uses (food or non-food), thereby eliminating the potential for residential exposure or non-occupational exposure.

D. Cumulative Effects

Section 408(b)(2)(D)(v) requires that, when considering whether to establish, modify, or revoke a tolerance, the Agency consider ''available information'' concerning the cumulative effects of a particular pesticide's residues and ''other substances that have a common mechanism of toxicity. There is no available data to determine whether fenamidone has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances or how to include this pesticide in a cumulative risk assessment. Unlike other pesticides for which EPA has followed a cumulative risk approach based on a common mechanism of toxicity, fenamidone does not appear to produce a toxic metabolite produced by other substances. For the purposes of this tolerance petition, therefore, it has not been assumed that fenamidone has a common mechanism of toxicity with other substances.

E. Safety Determination

1. *U.S. population*. Using the assumptions and data described above, based on the completeness, and reliability of the toxicity data, it is concluded that chronic dietary exposure to the proposed uses of fenamidone will utilize at most 0.8% of the chronic reference dose for the U.S. population. The actual exposure is likely to be much less as more realistic data, and models are developed. EPA generally has no concern for exposures below 100% of the RfD because the RfD represents the level at or below which daily aggregate exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risk to human health. Drinking water levels of comparison based on the dietary and aggregate exposures are greater than highly conservative estimated levels, and would be expected to be well below the 100% level of the RfD, if they occur at all. Therefore, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will occur to the U.S. population from aggregate exposure (food and drinking water) to residues of fenamidone.

2. *Infants and children*. The relevant toxicity studies as discussed in the toxicology section above show no extra sensitivity of infants and children to fenamidone, therefore, the food quality protection act (FQPA) safety factor can be removed. Using the assumptions and data described in the exposure section above, the percent of the chronic RfD that will be used for exposure to residues of fenamidone in food for children 1–6 (the most highly exposed subgroup) is 1.0% (0.000302 mg/kg/bwt/day). Infants utilize 0.2% (0.000056 mg/kg/bwt/day) of the chronic RfD. There are no non-dietary concerns for infants and children. As in the adult situation, drinking water levels in comparison are higher than the worst case drinking water estimated concentrations, and are expected to use well below 100% of the reference dose, if they occur at all. Therefore, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will occur to infants and children from aggregate exposure to residues of fenamidone.

F. International Tolerances

To date, no Codex, Canadian or Mexican tolerances exist for fenamidone.

[FR Doc. 02–224 Filed 1–3–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–7125–7]

Valley Chemical Superfund Site/ Greenville, Mississippi; Notice of Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed settlement.

SUMMARY: Under section 122(h)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed to amend the Agreement for Recovery of Response Costs, CERCLA Docket No. CER–04–2001–3755, in settlement of claims for response costs at the Valley Chemical Superfund Site (Site) located in Greenville, Mississippi, with Valley Chemical Company. EPA will consider public comments on the proposed settlement amendment for thirty days. EPA may withdraw from or modify the proposed settlement amendment should such comments disclose facts or considerations which indicate the proposed settlement amendment is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. Copies of the proposed settlement amendment are available from: Ms. Paula V. Batchelor, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IV, Waste Management Division, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 562–8887.

Written comment may be submitted to Mr. Greg Armstrong at the above address within 30 days of the date of publication.

Dated: December 18, 2001.

James T. Miller,

Acting Chief, CERCLA Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division.

[FR Doc. 02–220 Filed 1–3–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[PB–402404–CN; FRL–6811–5]

Lead; Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities in Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities; Authorization of the Cherokee Nation's Lead-Based Paint Activities Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; final approval.

SUMMARY: On November 19, 1999, the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma submitted an application for EPA approval to administer and enforce training and certification requirements, training program accreditation requirements, and work practice standards for lead-based paint activities in target housing and child-occupied facilities under section 402 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). Notice of the receipt of the Cherokee Nation's application, a solicitation for public comment regarding the application, and background information supporting the application were published in the **Federal Register** of January 25, 2000. Today's notice announces the approval of the Cherokee Nation's application, and authorization of the Cherokee Nation's lead-based paint program for Cherokee Nation's Tribal Trust Lands in Oklahoma, effective October 15, 2001, in lieu of the corresponding Federal program under section 402 of TSCA.

DATES: Lead-based paint activities program authorization was granted to the Cherokee Nation effective on October 15, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Robinson, Regional Lead Coordinator, Environmental Protection Agency, Region VI, 6PD-T, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, TX 75202–2733. Telephone: 214–665–7577, e-mail address: robinson.jeffrey@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Pursuant to Title IV of TSCA, Lead Exposure Reduction, 15 U.S.C. 2681-2692, and regulations promulgated thereunder, States and Tribes that choose to apply for lead-based paint activities program authorization must submit a complete application to the

appropriate Regional EPA office for review. Complete, final applications will be subject to a public comment period, and reviewed by EPA within 180 days subject to a public comment period, and reviewed by EPA within 180 days of receipt. To receive EPA approval, a State or Tribe must demonstrate that its program is at least as protective of human health and the environment as the Federal program, and provides for adequate enforcement, section 404(b) of TSCA. As determined by EPA's review and assessment, the Cherokee Nation's application successfully demonstrated that the Tribes' lead-based paint activities programs achieve the protectiveness and enforcement criteria, as required for Federal authorization. Furthermore, no public comments were received regarding any aspect of the Cherokee Nations' application. EPA announced solicitation for public comment regarding the application in the **Federal Register** of January 25, 2000 (65 FR 3960) (FRL–6490–1).

II. Federal Overfiling

TSCA section 404(b), 15 U.S.C. 2684(b), makes it unlawful for any person to violate, or fail or refuse to comply with, any requirement of an approved State or Tribal program. Therefore, EPA reserves the right to exercise its enforcement authority under TSCA against a violation of, or a failure or refusal to comply with, any requirement of an authorized State or Tribal program.

III. Withdrawal of Authorization

Pursuant to TSCA section 404(c), 15 U.S.C. 2684(c), the Administrator may withdraw a State or Tribal lead-based paint activities program authorization, after notice and opportunity for corrective action, if the program is not being administered or enforced in compliance with standards, regulations, and other requirements established under the authorization. The procedures EPA will follow for the withdrawal of an authorization are found at 40 CFR 745.324(i).

IV. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before certain actions may take effect, the agency promulgating the action must submit a report, which includes a copy of the action, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of this document in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Hazardous substances, Lead, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 28, 2001.

Carl L. Edlund,

Division Director, Multimedia Planning and Permitting, Region VI.

[FR Doc. 02–226 Filed 1–3–02 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

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

December 26, 2001.

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 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 February 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 Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C804, 445 12th Street, SW., DC 20554 or via the Internet to *jboley@fcc.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection(s), contact Judy Boley at 202–418–0214 or via the Internet at *jboley@fcc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Control No.: 3060–0653.

Title: Section 64.703(b) and (c), Consumer Information—Posting Requirement.

Form No.: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit.

Number of Respondents: 56,200.

Estimated Time Per Response: 3.67 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement and third party disclosure requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 205,566 hours.

Total Annual Cost: N/A.

Needs and Uses: As required by 47 U.S.C. Section 226(c)(1)(A), 47 CFR 64.703(b) provides that aggregators (providers of telephone to the public or transient users) must post in writing, on or near such phones, information about the pre-subscribed operator services, rates, carrier access, the FCC address to which consumers may direct complaints. Section 64.703(c) establishes a 30-day outer limit for updating the posted consumer information when an aggregator has changed the pre-subscribed operator service provider (OSP). Consumers will use this information to determine whether they wish to use the services of the identified OSP.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 02–213 Filed 1–3–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreement(s) Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement(s) under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties can review or obtain copies of agreements at the Washington, DC offices of the Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, N.W., Room 940. Interested parties may submit comments on an agreement to