

346's are due by 7 p.m. EST on August 31, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Shaun Maher, Video Services Division, Mass Media Bureau at (202) 418-1600.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The filing window for the submission of FCC Form 175 will commence at 9 a.m. EST on July 31, 2000 and continue to 6 p.m. EST on August 4, 2000. Late-filed FCC Form 175's will not be considered. However, we will extend the deadline for the submission of the portions of FCC Forms 301-CA or 346 from August 4, 2000, to 7 p.m. EST August 31, 2000. We remind interested parties that a paper copy of the electronically filed FCC Form 175 must be included with each of the FCC Form 301-CA or 346 filings submitted from July 31st through August 31st.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Roy J. Stewart,**  
Chief, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 00-19171; Filed 7-28-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control And Prevention**

[30Day-56-00]

**Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations**

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is providing opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects. To

request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639-7090.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

**Proposed Project**

Evaluation of ATSDR Activities Among Priority Populations—New—The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is mandated pursuant to the 1980 Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and its 1986 Amendments, The Superfund Amendments and Re-authorization Act (SARA), to prevent or mitigate adverse human health effects and diminished quality of life resulting from the exposure to hazardous substances into the environment.

As the agency responsible for determining the nature and extent of health problems at Superfund sites, ATSDR staff conduct public health assessments, health consultations and

studies that serve as the basis for intervention strategies. ATSDR staff develop and disseminate to the public scientific and technical reports on the health effects of hazardous substances. Additionally, ATSDR staff collaborate with other governmental agencies, external partners and organizations to create and implement health services, educational and preventive programs.

To date, however, ATSDR has not conducted agency-wide quantitative research to evaluate the effectiveness of its services, products and programs. ATSDR staff is seeking information from its priority populations to determine their awareness of, access to and utilization of ATSDR products, programs and services. ATSDR staff will also evaluate whether priority populations derived health benefits from interventions.

ATSDR's priority populations include individuals, health care providers, health department officials and members of community organizations who live within two miles of National Priority Sites. Randomly stratified samples of individuals in these priority populations will be selected and asked to answer a questionnaire on two separate occasions within the three-year project. The questionnaire will be designed to use Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews (CATI) so that respondent burden can be reduced.

ATSDR will use the data from this study to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of health promotion and intervention activities in communities. This will translate into more effective organizational decisions on resource utilization, improved performance, and assessment of the future direction of the agency.

The total annual burden hours are 2,200.

Respondents	Number of respondents per year	Number of responses per respondent	Avg. burden per response (in hrs.)
Individuals in priority populations .....	6,667	1	.33

Dated: July 25, 2000.

**Nancy Cheal,**  
Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

[FR Doc. 00-19207 Filed 7-28-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4163-18-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

[60Day-00-44]

**Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations**

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639-7090.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Anne O'Connor, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

**Proposed Project**

Farm Stressor Inventory for Adult Farmers Supervising Children or Adolescents—New-National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety (NIOSH). The farm economic crisis of the mid-1980's brought renewed attention to severe episodes of stress, depression, and suicide experienced by farmers. Since that time, a variety of farm stress studies have been published that document some of the more severe consequences of stress and ill-health related to the economic and workload pressures experienced by farmers during this period. However, in the majority of these studies the effects of a stressful environment and the farmers' personal reactions to these environmental stressors cannot be separated. Lacking in these studies is a clear methodological distinction between:

1. Each farmer's description of the environmental stressors, (e.g. the amount and types of work performed),
2. The farmer's acute stress reaction, (e.g., his/her immediate personal reaction to these conditions in terms of worry, sleep difficulties, bad temper, etc.), and
3. The build-up of chronic strain in response to accumulating stress, (e.g. depression, personality changes, withdrawal, anger, etc.).

Also lacking during these early studies of farm stress are the complex responsibilities of parents supervising the work of their children (and others). It has long been recognized that farm children make a critically important contribution to the labor needs on most family farms. More recently, increasing attention has been paid to the hazards faced by these children as they work. A number of studies have been conducted into a variety of aspects of child and adolescent labor on farms. However, only a small amount of attention has been given to the cognitive and emotional demands on adults while supervising children in farm tasks. This study will investigate supervision of child farm labor as a major work environment stressor.

Family owned and operated farms constitute the vast majority of farms in the U.S. Children of any age who are family members may work on the home farm without legal restrictions. Legal restrictions on employment in farm work apply to workers outside the resident family:

1. Adolescents who are sixteen or older are considered adults with respect to farm work and may work on any farm;
2. Adolescents who are fourteen or fifteen may be hired to work on any farm, with restrictions.

3. Children who are thirteen and under may be hired for selected non-hazardous activities with parental permission; and,

4. Children as young as ten may be hired for some short-term harvest activities with parental permission.

The purpose of this study is to conduct a psychometric validation of a new survey of farm work stressors including the supervision of children. As described above, the focus of the survey is on the work environment stressors encountered by farmers. Measures of acute stress and chronic strain will also be assessed, but the primary focus is an assessment of the work environment on family farms where children or adolescents also work.

A random sample will be drawn from a list of farms in the U.S. The sample will be selected to represent U.S. farms with respect to type and size of operation and by geographic location. Approximately 2,500 farms will be selected for initial telephone contact. Principal owner-operators of the selected farms will be contacted to briefly describe the project and to determine: (1) If children or adolescents have worked on the farm in the past year (adolescents who are fourteen or older need not be family members), and (2) if the farmer is willing to complete the one-hour survey. Approximately 700 farmers from the original sample are anticipated to have supervised children and to be willing to complete the survey (the qualified sample). Surveys will be mailed to the 700 farmers, along with a postage-paid reply envelope.

A comprehensive psychometric analysis will be performed on the data in the completed surveys. There is no cost to respondents.

Respondents	Number of re-spond-ents	Number of re-sponses per re-spondent	Average burden per re-sponse (in hrs.)	Total bur-den hours
Farmers (initial contacts) .....	2,500	1	6/60	250
Farmers (survey) .....	700	1	1	700
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	950

Dated: July 25, 2000.
Nancy Cheal,
Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
[FR Doc. 00-19210 Filed 7-28-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-00-45]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639-7090.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC, Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Information Collection Procedures for Evaluating Toxicological Profiles (0923-0020)—Extension—Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is mandated pursuant to the 1980 Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and its 1986 Amendments, The Superfund

Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA), to prepare toxicological profiles in accordance with guidelines developed by ATSDR and EPA. Each profile is revised and republished as necessary, but no less often than every three years. The principal audiences for the toxicological profiles are health professionals at the federal, state, and local levels, interested private sector organizations and groups, and members of the public.

This is a request for a three year extension of a previously approved data collection to collect information pertaining to: (a) Affiliation of users of the profiles, (b) clarity of discussion in the profiles, (c) consistency of information in the profiles, (d) completeness of information in the profile, and (e) utility of information in the profile.

The information will be used to maintain customer satisfaction concerning use of the profiles by these multi-disciplinary users. This will also ensure that we continue to provide a client-oriented product. This effort will be accomplished through enhancement of the system used for updating existing toxicological profiles and improving the utility of newly developed profiles by use of these user surveys. There is no cost to respondents.

Table with 5 columns: Respondents, Number of respondents, Responses per respondent, Hours per response, Total burden hours. Row 1: Individuals completing questionnaires, 1000, 1, 15/60, 250.

Dated: July 24, 2000.
Nancy Cheal,
Acting Associate Director for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
[FR Doc. 00-19211 Filed 7-28-00; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4163-18-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-57-00]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork reduction Act of 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is providing opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects. To

request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer on (404) 639-7090.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques for other forms of information technology. Send comments to Seleda Perryman, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-D24, Atlanta, GA 30333. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Microbial Contamination of Produce: A Field Study in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas—New—National Center for Environmental Health (NCEH). Foodborne diseases are common; an estimated 6-33 million cases occur each year in the United States. Although most of these infections cause mild illness, severe infections and serious complications do occur. The public health challenges of foodborne diseases are changing rapidly. In recent years, new and emerging foodborne pathogens have been described and changes in food production have led to new food safety concerns. Foodborne diseases have been associated with many different foods, including recent outbreaks linked to contaminated fresh fruits (e.g., cantaloupe, strawberries) and vegetables (e.g., leaf lettuce, alfalfa sprouts).

NCEH proposes to conduct a study to determine what specific farm and produce processing practices are