C. Release of Lien of ODEC's Indenture

As indicated in the initial application, the Undivided Interest would be leased to the Equity Investor subject to the lien of ODEC's Indenture. As originally proposed, this lien was to survive even if ODEC elected to not exercise its Purchase Option under the Operating Lease. Now, however, ODEC is now proposing that at the end of the Operating Lease, if it chooses not to exercise its Purchase Option, it would obtain the release of the Undivided Interest from the lien of its Indenture.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal **Energy Regulatory Commission, 825** North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426 in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures (18 385.211 and 385.214). All such motions or protests should be filed on or before February 22, 1996. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make the protestants parties to the proceedings. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection. Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–3778 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

#### [Docket No. RP96-142-000]

### Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

February 14, 1996.

Take notice that on February 12, 1996, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 1, revised tariff sheets as follows:

First Revised Sheet No. 526 Original Sheet No. 526A First Revised Sheet No. 528 Original Sheet No. 528A First Revised Sheet No. 529

The proposed effective date of these revised tariff sheets is February 12, 1996.

Texas Eastern states that this filing is submitted as a limited application pursuant to Section 4 of the Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. Section 717c (1988) and Part 154 of the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission (Commission) promulgated thereunder, in order to address inappropriate balancing incentives identified with the operation of its current cash-out mechanism contained in Section 8 of the General Terms and Conditions of Texas Eastern's FERC Gas Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 1. Texas Eastern states that the revised tariff sheets filed to modify Section 8 of the General Terms and Conditions of Texas Eastern's FERC Gas Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 1 are necessary to protect the system and to protect Texas Eastern's customer from the impact of gaming the cash-out mechanism.

Texas Eastern states that the revised tariff sheets filed herein change the cash-out mechanism contained in Section 8 of the General Terms and Conditions of Texas Eastern's FERC Gas Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 1, by replacing the current weighted average pricing methodology to a highest/lowest price application if imbalances exceed 5%. Texas Eastern states, inter alia, that the change is necessary in order to reduce the incentives existing in its current mechanism for an individual party to take actions which cause detriment to the operation of the system as a whole and which result in other parties subsidizing an individual party's efforts to profiteer. Texas Eastern has requested waiver of notice period to allow immediate implementation.

Texas Eastern states that copies of its filing have been served on all firm customers of Texas Eastern, interested state commissions, and all interruptible shippers as of the date of the filing.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 96–3773 Filed 2–20–96; 8:45 am]

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-5426-6]

#### Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

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

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; where appropriate, it includes the actual data collection instrument.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before March 22, 1996.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION OR A COPY

Sandy Farmer at EPA, 202–260–2740, and refer to EPA ICR No. 0575.07.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Title:* TSCA Section 8(d) Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule (OMB Control No. 2070–0004, EPA ICR No. 0575.07). This is a request for extension of a currently approved information collection which expires on February 28, 1996.

Abstract: Section 8(d) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and regulations at 40 CFR part 716 requires manufacturers and processors of chemicals to submit lists and copies of health and safety studies relating to the health and/or environmental effects of certain chemical substances and mixtures. In order to comply with the reporting requirements of section 8(d), respondents must search their records to identify any health and safety studies in their possession, copy and process relevant studies, list studies that are currently in progress, and submit this information to EPA.

EPA uses this information to construct a complete picture of the known effects of the chemicals in question, leading to determinations by EPA of whether additional testing of the chemicals is required. The information enables EPA to base its testing decisions on the most complete information available and to avoid demands for testing that may be duplicative. EPA will use information obtained via this collection to support its investigation of the risks posed by chemicals and, in particular, to support its decisions on whether to require industry to test chemicals under section 4 of TSCA.

Responses to the collection of information are mandatory (see 40 CFR part 716). Respondents may claim all or part of a notice confidential. EPA will disclose information that is covered by a claim of confidentially only to the extent permitted by, and in accordance with, the procedures in TSCA section 14 and 40 CFR part 2.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to range between 2.0 hours and 23.5 hours per response, depending upon the requirements that the collection places on each respondent. This estimate includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. No person is required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are displayed in 40 CFR Part 9.

Respondents/Affected Entities: Those that manufacture, process, import, or distribute in commerce chemical substances or mixtures.

Estimated No. Of Respondents: 852. Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 9,668 hours.

Frequency of Collection: On Occasion. Send comments regarding the burden estimate, or any other aspect of the information collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the following addresses. Please refer to EPA ICR No. 0575.07 and OMB Control No. 2070–0004 in any correspondence. Ms. Sandy Farmer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Information Policy

Branch (2136), 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460

and

Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attention: Desk Officer for EPA, 725 17th Street NW., Washington, DC 20503.

Dated: February 14, 1996

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division. [FR Doc. 96-3860 Filed 2-20-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPP-180990; FRL-5348-3]

### **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. Six crisis exemptions were initiated by various States and one quarantine exemption was granted to the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. These exemptions, issued during the months of July through December 1995, and the one in January 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 from the Minnesota and North Dakota Departments of Agriculture. Information on these restrictions is available from the contact persons in EPA listed below. DATES: See each specific, crisis, and quarantine exemptions 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. Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries for the use of Pirate on cotton to control tobacco budworms; August 4, 1995, to September 30, 1995. (Margarita Collantes)
- 2. Alabama Agriculture and Industries for the use of Pirate on cotton to control beet armyworms; August 25, 1995, to September 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)
- 3. Arizona Department of Agriculture for the use of propamocarb

- hvdrochloride on potatoes to control late blight; December 18, 1995, to April 30, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)
- 4. Arkansas State Plant Board for the use of Pirate on cotton to control tobacco budworms; August 4, 1995, to September 30, 1995. (Margarita Collantes)
- 5. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride on tomatoes to control late blight; October 12, 1995, to December 31, 1995. (Libby Pemberton)
- 6. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of methyl bromide on watermelons to control nematodes, weeds, and fungi; December 15, 1995, to April 30, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)
- 7. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of methyl bromide on carrots to control nematodes; December 14, 1995, to December 13, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)
- 8. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of lactofen on snap beans to control nightshade and common ragweed; September 1, 1995, to May 31, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)
- 9. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of Pirate on cotton to control beet armyworms and tobacco budworms; September 1, 1995, to September 1, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)
- 10. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of avermectin on potatoes to control leafminers; October 27, 1995, to June 1, 1996. (David Deegan)
- 11. Georgia Department of Agriculture for the use of metalaxyl on mustard greens, turnips and collards to control downy mildew; October 13, 1995, to June 30, 1996. (David Deegan)
- 12. Georgia Department of Agriculture for the use of Pirate on cotton to control tobacco budworms; August 8, 1995, to September 30, 1995. (Margarita Collantes)
- 13. Idaho Department of Agriculture for the use of imazalil on sweet corn seed to control damping-off and dieback diseases; November 22, 1995, to November 22, 1996. (Andrea Beard)
- 14. Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry for the use of Pirate on cotton to control tobacco budworms; August 4, 1995, to September 30, 1995. (Margarita Collantes)
- 15. Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce for the use of Pirate on cotton to control beet armyworms; August 25, 1995, to September 30, 1995. (Margarita Collantes)