its use could control lygus bugs and the aphid population below economic levels while retaining predators and parasites.

Under the proposed exemption, pirimicarb may be applied no more than three applications, not to exceed the rate of 3.0 ounces or 0.188 pound of active ingredient (6.0 ounces of product) per acre, applied in a minimum application spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground.

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), [40 CFR 166.24 (a)(1)]. Pirimicarb is an unregistered chemical. Such notice provides for opportunity for public comment on the application.

A record has been established for this notice under docket number [OPP–181007] (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 exemptions requested by the Oregon, Idaho and Washington Departments of Agricultures.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Emergency exemptions.

Dated: April 15, 1996.

Stephen L. Johnson,

Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96–9976 Filed 4–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

[OPP–181009; FRL–5363–7]

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. A crisis exemption was initiated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation and a quarantine exemption has been granted to the United States Department of Agriculture. These exemptions, issued during the months of November 1995, and January through February 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 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 norflurazon on bermudagrass to control annual weeds; February 1, 1996, to July 1, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

2. Arizona Department of Agriculture for the use of imidacloprid on cucurbits to control the whitefly; February 9, 1996, to February 9, 1997. (Andrea Beard)

3. Arizona Department of Agriculture for the use of cymoxanil on potatoes to control late blight; February 15, 1996, to April 15, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

4. Arizona Department of Agriculture for the use of dimethomorph on potatoes to control late blight; February 15, 1996, to April 15, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

5. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of cymoxanil on potatoes to control late blight; February 15, 1996, to November 13, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

6. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of dimethomorph on potatoes to control late blight; February 15, 1996, to November 13, 1996. (Libby Pemberton)

7. California Department of Agriculture for the use of imidacloprid on cucurbits to control the whitefly; February 9, 1996, to February 9, 1997. (Andrea Beard)

8. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of bifenthrin on broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, rapini and lettuce to control the silverleaf whitefly; January 26, 1996, to April 30, 1996. A notice published in the Federal Register of February 7, 1996 (61 FR 4659). Without the the use of bifenthrin, the applicant claims that growers will suffer significant economic loss this growing season. (Margarita Collantes)

9. California Department of Pesticide Regulation for the use of cyromazine on onion seeds to control onion maggots; January 26, 1996, to May 31, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

10. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of cymoxanil on tomatoes to control late blight; February 6, 1996, to February 5, 1997. (Libby Pemberton)

11. Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of mancozeb on mangoes to control anthracnose; February 14, 1996, to September 30, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

12. Georgia Department of Agriculture for the use of norflurazon on bermudagrass to control annual weeds; February 1, 1996, to July 1, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

13. Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry for the use of norflurazon on bermudagrass to control weeds; February 23, 1996, to April 15, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

14. Minnesota Department of Agriculture for the use of thiophanate-methyl on sunflower seeds to control sclerotinia head rot (white mold); February 21, 1996, to April 15, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

15. New Mexico Department of Agriculture for the use of propazine on

sorghum to control broadleaf weeds; January 31, 1996, to August 1, 1996. (Andrea Beard)

16. North Dakota Department of Agriculture for the use of thiophanate-methyl on sunflower seeds to control sclerotinia head rot (white mold); February 21, 1996, to April 15, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

17. Texas Department of Agriculture for the use of propazine on sorghum to control broadleaf weeds; January 31, 1996, to August 1, 1996. (Andrea Beard)

18. Texas Department of Agriculture for the use of bifenthrin on cucumbers, melons, and squash to control the sweet potato whitefly; January 26, 1996, to January 26, 1997. (Kerry Leifer)

19. Texas Department of Agriculture for the use of imidacloprid on melons, cucumbers, and squash to control the sweet potato whitefly; January 26, 1996, to January 26, 1997. (Kerry Leifer)

20. Texas Department of Agriculture for the use of norflurazon on bermudagrass to control annual weeds; February 1, 1996, to June 15, 1996. (Dave Deegan)

21. Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services for the use of metolachlor on spinach to control weeds; February 15, 1996, to November 15, 1996. (Margarita Collantes)

A crisis exemption was initiated by the California Department of Pesticide Regulation on November 20, 1995, for the use of bifenthrin on broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, rapini, and lettuce to control the silverleaf whitefly. This program has ended. (Margarita Collantes)

EPA has granted a quarantine exemption to the United States Department of Agriculture for the use of naled baits on tree trunks, utility poles, and other inanimate objects to eradicate the oriental fruit fly, the melon fly, the peach fruit fly, and other dacus species; February 16, 1996, to February 16, 1999. (Andrea Beard)

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests, Crisis exemptions.

Dated: April 12, 1996.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 96–10097 Filed 4–23–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[CC Docket No. 96–23, DA 96–381]

Revision of Filing Requirements: Annual ARMIS Reports

AGENCY: Common Carrier Bureau, Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In this Order, the Common Carrier Bureau rescinded the proposal set forth in *Revision of Reporting Requirements,* that carriers file automated record management information systems (ARMIS) quality of service reports semi-annually rather than quarterly as specified in current requirements. Instead, it established that such report may be filed annually beginning on April 1, 1996, consistent with revisions to ARMIS reporting requirements prescribed by Section 402(b)(2)(B) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996. This action reduced further the frequency of filing of the ARMIS quality of service reports.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nasir M. Khilji, (202) 418–0958.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION/SYNOPSIS OF ORDER: This is a synopsis of the Common Carrier Bureau's Order in CC Docket No. 96–23, adopted March 18, 1996, and released March 20, 1996. The full text of this Order is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Dockets Branch, Room 230, 1919 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 2100 M Street, N.W., Suite 1400, Washington, D.C. 20037 (telephone (202) 857–3800).

I. Background

1. In *Revision of Reporting Requirements* (CC Docket No. 96–23, FCC 96–64, released February 27, 1996; 61 FR 10522, March 14, 1996), the Commission proposed to eliminate thirteen, and reduce the frequency of filing of six, information collection requirements applicable to communications common carriers. Among the latter, ARMIS quality of service reports are currently required to be submitted quarterly by local exchange carriers (LECs) for whom price cap regulation is mandatory and by LECs that have elected to be governed by price cap rules. In *Revision of Reporting Requirements,* the Commission proposed to reduce the frequency of filing of these reports from quarterly to semi-annual in light of increasingly active monitoring of service quality by states. In *Revision of Reporting Requirements,* the Commission delegated to the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau authority to determine whether to adopt any of the proposals set forth in that notice of proposed rulemaking and to issue any necessary reports or orders arising in that rulemaking.

2. The Telecommunications Act of 1996 became law on February 8, 1996. That Act provides, *inter alia,* that the Commission shall permit any communications common carrier to file ARMIS reports annually, to the extent such carrier is required to file such reports.

II. Discussion

3. Section 402(b)(2)(B) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 supersedes both current ARMIS filing requirements and the Commission's proposal in *Revision of Reporting Requirements* to reduce the frequency of filing ARMIS quality of service reports from quarterly to semi-annual. Accordingly, the Common Carrier Bureau rescinded the proposal made in this proceeding concerning ARMIS quality of service reports. Instead, as described in paragraph 4 below, in accordance with the Telecommunications Act of 1996, it established that the quality of service report may be filed annually.

4. Carriers subject to ARMIS reporting requirements are currently required to file a quarterly quality of service report on March 31, 1996. The Common Carrier Bureau established that the annual ARMIS quality of service report be filed each year on April 1, beginning April 1, 1996. At a later date, the Bureau will provide further guidance on necessary changes to form and content of the ARMIS quality of service report, and other ARMIS reports, in light of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

III. Ordering Clauses

5. Accordingly, it is ordered, pursuant to sections 0.91 and 0.291 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.91 and 0.291 and section 402(b)(2)(B) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104–104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) (to be codified at 47 U.S.C. § 159. Sec. 11), the proposal in *Revision of Reporting Requirements* that ARMIS quality of service reports be filed semi-annually is rescinded.

6. It is further ordered that, pursuant to Sections 0.91 and 0.291 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.91 and 0.291 and Section 402(b)(2)(B) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104–104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996) (to