

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** EPA issued a notice, which was published in the Federal Register of February 14, 1996 (61 FR 5772), announcing the establishment of exemptions from the requirement of tolerances in or on certain raw agricultural commodities as follows:

1. Pesticide petition (PP) 4G4409 has extended an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the combined residues of the plant pesticide *Bacillus thuringiensis* CryIA(b) delta-endotoxin and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid vector pZ01502) in corn, when used as a plant pesticide in all raw agricultural commodities of field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn.

2. Pesticide petition (PP) 5E4551 has extended an exemption from the requirement of a tolerance for the combined residues of the plant pesticide inert ingredient *phosphinothricin acetyltransferase* and the genetic material necessary for its production (plasmid vector pZ01502) in corn, when used as a plant pesticide inert ingredient in all raw agricultural commodities of field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn. These tolerances were issued in response to pesticide petitions (PP) 4G4409 and 5E4551, submitted by Northrup King Corporation, 7500 Olson Memorial Hwy., Golden Valley, MN 55427.

These temporary exemptions from the requirement of tolerances have been extended to permit the continued marketing of the above raw agricultural commodities when treated in accordance with the provisions of experimental use permit 67979-EUP-1, which is being extended under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (Pub. L. 95-396, 92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136).

The scientific data reported and other relevant material were evaluated, and it was determined that the extension from the requirement of tolerances will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary exemptions from the requirement of tolerances have been extended on the condition that the pesticides be used in accordance with the experimental use permit and with the following provisions:

1. The total amount of the active ingredients to be used must not exceed the quantity authorized by the experimental use permit.

2. Northrup King Corporation must immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety. The company must also keep records of production, distribution, and performance and on

request make the records available to any authorized officer or employee of the EPA or the Food and Drug Administration.

These temporary exemptions from the requirement of tolerances expire April 17, 1997. Residues remaining in or on the above raw agricultural commodities after this expiration date will not be considered actionable if the pesticides are legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permit and temporary exemptions from the requirement of tolerances. These temporary exemptions from the requirement of tolerances may be revoked if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this pesticide indicate that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this notice from the requirement of section 3 of Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a(j).

#### List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 18, 1996.

Janet L. Andersen,

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

[FR Doc. 96-19454; Filed 7-30-96; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

#### [PP 9G3774/T699; FRL 5387-1]

#### Tralomethrin; Establishment of Temporary Tolerances

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA has established temporary tolerances for residues of the insecticide tralomethrin in or on certain

raw agricultural commodities. These temporary tolerances were requested by AgrEvo USA Company.

**DATES:** These temporary tolerances expire June 1, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** By mail: George LaRocca, Product Manager (PM) 13, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 202, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305-6100; e-mail: larocca.george@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** AgrEvo USA Co., Little Falls Center One, 2711 Centerville Rd., Wilmington, DE 19808, has requested in pesticide petition (PP) 9G3774, the establishment of temporary tolerances for residues of the insecticide tralomethrin (1R, 3S) 3 [(1' RS) (1' ,2' ,2' ,2'-tetraBrp, petju;)]-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (s)- $\alpha$ -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ester in or on the raw agricultural commodities tomato at 0.20 parts per million (ppm); fat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep at 0.10 ppm; meat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, and sheep at 0.01 ppm; meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, sheep at 0.01 ppm and milk at 0.02 ppm, and a food/feed additive petition is being established for tomato products (puree) at 1.0 ppm; tomato pomace (wet) at 1.50 ppm, and tomato pomace (dry) at 4.0 ppm. These temporary tolerances will permit the marketing of the above raw agricultural commodities when treated in accordance with the provisions of the experimental use permit 34147-EUP-2, which is being issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (Pub. L. 95-396, 92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136).

The scientific data reported and other relevant material were evaluated, and it was determined that establishment of the temporary tolerances will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary tolerances have been established on the condition that the insecticide be used in accordance with the experimental use permit and with the following provisions:

1. The total amount of the active ingredient to be used must not exceed the quantity authorized by the experimental use permit.

2. AgrEvo USA Co., must immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety. The company must also keep records of production, distribution, and performance and on request make the records available to any authorized

officer or employee of the EPA or the Food and Drug Administration.

These tolerances expire June 1, 1997. Residues not in excess of these amounts remaining in or on the raw agricultural commodities after this expiration date will not be considered actionable if the insecticide is legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permit and temporary tolerances. These tolerances may be revoked if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this insecticide indicate that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this notice from the requirement of section 3 of Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a(j).

#### List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 22, 1996.

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

[FR Doc. 96-19329 Filed 7-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

[PP 3G4256/T698; FRL 5386-9]

#### Tralomethrin and its Metabolites; Establishment of Temporary Tolerances

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection  
Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** EPA has established temporary tolerances for residues of the combined insecticide tralomethrin and its metabolites in or on certain raw agricultural commodities. These temporary tolerances were requested by AgrEvo USA Company.

**DATES:** These temporary tolerances expire June 1, 1997.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** By mail: George LaRocca, Product Manager (PM) 13, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 202, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305-6100; e-mail: larocca.george@epamail.epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** AgrEvo USA Co., Little Falls Center One, 2711 Centerville Rd., Wilmington, DE 19808, has requested in pesticide petition (PP) 3G4256, the establishment of temporary tolerances for residues of the combined insecticide tralomethrin (1R, 3S) 3 [(1' RS) (1', 2', 2', 2'-tetrabromoethyl)-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylic acid (s)- $\alpha$ -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl ester and its metabolites *cis-deltamethrin* (S)- $\alpha$ -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1R, 3R)-3-(2, 2-dibromovinyl)-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate] and *trans-deltamethrin* [(S)- $\alpha$ -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (1S, 3R)-3-(2, 2-dibromovinyl)-2, 2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate in or on the raw agricultural commodities sorghum grain at 0.5 part per million (ppm); sorghum fodder at 1.0 ppm and sorghum forage at 0.5 ppm. These temporary tolerances will permit the marketing of the above raw agricultural commodities when treated in accordance with the provisions of the experimental use permit 34147-EUP-6, which is being issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended (Pub. L. 95-396, 92 Stat. 819; 7 U.S.C. 136).

The scientific data reported and other relevant material were evaluated, and it was determined that establishment of the temporary tolerances will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary tolerances have been established on the condition that the insecticide be used in accordance with the experimental use permit and with the following provisions:

1. The total amount of the active ingredient to be used must not exceed the quantity authorized by the experimental use permit.
2. AgrEvo USA Co., must immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental use that have a bearing on safety. The company must also keep records of production, distribution, and performance and on request make the records available to any authorized officer or employee of the EPA or the Food and Drug Administration.

These tolerances expire June 1, 1997. Residues not in excess of these amounts remaining in or on the raw agricultural commodities after this expiration date will not be considered actionable if the insecticide is legally applied during the term of, and in accordance with, the provisions of the experimental use permit and temporary tolerances. These tolerances may be revoked if the experimental use permit is revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on this insecticide indicate that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this notice from the requirement of section 3 of Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354, 94 Stat. 1164, 5 U.S.C. 601-612), the Administrator has determined that regulations establishing new tolerances or raising tolerance levels or establishing exemptions from tolerance requirements do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a(j).

#### List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 22, 1996.

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

[FR Doc. 96-19328 Filed 7-30-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

##### Notice of Public Information Collections Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

July 26, 1996.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it