SUMMARY: This document extends the comment period for the proposed rule under Title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 1001-1461 (the Act), relating to plans established or maintained pursuant to collective bargaining agreements for purposes of section 3(40) of the Act, 29 U.S.C. 1002(40). The proposed rule was set forth in a notice of proposed rulemaking published in the Federal Register at 650 FR 39208 (August 1, 1995).

DATES: The comment period for this proposed rule is extended through November 16, 1995.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 1, 1995, the Department of Labor (the Department) published a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register (60 FR 39208) regarding plans established or maintained pursuant to collective bargaining agreements for purposes of section 3(40) of the Act. In that notice the Department invited all interested persons to submit written comments concerning the proposed rule on or before October 2, 1995. The Department has received requests from some members of the public for additional time to prepare comments due to the complexity of the issues involved in the proposed rule, and the Department believes that it is appropriate to grant such additional time. Accordingly, this notice extends the comment period during which comments on the proposed rule may be submitted through November 16, 1995.

Notice of Extension of Comment Period

Notice is hereby given that the comment period for the proposed rule relating to plans established or maintained pursuant to collective bargaining agreements for purposes of section 3(40) of the Act (proposed at 60 FR 39208, August 1, 1995) is hereby extended through Thursday, November 16, 1995.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 26th day of September 1995.

Olena Berg,
Assistant Secretary, Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration.

BILLS: 4510–29–M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service
36 CFR Part 7

Cape Cod National Seashore Off-Road Vehicle Use Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee

AGENCY: National Park Service.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C., Appendix), that a meeting of the Cape Cod National Seashore Off-Road Vehicle Use Negotiated Rulemaking Advisory Committee will be held on Thursday and Friday, October 12 and 13, 1995.

DATES: The Committee members will meet at 9 a.m. at the Sheraton Eastham, Route 6, Eastham, MA for the second of three, two-day meetings which will be held for the following reasons:

October 12, 1995—Thursday
1. Discussion of Proposed Agenda
2. Review and Discussion of Proposed Draft Rule
3. Public Participation Period
4. Adjournment

October 13, 1995—Friday
1. Review and Discussion of Proposed Draft Rule
2. Public Participation Period
3. Adjournment

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Superintendent, Cape Cod National Seashore, South Wellfleet, MA 02663, 508–349–3785 Ext 203.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting is open to the public. It is expected that 75 persons will be able to attend the meeting in addition to the Committee members.

The Committee was established pursuant to the Negotiated Rulemaking Act of 1990 (5 U.S.C. 561–570). The purpose of the Committee is to advise the National Park Service with regard to proposed rulemaking governing off-road vehicle use at Cape Cod National Seashore.

Interested persons may make oral/written presentations to the Committee during the business meeting or file written statements. Such presentations may be made to the Committee during the Public Participation Period the day of the meeting, or in writing to the Park Superintendent at least seven days prior to the meeting.

Robert W. McIntosh,
Acting, Deputy Field Director, Northeast Area.

[FR Doc. 95–24401 Filed 9–27–95; 11:50 am]
BILLS: 4310–70–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81

[OR–A–95–01b; FRL–5302–2]

Approval and Promulgation of Definition of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Oregon-Washington

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA proposes to approve the separation of the Portland, Oregon—Vancouver, Washington interstate carbon monoxide (CO) nonattainment area into two distinct nonattainment areas. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) has submitted sufficient technical documentation to adequately assure EPA that Vancouver and Portland are two separate CO airsheds. In the Final Rules Section of this Federal Register, the EPA is approving the State's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this proposed rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this rule. If the EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

DATES: Comments on this proposed rule must be received in writing by October 30, 1995.
Linuron; Pesticide Tolerance

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to increase the established tolerance for residues of the herbicide linuron in or on the raw agricultural commodity asparagus. The proposed regulation to increase the maximum permissible level for residues of linuron was requested in a petition submitted by the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4) pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: Comments, identified by the document control number, [PP 5E4464/P629], must be received on or before October 30, 1995.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202. Comments and data may also be submitted to OPP by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [PP 5E4464/P629].

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christi Lee, Air Programs Branch (AT-082), EPA, 1200 Sixth Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101, (206) 553-1814.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: See the information provided in the Direct Final action which is located in the Rules Section of this Federal Register.


Carol M. Browner,
U.S. EPA Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95-24040 Filed 9-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 5E4464/P629; FRL-4973-7]

RIN 2070-AC18

Linuron; Pesticide Tolerance

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to increase the established tolerance for residues of the herbicide linuron in or on the raw agricultural commodity asparagus. The proposed regulation to increase the maximum permissible level for residues of linuron was requested in a petition submitted by the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4) pursuant to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).

DATES: Comments, identified by the document control number, [PP 5E4464/P629], must be received on or before October 30, 1995.

ADDRESSES: By mail, submit written comments to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, DC 20460. In person, bring comments to: Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202. Comments and data may also be submitted to OPP by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov. Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments and data will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All comments and data in electronic form must be identified by the docket number [PP 5E4464/P629].

Electronic comments on this proposed rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found in the “SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION” section of this document.

Information submitted as a comment concerning this document may be claimed confidential by marking any part or all of that information as “Confidential Business Information.” CBI should not be submitted through e-mail. Information marked as CBI will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. A copy of the comment that does not contain CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public record. Information not marked confidential may be disclosed publicly by EPA without prior notice. All written comments will be available for public inspection in Rm. 1132 at the address given above, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Hoyt L. Jamerson, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Sixth Floor, Crystal Station #1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202, (703)-308-8783; e-mail: jamerson.hoyt@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4), New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, P.O. Box 231, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903, submitted a pesticide petition (PP 5E4464) to EPA on behalf of the IR-4 Agricultural Experiment Stations of California, Indiana, Michigan, and New Jersey. The petition requests that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the FFDCA, 21 U.S.C. 346a(e), amend 408(f) to 0.18 ppm by increasing the established tolerance for residues of the herbicide linuron [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea] in or on the raw agricultural commodity asparagus from 3.0 parts per million (ppm) to 7.0 ppm. IR-4 proposed the increased tolerance for asparagus in response to the reregistration eligibility review and decisions on the pesticide case linuron, which was completed by EPA on April 28, 1995. The Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) requires that the established tolerance for linuron on asparagus be increased to 7.0 ppm.

The scientific data submitted with the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicological data considered in support of the proposed tolerance include:

1. A 1-year feeding study in dogs, which were fed diets containing 10, 25, 125, or 625 ppm (equivalent to 0.29, 0.79, 4.17, or 18.6 milligrams (mg)/kilogram (kg)/day for males; 0.3, 0.77, 3.49, or 16.1 mg/kg/day for females), with a no-observed-effect level (NOEL) for systemic toxicity of 25 ppm. The lowest-observed-effect level (LOEL) was established at 125 ppm based on hematology changes.

2. A 2-year feeding/carcinogenicity study in Sprague-Dawley rats, which were fed diets containing 50, 125, or 625 ppm (equivalent to 2.5, 6.25, or 31.25 mg/kg/day), with systemic NOEL’s of 50 ppm for females and 625 ppm for males. The LOEL for systemic toxicity for females was established at 125 ppm based on hemotoxicity (a decrease in the percent hemoglobin). There was no decrease in percent hemoglobin in male rats at any dosage level tested.

Testicular interstitial cell adenomas were observed at a significantly increased incidence in male rats fed diets containing 125 and 625 ppm.

3. A 2-year feeding study in albino rats, which were fed diets containing 25, 125, or 625 ppm (equivalent to 1.25, 6.25, or 31.25 mg/kg/day), with a systemic NOEL of 125 ppm. Growth retardation and findings indicative of red blood cell disintegration were observed at the LOEL of 625 ppm.

4. An 18-month feeding study was conducted in rats to study the effects of linuron on methemoglobin and sulfhemoglobin blood concentrations. The dietary levels tested were 25, 125, or 625 ppm (1.25, 6.25, or 31.25 mg/kg/day). Significant changes in blood pigment were observed in the mid- and high-dose female rats and the high-dose male rats. NOELs were established at 125 ppm for male rats and 25 ppm for female rats.

5. A 2-year feeding/carcinogenicity in CD-1 mice, which were fed diets containing 50, 150, or 1,500 ppm (12, 35, or 455 mg/kg/day), showed a statistically significant increase in the