I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111).
- Animal production (NAICS code 112).
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311).
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532).

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

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

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through regulations.gov or e-mail. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes 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 docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

i. Identify the document by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date and page number).

ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.

iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.

iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.

v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.

vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns and suggest alternatives.

vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.

viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. Registration Applications

EPA received applications as follows to register pesticide products containing active ingredients not included in any previously registered products 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.

Products Containing Active Ingredients not Included in any Previously Registered Products

1. *File Symbol*: 264–ILO. *Applicant*: Bayer CropScience, P.O. Box 12014, 2 T.W. Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. *Product name*: AE 0172747 Technical. *Product type:* Herbicide. *Active ingredient*: 2-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl]benzoyl]-1,3 cyclohexanedione) at 96.2%. *Proposal classification/Use*: Field and silage corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn.

2. *File Symbol*: 264–IAN. *Applicant*: Bayer CropScience. *Product name*: Laudis Herbicide. *Product type:* Herbicide. *Active ingredient*: 2-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl]benzoyl]-1,3 cyclohexanedione) at 34.5%. *Proposal classification/Use*: Field and silage corn, seed corn, sweet corn and popcorn.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pest.

Dated: May 17, 2007.

Daniel J. Rosenblatt,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. E7–10519 Filed 5–31–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

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

May 25, 2007.

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 No. 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 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 Act (PRA) comments should be submitted on or before July 31, 2007. 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: You may submit all Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) comments by e-mail or U.S. post mail. To submit you comments by e-mail, send them to *PRA@fcc.gov*. To submit your comments by U.S. mail, mark them to the attention of Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1-C823, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554 and Jasmeet Seehra, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Desk Officer, Room 10236 NEOB, 725 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20503 or via Internet at *Jasmeet_K._Seehra@omb.eop.gov* or via fax (202) 395–5167.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information about the

information collection(s), send an e-mail to *PRA@fcc.gov* or contact Cathy Williams at 202–418–2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: *OMB Control Number:* 3060–0874.

Title: 475–B and 2000 Consumer Complaint Forms.

Form No.: FCC Forms 475–B; 2000–A, 2000–B, 2000–C, 2000–D, 2000–E, and 2000–F.

Type of Review: Revision of currently approved collection.

Respondents: Individuals or households; Business and other for-profit entities; Not-for-profit institutions; Federal Government; State, Local or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents: 1,330,108 (FCC Forms 475–B: 1,271,332; 2000A through 2000F: 58,776).

Estimated Time per response: 15 minutes per form for the Form 475–B; 30 minutes per form for the Form 2000.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Voluntary.

Total Annual Burden: 347,221 (FCC Forms 475–B: 317,833 hours; 2000A through 2000F: 29,388 hours).

Total Annual Costs: $0.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: Confidentiality is an issue to the extent that individuals and households provide personally identifiable information, which is covered under the FCC's system of records notice (SORN), FCC/CIB–1, ''Informal Complaints and Inquiries.''

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: Under development.

Needs and Uses: Section 208(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, authorizes complaints by any ''person complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any common carrier'' subject to the provisions of the Act. Section 208(a) further states that, if a carrier does not satisfy a complaint or there appears to be any reasonable ground for investigating the complaint, the Commission shall ''investigate the matters complained of in such manner and by such means as it shall deem proper.'' Although the Act does not discuss how the Commission should treat complaints against non-common carriers for violations of the Act or Commission rules, the Commission investigates such complaints in a manner similar to how it treats those against common carriers.

Currently, the Commission has specific complaint forms for the unauthorized conversion of a person's telephone service (''slamming'') (FCC Form 501), the broadcast of indecent, obscene, or profane material (FCC Form 475B), and the unlawful telemarketing, ''junk faxing,'' or e-mail messaging to a wireless device (FCC Form 1088). The current FCC Form 475 is used for all other types of complaints, although, as currently drafted, it is predominately oriented toward common carrier complaints.

The proposed FCC Form 2000 replaces current FCC Form 475, providing greater clarity and ease of use by separating the various complaint subject areas into separate subparts tailored to each subject. The Internet-based version of FCC Form 2000 first asks for the complainant's contact information, including name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address; then presents a ''gateway'' question to determine the general topic of the complaint: (1) Deceptive or unlawful advertising or marketing; (2) billing, privacy, or service quality; (3) disability access; (4) emergency or public safety; (5) general media issues; or (6) other complaints. As described below, the form provides examples of the types of issues covered by each topic. After the complainant answers this question, the form asks additional questions geared to the specific type of violation reported. The form poses certain mandatory threshold questions that must be answered for the Commission to determine whether a violation has occurred. It also provides space for complainants to provide additional information and details that may be necessary or helpful to the Commission in investigating the complaint.

In printed format, FCC Form 2000 will have six subparts, one for each area described above. Each subpart of the printable version of FCC Form 2000 consolidates the complainant's personal information with detailed questions about the specific violations alleged by the complainant. The following descriptions of FCC Form 2000A, 2000B, 2000C, 2000D, 2000E and 2000F, therefore, refer to the printable subparts of FCC Form 2000.

FCC Form 2000A, Deceptive or Unlawful Advertising or Marketing Complaint. This form would be used if the complainant alleges deceptive or otherwise unlawful advertising or marketing by communications companies, including common carriers, broadcasters, and cable and satellite service providers. The consumer protection issues covered by this form include deceptive advertising by telephone companies, wireless service providers, or Internet access service providers, as well as subliminal advertising on radio or television, illegal advertisements on non-commercial educational television or radio stations, and excessive or otherwise unlawful commercials during children's television programming.

FCC Form 2000B, Billing, Privacy, or Service Quality Complaint. This form would be used if the complainant alleges billing, privacy, or service quality issues with a telephone company or wireless provider. The consumer protection issues covered by this form include complaints about the quality or availability of service by a telephone company, wireless provider, or Internet access service provider, including complaints that a telephone company or wireless provider is not allowing the complainant to keep his or her telephone number after changing service providers. Complainants also would use this form for complaints about the unauthorized disclosure of calling records by telephone companies or wireless providers.

FCC Form 2000C, Disability Access Complaint. This form would be used for complaints about disability access, *e.g.*, issues with Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS), closed captioning, or the accessibility of emergency information. This form would also be used for complaints about the accessibility of telecommunications equipment and services such as the compatibility of hearing aids with both wireless and wireline telephone equipment.

FCC Form 2000D, Emergency or Public Safety Complaint. This form would be used for complaints regarding problems with communications companies about emergency or public safety issues. This form would be used for complaints about the quality or availability of Enhanced 911 service, interference with emergency/public safety communications or devices, radio tower problems (lighting, fencing, painting), Emergency Alert System (EAS) problems, and cable signal leakage.

FCC Form 2000E, Media (General) Complaint. This form would be used for complaints alleging misconduct by radio or television stations, cable systems, or satellite operators. This form would cover a broad spectrum of complaints, including those alleging unfair contests, hoaxes, payola or sponsorship identification problems, news distortion, unauthorized or pirate broadcasters, and the broadcast of telephone conversations without prior notice.

FCC Form 2000F, Other Communications Complaint Not Covered by Form 2000A through Form 2000E. This form would be used for complaints that do not come within the scope of any of the other subparts of FCC Form 2000. Some of the areas covered by this form would be

interference to non-emergency services or communications, such as garage door openers or home appliances, as well as amateur or Citizens Band (CB) radio issues.

FCC Form 2000 will allow the Commission to collect detailed information from complainants concerning possible violations of the Act and the Commission's rules, which will enable the Commission to investigate such allegations more efficiently and to initiate enforcement actions against violators as appropriate. By collecting complaint information in a single, comprehensive template, the form will provide a standardized way for complainants to provide their information, thus reducing the need for further documentation or questions from FCC investigators to determine whether violations have occurred. This approach will ensure that complainants present their information in a way that maximizes the FCC's ability to take enforcement action against violators and protects complainants from violations that are unjust, unreasonable, and potentially hazardous to life and property. Additionally, FCC Form 2000's format reduces the need for complainants to compose narratives with all the information necessary for the Commission to begin an investigation, principally by including fields for and examples of the information most commonly needed for investigations of the most common types of violations. The form will allow the Commission to gather and review this information more efficiently. The information collected by FCC Form 2000 may ultimately become the foundation for enforcement actions and/or rulemaking proceedings, as appropriate.

FCC Form 475–B, Obscene, Profane, and Indecent Complaint Form. This form is used by consumers to lay out precisely their complaint(s) and issue(s) concerning the practices of the communications entities, which consumers believe may have aired obscene, profane, and/or indecent programming. FCC Form 475–B will remain unchanged.

Note: In this document, the Commission corrects inaccuracies published in 71 FR 53686, September 12, 2006, regarding OMB Control No. 3060–0874.

Federal Communications Commission.

William F. Caton,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. E7–10575 Filed 5–31–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Announcement of First Meeting of the Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Secretary, Office of Public Health and Science.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 217a, section 222 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended. The Committee is governed by the provision of Public Law 92–463, as amended (5 U.S.C. Appendix 2), which sets forth standards for the formation and use of advisory committees.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announces the first in a series of three federal advisory committee meetings on the Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, to be held in Washington, DC. These meeting will be open to the public. The Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee will review existing scientific literature to identify where there is sufficient evidence to develop a comprehensive set of specific physical activity recommendations. The Committee will prepare a report to the Secretary of HHS that documents the scientific background and rationale for the issuance of Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans. The report will also identify areas where further scientific research is needed. HHS will use the Final Report of the Committee to develop Physical Activity Guidelines. The intent is to issue physical activity recommendations for all Americans that will be tailored as necessary for specific subgroups of the population.

DATES: The Committee will meet on June 28–29, 2007 for a day and a half meeting.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Hubert H. Humphrey Building, located at 200 Independence Avenue, SW., Room 800, Washington, DC 20201.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: CAPT Richard Troiano, Ph.D., Executive Secretary, Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee, Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Public Health and Science, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Room LL–100, 1101 Wootton Parkway, Rockville, MD 20852, 240/453–8280 (telephone), 240/453–8281 (fax). Additional information is available on the Internet at *http://www.health.gov/PAguidelines.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee: The thirteen-member Committee is chaired by William Haskell, Ph.D., Professor of Medicine, Stanford University School of Medicine. The Vice-Chair is Miriam Nelson, Ph.D., Director, John Hancock Center for Physical Activity and Nutrition, Friedman School of Nutrition Science and Policy, Tufts University. Other members of the Committee include Rod K. Dishman, Ph.D., Professor of Exercise Science and Director, Exercise Psychology Laboratory, Department of Kinesiology, University of Georgia; Edward Howley, Ph.D., Professor Emeritus, Department of Exercise, Sport, and Leisure Studies, University of Tennessee; Wendy Kohrt, Ph.D., Professor of Medicine, Division of Geriatric Medicine, University of Colorado at Denver and Health Sciences Center; William Kraus, M.D., Professor, Division of Cardiovascular Medicine, Duke University School of Medicine; I-Min Lee, M.D., Sc.D., Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Associate Professor of Epidemiology, Harvard School of Public Health; Anne McTiernan, M.D., Ph.D., Director, Prevention Center, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center; Russell Pate, Ph.D., Associate Vice President for Health Sciences, Office of Research and Health Sciences and Professor, Department of Exercise Science, University of South Carolina; Kenneth Powell, M.D., M.P.H., Public Health and Epidemiologic Consultant; Judith Regensteiner, Ph.D., Professor Department of Medicine and Director, Center for Women's Health Research, University of Colorado at Denver and Health Sciences Center: James Rimmer, Ph.D., Professor and Director, National Center on Physical Activity and Disability, Department of Disability and Human Development, University of Illinois at Chicago; and Antronette Yancey, M.D., M.P.H., Professor, Department of Health Services, University of California at Los Angeles School of Public Health.

Purpose of Meeting: Over the past 40 years, many organizations, including the Federal Government, have issued physical activity recommendations. While the various recommendations illustrate scientific consensus on the health benefits of physical activity, they differ from each other in the particular recommendations and highlighted benefits. The Physical Activity Guidelines Advisory Committee will review existing scientific literature to identify where there is sufficient evidence to develop a comprehensive