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

August 27, 2002.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current valid control number.