

hands of dealers or users can be distributed, sold or used legally until they are exhausted, provided that such further sale and use comply with the EPA-approved label and labeling of the affected product(s). Exceptions to these general rules will be made in specific cases when more stringent restrictions on sale, distribution, or use of the products or their ingredients have already been imposed, as in Special Review actions, or where the Agency has identified significant potential risk concerns associated with a particular chemical.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Product registrations.

Dated: August 24, 1995.

Frank Sanders,

Director, Program Management and Support Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-22231 Filed 9-6-95; 8:45 am]

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[OPP-66215A; FRL-4972-7]

Notice of Receipt of Requests to Voluntarily Cancel Certain Pesticide Registrations; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice correction.

SUMMARY: In FR Doc. 95-18873 in the issue of the **Federal Register** of Wednesday, August 2, 1995, beginning in the third column on page 39388, make the following correction.

On page 39390, in the third column, seventeenth line from the top, the signature line which reads "Frank Smith," is corrected to read, "Frank Sanders,".

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: Rm. 216, Crystal Mall No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305-5761. E-mail address: hollins.james@epamail.epa.gov.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Product registrations.

Dated: August 24, 1995.

Frank Sanders,

Director, Program Management and Support Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 95-22232 Filed 9-6-95; 8:45 am]

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[AD-FRL-5292-9]

Control Techniques Guideline Document; Wood Furniture Finishing and Cleaning Operations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Release of draft control techniques guideline (CTG) document for public review.

SUMMARY: A draft CTG document for control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from wood furniture finishing and cleaning operations is available for public review and comment. This information document has been prepared to assist States in analyzing and determining reasonably available control technology (RACT) for stationary sources of VOC emissions located within ozone national ambient air quality standard nonattainment areas. The draft document recommends RACT for industries included in, but not limited to, nine Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes: Wood Kitchen Cabinets (SIC 2434), Wood Household Furniture, except upholstered (SIC 2511), Wood Household Furniture, upholstered (SIC 2512), Wood Television, Radio, Phonograph, and Sewing Machine Cabinets (SIC 2517), Household Furniture Not Classified Elsewhere (SIC 2519), Wood Office Furniture (SIC 2521), Public Building and Related Furniture (SIC 2531), Wood Office and Store Fixtures (SIC 2541), and Furniture and Fixtures Not Elsewhere Classified (SIC 2599).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before November 6, 1995.

ADDRESSES: *Comments.* Comments should be submitted (in duplicate and on computer disk, if possible) to Mr. Paul Almodóvar, (919) 541-0283, Coatings and Consumer Products Group, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

Control Techniques Guideline. Copies of the draft CTG may be obtained from the U.S. EPA Library (MD-35), Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, telephone number (919) 541-2777.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Paul Almodóvar, (919) 541-0283,

Coatings and Consumer Products Group, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The docket is available for public inspection at the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, which is listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this notice. The draft control technique guidelines document is also available on the Technology Transfer Network (TTN), on the EPA's electronic bulletin boards. This bulletin board provides information and technology exchange in various areas of air pollution control. The service is free, except for the cost of a telephone call. Dial (919) 541-5742 for up to a 14,400 bps modem. If more information on TTN is needed call the HELP line at (919) 541-5384.

I. Introduction

A. Background

Under the Clean Air Act (CAA), as amended in 1990, State implementation plans (SIP's) for ozone nonattainment areas must be revised to require RACT for control of VOC emissions from sources for which the EPA has already published a CTG or for which it will publish a CTG between the date the Amendments were enacted and the date an area achieves attainment status (CAA 182(b)(2)). The EPA has defined RACT as "the lowest emission limitation that a particular source is capable of meeting by the application of control technology that is reasonably available considering the technological and economic feasibility" (44 FR 53761, September 17, 1979).

The CTG's review current knowledge and data concerning the technology and costs of various emissions control techniques. The CTG's are intended to provide State and local air pollution authorities with an information base for proceeding with their own analyses of RACT to meet statutory requirements.

Each CTG contains a "presumptive norm" for RACT for a specific source category, based on the EPA's evaluation of the capabilities and problems general to the category. Where applicable, the EPA recommends that States adopt requirements consistent with the presumptive norm. However, the presumptive norm is only a recommendation. States may choose to develop their own RACT requirements on a case-by-case basis, considering the emission reductions needed to obtain achievement of the national ambient air quality standards and the economic and