

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, Oct. 4, 1993), the Agency must determine whether the regulatory action is "significant" and therefore subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the requirements of the Executive Order. Under section 3(f), the order defines a "significant regulatory action" as an action that is likely to result in 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 referred to 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 the rights and obligations of recipients

thereof; 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 the 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 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 180

Environmental protection,
Administrative practice and procedure,

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

Dated: June 23, 1995.

Peter Caulkins,

Acting Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 180 is amended as follows:

PART 180—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a and 371.

2. Section 180.1001(d) is amended in the table therein by adding and alphabetically inserting the inert ingredient, to read as follows:

§ 180.1001 Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance.

* * * * *
(d) * * *

Inert ingredients	Limits	Uses
* * *	* * *	* * *
Poly(phenylhexylurea), cross-linked; minimum average molecular weight 36,000.	Encapsulating agent
* * *	* * *	* * *

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§ 180.1082 [Removed]

3. By removing § 180.1082 *Cross-linked polyurea-type encapsulating polymer (Alachlor): exemption from the requirement of a tolerance.*

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[CC Docket No. 94-129; FCC 95-225]

Unauthorized Changes of Consumers' Long Distance Carriers—"Slamming"

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On June 13, 1995, the Commission adopted a Report and Order (R&O) in CC Docket No. 94-129 (released November 10, 1994; FCC 95-225) adopting rules to prescribe the form and content of letters of agency for changing long distance carriers. The

new rules are intended to protect consumers from unauthorized changes of their long distance carriers through the use of deceptive and misleading letters of agency (LOAs). An LOA is a document, signed by the customer, which states that a particular carrier has been selected as that customer's "primary interexchange carrier" ("PIC"). The Commission takes this action in response to the thousands of complaints received regarding unauthorized changes of consumers' PICs, a practice commonly known as "slamming." The Commission also takes this action in response to the tens of thousands of additional complaints received annually by local exchange carriers (LECs) and state regulatory bodies. These rules and policies prohibit certain deceptive or confusing marketing practices of some interexchange carriers (IXCs) and are intended to significantly reduce consumer confusion over the use and function of the LOA. In crafting these rules, the Commission has balanced the industry's need for flexibility in marketing services to consumers and the need to protect consumers from deceptive marketing practices.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 11, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Report and Order CC Docket No. 94-129 [FCC 95-225], adopted June 13, 1995 and released June 14, 1995. The full text of the Report and Order is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room 239, 1919 M Street, NW., Washington, DC 20554. The full text of this Report and Order may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, International Transcription Services, 2100 M Street, NW., Suite 140, Washington, DC 20037, (202) 857-3800.

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