no harm to infants and children will result from acute exposure to etoxazole.

- iii. Chronic risk. The potential chronic exposure from food to infants and children are estimated to be 0.64 to 1.62% of the proposed cPAD. Chronic exposure to potential residues in drinking water is expected to be negligible, as chronic DWLOC's are substantially higher than modeled DWEC's. Based on this assessment, it can be concluded that, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm to infants and children will result from chronic exposure to etoxazole.
- 3. Safety determination summary. Aggregate acute or chronic dietary exposure to various subpopulations of children and adults demonstrate acceptable risk. Acute and chronic dietary exposures to etoxazole occupy considerably less than 100% of the appropriate PAD. EPA generally has no concern for exposures below 100% of the acute and chronic PAD's because these represent levels at or below which daily aggregate dietary exposure over a lifetime will not pose appreciable risks to human health. Chronic and acute dietary risk to children from etoxazole should not be of concern. Further, etoxazole has only agricultural uses and no other uses, such as indoor pest control, homeowner or turf, that could lead to unique, enhanced exposures to vulnerable sub-groups of the population. It can be concluded that, there is a reasonable certainty that no harm will result to the U.S. population or to any sub-group of the U.S. population, including infants and children, from aggregate chronic or aggregate acute exposures to etoxazole residues resulting from the proposed

F. International Tolerances

Etoxazole has not been evaluated by the JMPR and there are no codex maximum residue limits (MRL) for etoxazole. MRL values have been established for etoxazole in the following countries: Turkey, Israel, South Africa, Japan, France, Taiwan, and Korea. The use pattern and MRL's are similar to those proposed for the U.S.

[FR Doc. 05–7223 Filed 4–12–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Meeting, Sunshine Act

DATE AND TIME: Thursday, April 21, 2005, a.m. eastern time.

PLACE: Clarence M. Mitchell, Jr. Conference Room on the Ninth Floor of the EEOC Office Building, 1801 "L" Street, NW., Washington, DC 20507.

STATUS: Part of the meeting will be open to the public and part of the meeting will be closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Open Session

- 1. Announcement of Notation Votes.
- 2. Renewal of LexisNexis Subscription Services.
- 3. Renewal of Westlaw and West Publishing Subscriptions.
- 4. Oracle License Maintenance Agreement.
- 5. Competitive Lease Contract for New Mail Machine Systems.

Closed Session

Litigation Authorization: General Counsel Recommendations.

Note: In accordance with the Sunshine Act, the open session of the meeting will be open to public observation of the Commission's deliberations and voting. (In addition to publishing notices on EEOC Commission meetings in the Federal Register, the Commission also provides a recorded announcement a full week in advance on future Commission sessions.)

Please telephone (202) 663–7100 (voice) and (202) 663–4074 (TTY) at any time for information on these meetings.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Stephen Llewellyn, Acting Executive Officer on (202) 663–4070.

This notice issued April 11, 2005.

Stephen Llewellyn,

Acting Executive Officer, Executive Secretariat.

[FR Doc. 05–7537 Filed 4–11–05; 8:45 am]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission for Extension Under Delegated Authority

April 4, 2005.

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 (PRA) 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 Paperwork Reduction (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before June 13, 2005. 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 Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments to Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C823, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554 or via the Internet to Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collection(s), contact Cathy Williams at 202–418–2918 or via the Internet at Cathy. Williams@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: OMB

Control Number: 3060-0386.

Title: Section 73.1635, Special Temporary Authorizations (STA). Form Number: Not applicable. Type of Review: Extension of a

currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-

profit entities; not-for-profit institutions.

Number of Respondents: 1,550.

Estimated Time per Response: 1–4

hours

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Total Annual Burden: 2,000 hours. Total Annual Cost: \$939,950. Privacy Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: 47 CFR 73.1635 allows licensees/permittees of broadcast stations to file for special temporary authority to operate broadcast stations at specified variances from station authorization not to exceed 180 days. Data is used by FCC staff to ensure that such operations will not cause interference to other stations.