comments filed pursuant to this notice will be available for public inspection in Rm. 1132, Crystal Mall No. 2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Margarita Collantes, Registration Division (7505W), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Floor 6, Crystal Station #1, 2800 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA, (703) 308–8347; e-mail: collantes.margarita@epamail.epa.gov. **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant** to section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) (7 U.S.C. 136p), the Administrator may, at her discretion, exempt a state agency from any registration provision of FIFRA if she determines that emergency conditions exist which require such exemption. The Applicant has requested the Administrator to issue a specific exemption for the use of chlorfenapyr on lettuce to control BAW. Information in accordance with 40 CFR part 166 was submitted as part of this request. According to the Applicant, the BAW is a key pest in lettuce and has been most prevalent August through December. However, in recent years BAW has been causing crop damage due to infestations all season long. The BAW attacks leafy crops at emergence often causing severe crop loss. Infestations in the crop cycle will stunt growth, damage and contaminate the harvestible portion of

There are currently nine registered active ingredients for use in lettuce and for control of BAW. However all of these products have questionable efficacy or labeled restrictions that prohibits their use at critical periods. Furthermore, almost all insecticide applications targeting BAW in lettuce now include Lannate methonmyl or Larvin thiodicarb. Lannate and Larvin are similar chemicals and the probability of resistance development given the pest and the products is very high. In 1995 growers reported failures with all product combinations. The failures resulted in significant crop lossess in Arizona due to stand reductions, slowed growth and unharvestible crop.

Under the proposed exemption, a maximum of 3 consecutive application at a rate of 0.15 lb active ingredient [(a.i.,)] (9.5 fl oz.) per acre, not to apply more than 1.0 lb a.i. (64.0 fl oz) per acre per crop, would be applied. Do not apply the product within 3 days of harvest. Do allow at least 7 days between each application. Do not apply

by ground within 25 feet or air within 75 feet of lakes, rivers, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries of fish farms.

This notice does not constitute a decision by EPA on the application itself. The regulations governing section 18 require publication of a notice of receipt of an application for a specific exemption proposing use of a new chemical (i.e., an active ingredient not contained in any currently registered pesticide), [etc., see 40 CFR 166.24]. Such notice provides for opportunity for public comment on the application.

A record has been established for this notice under docket number [OPP-181027] (including comments and data submitted electronically as described below). A public version of this record, including printed, paper versions of electronic comments, which does not include any information claimed as CBI is available for inspection from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The public record is located in Room 1132 of the Public Response and Program Resource Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

Electronic comments can be sent directly to EPA at:

opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov

Electronic comments must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption.

The official record for this notice, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer all comments received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official record is the paper record maintained at the address in "ADDRESSES" at the beginning of this document. Accordingly, interested persons may submit written views on this subject to the Field Operations Division at the address above.

The Agency, accordingly, will review and consider all comments received during the comment period in determining whether to issue the emergency exemption requested by the Arizona Department of Agriculture.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, pesticides and pests, emergency exemptions.

Dated: October 10, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96–27586 Filed 10–29–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[OPP-181023; FRL-5391-7]

Emergency Exemptions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted specific exemptions for the control of various pests to 23 States listed below. Six crisis exemptions were initiated by various States and one by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspector Service. EPA also granted a quarantine exemption to the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the U.S. Department of Defense. These exemptions, issued during the months of May and June 1996, are subject to application and timing restrictions and reporting requirements designed to protect the environment to the maximum extent possible. Information on these restrictions is available from the contact persons in EPA listed below. DATES: See each specific, crisis, and

DATES: See each specific, crisis, 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. Alabama Department of Agriculture for the use of tebufenozide on cotton to control beet armyworms; June 1, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)
- 2. Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries for the use of Pirate on cotton to control beet armyworms and tobacco budworms; June 1, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)
- 3. Arizona Department of Agriculture for the use of buprofezin on cotton to control whiteflies; June 1, 1996, to September 1, 1996. (Andrea Beard)

- 4. Arizona Department of Agriculture for the use of pyrifoxyfen on cotton to control whiteflies; June 1, 1996, to September 1, 1996. (Andrea Beard)
- 5. Arkansas State Plant Board for the use of tebufenozide on cotton to control beet armyworms; June 15, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)
- 6. Arkansas State Plant Board for the use of Pirate on cotton to control beet armyworms and tobacco budworms; June 15, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)
- 7. Arkansas State Plant Board for the use of carbofuran on cotton to control cotton aphids; June 7, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 8. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of avermectin on spinach to control leafminers; June 20, 1996, to June 29, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)
- 9. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of triadimefon on peppers to control powdery mildew; June 18, 1996, to November 1, 1996. California had initiated a crisis exemption for this use. (Steve Jarboe)
- 10. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of avermectin on grapes to control spider mites; June 10, 1996, to September 1, 1996. (Meredith Johnson)
- 11. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of triadimefon on artichokes to control powdery mildew; June 11, 1996, to December 31, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 12. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of iprodione on pistachios to control alternaria blight and bostryosphaeria pahicle/shoot blight; June 13, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Andrea Beard)
- 13. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of cypermethrin on green onions to control thrips; June 10, 1996, to June 9, 1996. (Andrea Beard)
- 14. Idaho Department of Agriculture for the use of tebuconazole on barley to control barley stripe rust; June 18, 1996, to July 31, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 15. Indiana Office of Indiana State Chemist for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride and cymoxanil on potatoes to control late blight; June 13, 1996, to June 13, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)
- 16. Indiana Office of Indiana State Chemist for the use of dimethomorph on potatoes to control late blight; June 13, 1996, to June 13, 1997. (Andrea Beard)
- 17. Kansas Department of Agriculture for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride, cymoxanil, and dimethomorph on potatoes to control

- late blight; June 13, 1996, to June 13, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)
- 18. Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry for the use of carbofuran on cotton to control cotton aphids; June 7, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 19. Maryland Department of Agriculture for the use of metolachlor on spinach to control weeds; June 7, 1996, to April 31, 1997. (Margarita Collantes)
- 20. Michigan Department of Agriculture for the use of tebufenozide on apples to control the obliquebanded leafroller; June 13, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- 21. Michigan Department of Agriculture for the use of triadimefon on asparagus to control asparagus rust; May 14, 1996, to November 1, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 22. Minnesota Department of Agriculture for the use of propiconazole on dry beans to control rust; June 20, 1996, to August 31, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- 23. Minnesota Department of Agriculture for the use of fenoxapropethyl + an uncleared safener on durum and spring wheat to control annual grasses; June 28, 1996, to August 1, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- 24. Minnesota Department of Agriculture for the use of endothall on canola to control smartweeds; June 14, 1996, to July 31, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 25. Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce for the use of norflurazon on Bermudagrass to control weeds; June 12, 1996, to September 15, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 26. Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce for the use of carbofuran on cotton to control cotton aphids; June 7, 1996, to September 15, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 27. Nebraska Department of Agriculture for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride, cymoxanil, and dimethomorph on potatoes to control late blight; June 13, 1996, to June 13, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)
- 28. Nevada Division of Agriculture for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride, cymoxanil, and dimethomorph on potatoes to control late blight; June 13, 1996, to June 13, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)
- 29. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride, cymoxanil, and dimethomorph on potatoes to control late blight; June 7, 1996, to June 6, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)
- 30. New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride, cymoxanil, and dimethomorph on tomatoes to

- control late blight; June 7, 1996, to June 6, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)
- 31. New York Department of Environmental Conservation for the use of tebufenozide on apples to control the obliquebanded leafroller; June 13, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- 32. North Dakota Department of Agriculture for the use of fenoxapropethyl + an uncleared safener on durum wheat to control foxtails and wild oats; June 6, 1996, to July 15, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- 33. North Dakota Department of Agriculture for the use of tralkoxydim on wheat to control foxtails and wild oats; June 12, 1996, to August 1, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- 34. North Dakota Department of Agriculture for the use of propiconazole on dry beans to control rust; June 20, 1996, to August 31, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- 35. Oregon Department of Agriculture for the use of tebuconazole on barley to control barley stripe rust; June 18, 1996, to July 31, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 36. Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for the use of tebufenozide on apples to control the tufted apple budmoth; June 7, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- 37. Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of propamocarb hydrochloride, cymoxanil, and dimethomorph on potatoes to control late blight; June 13, 1996, to June 13, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)
- 38. Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of clomazone on watermelons to control broadleaf weeds; May 14, 1996, to June 30, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 39. Virginia Department of Agriculture for the use of tebufenozide on apples to control the tufted apple budmoth; June 13, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- 40. Washington Department of Agriculture for the use of tebuconazole on barley to control barley stripe rust; June 18, 1996, to July 31, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 41. Washington Department of Agriculture for the use of chlorpyrifos on currants to control the currant borer; June 3, 1996, to August 1, 1996. Washington had initiated a crisis exemption for this use. (Andrea Beard)
- 42. West Virginia Department of Agriculture for the use of tebufenozide on apples to control the tufted apple budmoth; June 7, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Pat Cimino)
- Crisis exemptions were initiated by the:
- 1. Arizona Department of Agriculture on May 24, 1996, for the use of myclobutanil on watermelons to control

powdery mildew. This program has ended. (Dave Deegan)

- 2. Arkansas State Plant Board on May 7, 1996, for the use of cyhalothrin on rice to control greenbug and oakcherry aphids. This program has ended. (Dave Deegan)
- 3. Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry on June 8, 1996, for the use of cyhalothrin on rice to control armyworms. This program has ended. (Dave Deegan)
- 4. Montana Department of Agriculture on June 8, 1996, for the use of bifenthrin on canola to control the orucifer flea beetle. (Andrea Beard)
- 5. Texas Department of Agriculture on May 29, 1996, for the use of cyhalothrin on rice to control fall armyworms. This program is expected to last until September 1, 1996. (Dave Deegan)
- 6. Washington Department of Agriculture on June 14, 1996, for the use of tebuconazole on wheat to control stripe rust. This program has ended. (Dave Deegan)
- 7. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspector Service on June 11, 1996, for the use of sodium hypochlorite as a seed disinfectant for karnal bunt eradication. This program is expected to last until April 15, 1999. (Dave Deegan)
- 8. U.S. Department of Agriculture on June 20, 1996, for the use of d-phenothrin on aircraft and other transportation vehicles to control Fruit flies, Japanese beetles and other insects. This program is expected to last until June 27, 1999. (Libby Pemberton)

EPA has granted quarantine exemptions to the:

- 1. U.S. Department of Agriculture for the use of d-phenothrin on aircraft and cargo containers to control Fruit flies, Japanese beetles and other insects throughout the United States; June 28, 1996, to June 27, 1999. (Libby Pemberton)
- 2. U.S. Department of Defense for the use of paraformaldehyde on biological containment areas to control various disease causing organisms (ebola, anthrax, plague, etc.); June 28, 1996, to June 28, 1999. (Steve Jarboe)

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Crisis exemptions.

Dated: October 18, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96–27828 Filed 10–29–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[FRL-5643-6]

Taylor Road Landfill Superfund Site; Notice of Proposed De Minimis Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of proposed de minimis settlement.

SUMMARY: Under Section 122(g)(4) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposes to enter into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with 32 de minimis parties at the Taylor Road Landfill Superfund Site (Site), located in Hillsborough County, Florida, to settle claims for past and future response costs at the Site. EPA will consider public comments on the proposed settlement for thirty days. EPA may withdraw from or modify the proposed settlement should such comments disclose facts or considerations which indicate the proposed settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. Copies of the proposed settlement and a list of proposed settling de minimis parties are available from: Ms. Paula V. Batchelor, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency—Region 4, Program Services Branch, Waste Management Division, 100 Alabama Street, S.W., Atlanta. Georgia 30303, (404) 562-8887. Written comment may be submitted to Mr. Greg Armstrong at the above address within 30 days of the date of publication.

Dated: October 17, 1996. Jewell Harper,

Acting Director, Waste Management Division. [FR Doc. 96–27833 Filed 10–29–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–M

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board

of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than November 14, 1996.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (James A. Bluemle, Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690:

1. Kenneth Whitmore and James Whitmore, both of Clarinda, Iowa; to acquire an additional 50.54 percent, for a total of 92.56 percent, of the voting shares of Whitmore Company, Inc., Corning, Iowa, and thereby indirectly acquire Okey-Vernon First National Bank, Corning, Iowa, Page County State Bank, Clarinda, Iowa, and First Federal Savings Bank of Creston, Creston, Iowa.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (Karen L. Grandstrand, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:

1. Freda Evans and Tom Evans, both of Stanford, Montana; to retain 50.4 percent of the shares of Big Sky Holding Company, Stanford, Montana, and thereby indirectly acquire Basin State Bank, Stanford, Montana.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 24, 1996. Jennifer J. Johnson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. 96–27753 Filed 10-28-96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR Part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the