(OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Bldg., 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

- 2. In person or by courier. Deliver your comments to: Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Information Resources and Services Division (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA. The PIRIB is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The PIRIB telephone number is (703) 305-
- 3. Electronically. You may submit your comments electronically by e-mail to: "opp-docket@epa.gov," or you can submit a computer disk as described above. Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. Avoid the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Electronic submissions will be accepted in WordPerfect 6.1/8.0 or ASCII file format. All comments in electronic form must be identified by docket control number OPP-30492. Electronic comments may also be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

D. How Should I Handle CBI that I Want to Submit to the Agency?

Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. You may claim information that you submit to EPA in response to this document as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public version of the official record. Information not marked confidential will be included in the public version of the official record without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, please consult the person identified under "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.'

E. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

You may find the following suggestions helpful for preparing your comments:

- 1. Explain your views as clearly as possible.
- 2. Describe any assumptions that you used.

3. Provide copies of any technical information and/or data you used that support your views.

4. If you estimate potential burden or costs, explain how you arrived at the estimate that you provide.

- 5. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns.
- 6. Offer alternative ways to improve the registration activity.
- 7. Make sure to submit your comments by the deadline in this
- 8. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, be sure to identify the docket control number assigned to this action in the subject line on the first page of your response. You may also provide the name, date, and Federal Register citation.

II. Registration Applications

EPA received applications as follows to register pesticide products containing active ingredients not included in any previously registered products, and pesticide products involving a changed use pattern pursuant to the provision of section 3(c)(4) of FIFRA. Notice of receipt of these applications does not imply a decision by the Agency on the applications.

A. Products Containing Active Ingredients Not Included in any Previously Registered Products

File Symbol: 71512-R. Applicant: ISK Biosciences Corporation. Product Name: Omega 500F. Fungicide. Active Ingredient: Fluazinam, 3-chloro-*N*-3chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinamine. Proposed classification/Use: none. For sclerotinia blight, southern blight and limb and pod rot on peanuts. For late blight and white mold on potatoes. (PM

B. Products Involving a Changed Use Pattern

- 1. EPA File Symbol 264-ATA. Applicant: Aventis CropScience USA LP, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Product name: Tatoo C Fungicide. Fungicide. Active ingredient: propyl[3-(dimethyl amino)propyl]carbamate monohydrochloride 30.5% and tetrachloroisophthalonitrile 30.5%. Proposed classification/Use: To include in its presently registered use on turf and ornamentals, new use on potato for the control of late blight. (PM-21)
- 2. EPA File Symbol 264–ATI. Applicant: Aventis CropScience USA LP, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Product name: Previcur Fungicide. Fungicide. Active

ingredient: propyl[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]carbamate monohydrochloride 66.5%. Proposed classification/Use: To include in its presently registered use on turf and ornamentals, new use on potato for the control of late blight. (PM-21)

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pest.

Dated: March 13, 2000.

James Jones,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 00-7417 Filed 3-24-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6564-7]

Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-**Associated Contaminants With** Freshwater Invertebrates—Second **Fdition**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability of methods for measuring the toxicity and bioaccumulation of sediment-associated contaminants with freshwater invertebrates—second edition.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is publishing procedures for testing freshwater organisms in the laboratory to evaluate the potential toxicity or bioaccumulation of chemicals in whole sediments. This second edition updates methods originally published in 1994 (EPA/600/ 6-94/024). The second edition of the manual includes new methods for evaluating sublethal effects of sedimentassociated contaminants utilizing longterm sediment exposures. Procedures are described for testing the freshwater organisms in the laboratory to evaluate the potential toxicity or bioaccumulation of chemicals in whole sediments. Sediments may be collected from the field or spiked with compounds in the laboratory. Toxicity methods are outlined for two (2) organisms, the amphipod *Hyalella* azteca, and the midge Chironomus tentans. Toxicity tests with amphipods or midges are conducted for 10 days in 300-mL chambers containing 100 mL of sediment and 175 mL of overlying water. Overlying water is renewed daily and test organisms are fed during the toxicity tests. The endpoints in the 10 day test with H. azteca and C. tentans

are survival and growth. Procedures are primarily described for testing freshwater sediments; however, estuarine sediments (up to 15‰ salinity) can also be tested in 10 day sediment toxicity tests with H. azteca. Guidance is also provided for conducting long-term sediment toxicity tests with H. azteca and C. tentans. The long-term sediment exposures with H. azteca are started with 7-to 8-day old amphipods. On day 28 of the sediment exposure, amphipods are isolated from the sediment and placed in water-only chambers where reproduction is measured on day 35 and 42. Endpoints measured in the amphipod test include survival (day 28, 35, and 42), growth (on day 28 and 42), and reproduction (number of young/female produced from day 28 to 42). The long-term sediment exposures with C. tentans start with newly hatched larvae (<24 hours old) and continue through emergence, reproduction, and hatching of the F1 generation (about 60 day sediment exposures). Survival and growth are determined at 20 days. Starting on day 23 to the end of the test, emergence and reproduction of *C. tentans* are monitored daily. The number of eggs/ female is determined for each egg mass, which is incubated for 6 days to determine hatching success. The procedures detailed in this document include measurement of a variety of lethal and sublethal endpoints with Hyalella azteca and Chironomus tentans. Minor modifications of the basic methods can be used in cases where only a subset of these endpoints is of interest. Guidance for conducting 28 day bioaccumulation tests with the oligochaete Lumbriculus variegatus is also provided in the manual. Overlying water is renewed daily and test organisms are not fed during the bioaccumulation tests. Methods are also described for determining bioaccumulation kinetics of different classes of compounds during 28 day exposures with L. variegatus.

This guidance is designed to describe procedures for testing freshwater organisms in the laboratory to evaluate the potential toxicity or bioaccumulation of chemicals in whole sediments. This guidance document has no immediate or regulatory consequence. It does not in itself establish or affect legal rights or obligations, or represent a determination of any party's liability. The USEPA may change this guidance in the future.

This guidance document has been reviewed in accordance with USEPA Policy and approved for publication. Any mention of trade names or commercial products does not

constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

Availability of Document: Copies of the complete document, titled Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sedimentassociated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates—Second Edition (EPA/600/R-99/064) can be obtained from the National Service Center for Environmental Publications, P.O. Box 42419, Cincinnati, OH., 45242 by phone at 1-800-490-9198 or on their web site at www.epa.gov/ncepihom/ orderpub.html. A pdf version of this document will be made available to be viewed or downloaded from the Office of Science and Technology's home page on the Internet at www.epa.gov/OST/.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: D. Scott Ireland, USEPA, Standards and Applied Science Division (4305), Office of Science and Technology, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460; or call (202) 260–6091; fax (202) 260–9830; or e-mail ireland.scott@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background Information

Sediment contamination is a widespread environmental problem that can potentially pose a threat to a variety of aquatic ecosystems. Sediment functions as a reservoir for common chemicals such as pesticides, herbicides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), and metals such as lead, mercury, and arsenic.

These methods provide consistent testing protocols for agency-wide use to evaluate risks and provide comparable data. They provide the basis for uniform cross-program decision making within the USEPA. Each program, however, retains the flexibility of deciding whether identified risk would trigger regulatory actions.

Dated: March 22, 2000.

Geoffrey H. Grubbs,

Director, Office of Science and Technology. [FR Doc. 00–7454 Filed 3–24–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

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

March 20, 2000.

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 May 26, 2000. 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, S.W., 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: 3060–0012. Title: Application for Additional Time to Construct A Radio Station. Form Number: FCC Form 701.

Form Number: FCC Form 701.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other forprofit.

Number of Respondents: 100. Estimated Time per Response: 2 nours.

Frequency of Response: Reporting on occasion.

Total Annual Burden: 200 hours.
Total Annual Cost: \$17,000.00.
Needs and Uses: FCC Form 701 is
used when applying for additional time
to construct an MDS or international
broadcast station. This form is used by
agency staff to determine whether to