ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Raleigh Marriott Crabtree Valley, 4500 Marriott Drive, Raleigh, NC, (919) 781-7000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information on substantive aspects of the rule, call EPA's Madeleine Strum at (919) 541-2383. For additional information on the meeting, call the Committee's independent co-facilitators, Susan Wildeau or John Lingelbach, at (303) 442-7367.

Dated: August 4, 1993

Chris Kirtz,

Director, Consensus and Dispute Resolution Program.

[FR Doc. 93-18968 Filed 8-9-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

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40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-4690-7]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of intent to delete the LaBounty Site from the National Priorities List: request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VII announces its intent to delete the LaBounty site from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this action. The NPL constitutes appendix B to 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) which the EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended. The reason this action is being taken is that Superfund Remedial Activities have been completed and no further action is appropriate.

DATE: Comments concerning this site may be submitted on or before September 9, 1993.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Paul W. Roemerman, Superfund Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101.

Comprehensive information on this site is available through the EPA Region VII public docket, which is located in the EPA's Region VII office and is available for viewing by appointment only from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Requests for appointments or copies of the background information from the regional public docket should be directed formally to the EPA Region VII docket office.

The address for the Regional docket office is: Barry Thierer, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101, (913) 551-7515.

Background information from the Regional public docket is also available for viewing at the LaBounty site information repository which is located with:

Charles City Public Library, 106 Milwaukee, Charles City, Iowa 50616.

Waterloo Public Library, 415 Commercial, Waterloo, Iowa 50701.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul W. Roemerman, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VII, 726 Minnesota Ave., Kansas City, KS 66101, (913) 551-7694.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

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I. Introduction
II. NPL Deletion Criteria
III. Deletion Procedures
IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletions

I. Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region VII announces its intent to delete the LaBounty site, Charles City, Floyd County, Iowa from the National Priorities List (NPL), which constitutes appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), and requests comments on this deletion. The EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of remedial actions financed by the Hazardous Substance Response Fund (Fund). Pursuant to § 300.425 (e)(3) of the National Contingency Plan (NCP), any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions if conditions at the site warrant such action.

The EPA will accept comments on this site for thirty days after the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Section II of this notice explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III discusses the procedures that the EPA is using for this action. Section IV discusses how the site meets the deletion criteria.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

The NCP establishes the criteria that the agency uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In making this determination, EPA will consider whether any of the following criteria have been met:

(i) EPA, in consultation with the State, has determined that responsible or other parties have implemented all appropriate response actions required; or

(ii) All appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA have been implemented and EPA, in consultation with the State, has determined that no further cleanup action by responsible parties is appropriate; or

(iii) Based on a remedial investigation, EPA, in consultation with the State, has determined that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and therefor, taking of remedial measures is no appropriate.

Before deciding to delete a site, EPA must first determine that the remedy (or no remedy if appropriate) is protective of public health, welfare, and the environment. In addition, § 300.425 (e)(2) of the NCP requires State concurrence for deleting a site from the NPL.

Deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude eligibility for subsequent Fund-financed actions if future conditions warrant such actions. Section 300.425 (e)(3) states: "All releases deleted from the NPL are eligible for further Fund-financed remedial actions should future conditions warrant such action. Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the site shall be restored to the NPL without application of the HRS".

III. Deletion Procedures

EPA Region VII will accept and evaluate public comments before making the final decision to delete the site from the NPL. The Agency believes that deletion procedures should focus on notice and comment at the local level. Comments from the local community are likely to be the most pertinent to deletion decisions. The following procedures were used for the intended deletion of the site:

1. EPA Region VII has recommended the deletion and prepared the relevant documents.

2. The State of Iowa has been consulted about the deletion decision.

3. Concurrent with this National Notice of Intent to Delete a local notice has been published in local and community newspapers and has been distributed to appropriate federal, state, and local officials and other interested parties. This local notice announces a

thirty (30) day public comment period on the deletion package, which starts two weeks from the date of the notice, July 12, 1993, and which will conclude on August 11, 1993.

4. The Region has made all relevant documents available in the Regional Office and local site information repository.

The comments received during the notice and comment period will be evaluated before the final decision to delete. The Region will prepare a Responsiveness Summary, which will address the comments received during the public comment period.

A deletion will occur after the Regional Administrator for Region VII places a final notice of deletion in the **Federal Register**. The NPL will reflect any deletions in the next final update. Public notices and copies of the Responsiveness Summary will be made available to local residents by Region VII.

IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletion

The following summary provides the Agency's rationale for recommending deletion of the LaBounty site, Charles City, Floyd County, Iowa from the NPL.

The LaBounty site occupies 12 acres on the Cedar River floodplain at the southeastern edge of Charles City, Floyd County, Iowa. The city of Charles City has an estimated population of 8761.

From 1953 to 1977, Salsbury Laboratories (now Solvay Animal Health Products), a veterinary pharmaceuticals manufacturer, disposed of an estimated 6.4 million cubic feet of arsenical sludge and organic waste onsite by landfilling in an existing borrow pit. Leachate from LaBounty has been determined to be contaminated with 36 chemicals including arsenic, ortho-nitroaniline (ONA), and 1,1,2-trichloroethane (TCEA). Some leachate plumes also contain metals. Leachate-contaminated gound water discharges from shallow aquifers into the Cedar River. The deeper aquifer is presently not contaminated and is protected by an upward gradient and by an aquiclude.

The LaBounty site was added to the NPL in September, 1983 with an HRS score of 70.73.

The Stae of Iowa ordered LaBounty closed in 1977. In 1979, EPA and the then IDEQ proposed a 3-phased remedial program. Between 1977 and 1985 several investigations were conducted on LaBounty by the EPA and by others. Beginning in 1979, Phase I of the remedial action included installation of 24 ground water monitoring wells. In 1980, as part of Phase II, Salsbury constructed surface water division structures, an onsite cap, and rerouted a storm sewer.

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) completed a health assessment for the site in October, 1983. ATSDR reviewed the monitoring data and determined the concentrations of contaminants measured posed a health threat via the ingestion pathway. ATSDR recommended continued monitoring through remediation to provide protection of human health.

On July 3, 1985, EPA issued the CERCLA Section 106/RCRA Section 3013 Consent Order. This Order required Phase III remedial actions. These included installation of an upgradient ground water diversion wall and nine ground water monitoring wells.

Phase III remedial actions were completed in January 1986. EPA has compiled post-Phase III data evaluating the effectiveness of the cutoff wall. The wall has been proven to be effective and contaminant levels are continuing to drop.

A number of institutional controls have been implemented and are already in place at the LaBounty site. The Iowa Department of Environmental Quality has restricted withdrawals from the Cedar Valley aquifer near Charles City. The Lower Cedar Valley aquifer is protected by a confining shale layer and a positive head difference in excess of nine feet which prohibits movement from the upper aquifer. The Iowa Department of Environmental Quality has limited head reduction in the Lower Cedar Valley aquifer to no more than five feet. The site is also listed in the "State Abandoned or Uncontrolled Sites Registry" under classification "d" as properly closed and requiring continued maintenance. By law, sites on this registry may not be sold without written approval from the director of the Iowa Department of Natural Resources. Also, Salsbury Labs has obtained perpetual easements and restrictive covenants restricting activity at the site.

Salsbury will continue monitoring ground water wells and the Cedar River as required by the July 3, 1985, CERCLA 106/RCRA 3013 Order. The company is taking weekly measurements of flow quantities from the upgradient diversion wall sump and performing arsenic analysis.

EPA, in consultation with the State of Iowa, has determined that all fund-financed response under CERCLA at the LaBounty site has been completed, and that no further clean-up by the responsible parties is appropriate at this time.

William W. Rice,

Acting Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 93-19128 Filed 8-9-93; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 93-221; RM-8265]

Radio Broadcasting Services; East Wenatchee, Ephrata and Chelan, WA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission requests comments on a petition filed by Hartline Broadcasters proposing the allotment of Channel 229C2 at East Wenatchee, Washington, as its second local FM transmission service. To accommodate the allotment at East Wenatchee, we shall also propose the deletion of vacant Channel 230C2 at Ephrata, Washington, the substitution of Channel 238A for Channel 228A at Chelan, Washington, and the modification of Station KOZI-FM's license accordingly. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** *infra*.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before September 24, 1993, and reply comments on or before October 12, 1993.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the following: John F. Garziglia, Esq., Pepper & Corazzini, 1776 K Street NW., suite 200, Washington, DC 20006 (Counsel for Petitioner); and Northcentral Broadcasting, P.O. Box 819, Chelan, Washington 98816 (Licensee of Station KOZI-FM).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon P. McDonald, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 634-6530.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 93-221, adopted July 21, 1993, and released August 4, 1993. 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 contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., (202) 857-