

Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 1132, CM #2, Arlington, VA 22202 (703-305-5805). Requests for data must be made in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and must be addressed to the Freedom of Information Office (A-101), 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. Such requests should: (1) Identify the product name and registration number and (2) specify the data or information desired.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Product registration.

Dated: February 27, 1995.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-6412 Filed 3-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPP-30383; FRL-4940-2]

D-I-1-4, Inc.; Approval of a Pesticide Product Registration

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces Agency approval of an application to register the pesticide product 1,4Sight, containing an active ingredient not included in any previously registered product pursuant to the provisions of section 3(c)(5) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Cynthia Giles-Parker, Product Manager (PM) 22, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 229, CM #2, Environmental Protection Agency, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-305-5540).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA received an application from D-I-1-4, Inc., 15401 Cartwright Road, Boise, ID 83703, to register the pesticide product 1,4Sight (File Symbol 67727-R), containing the active ingredient 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene at 94.7 percent, an active ingredient not included in any previously registered product. However, since the notice of receipt of application was not published in the **Federal Register**, as required by FIFRA, as amended, interested parties may submit written comments within 30 days from the date of publication of this notice.

The application was approved on February 2, 1995, as 1,4Sight for use as an aerosol to control the sprouting of potatoes during the storage phase (EPA Registration Number 67727-1).

The Agency has considered all required data on risks associated with the proposed use of 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene, and information on social, economic, and environmental benefits to be derived from use. Specifically, the Agency has considered the nature of the chemical and its pattern of use, application methods and rates, and level and extent of potential exposure. Based on these reviews, the Agency was able to make basic health safety determinations which show that use of 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene when used in accordance with widespread and commonly recognized practice, will not generally cause unreasonable adverse effects to the environment.

More detailed information on this registration is contained in a Chemical Fact Sheet on 1,4-dimethylnaphthalene.

A copy of this fact sheet, which provides a summary description of the chemical, use patterns and formulations, science findings, and the Agency's regulatory position and rationale, may be obtained from the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

In accordance with section 3(c)(2) of FIFRA, a copy of the approved label and the list of data references used to support registration are available for public inspection in the office of the Product Manager. The data and other scientific information used to support registration, except for material specifically protected by section 10 of FIFRA, are available for public inspection in the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 1132, CM #2, Arlington, VA 22202 (703-305-5805). Requests for data must be made in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and must be addressed to the Freedom of Information Office (A-101), 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. Such requests should: (1) Identify the product name and registration number and (2) specify the data or information desired.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Product registration.

Dated: March 2, 1995.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-6410 Filed 3-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPP-180960; FRL-4935-3]

Emergency Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted specific exemptions for the control of various pests to the 10 States listed below. There were four crisis exemptions initiated by various States. Quarantine exemptions have been granted to the United States Department of Agriculture/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. These exemptions, issued during the months of October, November, and December 1994, are subject to application and timing restrictions and reporting requirements designed to protect the environment to the maximum extent possible. EPA has denied four specific and one Public Health exemption requests. Information on these restrictions is available from the contact persons in EPA listed below. **DATES:** See each specific, crisis, and quarantine exemption for its effective date.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: See each emergency exemption for the name of the contact person. The following information applies to all contact persons: By mail: Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: 6th Floor, CS #1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 308-8417; e-mail: group.ermus@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA has granted specific exemptions to the:

1. Arkansas State Plant Board for the use of cypermethrin on mustard greens to control various insects; October 20, 1994, to October 19, 1995. (Libby Pemberton)

2. California Environmental Protection Agency for the use of methyl bromide on watermelon to control nematodes, weeds, and soil diseases; November 18, 1994, to April 30, 1995. (Libby Pemberton)

3. California Environmental Protection Agency for the use of naled on swiss chard to control aphids; November 23, 1994, to November 22, 1995. (Margarita Collantes)

4. California Environmental Protection Agency for the use of metalaxyl on mustard greens to control white rust; October 10, 1994, to August 21, 1995. California had initiated a crisis exemption for this use. (Susan Stanton)

5. California Environmental Protection Agency for the use of prometryn on parsley to control weeds; December 21, 1994, to December 21, 1995. (Andrea Beard)

6. California Environmental Protection Agency for the use of clethodim on dry bulb onions to control annual bluegrass; December 14, 1994, to December 13, 1995. (Margarita Collantes)

7. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of avermectin on strawberries to control spider mites; October 10, 1994, to June 30, 1995. (Larry Fried)

8. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of avermectin on head lettuce to control leafminers; November 14, 1994, to November 13, 1995. (Larry Fried)

9. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of avermectin on potatoes to control leafminers; December 22, 1994, to June 1, 1995. (Libby Pemberton)

10. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of imidacloprid on tomatoes to control whiteflies; December 14, 1994, to December 14, 1995. A notice of receipt published in the **Federal Register** of November 16, 1994 (59 FR 59223). The situation was determined to be urgent and nonroutine, and significant economic losses were expected without this use. (Andrea Beard)

11. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of fenprothrin on tomatoes to control whiteflies; December 14, 1994, to December 14, 1995. (Andrea Beard)

12. Georgia Department of Agriculture for the use of sethoxydim on canola to control Italian ryegrass; October 10, 1994, to April 15, 1995. (Susan Stanton)

13. Hawaii Department of Agriculture for the use of hydramethylnon on pineapples to control big-headed and Argentine ants; December 22, 1994, to December 21, 1995. (Libby Pemberton)

14. Idaho Department of Agriculture for the use of imazalil on sweet corn seed to control dieback syndrome; October 7, 1994, to October 1, 1995. (Susan Stanton)

15. New Jersey Department of Agriculture for the use of Pro-Gro (carboxin/thiram) on onion seed to control onion smut; October 19, 1994, to June 1, 1995. (Susan Stanton)

16. Puerto Rico Commonwealth, Department of Agriculture, for the use of

avermectin on tomatoes to control leafminers; October 3, 1994, to October 2, 1995. (Larry Fried)

17. Texas Department of Agriculture for the use of avermectin on peppers to control broad mites; November 23, 1994, to November 22, 1995. (Larry Fried)

18. Washington Department of Agriculture for the use of zinc phosphide on dormant timothy and timothy/alfalfa mixtures to control meadow voles; October 4, 1994, to April 15, 1995. (Susan Stanton)

Crisis exemptions were initiated by the:

1. Arkansas State Plant Board on October 17, 1994, for the use of metolachlor on spinach to control weeds. This program has ended. (Susan Stanton)

2. Georgia Department of Agriculture on October 20, 1994, for the use of metalaxyl on collards, mustard greens, and turnip greens to control downy mildew. This program is expected to last until June 30, 1995. (Susan Stanton)

3. Hawaii Department of Agriculture on November 10, 1994, for the use of imidacloprid on tomatoes to control whiteflies. This program is expected to last until November 10, 1995. (Andrea Beard)

4. Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture on October 5, 1994, for the use of chlorothalonil on mushrooms to control *verticillium* diseases. This crisis exemption was revoked on October 7, 1994, due to dietary risk issues and lack of progress toward registration of this use. (Susan Stanton)

EPA has denied specific and public health exemption requests from the:

1. Connecticut Department of Agriculture for the use of oxyfluorfen on strawberries to control weeds. This specific exemption was denied because the Agency was not able to conclude that strawberry growers will experience significant economic losses if oxyfluorfen is not available. (Larry Fried)

2. Georgia Department of Agriculture for the use of chlorothalonil on collards, mustard greens, and turnip greens to control fungal diseases. This specific exemption was denied because of unacceptable dietary risk, lack of adequate progress toward registration, and the State's failure to satisfy data requirements imposed last year as a condition for consideration of future section 18 requests for this use. (Susan Stanton)

3. New Hampshire Department of Agriculture for the use of oxyfluorfen on strawberries to control weeds. This specific exemption was denied because the Agency was not able to conclude that strawberry growers will experience

significant economic losses if oxyfluorfen is not available. (Larry Fried)

4. Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for the use of chlorothalonil on mushrooms to control *verticillium fungicola*. This specific exemption was denied because the estimated lifetime dietary cancer risk from the registered uses of chlorothalonil and the use on mushrooms exceeds the level generally considered acceptable by EPA. The current estimates of cancer risk from this use preclude any further progress toward registration. (Susan Stanton)

5. Texas Department of Agriculture for the use of sodium fluoroacetate on certain mammalian vectors to control gray fox rabies. A notice of receipt of this public health exemption was published in the **Federal Register** of August 24, 1994 (59 FR 43580), an extension of comment period later published September 8, 1994 (59 FR 46428). The Agency concluded that the proposed vector control program cannot be expected with any degree of certainty to be effective in halting the spread of the epizootic. For this reason, the Agency denied the request for a public health exemption. This conclusion is based on the following: the geographical area encompassed by the epizootic appears to be too large to ensure that the landowner executed vector control efforts could be managed and coordinated efficiently; the type of bait proposed for use could not, on the basis of available relevant data, be expected to selectively target gray foxes and the primary host organisms or the purported ancillary vector species efficiently or effectively; and the proposed spacing of individual baits and the baiting density suggest that the expected taking of most baits by nontarget species would create significant gaps in the proposed barrier treatment that is intended to reduce gray fox populations and confine the epizootic. (Libby Pemberton)

EPA has granted a quarantine exemption to the United States Department of Agriculture/Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service for the use of diazinon soil treatments and malathion in quarantined areas within the State of Florida to eradicate exotic subtropical members of the fruit fly family Tephritidae. November 30, 1994, to November 29, 1997. (Susan Stanton).

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Crisis exemptions.

Dated: March 6, 1995.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-6415 Filed 3-14-95; 8:45 am]

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[PP 4G4409 and 5G4448/T668; FRL-4939-9]

Northrup King Co. and Ciba-Geigy Corp.; Initial Filings of Exemptions from the Requirement of Tolerances; Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice; Technical amendment.

SUMMARY: EPA is issuing a technical amendment to clarify a notice on establishing temporary exemptions from the requirement of tolerances for the delta endotoxin protein produced in field corn by a CryIA(b) gene from *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* HD-1 and inserted in the plant expression vector pZ01502 and for the plant pesticide *Bacillus-thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* CryIA(b) insect control protein as produced in corn plants and the genetic material necessary for its production. EPA has not yet granted the temporary tolerance exemptions; instead, EPA is announcing that it has received the petitions and is considering whether or not to grant them.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 15, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Mendelsohn, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7501W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Crystal Station, 5th Fl. 2800 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-308-8712; e-mail: Mendelsohn.Mike@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the **Federal Register** of February 15, 1995 (60 FR 8658), EPA issued a notice of temporary tolerance exemptions for PP 4G4409 filed by Northrup King Co. and PP 5G4448 filed by Ciba-Geigy Corp. EPA is issuing this technical amendment to that notice to state that the petitions have not yet been granted, but are being considered. PP 4G4409 filed by Northrup King Co., 7500 Olson Memorial Hwy., Golden Valley, MN 55427, has requested the establishment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the delta endotoxin protein produced in field corn by a CryIA(b) gene from *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* HD-1 and

inserted in the plant expression vector pZ01502. PP 5G4448 filed by Ciba-Geigy Corp., P.O. Box 12257, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2257, has requested the establishment of an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the plant pesticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* CryIA(b) insect control protein as produced in corn plants and the genetic material necessary for its production.

EPA reiterates that these filings have been received, but they are not yet granted. If the temporary tolerances are granted, notice to this effect will be published in the **Federal Register**.

This document contains technical amendments only and does not require notice and comment, 5 U.S.C. 553.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: March 2, 1995.

Janet L. Andersen,

Acting Director of Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-5800 Filed 3-7-95; 3:17 pm]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collections Approved by Office of Management and Budget

March 8, 1995.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-511. For further information contact Shoko B. Hair, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418-1379.

Federal Communications Commission.

OMB Control No.: 3060-0458.

Expiration Date: 02/28/98.

Title: Regulation of International Accounting Rates (CC Docket No. 90-337).

Estimated Annual Burden: 240 total annual hours; 2 hours per response.

Description: CC Docket No. 90-337 implemented rules making it easier for U.S. carriers engaged in international telecommunications to negotiate lower accounting rates. Simple reductions in rates are made pursuant to a notification approach; other changes are subject to

the International Settlements Policy (ISP) waiver approach. Such carriers are required to file copies of operating agreements. See 47 CFR Sections 43.51, 64.1001, and 63.01. The information is used for monitoring and enforcement purposes.

OMB Control No.: 3060-0253.

Expiration Date: 02/28/98.

Title: Connection of Telephone Equipment to the Telephone Network, Part 68, Sections 68.106, 68.108, 68.110.

Estimated Annual Burden: 57,540 total annual hours; .057 hours per response.

Description: Section 68.106 requires customers connecting terminal equipment or protective circuitry to the telephone network to provide, upon request, certain information to the telephone company. Section 68.108 requires telephone companies to notify customers of possible discontinuance of service when customer's equipment is malfunctioning and to inform them of their right to file a complaint. Section 68.110 requires telephone companies to provide technical information concerning inter-face parameters not specified in Part 68 and to notify customers of changes in telephone company facilities, equipment, operations or procedures where such changes can be reasonably expected to render any customer's terminal equipment incompatible with the telephone company's communication facilities. The collections are designed to prevent harm to the telephone network when customer-provided equipment is connected to telephone company lines and assures that customers will not overload the telephone lines with excessive equipment which would degrade service to the customers and others.

OMB Control No.: 3060-0450.

Expiration Date: 02/28/98.

Title: Detariffing the Installation and Maintenance of Inside Wiring Services, Reports on State Regulatory Activities (CC Docket No. 79-105).

Description: 47 CFR Section 43.41 requires that each local exchange carrier (LEC) with annual operating revenues of \$100 million or more file, within thirty days of its publication or release, a copy of any state or local statute, rule order, or other document that regulates, or proposes to regulate, the price or prices the LEC charges for inside wiring services. The rules applies only to the LEC serving the greatest number of access lines within the portions of the state that are, or would be, subject to the state regulation. The information filed is used by the Commission to monitor the activities of state agencies that desire to