

guarantees or other evidences of indebtedness; and

(iv) Not more than \$75 million of short-term debt securities; and

(B) To issue not more than \$175 million of bridge financing notes, debentures, guarantees or other evidences of indebtedness, until the permanent financing in (A) is in place. The original authorization contemplated that the proceeds from the sale of the securities authorized in Docket Nos. ES95-33-000 and ES95-33-001 would be used to complete an acquisition of a propane distribution business.

On June 28, 1995, Northwestern made a filing requesting that the authorization granted in Docket Nos. ES95-33-000 and ES95-33-001 be amended:

(A) To authorize, subject to the \$300 million aggregate issuance amount of permanent securities, the issuance of:

(i) Not more than an additional one million shares of Common Stock, par value \$3.50 per share; and

(ii) Not more than 200,000 shares of Northwestern's Preference Stock; and

(B) To increase the authorization to issue permanent securities by \$47.5 million and the authorization to issue New Mortgage Bonds by \$47.5 million.

Northwestern also requested that the amendment be exempted from the Commission's competitive bidding and negotiated placement requirements.

On July 6, 1995, Northwestern made a filing requesting that the authorization granted in Docket Nos. ES95-33-000 and ES95-33-001 be further amended to allow it to use the proceeds from the sale of the securities to complete other potential acquisitions as well as the propane company acquisition.

On July 11, 1995, Northwestern made a filing requesting that the authorization granted in Docket Nos. ES95-33-000 and ES95-33-001 be further amended to authorize it:

(A) To issue the Preference Stock previously sought in the June 28, 1995 amendment in an amount not to exceed \$20 million; and

(B) To reduce the additional authorization for the permanent securities and New Mortgage Bonds requested by the June 28, 1995 amendment by \$22.5 million.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20426 in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before July 20, 1995. Protests will be considered by

the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceeding.

Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-17704 Filed 7-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. TM95-4-49-001]

Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company; Notice of Compliance Filing

July 13, 1995.

Take notice that on July 10, 1995, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (Williston Basin), tendered for filing revised tariff sheets to Second Revised Volume No. 1 of its FERC Gas Tariff.

Williston Basin states that, in compliance with the Commission's June 30, 1995 Order, the revised tariff sheets reflect the continuation of the currently effective one-part volumetric rate structure and the volumetric GSR surcharge applicable to service under Rate Schedule ST-1. In addition, Williston Basin has revised the rate for Rate Schedule IT-1 based on a throughput level of 7,354,757 Dth.

Williston Basin has requested that the Commission accept this filing to become effective July 1, 1995.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211). All such protests should be filed on or before July 20, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-17693 Filed 7-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

[Docket No. RP95-384-000]

Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

July 13, 1995.

Take notice that on July 10, 1995, Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (Williston Basin), tendered for filing to become part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, Second Revised Sheet No. 256, with an effective date of July 10, 1995.

Williston Basin states that the revised tariff sheet revises Section 17 of the General Terms and Conditions of Williston Basin's FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1 to conform to the Commission's Order No. 577-A issued May 31, 1995 in Docket No. RM95-5-001.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before July 20, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party to the proceeding must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-17696 Filed 7-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[OPP-180972; FRL-4957-6]

Emergency Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted specific exemptions for the control of various pests to the nine States listed below. These exemptions, issued during the month of March 1995, are subject to application and timing restrictions and reporting requirements designed to protect the environment to the maximum extent possible. EPA has denied a specific exemption request from the Missouri Department of

Agriculture, South Carolina Department of Fertilizer and Pesticide Control, and the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection. Information on these restrictions is available from the contact persons in EPA listed below.

DATES: See each specific 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. California Environmental Protection Agency, Pesticide Regulation, for the use of cyfluthrin on navel oranges to control citrus thrips; March 31, 1995, to June 30, 1995. (Libby Pemberton)

2. California Environmental Protection Agency, Pesticide Regulation, for the use of maneb on walnuts to control bacterial blight; March 17, 1995, to December 15, 1995. (Margarita Collantes)

3. California Environmental Protection Agency, Pesticide Regulation, for the use of fenamiphos on broccoli and cauliflower to control nematodes; March 16, 1995, to March 15, 1996. California had initiated a crisis exemption for this use. (Libby Pemberton)

4. California Environmental Protection Agency for the use of methyl bromide on sweet potatoes to control nematodes (root rot); March 13, 1995, to March 12, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

5. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of imidacloprid and avermectin on peppers to control thrips; March 20, 1995, to March 19, 1996. (David Deegan)

6. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of methyl bromide on watermelons to control nematodes, fungi, and weeds; March 13, 1995, to March 12, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

7. New Mexico Department of Agriculture for the use of propazine on sorghum to control pigweed; March 3, 1995, to August 1, 1995. A notice of receipt published in the **Federal Register** of January 18, 1995 (60 FR 3640). The situation was determined to be urgent and nonroutine, and is

expected to lead to significant economic losses for affected growers. (Andrea Beard)

8. Oklahoma Department of Agriculture for the use of propazine on sorghum to control pigweed; March 3, 1995, to August 1, 1995. A notice of receipt published in the **Federal Register** of January 18, 1995 (60 FR 3640). The situation was determined to be urgent and nonroutine, and is expected to lead to significant economic losses for affected growers. (Andrea Beard)

9. Oregon Department of Agriculture for the use of vinclozolin on snap beans to control white and gray mold; March 21, 1995, to September 30, 1995. (Libby Pemberton)

10. Oregon Department of Agriculture for the use of chlorothalonil and fenarimol on hazelnuts to control eastern filbert blight; March 20, 1995, to May 30, 1995. (David Deegan)

11. Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for the use of vinclozolin on white and gray mold; March 21, 1995, to October 31, 1995. (Libby Pemberton)

12. Texas Department of Agriculture for the use of propazine on sorghum to control pigweed; March 3, 1995, to August 1, 1995. A notice of receipt published in the **Federal Register** of January 11, 1995 (60 FR 2749). The situation was determined to be urgent and nonroutine, and significant economic losses were expected without this use. (Andrea Beard)

13. Washington Department of Agriculture for the use of bifenthrin on raspberries to control weevils; March 9, 1995, to August 10, 1995. (David Deegan)

14. Washington Department of Agriculture for the use of chlopyrifos on grapes to control cutworms and grape mealybugs; March 20, 1995, to August 15, 1995. (David Deegan)

15. Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection for the use of vinclozolin on snap beans to control white and gray mold; March 21, 1995, to September 15, 1995. (Libby Pemberton)

EPA has denied specific exemption requests from the:

1. Missouri Department of Agriculture for the use of pyriithiobac-sodium on cotton to control morningglory, velvet leaf, and cocklebur. This specific exemption was denied because a statewide emergency condition does not exist. Fluometuron, the alternative herbicide of choice, should provide adequate control of these weeds, provided rainfall is sufficient to activate this herbicide. Additionally, clomazone, a second alternative, is less sensitive to rain activation and provides adequate

control. While some growers may have severe problems, no change in historic trends has been demonstrated.

Furthermore, recently submitted chronic toxicological and ecological data has not yet been reviewed by EPA. As a result, neither a complete ecological risk assessment, nor a dietary risk assessment can be conducted. Therefore, EPA was unable to make findings required for approval of an emergency exemption that the proposed use would not cause unreasonable adverse effects to man and the environment. (Margarita Collantes)

2. South Carolina Department of Fertilizer and Pesticide Control for the use of pyriithiobac-sodium on cotton to control pigweeds. This specific exemption was denied because a statewide emergency condition does not exist. In addition, the Agency was unable to make findings required for approval of an emergency exemption that the proposed use would not cause unreasonable adverse effects. Although the resistance of biotypes of pigweeds to trifluralin and other dinitroaniline herbicides is a nonroutine situation that could cause severe and possibly urgent problems for some growers, historical data from 1989 to 1993 indicate that on a statewide basis, growers are not expected to suffer significant economic loss. Furthermore, recently submitted chronic toxicological and ecological data has not yet been reviewed by EPA. As a result, neither a complete ecological risk assessment, nor a dietary risk assessment can be conducted. Therefore, EPA was unable to make findings required for approval of an emergency exemption that the proposed use would not cause unreasonable adverse effects to man and the environment. (Margarita Collantes)

3. Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection for the use of sethoxydim on red beets to control annual and perennial grasses. This specific exemption was denied because an emergency situation, as defined by the regulations, does not exist. Although the herbicide Antor was canceled in 1993, available information indicates that a similar or better level of control would be achieved with the use of the registered alternatives, cycloate and pyrazon. Therefore, the loss of Antor is not expected to lead to yields outside of the historical range. (Andrea Beard)

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Crisis exemptions.

Dated: June 30, 1995.

Stephen L. Johnson,
Director, Registration Division, Office of
Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-17130 Filed 7-18-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPP-34079; FRL 4964-2]

**Notice of Receipt of Requests for
Amendments To Delete Uses in Certain
Pesticide Registrations**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of request for amendment by registrants to delete uses in certain pesticide registrations.

DATES: Unless a request is withdrawn, the Agency will approve these use deletions and the deletions will become effective on October 17, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: James A. Hollins, Office of Pesticide Programs (7502C), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location for commercial courier delivery and telephone number: Room 216, Crystal Mall No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305-5761; e-mail: hollins.james@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

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 amended to delete one or more uses. The Act further provides that, before acting on the

request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register**. Thereafter, the Administrator may approve such a request.

II. Intent to Delete Uses

This notice announces receipt by the Agency of applications from registrants to delete uses in the 18 pesticide registrations listed in the following Table 1. These registrations are listed by registration number, product names and the specific uses deleted. Users of these products who desire continued use on crops or sites being deleted should contact the applicable registrant before October 17, 1995, to discuss withdrawal of the applications for amendment. This 90-day period will also permit interested members of the public to intercede with registrants prior to the Agency approval of the deletion.

TABLE 1. — REGISTRATIONS WITH REQUESTS FOR AMENDMENTS TO DELETE USES IN CERTAIN PESTICIDE REGISTRATIONS

EPA Reg No.	Product Name	Delete From Label
000264-00456	Ethoprop Technical (Ethoprop)	Use on soybeans & domestic turf
002393-00280	Hopkins Malathion 57% Emulsifiable Liquid Insecticide-B (Malathion)	Almonds, anise, apples, asparagus, carrots, cowpea hay, filberts, melons, peanuts, pears, pineapples, plums, prunes, pumpkins, quinces, raisins, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, tobacco, watermelons, forestry, stored commodity treatment for almonds, peanuts, barley, corn, grain sorghum, oats, rice, rye, raisins, wheat, field & garden seeds, bagged citrus pulp, pet & domestic animal uses for dogs, cats, beef cattle, horses, sheep goats, hogs, chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, animal premises for livestock barns, pet quarters, poultry houses, human mattresses, commercial & industrial uses for bagged flour & packaged cereals, wineries & dry milk processing plants
002935-00083	Malathion 8 Spray (Malathion)	Almonds, apples, pears, plums, prunes, quinces, asparagus, carrots, cranberries, strawberries, melons, dates, ULV on tomatoes, safflower, stored grains, sugar beets
007401-00010	Ferti-Lome Malathion Garden Spray (Malathion)	Dogs, cats, kennels, pens
007401-00058	Ferti-Lime Borer Killer (Malathion)	Plums, prunes, almonds
008329-00018	Mosquito mist two ULV (Chlorpyrifos)	Mosquito larvicide use
010370-00058	Ford's Malathion 57% EC (Malathion)	Indoor uses, animal uses, stored peanuts
010370-00291	50% Malathion Insect Spray (Malathion)	Indoor household use, dogs, cats
011746-00015	Davis Kill-A-Bug XI (Chlorpyrifos)	Mosquito adulticide & larvicide use
034704-00018	Clean Crop Malathion ULV Concentrate Insecticide (Malathion)	Safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, beef cattle feed lots & holding pens, forestry & tomatoes
034704-00065	Chlorpyrifos 2E (Chlorpyrifos)	Mosquito use
034704-00066	Chlorpyrifos 4E (Chlorpyrifos)	Mosquito control
034704-00423	Dursban 2 Coated Granules (Chlorpyrifos)	Mosquito use
034704-00203	Clean Crop Malathion ULV-91 (Malathion)	Flax, peas, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, beef cattle feed lots & holding pens, tomatoes, forestry
034704-00305	Hopkins Lincoln Granules (Chlorpyrifos)	Mosquito use
034704-00413	Dursban 1 Coated Granules (Chlorpyrifos)	Mosquito use
034911-00002	Hi-Yield Malathion Insect Spray (Malathion)	Household, domestic dwellings
034911-00016	Hi-Yield Malathion Farm & Grain Spray (Malathion)	Peanuts, soybeans, tobacco, stored grain, stored peanuts, cattle, horses, sheep goats, hogs, poultry, grain & peanut storage bins

The following Table 2 includes the names and addresses of record for all registrants of the products in Table 1, in sequence by EPA company number.