Associates Inc.) stated that they no longer manufacture or distribute the end use product that contained benomyl and there are no inventories of remaining stocks.

B. Requests for Voluntary Cancellation

Under section 6(f)(1)(A) of FIFRA, registrants may request, at any time, that their pesticide registrations be canceled or amended to terminate one or more pesticide uses. Section 6(f)(1)(B) of FIFRA requires that before acting on a request for voluntary cancellation, EPA must provide a 30–day public comment period on the request for voluntary cancellation. In addition, section 6(f)(1)(C) of FIFRA requires that EPA provide a 180–day comment period on a request for voluntary termination of any minor agricultural use before granting the request, unless: (1) The registrants request a waiver of the comment period, or (2) the Administrator determines that continued use of the pesticide would pose an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment. The registrant has requested that EPA waive the 180–day comment period. EPA is granting the registrant’s request to waive the 180–day comment period. Therefore, EPA will provide a 30–day comment period on the proposed request. EPA anticipates granting the cancellation request shortly after the end of the 30–day comment period for this notice. The registration for which the cancellation was requested is identified below in Table 1.

### Table 1.—Registrations with Pending Requests for Cancellation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Registration No.</th>
<th>Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hi-Yield Chemical Company</td>
<td>34911-27</td>
<td>Hi-Yield Benomyl</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

III. What is the Agency’s Authority for Taking this Action?

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be canceled. FIFRA section 6(f)(1) further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the Federal Register, make reasonable efforts to inform persons who rely on the pesticide for minor agricultural uses, and provide a 30–day period in which the public may comment. Thereafter, the Administrator may approve such a request.

IV. Procedures for Withdrawal of Request

Registrants who choose to withdraw a request for cancellation must submit such withdrawal in writing to the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT. This written withdrawal of the request for cancellation will apply only to the applicable FIFRA section 6(f)(1) request listed in this notice. If the product(s) have been subject to a previous cancellation action, the effective date of cancellation and all other provisions of any earlier cancellation action are controlling. The withdrawal request must also include a commitment to pay any reregistration fees due, and to fulfill any applicable unsatisfied data requirements.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In 1993, under the authority of section 6217(g) of the CZARA, EPA issued Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters. The 1993 guidance document details management measures appropriate for the control of five categories of nonpoint sources of pollution in the coastal zone: agriculture, forestry, urban areas, marinas and recreational boating, and hydromodification. States and Territories were required to adopt measures “in conformity” with the coastal management measures guidance for their Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Programs. State, Territory, and Tribal water quality assessments continue to identify nonpoint source pollution as a major cause of degradation in surveyed waters nationwide. In 1987 Congress enacted section 319 of the Clean Water Act to establish a national program to control nonpoint sources of water pollution. Under section 319, States, Territories, and Tribes assess the nonpoint source pollution problems within the State, Territory, or Tribal lands; identify the sources of pollution; and implement management programs to control the pollution. Section 319 also authorizes EPA to award grants to States, Territories, and Tribes to assist them in implementing management programs that EPA has approved. Program implementation includes nonregulatory and regulatory programs, technical assistance, financial assistance, education, training, technology transfer, and demonstration projects. In fiscal year 2002, Congress appropriated and EPA awarded $237.5 million for nonpoint source management program grants. EPA has awarded a total of approximately $1.5 billion to States, Territories, and Indian Tribes since 1990. The 1993 management measures guidance, developed under the authority of CZARA, focused on conditions and examples of management measure implementation within the coastal zone. To date, technical guidance on the best available, economically achievable measures for controlling nonpoint sources with a national focus has not been released. The draft national management measures guidance for urban areas is intended to partially address this gap. Although the practices detailed in the 1993 coastal guidance apply generally to inland areas, EPA has recognized the utility of developing and publishing technical guidance that explicitly addresses nonpoint source pollution on a nationwide basis. Moreover, additional information and examples from research and experience with management measure implementation and assessments of urban watersheds are available to enrich the national guidance. These changes have helped to prompt the revision and expansion of the urban chapter of the 1993 guidance.

II. Scope of the Draft Urban Nonpoint Source Management Measures Guidance—Sources of Nonpoint Source Pollution Addressed

The draft Urban Nonpoint Source Management Measures Guidance was written to provide information useful in the development, implementation and enhancement of new and existing urban runoff management programs. The guidance was structured to reflect the major phases and elements that should generally be included and implemented in an effective urban runoff/storm water program. EPA envisions that the guidance will serve both as a template for the development of new comprehensive runoff/programs and as a technical reference for existing program managers.

The guidance contains a set of twelve management measures that address various aspects of program development from planning and assessment to management practice selection and evaluation. Each management measure is a collection of management actions or program elements that EPA has determined are important to prevent and reduce urban nonpoint source pollution. EPA has provided a list of practices that can be used to implement the objectives of each management measure. Both nonstructural and structural management practices are included in the guidance. Examples of nonstructural practices include planning and zoning, minimizing/limiting impervious surfaces, source reduction and recycling, runoff management ordinances, siting to minimize disturbance of natural drainage systems, and operation and maintenance programs. Examples of structural practices include conventional and alternative onsite wastewater treatment systems such as septic tanks followed by drain fields or recirculating media filters, and runoff controls such as silt fencing, infiltration (e.g., berms and trenches), low impact bioretention (e.g., rain gardens, vegetated roofs, vegetated swales), and detention and retention (e.g., wet and dry ponds, street and swale storage, and baffle boxes).

III. Approach Used To Develop Guidance

The draft National Urban Nonpoint Source Management Measures Guidance is based, in large part, on the 1993 coastal guidance. The coastal guidance was developed using a workgroup approach to draw upon technical expertise within other Federal agencies as well as State water quality and coastal zone management agencies. To revise the guidance, EPA conducted a literature review, interviewed technical experts and collected and evaluated new information. The 1993 text has been expanded to include new and updated information about the cost and effectiveness of runoff treatment practices; examples of urban nonpoint source projects that successfully implement the practices outlined in the guidance; methods for evaluating the effectiveness of nonpoint source control programs; and descriptions of technical references and guidance manuals that are useful references for urban runoff program managers. A few management measures have been added to frame the urban measures in the context of an overall watershed approach to control urban sources of pollution.

IV. Request for Comments

EPA is soliciting comments on the draft guidance. Specific issues EPA seeks comments on include: examples of effective runoff control strategies, programs, rules and regulations that illustrate the concepts in the guidance;
EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities


SUMMARY: In accordance with section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) announces that it intends to submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) a request for a one-year extension of the existing collection as described below.

DATES: Written comments on this notice must be submitted on or before November 8, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted to Karen Lee, Policy Analyst, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington DC 20503, or e-mail at KPLEE@OMB.EOP.GOV. Comments should also be sent to Frances M. Hart, Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, 10th floor, 1801 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20507. As a convenience to commentators, the Executive Secretariat will accept comments transmitted by facsimile (“FAX”) machine. The telephone number of the FAX receiver is (202) 663–4114. (This is not a toll-free number.) Only comments of six or fewer pages will be accepted via FAX transmittal. This limitation is necessary to assure access to the equipment. Receipt of FAX transmittals will not be acknowledged, except that the sender may request confirmation of receipt by calling the Executive Secretariat staff at (202) 663–4070 (voice) or (202) 663–4074 (TDD). These are not toll-free telephone numbers. Copies of comments submitted by the public will be available for review at the Commission’s library, Room 6502, 1801 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20507 between the hours of 9:30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joachim Neckere, Director, Program Research and Surveys Division, 1801 L Street, NW., Room 9222, Washington, DC 20507; (202) 663–4958 (voice) or (202) 663–7063 (TDD).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission solicits public comment to enable it to:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the Commission’s functions, including whether the information will have practical utility;
(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the Commission’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

Collection Title: Employer Information Report (EEO–1).

OMB Number: OMB Number 3046–0007.

Frequency of Report: Annual.

Type of Respondent: Private employers with 100 or more employees and certain federal government contractors and first-tier subcontractors with 50 or more employees.

Description of Affected Public: Private industry employers and businesses, private institutions, organizations and farms.

Reporting Hours: 402,700.

Federal Cost: $1.3 million.

Number of Forms: 1.

Abstract: Section 709(c) of the Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2000e–8(c), requires employers to make and keep records relevant to a determination of whether unlawful employment practices have been or are being committed and to make reports therefrom as required by the EEOC. Accordingly, the EEOC has issued regulations set forth in Title 29, Chapter XIV, Subpart B, § 1602.7.

Employers in the private sector with 100 or more employees and some federal contractors with 50 or more employees have been required to submit EEO–1 reports annually since 1966. The individual reports are confidential.

EEO–1 data are used by EEOC to investigate charges to employment discrimination against employers in private industry and to provide information on the employment status of minorities and women. The data are shared with the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), US Department of Labor, and several other federal agencies. Pursuant to Section 709(d) of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended. EEO–1 data are also shared with 86 State and Local Fair Employment Practices Agencies (FEPAs).

Burden Statement: The estimated number of respondents included in the annual EEO–1 reports survey is 45,000 private employers. The estimated number of responses per respondent is between 3 and 4 EEO–1 reports. The annual number of responses is approximately 170,000 and the total annual burden is 402,700 hours. In order to help reduce survey burden, respondents are encouraged to report data on such electronic media as interactive diskettes or magnetic tapes.


For the Commission.

Cari M. Dominguez,
Chair.

[FR Doc. 02–22832 Filed 9–6–02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

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

August 29, 2002

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 (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a)