

401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, (202) 260-7458.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposed rule was issued under Section 3001(b) of RCRA. EPA proposed to list certain wastes generated during the production of dyes and pigments because these wastes may pose a substantial present or potential risk to human health or the environment when improperly managed. See 59 FR 66072-114 (December 22, 1994) for a more detailed explanation of the proposed rule.

These proposed hazardous waste listings were based in part upon data claimed as confidential by certain dye and pigment manufacturers. Although EPA intends to publish these data or information derived from these data claimed as confidential (to the extent relevant to the proposed listing), the Agency is unable to do so at the present time, pending a decision on current CBI litigation. EPA is pursuing avenues to allow publication of the information, and intends to supplement the public record prior to issuance of a final listing. In addition, the Ecological and Toxicological Association of Dyes and Organic Pigments Manufacturers (ETAD) requested an additional extension of the comment period for the same reason, *i.e.*, that the CBI issues have not been resolved yet.

Therefore, for these reasons, EPA is extending the comment period to provide sufficient time for the public to comment if and when additional data are published.

Dated: July 11, 1995.

Loretta Marzetti,

Acting Director, Office of Solid Waste.

[FR Doc. 95-17475 Filed 7-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 95-104, RM-8656]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Johannesburg, CA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition for rule making filed on behalf of Jacqueline Lago requesting the allotment of Channel 265A to Johannesburg, California, as that community's second local FM service. Coordinates used for Channel 265A at Johannesburg are 35-22-24 and

117-38-06. Johannesburg is located within 320 kilometers (199 miles) of the United States-Mexico border, and therefore, the Commission must obtain concurrence of the Mexican government to this proposal.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before September 1, 1995, and reply comments on or before September 18, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner's counsel, as follows: Denise B. Moline, Esq., 6800 Fleetwood Road, Suite 100, P.O. Box 539, McLean, VA 22101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Notice of Proposed Rule Making*, MM Docket No. 95-104, adopted June 29, 1995, and released July 11, 1995. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contacts.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, See 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 95-17377 Filed 7-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-F

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Part 571

Denial of Petition for Rulemaking; Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Denial of petition for rulemaking.

SUMMARY: This document denies a petition from Koito Manufacturing Co., Ltd. for rulemaking to permit an alternative performance requirement (allowing permissible moisture presence) for certain types of headlamps after completion of the humidity test. The humidity test of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 108, Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment, was shortened in duration in 1991 to accommodate another petition from Koito; thus, this petition is somewhat repetitive. The requirement of no visible moisture inside the headlamp has existed for replaceable bulb headlamps since their inception in 1983. The claim by Koito that the requirement is not a performance standard but a design standard is without merit. Koito's proposed supplementary corrosion test for headlamps with visible moisture present after a humidity test does not seem to support its claim of no long-term photometric degradation in these headlamps passing the test.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jere Medlin, Office of Rulemaking, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590. Mr. Medlin's telephone number is: (202) 366-5276; FAX (202) 366-4329.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On April 19, 1995, Koito Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (Koito) petitioned for a change to the humidity test performance requirements for replaceable bulb, integral beam, and some types of combination headlighting systems. The present humidity performance requirement originated in 1983 and requires that no evidence of delamination or moisture, fogging or condensation be present to the eye (without magnification) upon completion of the humidity test sequence. Koito proposed an alternative requirement for those headlamps that cannot pass this requirement. Koito did not provide any test data to substantiate its claim that there is no long-term performance degradation in photometric