

(4) Granger NE Quadrangle, Washington—Yakima Co., 1964;

(5) Sunnyside Quadrangle, Washington—Yakima Co., 1965, Photorevised 1978;

(6) Granger Quadrangle, Washington—Yakima Co., 1965;

(7) Toppenish Quadrangle, Washington—Yakima Co., 1958, Photorevised 1985; and

(8) Wapato Quadrangle, Washington—Yakima Co., 1958, Photorevised 1985.

(c) *Boundary.* The Rattlesnake Hills viticultural area is located in Yakima County, Washington. The area's boundaries are defined as follows—

(1) The point of beginning is on the Yakima East map at the point where a line drawn straight east from the west end of the Wapato Dam on the Yakima River intersects Interstate Highway 82, section 17, T12N/R19E. This line coincides with the boundary of the Yakima Valley viticultural area (27 CFR 9.69). From the beginning point, the Rattlesnake Hills viticultural area boundary line—

(2) Proceeds straight east-southeast, crossing onto the Elephant Mountain map, to the 2,192-foot peak of Elephant Mountain, section 16, T12N/R20E; then

(3) Continues straight southeast, crossing over the northeast corner of the Toppenish map, and continuing onto the Granger NW map, to the 2,186-foot pinnacle of Zillah Peak, section 32, T12N/R21E; then

(4) Continues straight east-southeast, crossing onto the Granger NE map, to the 3,021-foot peak of High Top Mountain, section 32, T12N/R22E; then

(5) Continues straight east-southeast to the 2,879-foot peak in the northeast quadrant of section 3, T11N/R22E, and continues in the same direction in a straight line, to the line's intersection with the 120°00' west longitude line in section 1 of T11N/R22E along the east margin of the Granger NE map; then

(6) Proceeds straight south along the 120°00' west longitude line to its intersection with a set of power lines in section 24, T11N/R22E, on the east margin of the Granger NE map; then

(7) Follows the power lines southwest, crossing onto the Sunnyside map, to their intersection with the Sunnyside Canal, section 8, T10N/R22E; then

(8) Follows the meandering Sunnyside Canal generally northwest, crossing over the northeast corner of the Granger map, and continuing over the Granger NW map, the Toppenish map, and onto the Wapato map to the canal's intersection with Interstate Highway 82, section 27 west boundary line, T12N/R19E; then

(9) Follows Interstate Highway 82 northwest for 2.75 miles, crossing onto the Yakima East map, and returns to the point of beginning.

Signed: May 17, 2005.

John J. Manfreda,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 05-10880 Filed 5-31-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-31-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[OPP-2005-0069; FRL-7712-7]

Inert Ingredients; Proposal to Revoke 34 Pesticide Tolerance Exemptions for 31 Chemicals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to revoke 34 exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance that are associated with 31 inert ingredients because these substances are no longer contained in active Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) pesticide product registrations. These ingredients are subject to reassessment by August 2006 under section 408(q) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), as amended by the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 (FQPA). Upon the issuance of the final rule revoking the tolerance exemptions, the 34 tolerance exemptions will be counted as "reassessed" for purposes of FFDCA's section 408(q).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 1, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number OPP-2005-0069, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov/>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- *Agency Website:* <http://www.epa.gov/edocket/>. EDOCKET, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- *E-mail:* Comments may be sent by e-mail to opp-docket@epa.gov, Attention: Docket ID Number OPP-2005-0069.

- *Mail:* Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB) (7502C), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection

Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001, Attention: Docket ID Number OPP-2005-0069.

- *Hand Delivery:* Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1801 S. Bell St., Arlington, VA, Attention: Docket ID Number OPP-2005-0069. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to docket ID number OPP-2005-0069. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket/>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through EDOCKET, [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), or e-mail. The EPA EDOCKET and the [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) websites are "anonymous access" systems, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through EDOCKET or [regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. For additional information about EPA's public docket visit EDOCKET on-line or see the **Federal Register** of May 31, 2002 (67 FR 38102) (FRL-7181-7).

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the EDOCKET index at <http://www.epa.gov/edocket/>. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be

publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically in EDOCKET or in hard copy at the Public Information and Records Integrity Branch (PIRIB), Rm. 119, Crystal Mall #2, 1801 S. Bell St., Arlington, VA. This Docket Facility is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The Docket telephone number is (703) 305-5805.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Karen Angulo, Registration Division (7505C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW., Washington, DC 20460-0001; telephone number: (703) 306-0404; e-mail address: angulo.karen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be potentially affected by this action if you are an agricultural producer, food manufacturer, or pesticide manufacturer. Potentially affected entities may include, but are not limited to:

- Crop production (NAICS code 111)
- Animal production (NAICS code 112)
- Food manufacturing (NAICS code 311)
- Pesticide manufacturing (NAICS code 32532)

This listing is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide for readers regarding entities likely to be affected by this action. Other types of entities not listed in this unit could also be affected. The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes have been provided to assist you and others in determining whether this action might apply to certain entities. If you have any questions regarding the applicability of this action to a particular entity, consult the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

B. How Can I Access Electronic Copies of this Document and Other Related Information?

In addition to using EDOCKET (<http://www.epa.gov/edocket/>), you may access this **Federal Register** document electronically through the EPA Internet under the “**Federal Register**” listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>. A frequently updated electronic version of 40 CFR part 180 is available at E-CFR Beta Site Two at <http://www.gpoaccess.gov/ecfr/>.

C. What Should I Consider as I Prepare My Comments for EPA?

1. *Submitting CBI.* Do not submit this information to EPA through EDOCKET, regulations.gov, or e-mail. Clearly mark the part or all of the information that you claim to be CBI. For CBI information in a disk or CD ROM that you mail to EPA, mark the outside of the disk or CD ROM as CBI and then identify electronically within the disk or CD ROM the specific information that is claimed as CBI. In addition to one complete version of the comment that includes information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comment that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public docket. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2.

2. *Tips for preparing your comments.* When submitting comments, remember to:

- i. Identify the rulemaking by docket ID number and other identifying information (subject heading, **Federal Register** date, and page number).
- ii. Follow directions. The Agency may ask you to respond to specific questions or organize comments by referencing a Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part or section number.
- iii. Explain why you agree or disagree; suggest alternatives and substitute language for your requested changes.
- iv. Describe any assumptions and provide any technical information and/or data that you used.
- v. If you estimate potential costs or burdens, explain how you arrived at your estimate in sufficient detail to allow for it to be reproduced.
- vi. Provide specific examples to illustrate your concerns, and suggest alternatives.
- vii. Explain your views as clearly as possible, avoiding the use of profanity or personal threats.
- viii. Make sure to submit your comments by the comment period deadline identified.

II. Background and Statutory Findings

This proposed rule is issued pursuant to section 408(d) of FFDCA (21 U.S.C. 346a(d)). Section 408 of FFDCA authorizes the establishment of tolerances, exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance, modifications in tolerances, and revocation of tolerances for residues of pesticide chemicals in or on raw agricultural commodities and processed foods. Without a tolerance or tolerance exemption, food containing pesticide residues is considered to be unsafe and

therefore “adulterated” under section 402(a) of FFDCA. If food containing pesticide residues is found to be adulterated, the food may not be distributed in interstate commerce (21 U.S.C. 331(a) and 342 (a)).

III. What Action is the Agency Taking?

EPA is proposing to revoke 34 exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance for 31 inert ingredients because those substances are no longer contained in currently registered pesticide products requiring reassessment under section 408(q) of FFDCA. It is EPA’s general practice to revoke tolerances and tolerance exemptions for pesticide chemical residues (which includes both active and inert ingredients) for which there are no associated active registered uses under FIFRA, or for which there are no registered products to which the tolerance or tolerance exemption applies, or for tolerances or tolerance exemptions that have been superseded, unless a person commenting on the proposal indicates a need for the tolerance or exemption to cover residues in or on imported commodities or legally treated domestic commodities.

Listed below are the 31 inert ingredients and their associated 34 tolerance exemptions that are subject to this proposal. EPA is proposing that the revocation of these 34 tolerance exemptions will become effective on the date of the final rule’s publication in the **Federal Register**. For counting purposes, and based on this proposed action, 34 exemptions would be counted as reassessments toward the August 2006 review deadline of FFDCA section 408(q), as amended by FQPA in 1996.

1. Acetonitrile (40 CFR 180.920).
2. Acetylated lanolin alcohol (40 CFR 180.930).
3. Almond, bitter (40 CFR 180.920).
4. Aluminum 2-ethylhexanoate (40 CFR 180.920).
5. 1,3-Butylene glycol dimethacrylate (40 CFR 180.920).
6. Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight (in amu) 790-1,020, sodium salt molecular weight (in amu) 400-500 (40 CFR 180.920 and 930).
7. Chlorotoluene (40 CFR 180.1045).
8. Copper salts of neodecanoic acid and 2-ethylhexanoic acid (40 CFR 180.920).
9. Cumene (isopropylbenzene) (40 CFR 180.930).
10. Diallyl phthalate (40 CFR 180.920).
11. Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS Reg. No. 77-58-7) (40 CFR 180.930).

12. Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate (40 CFR 180.920).

13. *O,O*-Diethyl-*O*-phenylphosphorothioate (40 CFR 180.1066).

14. Ethyl methacrylate (40 CFR 180.920).

15. Ethylene methylphenylglycidate (40 CFR 180.910).

16. Furfural byproduct (a granular steam-acid sterilized, lignocellulosic residuum in the extraction of furfural from corn cobs, sugarcane bagasse, cottonseed hulls, oat hulls, and rice hulls) (40 CFR 180.920).

17. Isopropylbenzene (40 CFR 180.920).

18. 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol alkyl (C12-C15) phosphites (CAS Reg. No. 92908-32-2) (40 CFR 180.930).

19. Methyl isoamyl ketone (40 CFR 180.920).

20. Methyl methacrylate (40 CFR 180.920).

21. X-(p-Nonylphenyl)-v-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) sulfosuccinate isopropylamine and *N*-hydroxyethyl isopropylamine salts of: the poly(oxyethylene) content averages 8 moles (40 CFR 180.920).

22. Phosphorus oxychloride (40 CFR 180.910).

23. Polyethylene esters of fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.854 (40 CFR 180.930).

24. Propylene dichloride (40 CFR 180.920).

25. Sodium fluoride (40 CFR 180.920).

26. Sulfurous acid (40 CFR 180.910).

27. Tetrasodium *N*-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-*N*-octadecyl-sulfosuccinamate (40 CFR 180.920).

28. 2,2'-(2,5-Thiophenediyl)bis(5-tert-butylbenzoxazole) (CAS Reg. No. 7128-64-5) (40 CFR 180.920).

29. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane (40 CFR 180.910 and 930).

30. Triethylene glycol diacetate (CAS Reg. No. 111-21-7) (40 CFR 180.930).

31. Tri-tert-butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight (in amu) 746), (40 CFR 180.920 and 930).

A. What Can I Do if I Wish to Maintain an Exemption that the Agency is Proposing to Revoke?

EPA's records show that the inert ingredients subject to this notice are not contained in any currently registered pesticide products with uses that would require tolerances or tolerance exemptions under section 408 of FFDCA. Parties who believe that EPA's records are incorrect and that one or more of these ingredients are indeed contained in a currently registered pesticide product are encouraged to submit documentation to EPA in the form of the currently registered

pesticide product's accepted Confidential Statement of Formula. Parties who know of a pending registration action for a product that contains an inert ingredient subject to this notice may submit documentation to EPA in the form of a copy of the Agency's letter confirming the receipt of an application for registration or registration amendment for such product. In addition, parties who are currently in the process of developing a pesticide product containing an inert ingredient subject to this notice may submit to EPA a letter asserting their intention to apply for a FIFRA section 3 registration of said product within 2 years. This letter must include documentation of the inclusion of the inert ingredient in the proposed pesticide product, such as a description of the formulation's ingredients, and must confirm their intention to submit an application for registration or registration amendment within 2 years from the publication date of this Notice.

EPA is aware that inert ingredients are also contained in pesticide adjuvant products which are not subject to registration under FIFRA. The Agency does not keep records of currently used adjuvants or their ingredients, therefore, it has been unable to conclusively confirm the use of adjuvants containing one of these inert ingredients. Parties who know of currently used adjuvant products that contain an inert ingredient subject to this proposal are encouraged to submit documentation to EPA in the form of the adjuvant product's current label and/or documentation of the registration of the adjuvant product with a State adjuvant registration program.

Also, inert ingredient tolerance exemptions will be retained if the tolerances or exemptions (which EPA refers to as "import" tolerances) are necessary to allow importation into the United States of food containing such residues. Through this proposed rule, the Agency is inviting individuals who need these import tolerance exemptions to identify those exemptions that are needed to cover imported commodities.

EPA will retain an inert ingredient tolerance exemption if the documentation described above is submitted to EPA by the end of the comment period as specified under **DATES** in this document, and the Agency can verify the existence of a currently registered pesticide product, a registration action pending at EPA, an import tolerance, or a currently used adjuvant product that contains the ingredient in question.

Parties interested in the retention of any of the tolerance exemptions subject to this notice should be aware that

because these ingredients are currently subject to reassessment under section 408(q) of FFDCA, additional data may be needed to support retention of the exemption. Reassessment activities for such ingredients must be completed by August 2006. If the Agency is unable to determine that the exemptions for these ingredients meet the FFDCA standard for reassessment, the Agency will revoke the exemptions.

B. When Do These Actions Become Effective?

EPA is proposing that revocation of these tolerance exemptions become effective on the day the final rule revoking these tolerance exemptions is published in the **Federal Register**. If you have comments regarding whether the effective date allows sufficient time for treated commodities to clear the channels of trade, please submit comments as described under Unit I.C. Similarly, if you have comments regarding these tolerance exemption revocations or the effective date of the revocations, please submit comments as described under Unit I.C. Any commodities treated with the pesticide products containing an inert ingredient subject to this proposal, and in the channels of trade following the tolerance revocations, shall be subject to FFDCA section 408(i)(5), as established by FQPA. Under this section, any residues of these pesticide chemicals in or on such food shall not render the food adulterated so long as it is shown to the satisfaction of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that: (1) The residue is present as the result of an application or use of the pesticide at a time and in a manner that was lawful under FIFRA, and (2) the residue does not exceed the level that was authorized at the time of the application or use to be present on the food under a tolerance or exemption from tolerance. Evidence to show that food was lawfully treated may include records that verify the dates that the pesticide was applied to such food.

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

In this proposed rule, EPA is proposing to revoke specific tolerance exemptions established under section 408(d) of FFDCA. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted these types of actions from review under Executive Order 12866, entitled *Regulatory Planning and Review* (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993). Because this proposed rule has been exempted from review under Executive Order 12866 due to its lack of significance, this proposed rule is not

subject to Executive Order 13211, *Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use* (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This proposed rule does not contain any information collections subject to OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*, or impose any enforceable duty or contain any unfunded mandate as described under Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Public Law 104–4). Nor does it require any special considerations under Executive Order 12898, entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994); or OMB review or any Agency action under Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997). This action does not involve any technical standards that would require Agency consideration of voluntary consensus standards pursuant to section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (NTTAA), Public Law 104–113, section 12(d) (15 U.S.C. 272 note). Pursuant to the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Agency previously assessed whether revocations of tolerances might significantly impact a substantial number of small entities and concluded that, as a general matter, these actions do not impose a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This analysis was published on December 17, 1997 (62 FR 66020), and was provided to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. Taking into account this analysis, and available information concerning the pesticides listed in this proposed rule, the Agency hereby certifies that this proposed action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Specifically, as per the 1997 notice, EPA has reviewed its available data on imports and foreign pesticide usage and concludes that there is a reasonable international supply of food not treated with pesticides containing the ingredients proposed for revocation in this notice. Furthermore, for the pesticides named in this proposed rule, the Agency knows of no extraordinary circumstances that exist as to the present proposal that would change EPA's previous analysis. Any comments about the Agency's determination should be submitted to EPA along with comments on the proposal, and will be addressed prior to

issuing a final rule. In addition, the Agency has determined that this action will not have a substantial direct effect on States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government, as specified in Executive Order 13132, entitled *Federalism* (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). Executive Order 13132 requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by State and local officials in the development of regulatory policies that have federalism implications.” “Policies that have federalism implications” is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have “substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.” This proposed rule directly regulates growers, food processors, food handlers and food retailers, not States. This action does not alter the relationships or distribution of power and responsibilities established by Congress in the preemption provisions of section 408(n)(4) of FFDCA. For these same reasons, the Agency has determined that this proposed rule does not have any “tribal implications” as described in Executive Order 13175, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (65 FR 67249, November 6, 2000). Executive Order 13175, requires EPA to develop an accountable process to ensure “meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.” “Policies that have tribal implications” is defined in the Executive Order to include regulations that have “substantial direct effects on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and the Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.” This proposed rule will not have substantial direct effects on tribal governments, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, as specified in Executive Order 13175. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection,
Administrative practice and procedure,
Agricultural commodities, Pesticides

and pests, Reporting and
recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 12, 2005.

Lois Rossi,

*Director, Registration Division, Office of
Pesticide Programs.*

Therefore, it is proposed that 40 CFR part 180 be amended as follows:

PART 180—AMENDED

1. The authority citation for part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 321(q), 346a and 371.

§ 180.1045 and § 180.1066 [Removed]

2. Sections 180.1045 and 180.1066 are removed.

§ 180.910 [Amended]

3. Section 180.910 is amended by removing from the table the entries for Ethylene methylphenylglycidate; Phosphorus oxychloride; Sulfurous acid; and 1,1,1-Trichloroethane.

§ 180.920 [Amended]

4. Section 180.920 is amended by removing from the table the entries for:

- a. Acetonitrile;
- b. Almond, bitter;
- c. Aluminum 2-ethylhexanoate;
- d. 1,3-Butylene glycol dimethacrylate;
- e. Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight (in amu) 790-1,020, sodium salt molecular weight (in amu) 400-500;
- f. Copper salts of neodecanoic acid and 2-ethylhexanoic acid;
- g. Diallyl phthalate;
- h. Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate;
- i. Ethyl methacrylate;
- j. Furfural byproduct (a granular steam-acid sterilized, lignocellulosic residuum in the extraction of furfural from corn cobs, sugarcane bagasse, cottonseed hulls, oat hulls, and rice hulls);
- k. Isopropylbenzene;
- l. Methyl isoamyl ketone;
- m. Methyl methacrylate;
- n. X-(p-Nonylphenyl)-v-hydroxy-poly(oxyethylene) sulfosuccinate isopropylamine and N-hydroxyethyl isopropylamine salts of: the poly(oxyethylene) content averages r moles;
- o. Propylene dichloride;
- p. Sodium fluoride;
- q. Tetrasodium N-(1,2-dicarboxyethyl)-N-octadecyl-sulfosuccinamate;
- r. (2,2'(2,5-Thiophenediyl)bis(5-tert-butylbenzoxazole)) (CAS Reg. No. 7128–64–5); and

s.Tri-tert-butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight (in amu) 746).

§ 180.930 [Amended]

5. Section 180.930 is amended by removing from the table the entries for:

- a. Acetylated lanolin alcohol;
- b. Calcium and sodium salts of certain sulfonated petroleum fractions (mahogany soaps); calcium salt molecular weight (in amu) 790–1020, sodium salt molecular weight (in amu) 400–500;
- c. Cumene (isopropylbenzene);
- d. Dibutyltin dilaurate (CAS Reg. No. 77–58–7);
- e. 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol alkyl (C12–C15) phosphites (CAS Reg. No. 92908–32–2);
- f. Polyethylene esters of fatty acids, conforming to 21 CFR 172.854;
- g. 1,1,1-Trichloroethane;
- h. Triethylene glycol diacetate (CAS Reg. No. 111–21–7); and
- i. Tri-tert-butylphenol polyglycol ether (molecular weight (in amu) 746).

[FR Doc. 05–10680 Filed 5–31–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–S

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 52 and 64

[CC Docket No. 92–237; DA 05–1154]

Comment Sought to Refresh Record on Carrier Identification Code (CIC) Conservation and Definition of “Entity” for Purposes of CIC Assignments

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Further notice of proposed rulemaking; solicitation of comments.

SUMMARY: In this document, interested parties are invited to comment to refresh the record on Carrier Identification Code (CIC) Conservation and the Definition of “Entity” for purposes of CIC assignments.

DATES: Comments are due on or before July 1, 2005. Reply comments are due on or before July 18, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. See

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION for further filing instructions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marilyn Jones, Wireline Competition Bureau, Telecommunications Access Policy Division, (202) 418–7400, TTY (202) 418–0484.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s public

notice, CC Docket No. 92–237, DA 05–1154, released April 26, 2005. In this document, interested parties are invited to refresh the record on issues raised in the Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking related to carrier identification code (CIC) conservation and the definition of “entity” as found in section 1.3 of the CIC Assignment Guidelines.

Specifically, we invite interested parties, in light of any changed circumstances, to respond to questions in the *CIC Further Notice*, 62 FR 54817, October 22, 1997, regarding the two CIC per entity limit, and proposed changes to the definition of the term “entity.”

Pursuant to §§ 1.415 and 1.419 of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.415, 1.419, interested parties may file comments as follows: comments are due on or before July 1, 2005, and reply comments on or before July 18, 2005. All pleadings are to reference CC Docket No. 92–237. Comments may be filed using the Commission’s Electronic Comment Filing System (ECFS), the Federal Government’s eRulemaking Portal, or by filing paper copies. See *Electronic Filing of Documents in Rulemaking Proceedings*, 63 FR 24121, May 1, 1998.

Comments filed through the ECFS can be sent as an electronic file via the Internet to <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/ecfs/>. Generally, only one copy of an electronic submission must be filed. If multiple docket or rulemaking numbers appear in the caption of this proceeding, however, commenters must transmit one electronic copy of the comments to each docket or rulemaking number referenced in the caption. In completing the transmittal screen, commenters should include their full name, U.S. Postal Service mailing address, and the applicable docket or rulemaking number. Parties may also submit an electronic comment by Internet e-mail. To get filing instructions for e-mail comments, commenters should send an e-mail to ecfs@fcc.gov, and should include the following words in the body of the message, “get form.” A sample form and directions will be sent in reply. Parties who choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. If more than one docket or rulemaking number appears in the caption of this proceeding, commenters must submit two additional copies for each additional docket or rulemaking number.

Parties that choose to file by paper must file an original and four copies of each filing. Filings can be sent by hand or messenger delivery, by commercial overnight courier, or by first-class or overnight U.S. Postal Service mail

(although we continue to experience delays in receiving U.S. Postal Service mail).

The Commission’s contractor Natek, Inc., will receive hand-delivered or messenger-delivered paper filings for the Commission’s Secretary at a new location in downtown Washington, DC. The address is 236 Massachusetts Avenue, NE., Suite 110, Washington, DC 20002. The filing hours at this location will be 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. All hand deliveries must be held together with rubber bands or fasteners. Any envelopes must be disposed of before entering the building.

Commercial overnight mail (other than U.S. Postal Service Express Mail and Priority Mail) must be sent to 9300 East Hampton Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743. U.S. Postal Service first-class mail, Express Mail, and Priority Mail should be addressed to 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. All filings must be addressed to the Commission’s Secretary, Office of the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission.

The original petitions for reconsideration that parties filed in 2001 are available for inspection and copying during business hours at the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. The documents may also be purchased from Best Copy and Printing, Inc., Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 1–800–378–3160, or via e-mail <http://www.BCPIweb.com>.

This matter shall be treated as a “permit-but-disclose” proceeding in accordance with the Commission’s ex parte rules. See 47 CFR 1.1200, 1.1206. Persons making oral ex parte presentations are reminded that memoranda summarizing the presentations must contain summaries of the substance of the presentations and not merely a listing of the subjects discussed. More than a one- or two-sentence description of the views and arguments presented is generally required. See 47 CFR 1.1206(b). Other rules pertaining to oral and written ex parte presentations in permit-but-disclose proceedings are set forth in § 1.1206(b) of the Commission’s rules, 47 CFR 1.1206(b).

List of Subjects

47 CFR Part 52

Local exchange carrier, Numbering, Telecommunications.

47 CFR Part 64

Communications common carriers, Telephone.