

notice, and a concurrent notice in the local newspaper in the vicinity of the site, announce the initiation of a 30-day comment period. The public is asked to comment on U.S. EPA's intention to delete the Site from the NPL. All critical documents needed to evaluate U.S. EPA's decision are included in the information repository and the deletion docket.

Upon completion of the public comment period, if necessary, the U.S. EPA Regional Office will prepare a Responsiveness Summary to evaluate and address comments that were received. The public is welcome to contact the U.S. EPA Region V Office to obtain a copy of this responsiveness summary, if one is prepared. If U.S. EPA then determines the deletion from the NPL is appropriate, final notice of deletion will be published in the Federal Register.

IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletion

The Omega Hills North Landfill is located in the Village of Germantown in Washington County, Wisconsin. The Omega Hills North Landfill is a former hazardous and solid waste disposal site. The landfill is closed. A clay cover was completed October 1, 1989.

Contaminants at the site include benzene, vinyl chloride, trichloroethylene, and cis 1,1-dichloroethylene. Contamination from the site extends to bedrock and sand seams located beneath the site to an approximate depth of 95 feet. Groundwater contamination (chiefly trichloroethylene) has been detected in private wells near the site. Residents in the area now use municipal water. The site has undergone remediation in the form of installing treatment systems that address groundwater, leachate, gas and surface water runoff contamination. The potential for continuing migration of contaminants due to groundwater movement is a public health concern and is addressed with regular monitoring of wells in the area of the site.

The Omega Hills North Landfill is an 83-acre site that is part of a two-site complex. The Omega Hills North Landfill, which is now closed, operated as a municipal and industrial waste disposal site that was licensed to accept hazardous waste from 1977 to 1982. One of the largest landfills in the state, the Omega Hills complex is located in the extreme southeastern corner of Washington County near metropolitan Milwaukee. The site was proposed for the NPL in September 1983. The listing was finalized in September 21, 1984, Federal Register number 49, volume

number 185 and page number 37070-37090.

Soils at the site are generally fine grained, but there are major sand layers that extend vertically to the bedrock and serve as recharge zones. An ineffective leachate collection system and large amounts of liquid waste allowed very high leachate head levels to develop. Wells in the area draw from the underlying Niagara dolomite.

The sand and underlying dolomite serve as conduits for contaminant migration. Hydrogeologic investigations conducted during 1981 through 1983 detected a groundwater divide that exists within the bedrock aquifer along the northwest side of the landfill. A stream to the west of the site also inhibits groundwater flow to the west.

After becoming saturated, layers of sand that intersect the bottom and sides of the landfill serve as conduits for transmitting liquid wastes and leachate to surrounding groundwater. Data from monitoring wells around the landfill indicates that groundwater is contaminated. Some nearby wells rely on the same aquifer for water.

A medical waste incinerator and a methane gas power plant are located on the site.

Remediation activities began at this site in the early 1980's and a significant portion of the environmental cleanup has been completed. All of this work has been implemented under state solid hazardous waste authority and it is EPA's intent to continue using existing state environmental regulations to require the on-going long-term care activities such as environmental monitoring, leachate extraction and treatment, routine maintenance, as well as additional remediation work as necessary.

The majority of the cleanup has been completed. Federal CERCLA authorities have not been used to compel any cleanup actions at this site. Instead, cleanup activities at the site were initiated using the State's authority under RCRA. The State will also require long-term operation and maintenance of the site using these RCRA authorities. Any future cleanup activities will be addressed using State RCRA authorities. As a result, the site should be removed from the NPL.

EPA, with concurrence from the State of Wisconsin, has determined that all appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA at the Omega Hills North Landfill Superfund Site have been completed, and no further CERCLA response is appropriate in order to provide protection of human health and the environment. Therefore,

EPA proposes to delete the site from the NPL.

Dated: June 11, 1996.

Valdas V. Adamkus,
Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA, Region V.
[FR Doc. 96-15882 Filed 6-24-96; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Chapter I

[DA 96-1007]

Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of 1996 Telecommunications Act

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule; establishing comment date.

SUMMARY: This document establishes an additional Comment opportunity in CC Docket 96-98 [61 FR 18311, April 25, 1996] in order to allow parties to that proceeding to comment on a staff-prepared working copy of an industry demand and supply simulation model. The model, using publicly-available, industry-wide information, allows users to simulate the relative impact of particular changes in the industry.

DATES: Comments are due on or before July 1, 1996. (No reply comments allowed).

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 1919 M Street, N.W., 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim Lande at (202) 418-0498 or Doron Fertig at (202) 418-1869.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Supplemental Comment Period Designated for Local Competition Proceeding, CC Docket 96-98

[DA 96-1007; IAD 96-175]

Released June 20, 1996.

1. On June 17, 1996, the FCC's Industry Analysis Division, Common Carrier Bureau, and the Competition Division, Office of General Counsel, released a staff model of the telecommunications industry which allows model users to calculate a variety of outputs from nearly 200 specifications (News Release, "FCC Staff Releases Working Copy of an Industry Demand & Supply Simulation Model," released June 17, 1996.) The model allows the user to specify growth rates, pricing trends, demand elasticities and cost relationships to simulate effects in traditional industry segments. The

model, using publicly-available, industry-wide information, allows the user to simulate the relative impact of particular changes in the industry.

2. A copy of the model has been placed in the public file in CC Docket No. 96-98, Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions in the Telecommunications Act of 1996. Parties who wish to use the model, create variations of the model, or file models of their own, in that proceeding are requested to file Comments no later than Monday, July 1, 1996. There will be no Reply Comment filing opportunity. Commenters should file an original and four copies with the Office of the Secretary, two copies with Ms. Wanda Harris, Room 518, Competitive Pricing Division, Common Carrier Bureau, one copy with the Chief, Industry Analysis Division, Common Carrier Bureau, and one copy with the Chief, Competition Division, Office of the General Counsel. Comments are limited to fifty (50) pages, inclusive of attachments.

3. Copies of the model may be purchased by calling International Transcription Services, Inc. (ITS) at (202) 857-3800. The model also can be downloaded from the Common Carrier Bureau's home page on the World Wide Web. The home page can be accessed directly (<http://www.fcc.gov/ccb.html>) or through a direct link from the main FCC home page (<http://www.fcc.gov>). The model also can be downloaded from the FCC-State Link computer bulletin board at (202) 418-0241 [BBS file name: MODEL30.ZIP].

4. For further information about the model, contact Jim Lande at (202) 418-0498 (e-mail: jlande@fcc.gov) or Doron Fertig at (202) 418-1869 (e-mail: dfertig@fcc.gov).

Federal Communications Commission

William F. Caton,

Acting Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 676

[Docket No. 960612171-6171-01; I.D. 060496A]

RIN 0648-A157

Limited Access Management of Federal Fisheries In and Off of Alaska; Quota Shares and Individual Fishing Quota on Smaller Vessels

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues a proposed rule to implement Amendment 42 to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands Groundfish, Amendment 42 to the FMP for the Gulf of Alaska Groundfish Fishery, and a regulatory amendment to the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Program for fixed gear Pacific halibut and sablefish fisheries in and off of Alaska. The proposed rule would allow quota shares (QS) and IFQ assigned to vessels in larger size categories to be used on smaller vessels. The North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) recommended this action to increase the flexibility of QS use and transfer while maintaining the management goals of the IFQ Program and to provide small boat fishermen with more opportunities to improve the profitability of their operations.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule and supporting documents must be received by August 5, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Ronald J. Berg, Chief, Fisheries Management Division, Attn: Lori Gravel, Alaska Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802.

Copies of the proposed Amendments, and the Environmental Assessment/Regulatory Impact Review/Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (EA/RIR/IRFA) for this action may be obtained from the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, Suite 306, 605 West 4th Avenue, Anchorage, AK 99501-2252.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Hale, 907-586-7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) and Gulf of Alaska (GOA) groundfish FMPs and their implementing regulations govern the sablefish fisheries in Federal waters off Alaska. The FMPs were prepared by the Council under the authority of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act). The Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982 (Halibut Act) authorizes the Council to develop and NMFS to implement regulations to allocate halibut fishing privileges among U.S. fishermen.

Under these authorities, the Council developed the IFQ Program, a limited access system to manage the fixed gear Pacific halibut and sablefish fisheries. NMFS approved the IFQ Program in November 1993, and fully implemented it beginning in March 1995. The Magnuson Act and the Halibut Act authorize amendments to the IFQ Program as necessary to conserve and manage these fisheries. The proposed amendments to the FMPs and the IFQ Program would increase flexibility of QS use—a change that is analyzed along with the status quo alternative in the draft EA/RIR/IRFA prepared by the Council in February 1996.

Increased Flexibility of QS Use

The IFQ Program assigns QS to vessel categories specified by length overall (LOA) and authorization to process IFQ species (freezer vessels) or not (catcher vessels): Category A—freezer vessels of any length; Category B—catcher vessels greater than 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA; Category C—for sablefish, catcher vessels less than or equal to 60 ft (18.3 m) LOA, and for halibut, catcher vessels less than or equal to 60 ft (18.3 m) but greater than 35 ft (10.7 m) LOA; or Category D—for halibut, catcher vessels less than or equal to 35 ft (10.7 m) LOA. Current regulations at § 676.22(a) require that IFQ be fished only on vessels in the category to which the pertinent QS have been assigned. An exception to this rule allows category B, C, or D IFQ to be fished on a category A freezer vessel provided its LOA is consistent with the vessel category of the IFQ being fished and it neither processes any species of fish nor fishes category A IFQ concurrently with the use of category B, C, or D IFQ (§ 676.22(i)(3)). NMFS has published a proposed rule that would amend the regulations to allow IFQ fishermen to process groundfish on board their vessels under certain circumstances (61 FR 14547, April 2, 1996).

The Council prohibited QS transfer across vessel categories to preserve the