exposure for non-nursing infants < 1 year old was estimated to be 0.000657 mg/kg/day (MOE of 5784); 99th percentile 0.007700 mg/kg/day (MOE of 493); and 99.9th percentile 0.019395 mg/kg/day (MOE of 195). The 95th percentile of exposure for children 1 to 6 years old (the most highly exposed population subgroup) and children 7 to 12 years old was estimated to be, respectively, 0.001184 mg/kg/day (MOE of 3208) and 0.001177 mg/kg/day (MOE of 3227); 99th percentile 0.003894 mg/ kg/day (MOE of 975) and 0.003337 (MOE of 1138); and 99.9th percentile 0.034204 mg/kg/day (MOE of 111) and 0.013940 (MOE of 272). The 95th percentile of exposure for females (13+/ nursing) was estimated to be 0.001070 mg/kg/day (MOE of 3549); 99th percentile 0.003318 mg/kg/day (MOE of 1145); and 99.9th percentile 0.011127 mg/kg/day (MOE of 341). Therefore, FMC concludes that there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result from acute exposure to zeta-cypermethrin.

Infants and children— i. General. In assessing the potential for additional sensitivity of infants and children to residues of zeta-cypermethrin, FMC considered data from developmental toxicity studies in the rat and rabbit, and a 2-generation reproductive study in the rat. The data demonstrated no indication of increased sensitivity of rats to zeta-cypermethrin or rabbits to cypermethrin in utero and/or postnatal exposure to zeta-cypermethrin or cypermethrin. The developmental toxicity studies are designed to evaluate adverse effects on the developing organism resulting from pesticide exposure during prenatal development to one or both parents. Reproduction studies provide information relating to effects from exposure to the pesticide on the reproductive capability of mating animals and data on systemic toxicity. FFDCA section 408 provides that EPA may apply an additional margin of safety for infants and children in the case of threshold effects to account for prenatal and postnatal toxicity and the completeness of the data base.

ii. Developmental toxicity studies. In the prenatal developmental toxicity studies in rats and rabbits, there was no evidence of developmental toxicity at the highest doses tested (35.0 mg/kg/day in rats and 700 mg/kg/day in rabbits). Decreased body weight gain was observed at the maternal LOAEL in each study; the maternal NOAEL was established at 12.5 mg/kg/day in rats and 100 mg/kg/day in rabbits.

iii. Reproductive toxicity study. In the 2-generation reproduction study in rats, offspring toxicity (body weight) and parental toxicity (body weight, organ

weight, and clinical signs) was observed at 27.0 mg/kg/day and greater. The parental systemic NOAEL was 7.0 mg/kg/day and the parental systemic LOAEL was 27.0 mg/kg/day. There were no developmental (pup) or reproductive effects up to 45.0 mg/kg/day, highest dose tested.

iv. Prenatal and postnatal sensitivity. There was no evidence of developmental toxicity in the studies at the highest doses tested in the rat (35.0 mg/kg/day) or in the rabbit (700 mg/kg/day). Therefore, there is no evidence of a special dietary risk (either acute or chronic) for infants and children which would require an additional safety factor.

v. *Postnatal.* Based on the absence of pup toxicity up to dose levels which produced toxicity in the parental animals, there is no evidence of special postnatal sensitivity to infants and children in the rat reproduction study.

vi. Conclusion. Based on the above, FMC concludes that reliable data support use of the standard 100-fold uncertainty factor, and that an additional uncertainty factor is not needed to protect the safety of infants and children. As stated above, aggregate exposure assessments utilized significantly less than 1% of the RfD for either the entire U.S. population or any of the 26 population subgroups including infants and children. Therefore, it may be concluded that there is reasonable certainty that no harm will result to infants and children from aggregate exposure to cypermethrin residues.

F. International Tolerances

There are no Codex, Canadian, or Mexican residue limits for residues of zeta-cypermethrin in or on rice grain, straw or hulls.

[FR Doc. 99–23198 Filed 9–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6434-5]

University of Florida Pentaborane Site; Notice of Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice; request for public comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 122(i) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended ("CERCLA"), 42 U.S.C. 9622(i), notice is hereby given of a

proposed administrative settlement for recovery of past response costs concerning the University of Florida Pentaborane Site in Gainesville, Alachua County, Florida with the following Settling Party: the University of Florida. The settlement requires the Settling Party to pay \$10,000 to the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The settlement includes a covenant not to sue the settling party pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 9607(a). EPA may withdraw from or modify the proposed settlement if comments received disclose facts or considerations which indicate that the settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. Copies of the proposed settlement are available from: Ms. Paula V. Batchelor, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, Waste Management Division, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Goergia 30303, 404/ 562-8887.

Written comments may be submitted to Ms. Batchelor at the above address within 30 days of the date of publication.

Dated: August 23, 1999.

Franklin E. Hill,

Chief, Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division.

[FR Doc. 99–23273 Filed 9–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission, Comments Requested

August 30, 1999.

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, 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 currently 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 8, 1999. 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 Commissions, 445 12th Street, SW, Room 1–A804, Washington, DC 20554 or via the Internet to lesmith@fcc.gov.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0212. Title: Section 73.2080 Equal Employment Opportunity Program. Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit, non-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 16,251 broadcast licensees.

Estimated Time per Response: 52 hours per year.

Frequency of Response:

Recordkeeping.

Annual Burden: 845,052.

Annual Costs: \$0.

Needs and Uses: Section 73.2080 provides that equal opportunity in employment shall be afforded by all broadcast stations to all qualified persons and no person shall be discriminated against in employment by such stations because of race, color, religion, national origin or sex. Section 73.2080 requires that each broadcast station shall establish, maintain and carry out a program to assure equal opportunity in every aspect of a broadcast station's policy and practice. This section incorporates specific EEO program requirements and general guidelines for meeting those requirements. These guidelines are not intended to be either exclusive or inclusive but simply to provide guidance. This program will provide an appropriate and effective means of informing broadcasters, individuals employed or seeking employment by broadcast stations of its EEO

requirements. The Commission has suspended the enforcement of Section 73.2080 (b) and (c) due to the decision in Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod v. FCC, wherein the Court of Appeals held that the EEO program requirements of this section are unconstitutional. The enforcement of these requirements is suspended until the Commission revises the EEO rules to be consistent with the Court of Appeals Lutheran Church decision. The Commission will make such adjustments to the rule as necessary to conform to the Lutheran Church decision consistent with the record in the rulemaking. Until such time as the Commission reaches a decision in the outstanding Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) concerning the Court of Appeals Lutheran Church decision, Section 73.2080 needs to retain a current OMB control number. We note that Section 73.2080(a) remains in effect. The data is used by a broadcast licensee in the preparation of the station's Broadcast Annual Employment Report (FCC Form 395-B) that is submitted annually and the station's EEO Program (FCC Form 396) submitted with the license renewal application. If this information were not maintained there could be no assurance that licensees are complying with the EEO rule. The Commission has suspended the filing of these forms until such time as the Commission reaches a decision in the outstanding NPRM.EEO requirements.

OMB Control Number: 3060–0390. Title: Broadcast Station Annual Employment Report.

Form Number: FCC 395–B.

Type of Review: Extension of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit.

Number of Respondents: 14,000. Estimated Time per Response: 0.88 hours.

Frequency of Response: Reporting, annually.

Annual Burden: 12,320 hours. Annual Costs: \$0.

Needs and Uses: The Annual Employment Report (FCC 395–B) was required to be filed by all licensees and permittees of AM, FM, TV, international and low power TV broadcast stations. It is a data collection device used to assess industry employment trends. The report identifies each staff member by gender, race, color and/or national origin in each of the nine major job categories. The data are used to assess industry employment trends.

On September 30, 1998, the Commission suspended the requirement that television and radio broadcast licensees and permittees submit the FCC

395–B. This suspension is to remain in effect at least until the Commission revises the EEO rules to be consistent with the Court of Appeals Lutheran Church decision. If the Commission chooses to reinstate the FCC 395-B. the Commission will make such adjustments to the form as necessary to conform to the Lutheran Church decision consistent with the record in the rulemaking. Until such time as the Commission reaches a decision in the outstanding Notice of Proposed Rulemaking concerning the Court of Appeals Lutheran Church decision, the FCC 395-B needs to retain a current OMB control number.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–23233 Filed 9–7–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Being Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval.

August 30, 1999.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commissions, 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, 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 currently 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 (PRÅ) 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 October 8, 1999. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it