Inert ingredient	Limits	Uses
* * * * * * *		
1,2 Ethanediamine, polymer with oxirane and methyloxirane (CAS Reg. No. 26316–40–5) minimum number average molecular weight 2,800 and the range of number average molecular weight is 2,800 to 10,000 daltons..	.....	Surfactant, dispersing agent
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Inert ingredient	Limits	Uses
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1,2 Ethanediamine, polymer with oxirane and methyloxirane (CAS Reg. No. 26316–40–5) minimum number average molecular weight 2,800 and the range of number average molecular weight is 2,800 to 10,000 daltons..	.....	Surfactant, dispersing agent
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[FR Doc. 96–5535 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

40 CFR Part 185

[FAP 1H5606/R2211; FRL–5353–3]

RIN 2070–AB78

Food Additive Regulation for Sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1) (formerly glyphosate-trimesium/sulfosate)

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: These regulations establish a food additive regulation for the residues of the herbicide sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1) (formerly glyphosate-trimesium/sulfosate) in or on the processed commodity raisins. The regulation to establish maximum permissible levels for residues of the pesticide in or on the commodity was requested in a petition submitted by Zeneca AG Products.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This regulation becomes effective March 8, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Written objections and hearing requests, identified by the document control number, [FAP 1H5606/R2211], may be submitted to: Hearing Clerk (1900), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. M3708, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC 20460. A copy of any objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be identified by the document control number and submitted to: Public Response and Program Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., Washington , DC 20460. In person, bring copy of objections and hearing requests to Rm. 1132, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, VA 22202. Fees accompanying objections shall be labeled ''Tolerance Petition Fees'' and forwarded to: EPA Headquarters Accounting Operations Branch, OPP (Tolerance Fees), P.O. Box 360277M, Pittsburgh, PA 15251. An electronic copy of objections and hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk may be submitted to OPP by sending electronic mail (e-mail) to: opp-docket@epamail.epa.gov.

Copies of electronic objections and hearing requests must be submitted as an ASCII file avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Copies of electronic objections and hearing requests will also be accepted on disks in WordPerfect 5.1 file format or ASCII file format. All copies of electronic objections and hearing requests must be identified by the docket number [FAP 1H5606/R2211] . No Confidential Business Information (CBI) should be submitted through e-mail. Copies of electronic objections and hearing requests on this rule may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries. Additional information on electronic submissions can be found below in this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: By mail: Robert J. Taylor, Product Manager (PM) 25, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St. SW., Washington, DC 20460. Office location and telephone number: Rm. 241, CM #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703) 305–6027; e-mail: taylor.robert @epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a notice (PF–638; FRL–4986–8), published in the Federal Register of November 15, 1995 (60 FR 57422), which announced that Zeneca AG Products, 1800 Concord Pike, P.O. Box 15458, Wilmington, DE 19850–5458, had submitted a food additive petition (FAP) 1H5606 to EPA requesting that the Administrator, pursuant to section 409(e) of the FFDCA (21 U.S.C. 348), amend 40 CFR part 185 by establishing a food additive regulation for the residues of the herbicide sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1) (formerly glyphosate-trimesium/sulfosate), in or on the processed food commodity raisins at 0.20 ppm (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is trimethylsulfonium).

The scientific data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated. The toxicological data considered in support of the tolerance include:

1. Several acute toxicology studies placing technical grade sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1) in Toxicity Category III and Toxicity Category IV.

2. A subchronic feeding study with dogs fed dosage levels of 0, 2, 10 and 50 milligrams/kilogram/day (mg/kg/day) with a no observable effect level (NOEL) of 10 mg/kg/day.

3. A chronic feeding/carcinogenicity study in male and female rats fed dosage levels of 0, 100, 500 and 1,000 parts per million (ppm) (0, 4.2, 21.2 or 41.8 mg/kg/day in males and 0, 5.4, 27.0 or 55.7 mg/kg/day in females) with no carcinogenic effects observed under the conditions of the study at dose levels up to and including the 1,000 ppm highest dose tested (HDT) and a systemic NOEL of 1,000 ppm. There were no biologically significant effects observed in the study. The study was considered to be acceptable because the highest dose level tested was approaching one half of what would be considered an adequate dose level for carcinogenicity testing and because there was no indication of any carcinogenic response to warrant repeat of the study. This assessment was based on toxic effects observed in the subchronic and reproductive toxicity studies in rats at higher dose levels.

4. A chronic feeding/carcinogenicity study in male and female mice fed dosage levels of 0, 100, 1,000 and 8,000 ppm (0, 11.7, 118 or 991 mg/kg/day in males and 0, 16, 159 or 1,341 mg/kg/day in females) with no carcinogenic effects observed under the conditions of the study at dose levels up to and including the 8,000 ppm HDT (highest dose may have been excessive) and systemic NOEL of 1,000 ppm based on decreases in body weight and feed consumption (both sexes), increases in the incidences of white matter degeneration in the lumbar spinal cord (males only), and increased incidences of duodenal epithelial hyperplasia (females only).

5. A developmental toxicity study in rats given doses of 0, 30, 100 and 333 mg/kg/day with a developmental NOEL of 100 mg/kg/day based on significant decreases in fetal body weight, and a maternal NOEL of 100 mg/kg/day based on undetermined deaths of 2 dams at HDT; decreases in body weight, body weight gain and feed intake; and increased salivation, chromorhinorrhea and lethargy (HDT).

6. A developmental toxicity study in rabbits given doses of 0, 10, 40 and 100 mg/kg/day with a developmental NOEL of 40 mg/kg/day based on 4 abortions and a reduction in the number of live fetuses/doe. In addition, there were only 7 litters available for examination. This was not a sufficiently high number of animals to absolutely conclude that no developmental toxicity was occurring at the highest dose level. The maternal NOEL was 40 mg/kg/day based on 6 deaths/17 pregnant does, 4 abortions in 11 survivors and decreased body weight, body weight gain and food consumption.

7. A 2-generation reproduction study with rats fed dosage rates of 0, 150, 800 and 2,000 ppm (0, 6.1, 35 or 88.5) mg/kg/day in males and 0, 8, 41 or 98 mg/kg/day in females) with a reproductive/developmental NOEL of 150 ppm based on decreased litter size in the F0a and F1b litters at 2,000 ppm and on decreased mean pup weights during lactation in the second litters at 800 ppm and in all litters at 2,000 ppm; and a systemic NOEL of 150 ppm based on reduced feed intake, body weights and body weight gains and reduced absolute and sometimes relative thymus, heart, liver and kidney weights.

8. Mutagenicity data included two Ames tests with *Salmonella typhimurium*; a sex linked recessive lethal test with *Drosophila melanoga*; a forward mutation (mouse lymphoma) test; an *in vivo* bone marrow cytogenetics test in rats; a micronucleus assay in mice; an *in vitro* chromosomal aberration test in Chinese hamster ovary cells (CHO) (no aberrations were observed either with or without S9 activation and there were no increases in sister chromatid exchanges); and a morphological transformation test in mice (all negative).

The reference dose (RfD) based on a chronic dog feeding study (NOEL of 10 mg/kg body weight (bwt)/day) and using a hundred-fold safety factor is calculated to be 0.1 mg/kg bwt/day. The theoretical maximum residue contribution (TMRC) for all proposed tolerances (almond hulls; imported bananas; citrus fruit group; corn; eggs; grapes; fat/meat by-products/meat of cattles, goats, hogs, horses and sheep; pome fruit group; poultry fat, liver, meat by-products and meat; soybeans; stone fruit group; tree nut group; and wheat; and food additive regulations (prunes, raisins and soybean hulls) is 0.019760 mg/kg/day or 19.760 percent of the RfD for the overall U.S. population. For U.S. subgroup populations, nonnursing infants and children 1 to 6 years of age, the current action, previously proposed tolerances and food additive regulations utilize a total of 0.044461 mg/kg/day and 44.461 percent of the RfD, assuming that residue levels are at the established tolerance levels and that 100 percent of the crop is treated.

The RfD/Peer Review Committee, in a consensus review dated July 26, 1994, classified sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1) as a Group E carcinogen based on no evidence of carcinogenicity in rat and mouse studies.

An adequate analytical method, gas chromatography for the cation and liquid chromatography for the anion and its metabolite AMPA, is available for enforcement purposes, and the methodology will be published in the *Pesticide Analytical Manual* (PAM), Vol. II.

There are presently no actions pending against the continued registration of this chemical.

Based on the information and data considered, the Agency has determined that the establishment of a food additive regulation by amending 40 CFR part 185 will be safe. Therefore, the tolerance is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this document in the Federal Register, file written objections to the regulation and may also request a hearing on those objections. Objections and hearing requests must be filed with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above (40 CFR 178.20). A copy of the objections and/or hearing requests filed with the Hearing Clerk should be submitted to the OPP docket for this rulemaking. The objections submitted must specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections (40 CFR 178.25). Each objection must be accompanied by the fee prescribed by 40 CFR 180.33(i). If a hearing is requested, the objections must include a statement of the factual issue(s) on which a hearing is requested, the requestor's contentions on such issues, and a summary of any evidence relied upon by the objector (40 CFR 178.27). A request for a hearing will be granted if the Administrator determines that the material submitted shows the following: There is genuine and substantial issue of fact; there is a reasonable possibility that available evidence identified by the requestor would, if established, resolve one or more of such issues in favor of the requestor, taking into account uncontested claims or facts to the contrary; and resolution of the factual issue(s) in the manner sought by the requestor would be adequate to justify the action requested (40 CFR 178.32).

A record has been established for this rulemaking under the docket number [FAP 1H5606/R2211] (including any comments and data submitted electronically). 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 Resources Branch, Field Operations Division (7506C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA.

The official record for this rulemaking, as well as the public version, as described above will be kept in paper form. Accordingly, EPA will transfer any copies of objections and hearing requests received electronically into printed, paper form as they are received and will place the paper copies in the official rulemaking record which will also include all comments submitted directly in writing. The official rulemaking record is the paper record maintained at the address in ''ADDRESSES'' at the beginning of this document.

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is ''significant'' and therefore subject to all the requirements of the Executive Order (i.e., Regulatory Impact Analysis, review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB)). Under section 3(f), the order defines ''significant'' as those actions likely to lead to a rule (1) having an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more, or adversely and materially affecting a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local or tribal governments or communities (also known as ''economically significant''); (2) creating serious inconsistency or otherwise interfering with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altering the budgetary impacts of entitlement, grants, user fees, or loan programs; or (4) raising novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive Order.

Pursuant to the terms of this Executive Order, EPA has determined that this rule is not ''significant'' and is therefore not subject to OMB review.

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, or establishing or raising food additive regulations 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).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 185

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Food additive, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: February 23, 1996.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, chapter I, part 185 of title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 185—[AMENDED]

1. In part 185:

a. The authority citation for part 185 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 348.

b. By adding § 185.5375, *Sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1),* to read as follows:

§ 185.5375 Sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with N-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1).

(a) Food additive regulation is established for residues of the herbicide sulfonium, trimethyl-salt with *N*-(phosphonomethyl)glycine (1:1) (formerly glyphosate-trimesium/sulfosate) in or on the following processed commodities:

Commodities	Parts per million
Raisins (of which no more than 0.05 ppm is trimethylsulfonium	0.20

(b) [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 96–5539 Filed 3–7–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 95–159; RM–8711]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Laramie, WY

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission, at the request of Rule Communications, allots Channel 244A at Laramie, Wyoming, as the community's fifth local commercial FM transmission service. *See* 60 FR 55822, November 3, 1995. Channel 244A can be allotted to Laramie in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements at city reference coordinates. The coordinates for Channel 244A at Laramie are North Latitude 41–18–42 and West Longitude 105–35–06. With this action, this proceeding is terminated.

DATES: Effective April 18, 1996. The window period for filing applications will open on April 18, 1996 and close on May 20, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon P. McDonald, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Report and Order,* MM Docket No. 95–159, adopted February 22, 1996, and released March 4, 1996. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractors, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857–3800, 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Sections 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1082; 47 U.S.C. 154, as amended.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Wyoming, is amended by adding Channel 244A at Laramie.