survey to be administered about two years later. This notice addresses burden estimates only for the initial survey. Responses to the collection of information are voluntary. EPA and the EPA contractor administering the survey will observe strict confidentiality precautions, based on the Privacy Act of 1974, which are outlined in detail in the ICR.

Burden Statement: The annual public reporting and recordkeeping burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.25 hours per response. This estimate includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install and utilize technology and systems for the purpose 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 respond to a collection of information; search existing 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: Companies engaged in screen printing or other graphics-imaging activities.

Estimated No. Of Respondents: 350.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 438 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. 1769 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 22, 1996.

Joseph Retzer,

Director, Regulatory Information Division.

[FR Doc. 96–4525 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

[FRL–5431–7]

Clean Air Act Advisory Committee; Notice of Meeting

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) established the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee (CAAAC) on November 19, 1990 to provide independent advice and counsel to EPA on policy issues associated with the implementation of the Clean Air Act of 1990. The Advisory Committee shall be consulted on economic, environmental, technical, scientific, and enforcement policy issues.

OPEN MEETING NOTICE: Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. App. 2 Section 10(a)(2), notice is hereby given that the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee will hold its next open meting on Friday, March 22, 1996 from 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m. at the Radisson Plaza Hotel at Mark Center, 5000 Seminary Road, Alexandria, Virginia. Seating will be available on a first come, first served basis. The Ozone, PM and Regional Haze Subcommittee will conduct a meeting on Thursday, March 21, 1996 from 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. The Permits/NSR/Toxics Integration Subcommittee, the Economic Incentives and Regulatory Innovations Subcommittee and the Linking Transportation and Air Quality Concerns Subcommittee will conduct meetings on Thursday evening, March 21, 1996 from 7:00 p.m.–9:30 p.m. Subcommittee meeting time may change at the discretion of the co-chairs.

INSPECTION OF COMMITTEE DOCUMENTS: The committee agenda and any documents prepared for the meeting will be publicly available at the meeting. Thereafter, these documents, together with the CAAAC meeting minutes will be available by contacting Committee DFO Karen Smith at (202) 260–6379.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information concerning this meeting of the CAAAC please contact Karen Smith, Office of Air and Radiation, US EPA (202) 260–6379, FAX (202) 260–5155, or by mail at US EPA, Office of Air and Radiation (Mail Code 6101), Washington, D.C. 20460. For more information concerning the Ozone, PM and Regional Haze portion of this meeting contact Denise Gerth of the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards at (919) 541–5550. If you would like to receive an agenda for this meeting, please leave your fax number on Ms. Smith's voice mail and it will be forwarded to you.

Dated: February 23, 1996.

Mary D. Nichols,

Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.

[FR Doc. 96–4527 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

[OPP–30000/59A; FRL–4979–8]

Propoxur; Decision Not to Initiate a Special Review

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice announces EPA's decision not to initiate a Special Review for the insecticide propoxur (Baygon, Sendran; 2-isopropoxy-phenyl-N-methylcarbamate). Propoxur was being considered for Special Review because of potential carcinogenic risks to applicators and home residents from the registered uses. After evaluating new exposure and carcinogenicity data, and in light of voluntary cancellation and label amendment actions which eliminated those uses posing the greatest concern, EPA believes that the estimated risks do not warrant initiation of a Special Review.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Monica F. Spann, Special Review Branch, Special Review and Reregistration Division (7508W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location, telephone number, and e-mail address: Special Review Branch, 3rd Floor, Crystal Station #1, 2800 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Telephone: 703–308–8032, e-mail: spann.monica@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of January 13, 1995 (60 FR 3210), EPA announced its proposed decision (and solicitation for public comment) not to initiate a Special Review of propoxur based on carcinogenic risks posed to applicators and home residents. The Agency has received one comment from the sole registrant, Bayer Corporation, and decided to maintain the decision not to initiate a Special Review. This notice provides the Agency's final decision, its response to comment, and the rationale for its final decision. For more detailed information, see 60 FR 3210.

I. Introduction

Propoxur (2-isopropoxy-phenyl-N-methylcarbamate) is a carbamate insecticide for the control of insects and other arthropods inside and outside of buildings and on pets. The holders of

the two U.S. technical registrations of propoxur, Baygon and Sendran, are Bayer Corporation, Agriculture Division, and Bayer Corporation, Animal Health Division, respectively. Bayer Corporation was formerly known as Miles Incorporated. Bayer Corporation is a subsidiary of Bayer, AG, Germany.

On March 22, 1988, pursuant to 40 CFR 154.21(a), EPA issued a private (''Grassley-Allen'') notification to propoxur registrants that the Agency was considering a Special Review of propoxur. EPA was concerned with propoxur's potential cancer risk to applicators when applying indoors and outdoors, to occupants of treated buildings, and to those treating pets with propoxur. EPA's concern was based on a 1984 carcinogenicity study which reported increases in the incidences of malignant and benign tumors in the urinary bladders of both male and female rats, an increase in incidence of uterine tumors in female rats, and the early onset and increased incidence of hyperplasia of the urinary bladder in the male and female rats. EPA classified propoxur as a Group B2 (probable human) carcinogen. EPA noted that additional data submitted to the Agency would be used to refine estimates of risk, and that the registrant's responses to this notification would be considered in determining whether to initiate a Special Review.

II. Risk Assessment

Since the issuance of the Grassley-Allen notification, the estimated risk from exposure to propoxur was reduced due to a recalculated (and lower) cancer potency factor (Q_1*) and reductions in estimated exposure. While the Agency continues to classify propoxur as a B2 (probable human) carcinogen, the estimated Q_1* was reduced as a result of additional data submitted in 1988. Estimated exposure was reduced due to new exposure studies submitted in response to the 1987 DCI and better information on compound behavior and use practices. Also, some uses for which the Agency had the greatest concern were voluntarily cancelled. A detailed discussion of the risk assessment for propoxur can be seen in the proposed decision not to initiate a Special Review published on January 13, 1995 (60 FR 3210).

III. Comments

In the January 13, 1995 proposal not to initiate a Special Review on propoxur, the Agency provided a 60-day comment period, which ended on March 14, 1995. EPA received one comment from Bayer Corporation, the sole registrant, who agreed with the Agency's position.

Comment: The registrant concurs with the Agency's evaluation of the estimation of cancer risks. In their comment, Bayer also addressed the Agency's characterization of a proposed food additive regulation (FAR) for food handling establishments. Bayer believes that the Agency misinterpreted their data by assuming that crack and crevice applications result in residues on food and food contact surfaces. Bayer stated that the residue data the Agency cited were for a combination of spot treatment and crack and crevice application, and therefore, does not represent residues that may occur from only crack and crevice applications. Furthermore, the registrant claims that there is no risk from crack and crevice applications.

Response: The petition for a FAR for the spot treatment of propoxur in food handling areas of food establishments included data demonstrating residues of 0.07 parts per million (ppm) on food and/or food contact surfaces, but the crack and crevice treatment was made in addition to the spot treatment. The data do not permit separation of the different applications so that it is apparent which treatment(s) resulted in the residues. EPA believes that in order for the registrant to substantiate a claim that the crack and crevice treatment does not result in residues on food and/or food contact surfaces, additional data would need to be submitted to demonstrate this claim. It should be noted that because propoxur induces cancer within the meaning of the Delaney clause of section 409 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 348(c)(5)), the proposed FAR cannot be established and it may not be established with the submission of additional data. The Agency mentioned the evaluation of the proposed FAR and related cancellation of food handling uses in the proposed decision for informational purposes. Any tolerance and related cancellation actions will be proposed in a subsequent document or addressed in the reregistration process.

IV. EPA's Decision Regarding Propoxur

The Agency maintains its position that the carcinogenic risks posed by currently registered uses of propoxur do not warrant initiation of a Special Review.

V. Executive Order 12898

In accordance with the Executive Order on Environmental Justice, EPA has reviewed this proposed decision and found it does not result in any adverse environmental effects (including human health, social and economic effects) on minority and low-income communities.

Dated: February 1, 1996.

Lynn R. Goldman,

Assistant Administrator for Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

[FR Doc. 96–4252 Filed 2–27–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[OPP–34087; FRL 4994–8]

Notice of Receipt of Requests for Amendments to Delete Uses in Certain Pesticide Registrations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with section 6(f)(1) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, EPA is issuing a notice of receipt of request for amendment by registrants to delete uses in certain pesticide registrations.

DATES: Unless a request is withdrawn, the Agency will approve these use deletions and the deletions will become effective on May 28, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: James A. Hollins, Office of Pesticide Programs (7502C), Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location for commercial courier delivery and telephone number: Room 216, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 305–5761; e-mail: hollins.james@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be amended to delete one or more uses. The Act further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the Federal Register. Thereafter, the Administrator may approve such a request.

II. Intent to Delete Uses

This notice announces receipt by the Agency of applications from registrants to delete uses in the 42 pesticide registrations listed in the following Table 1. These registrations are listed by registration number, product names, active ingredients and the specific uses deleted. Users of these products who desire continued use on crops or sites being deleted should contact the applicable registrant before May 28,