

(Northrup) and 66736-EUP-1 (Ciba), which are being issued 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 exemptions from the requirement of tolerances will protect the public health. Therefore, the temporary exemptions from the requirement of tolerances have been established on the condition that the pesticides be used in accordance with the experimental use permits 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 permits.

2. Northrup King Co. and Ciba-Geigy Corp. must immediately notify the EPA of any findings from the experimental use permit that have a bearing on safety. Each 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.

Residues remaining in or on all 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 permits and temporary exemptions from the requirement of tolerances. These temporary exemptions from the requirement of tolerances may be revoked if the experimental use permits are revoked or if any experience with or scientific data on these pesticides indicate that such revocation is necessary to protect the public health.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this notice from the requirement of section 3 of Executive Order 12866.

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).

List of Subjects

Environmental protection,
Administrative practice and procedure,

Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 2, 1995.

Janet L. Andersen,

Acting Director, Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

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[FRL-5155-4]

Report on the Status of Visibility Research

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the public availability of an EPA report titled "Interim Findings on the Status of Visibility Research." The Clean Air Act calls for EPA to produce this report.

DATES: This report will be available at the addresses indicated below on February 15, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the report may be obtained by writing or phoning: February 15, 1995 to March 15, 1995.

Ms. Gloria J. Koch, Technical Information Officer, Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Laboratory (MD-75), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle park, NC 27711, Telephone: 919-541-4109.

After March 15, 1995: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22164.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Johnnie L. Pearson, Acting Associate Director, Atmospheric Research and Exposure Assessment Laboratory (MD-75), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, Telephone: 919-541-0572.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA is announcing the public availability of a report titled "Interim Findings on the Status of Visibility Research." The report was called for under section 169B(a) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7492(a). Issuance of the report does not represent final agency action.

The report summarizes visibility research findings previously reported. The report also summarizes visibility research currently being performed, based on information provided by the organizations conducting the research.

The report does not evaluate or otherwise address the merits of the visibility research information

presented. Moreover, the report does not make EPA policy determinations about visibility protection and does not affect any legal rights or impose any obligations.

Dated: February 9, 1995.

Henry L. Longest II,

Acting Assistant Administrator, Research and Development.

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[FRL-5151-7]

Hillsdale Drum Superfund Site: Proposed Settlement

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Under Section 122(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has agreed to settle claims for past response at the Hillsdale Drum Superfund Site in St. Helena Parish, Louisiana, with the following parties:

Our Lady of the Lake Hospital
St. Louis County Highway Department
University of Texas System
W.R. Grace & Co.
York International Corporation (formerly Borg Warner Air Conditioning, Inc.)
Castrol North American Specialty Products Division (formerly Bray Oil)
Chemed Corporation
Chrysler Corporation
Immunex Corporation
National Casein Company
University of Iowa
University of Utah
Racon, Inc. (n/k/a Elf Atochem, Inc.)
IMC—Agrico Company
Pan Am World Services, Inc. (n/k/a Johnson Controls World Services, Inc.)
Chemical Compounding Corp. (n/k/a Truetech, Inc.)
Glidden Company
Anderson Chemical Company, Inc.
Coastal Fluid Technologies, Inc.
E.I. du Point de Nemours and Company
Georgia Institute of Technology
Inspectorate American Corporation
Pennwalt Corp. (n/k/a Elf Atochem, Inc.)
Martin Marietta
Betz Entec, Inc.
Betz Laboratories, Inc.
Lane County School District 4-J (a/k/a Eugene Public Schools)
Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation
University of Alabama
University of Southern Alabama
Southern University
University of Arkansas
Missouri Southern State College
University of California, Riverside
Trident Chemical Company, Inc.
Texas Tech University
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs