

Information Office (A-101), 401 M St., SW., Washington, D.C. 20460. Such requests should: (1) Identify the product name and registration number and (2) specify the data or information desired.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Product registration.

Dated: April 25, 1996.

Flora Chow,

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

[FR Doc. 96-11619 Filed 5-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[OPP-181011; FRL-5367-2]

Emergency Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted specific exemptions for the control of various pests to 11 States listed below. A quarantine exemption was granted to the United States Department of Agriculture. These exemptions, issued during the month of March 1996, are subject to application and timing restrictions and reporting requirements designed to protect the environment to the maximum extent possible. EPA has denied specific exemption requests. Information on these restrictions is available from the contact persons in EPA listed below.

DATES: See each specific and quarantine 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 1B1, 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. Arizona Department of Agriculture for the use of imidacloprid on spinach to control aphids; March 15, 1996, to April 15, 1996. Arizona had initiated a crisis exemption for this use. (Margarita Collantes)

2. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of imidacloprid on spinach to control aphids; March 15,

1996, to March 30, 1996. California had initiated a crisis exemption for this use. (Margarita Collantes)

3. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of maneb on walnuts to control bacterial blight; March 15, 1996, to June 15, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

4. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of methyl bromide on sweet potatoes to control nematodes; March 16, 1996, to March 15, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

5. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of cymoxanil on tomatoes to control late blight; March 14, 1996, to March 14, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

6. Delaware Department of Agriculture for the use of metolachlor on spinach to control weeds; March 26, 1996, to January 31, 1997. (Margarita Collantes)

7. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of dimethomorph on tomatoes to control late blight; March 14, 1996, to March 13, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

8. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride on tomatoes to control late blight; March 14, 1996, to March 13, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

9. Minnesota Department of Agriculture for the use of sodium bentazon on peas to control canada thistle; March 14, 1996, to July 15, 1996. (Andrea Beard)

10. Oregon Department of Agriculture for the use of ethoprop on hops to control garden symphlans; March 15, 1996, to May 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

11. South Carolina Department of Fertilizer and Pesticide Control for the use of Pirate on cotton to control beet armyworms; March 15, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

12. Texas Department of Agriculture for the use of carbofuran on cotton to control cotton aphids; March 15, 1996, to September 15, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

13. Texas Department of Agriculture for the use of Pirate on cotton to control beet armyworms; March 1, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

14. Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of imidacloprid on spinach to control aphids; March 15, 1996, to October 31, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

15. Washington Department of Agriculture for the use of chlorpyrifos on grapes to control mealybugs and cutworms; March 13, 1996, to August 15, 1996. (Andrea Beard)

16. Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection for the use of mancozeb on ginseng to control stem and leaf blight; March 6, 1996, to August 31, 1996. A notice published in the Federal Register of March 6, 1996 (61 FR 8933). For the previous 3 years an emergency exemption has been requested and, a complete application for registration of this use has not been submitted to the Agency. In addition, this emergency exemption has been subject to Special Review. However, without the use of mancozeb significant economic losses would occur. (Margarita Collantes)

EPA has granted a quarantine exemption to the United States Department of Agriculture for the use of methyl bromide on various imported commodities to control various foreign pests at United States ports of entry; March 4, 1996, to March 3, 1999. USDA had initiated crisis exemptions for this use. (Libby Pemberton)

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Crisis exemptions.

Dated: May 1, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96-11620 Filed 5-9-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meeting

Pursuant to the provisions of the "Government in the Sunshine Act" (5 U.S.C. 552b), notice is hereby given that at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 7, 1996, the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation met in closed session to consider matters relating to the Corporation's corporate activities.

In calling the meeting, the Board determined, on motion of Vice Chairman Andrew C. Hove, Jr., seconded by Director Joseph N. Neely (Appointive), concurred in by Director Eugene A. Ludwig (Comptroller of the Currency), Director Jonathan L. Fiechter (Acting Director, Office of Thrift Supervision), and Chairman Ricki Helfer, that Corporation business required its consideration of the matters on less than seven days' notice to the public; that no earlier notice of the meeting was practicable; that the public interest did not require consideration of