

7. *PP 8F3629*. BASF Corp., Chemicals Division, Agricultural Chemicals Group, 100 Cherry Hill Rd., Parsippany, NJ 07054, proposes amending 40 CFR 180.412 by establishing a regulation to permit the residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one and its metabolites containing 2-cyclohexene-1-one moiety, in or on pomefruits at 0.2 ppm. The proposed analytical method for determining residues is gas chromatography. (PM 25).

8. *PP 8F3630*. Elanco Products Co., A Division of Eli Lilly and Co., P.O. Box 708, Greenfield, IN 46140, proposes amending 40 CFR 180.421 by establishing a regulation to permit the residues of the fungicide fenarimol (a-[2-chlorophenyl]-a-[4-chlorophenyl]-5-pyrimidinemethanol) in or on cherries at 1.0 ppm. The proposed analytical method for determining residues is gas liquid chromatography. (PM 21).

9. *PP 8F3633*. Ciba-Geigy Corp., Agricultural Division, P.O. Box 18300, Greensboro, NC 27419, proposes amending 40 CFR 180.414 by establishing a regulation to permit the residues of the insecticide cyromazine (N-cyclopropyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) and its principal metabolite melamine (1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine) calculated as cyromazine in or on meat, fat, and meat byproducts, including kidney, at 0.2 ppm and liver at 0.4 ppm. The proposed analytical method for determining residues is high-pressure liquid chromatography. (PM 17).

10. *FAP 8H5555*. BASF Corp., Chemical Division, Agricultural Chemicals Group, 100 Cherry Hill Rd., Parsippany, NJ 07054, proposes amending 21 CFR Part 561 by establishing a regulation to permit the residues of the herbicide 2-[1-(ethoxyimino)butyl]-5-[2-(ethylthio)propyl]-3-hydroxy-2-cyclohexene-1-one and its metabolites containing 2-cyclohexene-1-one moiety, in or on dry pomace at 0.8 ppm. (PM 25).

11. *FAP 8H5556*. E.I. DuPont DeNemours & Co., Inc., Agricultural Products Department, Barley Mill Plaza, Walker's Mill Bldg., Wilmington, DE 19898, proposes amending 21 CFR Parts 561 and 193 by establishing a regulation to permit the residues of the fungicide 1-[bis(4-fluorophenyl)methylsilyl]methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole (DPX-H6573) in or on grape pomace at 1.0 ppm, raisin waste at 1.0 ppm, and raisins at 1.0 ppm. (PM 21).

(7 U.S.C. 136a)

Dated: May 12, 1988.

Edwin F. Tinsworth,
Director, Registration Division, Office of
Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 88-11575 Filed 5-24-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-SO-M

[PP 5G3185/T562; FRL-3385-5]

Amitraz; Extension of Temporary Tolerances

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has extended temporary tolerances for the combined residues of the insecticide/miticide amitraz and its metabolites containing the 2,4-dimethylaniline moiety (calculated as the parent compound) in or on certain raw agricultural commodities.

DATE: These temporary tolerances expire April 18, 1989.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

By mail: Dennis Edwards, Product Manager (PM) 12, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Office location and telephone number: Rm. 205, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703-557-2386).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Nor-Am Chemical Co., P.O. Box 7495, 3509 Silverside Rd., Wilmington, DE 19803, stating that temporary tolerances had been extended for the combined residues of the insecticide/miticide amitraz (N'-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-N-[[[2,4-dimethylphenyl]imino]methyl]-N-methylmethanimidamide) and its metabolites containing the 2,4-dimethylaniline moiety (calculated as the parent compound) in or on the raw agricultural commodities cottonseed at 0.20 part per million (ppm); in eggs at 0.01 ppm, and in meat, fat, and meat byproducts of poultry, goats, horses, and sheep at 0.01 ppm. These tolerances were issued in response to pesticide petition (PP) 5G3185.

These temporary tolerances have been extended to permit the continued marketing of the above raw agricultural commodities named above when treated in accordance with the provisions of experimental use permit 45639-EUP-27, 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 of these temporary tolerances will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary tolerances have been extended on the condition that the pesticide 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. Nor-Am Chemical 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 April 18, 1989. Residues not in excess of this amount remaining in or on the above raw agricultural commodities after this expiration date will not be considered actionable if the pesticide 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 pesticide indicate that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this notice from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

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).

Dated: May 17, 1988.

Edwin F. Tinsworth,
Director, Registration Division, Office of
Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 88-11708 Filed 5-24-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPTS-59844; FRL-3385-6]

**Toxic and Hazardous Substances;
Certain Chemicals Premanufacture
Notices****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection
Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Section 5(a)(1) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) requires any person who intends to manufacture or import a new chemical substance to submit a premanufacture notice (PMN) to EPA at least 90 days before manufacture or import commences. Statutory requirements for section 5(a)(1) premanufacture notices are discussed in the final rule published in the *Federal Register* of May 13, 1983 (48 FR 21722). In the *Federal Register* of November 11, 1984, (49 FR 46066) (40 CFR 723.250), EPA published a rule which granted a limited exemption from certain PMN requirements for certain types of polymers. Notices for such polymers are reviewed by EPA within 21 days of receipt. This notice announces receipt of twenty-four such PMNs and provides a summary of each.

DATES: Close of Review Periods:

- Y 88-167—May 3, 1988.
Y 88-169, 88-170, 88-171—May 5, 1988.
Y 88-172, 88-173, 88-174—May 8, 1988.
Y 88-175—May 17, 1988.
Y 88-176, 88-177—May 8, 1988.
Y 88-178, 88-179, 88-180—May 11, 1988.
Y 88-181—May 12, 1988.
Y 88-182—May 15, 1988.
Y 88-183, 88-184—May 17, 1988.
Y 88-185—May 25, 1988.
Y 88-186—May 11, 1988.
Y 88-187, 88-188—May 23, 1988.
Y 88-189, 88-190—May 31, 1988.
Y 88-191—June 1, 1988.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephanie Roan, Premanufacture Notice Management Branch, Chemical Control Division (TS-794), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. E-611, 401 M. St., SW, Washington, DC, 20460, (202) 382-3725.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following notice contains information extracted from the non-confidential version of the submission provided by the manufacturer on the PMNs received by EPA. The complete non-confidential document is available in the Public Reading Room, NE-C004, at the above address between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.

Y 88-167

Manufacturer. Confidential
Chemical. (G) Tall oil fatty acid alkyd.

Use/Production. (S) Polymer for baked metal coating. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-169

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Polyether-type polyurethane.

Use/Import. (G) Polymeric industrial adhesive. Import range: confidential.

Y 88-170

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Unsaturated polyester resin.

Use/Production. (S) Boats/general purpose resin. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-171

Manufacturer. S.C. Johnson & Sons, Inc.
Chemical. (G) Random copolymer emulsion.

Use/Production. (G) Emulsion polymer/film former. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-172

Manufacturer. Quantum Chemical Corporation Emery Div.

Chemical. (G) 1,3-Butanediol, polyester with azelaic acid and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (S) Plasticizer for polyvinyl chloride resin. Prod. range: 100,000-240,000 kg/yr.

Y 88-173

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Alkyd resin and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (G) Intermediate for print resin. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-174

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Modified alkyd and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (G) Vehicle for use in prints. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-175

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Dibasic acid polyol polyester and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (S) Polymer for coating from metal. Prod. range: 23,000-63,000 kg/yr.

Y 88-176

Manufacturer. The Good Year Tire & Rubber Co.
Chemical. (G) Butadiene-containing polymer and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (S) Tire manufacturing. Prod. range: 10,000,000-20,000,000 kg/yr.

Y 88-177

Manufacturer. Sherex Chemical Company.

Chemical. (G) Thermoplastic polyamide resin and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (S) Vehicle for adhesive, inks, varnish. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-178

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Polyacrylate, sodium salt and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (S) Dispersant and process ink. Prod. range: Confidential.

Toxicity Data. Acute oral toxicity: LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg species (Rat). Eye irritation: none species (Rabbit). Skin irritation: negligible species (Rabbit).

Y 88-179

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Aliphatic polyurethane and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (G) Coating or film. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-180

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Aliphatic urethane and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (G) Coating or film. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-181

Manufacturer. Confidential.
Chemical. (G) Aliphatic polyester urethane and caprylic/capric acids.
Use/Production. (G) Used in coating. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-182

Manufacturer. Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation.
Chemical. (G) Unsaturated polyester resin and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Production. (G) Confidential. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-183

Importer. Monsanto Company.
Chemical. (G) Imidized styrene/maleic anhydride polymer and caprylic/capric acids.

Use/Import. (S) Injection molded parts. Import range: confidential.

Y 88-184

Importer. Nippon Gohsei (U.S.A.) Co. Ltd.

Chemical. (G) Partially crosslinked saturated polyester with medium number-average molecular weight.

Use/Import. (S) Toner for electrophotography. Import range: 30,000-100,000 kg/yr.

Y 88-185

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Polyvinyl acetate poly(alkyleneoxy) acrylate copolymer.

Use/Production. (G) Pre-polymer for polyvinyl alcohol. Prod. range: 10,000-200,000 kg/yr.

Y 88-186

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Polyglycol, polymer with 1,1-methylenebis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane).

Use/Production. (G) Thermoplastic elastomer. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-187

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (S) Polyetherester, 1,1-methylenebis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane).

Use/Import. (S) Polyurethane foam. Import range: Confidential.

Y 88-188

Manufacturer. Superior Varnish & Dier.

Chemical. (G) Styrene/acrylic modified alkyd copolymer, 1,1-methylenebis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane).

Use/Production. (S) Pigment flush vehicle. Prod. range: Confidential.

Y 88-189

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Unsaturated Polyester diol, 1,1-methylenebis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane).

Use/Import. (G) Thermoset plastic molding resin. Import range: 25,000-192,400 kg/yr.

Y 88-190

Importer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Chain-stopped alkyd resin, 1,1-methylenebis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane).

Use/Import. (G) Component of industrial coating. Import range: 54,500-109,000 kg/yr.

Y 88-191

Manufacturer. Confidential.

Chemical. (G) Modified fatty acid diethanolamide, 1,1-methylenebis(4-isocyanatocyclohexane).

Use/Production. (S) Lubricant and anti corrosion additive. Prod. range: Confidential.

Dated: May 18, 1988.

Steve Newburg/Rinn,

Acting Chief, Public Data Branch, Information Management Division, Office of Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 88-11709 Filed 5-24-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

[OPTS-62064; FRL-3385-2]

Receipt of Application for Approval To Dispose of Polychlorinated BiPhenyls

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of receipt of application.

SUMMARY: EPA Headquarters has received an application from Ogden Environmental Services, Inc. (OES), San Diego, California, for nationwide approval to dispose of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) using a transportable circulating bed combustor. This approval process is done under the authority of section 6(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). EPA is notifying interested persons of the request, and comments may be submitted.

DATE: Comments should be received by June 24, 1988.

ADDRESS: Three copies of written comments should be addressed to: Document Processing Center (TS-790), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. L-100, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460.

Comments should bear the identifying notation OPTS-62064. The application (without confidential business information) and comments received in response to this notice are available for public inspection and copying in Rm. NE-G004 at the address noted above from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, except legal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael M. Stahl, Acting Director, TSCA Assistance Office (TS-799), Office of Toxic Substances, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. EB-44, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460, (202-554-1404).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under 40 CFR 761.60(e), the Regional Administrators and the Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS) share the approval authority for permitting alternative PCB disposal technologies. A Regional Administrator determines whether the approve an application when the disposal will take place in that region only or, in the case of research and development (R and D), on PCB disposal methods involving less than 500 pounds of PCB material. The Assistant Administrator for OPTS determines whether to approve applications for mobile and other types of PCB disposal technologies that may be operated in more than one region or, in the case of R and D, on disposal methods involving 500 pounds or more of material. Notwithstanding, the Assistant

Administrator for OPTS may delegate the authority to review and approve any aspect of a disposal system to OPTS staff or to a Regional Administrator. The rationale for permit approval authority is discussed in "Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs); Procedural Amendment of the Approval Authority for PCB Disposal Facilities and Guidance for Obtaining Approval," published in the *Federal Register* of March 30, 1983 (48 FR 13181).

In general, EPA may approve alternative methods of PCB disposal if they achieve a level of performance equivalent to an incinerator approved under 40 CFR 761.70 or a high efficiency boiler approved under 40 CFR 761.60 and will not present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment. EPA also imposes some protective conditions requiring the application to address such items as testing of all gaseous, liquid, and solid effluent streams for PCBs and any other contaminants which may potentially contribute to the environmental risk of operating the disposal unit. To obtain a permit for an alternative method of PCB disposal, the applicant must supply detailed technical descriptions and drawings of the site, process and control equipment, monitoring and sampling methods, quality assurance plan, and emergency and contingency measures, as well as a full discussion of all cleanup and closure procedures.

When EPA Headquarters receives a permit application, it reviews the application and determines if the permit application is complete. If the application is not acceptable, EPA lists its deficiencies in a letter to the applicant and the applicant can remedy the application. If the application is acceptable, a determination is made whether a process demonstration is needed. If one is needed, the applicant must submit a demonstration test plan to the Agency. After receipt of the process demonstration test plan, EPA either approves, requires modification or additions to the process demonstration test plan, or disapproves it and notifies the applicant. Once the Agency accepts a process demonstration test plan, a demonstration test approval is issued by EPA. As part of this approval, the applicant will be required to give advance written notice of at least 30 days to the EPA regional office and State and local governments where the process demonstration will take place. This 30-day period provides the public an opportunity to discuss local issues related to the planned disposal operation and provides the EPA regional office with information necessary for

effective monitoring for compliance with the demonstration test fails, the problems with the process demonstration are addressed on a case-by-case basis.

EPA will grant or deny approval for full scale operation based on a review of the application package, demonstration test results, and other submitted information. Approval for operation will contain special conditions that EPA finds necessary to protect human health or the environment. It also requires compliance with all applicable State, local, or other Federal requirements. The PCB disposal approval decision process (from receipt of the permit application to issuance of a final approval) generally can take from 6 months to 1 year, depending on the quality of information submitted by the applicant and the complexities involved. If a permit is issued for more than one site, 30-day notice is required before operation may begin at any site other than where the process demonstration took place.

The application from OES is for permission to use a 36-inch diameter unit identical in configuration to a 16-inch unit TSCA-permitted for nationwide use in March 1986. This larger unit is intended for use on PCB-contaminated gravel, sand, and silt at a faster rate of destruction than the smaller unit. If approved, the unit will be used nationwide for site remediation; the first site is located at the ARCO Swanson River Oil Field in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Game Refuge on the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska.

In determining whether to approve this application, EPA will take into consideration, along with other factors, the comments received on the application.

Dated: May 16, 1988.

Martin P. Halper,
Director, Exposure Evaluation Division,
Office of Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 88-11572 Filed 5-23-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

Change in the hearing: Due to serious budget constraints, the hearing series has been postponed until next fiscal year. Written testimony received in response to the April 11 notice will remain a part of the official hearing record; the Commission continues to welcome additional testimony.

Contact person for more information: Linda Jackson, Task Force Chair, Office of the Chairman, (202) 634-6700.

Date: May 17, 1988.

Clarence Thomas,
Chairman, Equal Employment Opportunity
Commission.

[FR Doc. 88-11655 Filed 5-24-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6570-06-M

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council; Membership

AGENCY: Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

ACTION: Notice of 1988 members.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Debra J. Ahearn (202/377-6924).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Home Loan Bank Board hereby announces the members of the 1988 Federal Savings and Loan Advisory Council. They are as follows:

Elected Members

John F. Murphy, President and Chief Executive Officer, Bay State Federal Savings Bank, Brookline, Massachusetts

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Boston

Gilbert G. Roessner, Director, City Federal Savings Bank, Bedminster, New Jersey

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of New York

Ronald W. Bevan, President and Chief Executive Officer, Delaware Savings and Loan Association, Wilmington, Delaware

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Pittsburgh

William G. White, Jr., President, First Federal Savings and Loan Association, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta

Howard T. Glover, President, The Conneaut Savings and Loan Company, Conneaut, Ohio

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati

Richard Belcher, President, First Federal Savings Bank, Rochester, Indiana

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Indianapolis

John C. Schlosser, Chairman of the Board and President, St. Francis Savings and Loan Association, St. Francis, Wisconsin

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago

William V. Turner, President, Great Southern Savings and Loan Association, Springfield, Missouri

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines

Milton H. Thomas, President and Chief Executive Officer, First American Savings Bank, Hurst, Texas

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas

Charles H. Thorne, Chairman of the Board, First Federal Savings and Loan Association, Lincoln, Nebraska

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka

James C. Schmidt, President and Managing Officer, Great American First Savings Bank, San Diego, California

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco

Wayne E. Jack, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, First Federal Savings and Loan Association, Honolulu, Hawaii

District Representative: Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle

Appointed Members

Robert R. Bench, Price Waterhouse, Washington, DC

Richard C. Breeden, Baker and Botts, Washington, DC

John T. Collins, Steptoe and Johnson, Washington, DC, (FSLAC Chairman)

Stuart I. Greenbaum, Kellogg Graduate School of Management, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois

Bill R. Harman, Morgan Stanley, New York, New York

Don I. Hovde, Hovde Financial, Inc., Washington, DC

C.F. Muckenfuss III, Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher, Washington, DC

Larry S. Okinaga, Carlsmith, Wichman, Case, Mukai and Ichaki, Honolulu, Hawaii

John J. Oros, Goldman Sachs, New York, New York

Ken Rosen, Chairman and Professor, Center for Real Estate and Urban Economics, Berkeley, California

George H. Sorter, New York University, New York, New York

Tim S. Wahl, CitiBank, New York, New York

Robert H. Wilson, Chairman and President, R.H. Wilson Group, Ltd., Lake Forrest, Illinois

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

Hearing Series on the Status of Minorities and Women in Corporate America

Agency holding the hearing: Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

"Federal Register" Citation of previous announcement: 53 FR 11907, Monday, April 11, 1988.

Previously announced time and date of hearing: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Eastern Time), June 15, 16, and 17, 1988.