

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission**

[Project No. 620–024]

**Notice of Application for Transfer of
License, and Soliciting Comments and
Motions To Intervene; NorQuest
Seafoods, Inc.; City of Chignik**

On June 21, 2012, NorQuest Seafoods, Inc. (transferor) and the City of Chignik (transferee) filed an application for the transfer of license for the Chignik Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 620), located in Chignik Bay, Alaska.

Applicants seek Commission approval to transfer the license for the Chignik Hydroelectric Project from the transferor to the transferee.

Applicants' Contact: Transferor: President, NorQuest Seafoods, Inc., c/o Trident Seafoods Corporation, Attention: Mr. Bob Nelson, General Counsel, 5303 Shilshole Avenue NW., Seattle, WA 98107–4000, email: bobn@tridentseafoods.com. Transferee: Mr. Richard Sharpe, City Manager, City of Chignik, P.O. Box 110, Chignik, AK 99564–0110, email dick.sharpe@yahoo.com.

FERC Contact: Patricia W. Gillis (202) 502–8735, patricia.gillis@ferc.gov.

Deadline for filing comments and motions to intervene: 30 days from the issuance date of this notice. Comments and motions to intervene may be filed electronically via the Internet. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1) and the instructions on the Commission's Web site under <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling.asp>. Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/ecomment.asp>. You must include your name and contact information at the end of your comments. If unable to be filed electronically, documents may be paper-filed. To paper-file, an original plus seven copies should be mailed to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20426. More information about this project can be viewed or printed on the eLibrary link of Commission's Web site at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp>. Enter the docket number (P–602) in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, call toll-free 1–866–208–3372.

Dated: July 19, 2012.

Kimberly D. Bose,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2012–18159 Filed 7–24–12; 8:45 am]

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**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY**

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2012–0019; FRL–9355–4]

**Pesticide Emergency Exemptions;
Agency Decisions and State and
Federal Agency Crisis Declarations****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: EPA has granted emergency exemptions under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) for use of pesticides as listed in this notice. The exemptions were granted during the period January 1 to March 31, 2012, to control unforeseen pest outbreaks.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: See each emergency exemption for the name of a contact person. The following information applies to all contact persons: Team Leader, Emergency Response Team, Registration Division (7505P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 308–8050.

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 at the end of the emergency exemption of interest.

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2012–0019, is available at <http://www.regulations.gov> or at the OPP Docket in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), located in EPA West, Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW., Washington, DC 20460–0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305–5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at <http://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

II. Background

EPA has granted emergency exemptions to the following State and Federal agencies. The emergency exemptions may take the following form: Crisis, public health, quarantine, or specific.

Under FIFRA section 18, EPA can authorize the use of a pesticide when emergency conditions exist. Authorizations (commonly called emergency exemptions) are granted to State and Federal agencies and are of four types:

1. A “specific exemption” authorizes use of a pesticide against specific pests on a limited acreage in a particular State. Most emergency exemptions are specific exemptions.

2. “Quarantine” and “public health” exemptions are emergency exemptions issued for quarantine or public health purposes. These are rarely requested.

3. A “crisis exemption” is initiated by a State or Federal agency (and is confirmed by EPA) when there is insufficient time to request and obtain EPA permission for use of a pesticide in an emergency.

EPA may deny an emergency exemption: If the State or Federal agency cannot demonstrate that an emergency exists, if the use poses unacceptable risks to the environment, or if EPA cannot reach a conclusion that the proposed pesticide use is likely to result in “a reasonable certainty of no harm” to human health, including exposure of residues of the pesticide to infants and children.

If the emergency use of the pesticide on a food or feed commodity would result in pesticide chemical residues,