

Alleyways (6') will be cut between replicates. Entire trials will be surrounded by a 10' crop-free buffer zone. Small-scale ground-based spray equipment will be used. Equipment will be cleaned with hypochlorite after applications with construct. Upon completion of the trials, crops will remain standing for at least 2 weeks to maximize the natural degradation of the remaining Polyhedral Inclusion Bodies (PIBs) before being shredded and interred into the soil.

Weekly monitoring of target insects and those non-target insects will take place within treated plots. Following review of American Cyanamid Company's application and any comments received in response to this notice, EPA will decide whether or not an experimental use permit is required.

EPA has established a record for this notice under docket number OPP-50816 (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as (CBI), is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov

The official record for this document, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the "ADDRESSES" unit at the beginning of this document.

#### List of Subjects

Environmental protection and Genetically-engineered microbial pesticides.

Dated: March 11, 1996.

Janet L. Andersen,

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

[FR Doc. 96-7043 Filed 3-21-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

#### 40 CFR Parts 153 and 159

[OPP-250114; FRL-5354-2]

RIN No. 2070-AB50

#### Reporting Requirements for Risk/Benefit Information; Notification to the Secretary of Agriculture

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notification to the Secretary of Agriculture.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is given that the Administrator of EPA has forwarded to the Secretary of Agriculture a final regulation under section 6(a)(2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The rule defines the obligations of pesticide registrants under section 6(a)(2) to report to the Agency information indicating their products may cause unreasonable adverse effects. This action is required by FIFRA section 25(a)(2).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** By mail: James V. Roelofs, Policy and Special Projects Staff (7501C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 1113, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA., telephone: 703-308-2964, e-mail: roelofs.james@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 25(a)(2) of FIFRA provides that the Administrator shall provide the Secretary of Agriculture with a copy of any final regulation at least 30 days before signing it for publication in the Federal Register. If the Secretary comments in writing regarding the final regulation within 15 days after receiving it, the Administrator shall issue for publication in the Federal Register, with the final regulation, the comments of the Secretary, if requested by the Secretary, and the response of the Administrator concerning the Secretary's comments. If the Secretary does not comment in writing within 15 days after receiving the final regulation, the Administrator may sign the regulation for publication in the Federal Register anytime thereafter.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.

Dated: March 13, 1996.

Daniel M. Barolo,

*Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.*

[FR Doc. 96-7042 Filed 3-21-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[WT Docket 96-41; FCC 96-85]

#### Hearing Designation Order; Liberty Cable Co., Inc.

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Hearing Designation Order and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing.

**SUMMARY:** Fifteen applications for operational fixed microwave service (OFS) facilities filed by Liberty Cable Co., Inc. (Liberty) are designated for hearing. The Commission has determined that substantial and material questions of fact exist as to whether Liberty possesses the requisite qualifications to be a Commission licensee.

**ADDRESSES:** Federal Communications Commission, Washington, D.C. 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Joseph Weber, Enforcement Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, (202) 418-1317.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of Hearing Designation Order and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing in WT Docket 96-41, adopted March 4, 1996, and released March 5, 1996.

The full text of Commission decisions are available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch (Room 230), 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 140, Washington, D.C. 20037, (202) 857-3800.

Summary of Hearing Designation Order and Notice of Opportunity for Hearing

The Commission has designated 15 OFS applications filed by Liberty for hearing. Liberty is a multichannel video programming distributor and provides video services to customers in New York City using OFS facilities. The Commission has learned that Liberty has been providing service to non-commonly owned buildings which Liberty has interconnected with hardware without a cable franchise. At the time Liberty was interconnecting these buildings, the Communications Act defined the interconnection of non-commonly owned buildings a operating a cable system. The Act requires in order to be a cable operator, a cable franchise must first be obtained. Because Liberty never obtained a cable franchise, Liberty is in apparent