

Remedial Action (RA) work was formally initiated. U.S. EPA and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) conducted a prefinal inspection on November 19, 1992. Incineration of all required material was completed on November 25, 1992. EPA approved the RA report on December 22, 1992.

The FR RD was formally approved and the RA work initiated in March 1992. The FR included construction of a slurry wall to facilitate site dewatering in addition to the diversion trenches provided for in the ROD. A letter dated September 21, 1993 from the PRP Laskin/Poplar Site Group certified that all RA activities were performed according to design specifications, contractor plan, and EPA and OEPA approved modifications. EPA conducted a final inspection on September 20, 1993, and approved a Preliminary Close Out Report on September 23, 1993.

Since completion of construction, the Site has been monitored and inspected in accordance with a EPA approved Inspection, Maintenance and Monitoring Plan. In accordance with this plan, quarterly groundwater and surface water monitoring was conducted in 1994, 1995, and 1996, and semi-annual groundwater and surface water monitoring was conducted in 1997 and 1998.

A five-year review pursuant to OSWER Directive 9355.7-02 ("Structure and Components of Five-Year Reviews") was conducted at the Site and a report of its conclusions was signed in May 1999. The five-year review report concluded that the remedial action selected for this Site remains protective of human health and the environment. The review determined that groundwater monitoring conducted over the five years since completion of construction has demonstrated that the groundwater has consistently been lowered below the unweathered shale, and that the data has not identified an impact of the Site on groundwater of surface water.

V. Action

In its review of the five year review report, Engineering Management Inc., the Laskin Remedial Trust Fund's contractor correctly pointed out that the non-incinerable materials that were potentially dioxin-contaminated were decontaminated sampled, and found to contain less than 1 ppb of dioxin. As a result, it was not necessary to store any dioxin-contaminated material in a proposed vault below the cap, and this part of the remedy was eliminated. A small amount of asbestos-contaminated material was encased in what has been referred to as a "concrete vault" on site

diagrams, but this vault is not the vault referred to in the ROD. The five year review found that the Site inspections have identified a concern about slope stability, as well as routine erosion problems. The on-going inspection and maintenance program will address these problems. The next five year review should be completed by October 15, 2000.

On June 30, 1999, EPA approved discontinuing the periodic groundwater and surface water sampling. However, periodic water level monitoring, inspections, and maintenance activities will continue, and groundwater and surface water sampling can resume if necessary.

EPA, with the State of Ohio's concurrence, has determined that all appropriate Fund-financed responses under CERCLA at the Laskin-Poplar Oil Company Superfund Site have been completed, and no further CERCLA response is appropriate or necessary in order to provide protection of human health and the environment other than the ongoing inspection, maintenance and monitoring activities. Therefore, EPA is deleting the Site from the NPL.

This action will be effective September 5, 2000. However, if EPA receives dissenting comments by August 4, 2000, EPA will publish a document that withdraws this action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Hazardous Waste, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: June 14, 2000.

Gary Gulezian,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

Part 300, Title 40 of Chapter 1 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 300—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 9601-9657; 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp.; p.351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp.; p.193.

Appendix B—[Amended]

2. Table 1 of Appendix B to Part 300 is amended by removing the entry for "Laskin-Poplar Oil Co", Jefferson Township, Ohio.

[FR Doc. 00-16513 Filed 7-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 712

[OPPTS-82054; FRL-6589-1]

RIN-2070-AB08

Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting; Addition of Certain Chemicals

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule addresses the recommendations of the 41st TSCA Interagency Testing Committee (ITC) Report by adding 29 alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates, and polyalkylphenols to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting (PAIR) rule. The ITC recommendations are given priority consideration by EPA in promulgating TSCA section 4 test rules. This PAIR rule will require manufacturers (including importers) of the 29 substances identified in this document to report certain production, importation, use, and exposure-related information to EPA.

DATES: This rule is effective on August 4, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: *For general information contact:* Barbara Cunningham, Director, Office of Program Management and Evaluation, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (7401), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 554-1404; e-mail address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

For technical information contact: Paul Campanella, Chemical Control Division (7405), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460; telephone number: (202) 260-8130; fax number: (202) 401-3672; e-mail address: ccd.citb@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information:

A. Does this Action Apply to Me?

You may be affected by this action if you manufacture (defined by statute to include import) any of the chemical substances that are listed in § 712.30(e) of the regulatory text portion of this document. Entities potentially affected by this action may include, but are not limited to:

Category	SIC codes	NAICS codes	Examples of potentially affected entities
Chemical manufacturers (including importers)	28, 2911	325, 32411	Persons who manufacture (defined by statute to include import) one or more of the subject chemical substances.

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

B. How Can I Get Additional Information or Copies of this Document or Other Documents?

1. *Electronically.* You may obtain electronic copies of this document and other documents from the EPA Internet EPA Home Page at <http://www.epa.gov/>. On the Home Page select "Law and Regulations" and then look up the entry for this document under "**Federal Register—Environmental Documents.**" You can also go directly to the **Federal Register** listings at <http://www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/>.

2. *In person.* The Agency has established an official record for this action under docket control number OPPTS-82054. The official record consists of the documents specifically referenced in this action, any public comments received during an applicable comment period, and other information related to this action, including any information claimed as Confidential Business Information (CBI). This official record includes the documents that are physically located in the docket, as well as the documents that are referenced in those documents. The public version of the official record does not include any information claimed as CBI. The public version of the official record, which includes printed, paper versions of any electronic comments submitted during an applicable comment period, is available for inspection in the TSCA Nonconfidential Information Center, North East Mall Rm. B-607, Waterside Mall, 401 M St., SW., Washington, DC. The Center is open from noon to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Center is (202) 260-7099.

C. How and to Whom Do I Submit Comments?

You may submit comments through the mail, in person, or electronically. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, your comments must identify docket control number OPPTS-82054 in the subject line on the first page of your response.

1. *By mail.* Submit comments to: Document Control Office (7407), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

2. *In person or by courier.* Deliver comments to: Document Control Office, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., SW., East Tower, Rm. G-099, Washington, DC. The telephone number for the OPPT Document Control Office is (202) 260-7093.

3. *Electronically.* Submit your comments electronically by e-mail to: oppt.ncic@epa.gov, or you may mail or deliver your computer disk to the addresses identified in Units I.C.1. or 2. Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. Submit comments as an ASCII file, avoiding the use of special characters and any form of encryption. Comments will also be accepted on standard disks in WordPerfect 6.1/8 or ASCII file format. All copies of electronic comments must be identified by docket control number OPPTS-82054. Electronic comments may be filed online at many Federal Depository Libraries.

D. How Should I Handle CBI Information that I Want to Submit to the Agency?

Do not submit any information electronically that you consider to be CBI. You may claim information that you submit in response to this document as CBI by marking any part or all of that information as CBI. Information so marked will not be disclosed except in accordance with procedures set forth in 40 CFR part 2. In addition to one complete version of the comments that include any information claimed as CBI, a copy of the comments that does not contain the information claimed as CBI must be submitted for inclusion in the public version of the official record. Information not marked confidential

will be included in the public version of the official record by EPA without prior notice. If you have any questions about CBI or the procedures for claiming CBI, consult the technical person listed under "FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT."

II. What Action is EPA Taking?

In this document, EPA is issuing a final TSCA section 8(a) "Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting" (PAIR) rule for 29 alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates, and polyalkylphenols recommended for testing in the 41st TSCA ITC Report to the EPA Administrator published in the **Federal Register** of April 9, 1998 (63 FR 17658) (FRL-5773-5).

III. What is the Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting (PAIR) Rule?

EPA promulgated the PAIR rule in 40 CFR part 712 under section 8(a) of TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2607(a)). This model section 8(a) rule establishes standard reporting requirements for manufacturers (including importers) of the chemicals listed in the rule at 40 CFR 712.30. These entities are required to submit a one-time report on general production/importation volume, end use, and exposure-related information using the Preliminary Assessment Information Manufacturer's Report (EPA Form No. 7710-35). EPA uses this model section 8(a) rule to quickly gather current information on chemicals.

This model rule provides for the automatic addition of ITC *Priority Testing List* chemicals. Whenever EPA announces the receipt of an ITC Report, EPA may, at the same time and without providing notice and opportunity for public comment, amend the model information-gathering rule by adding the recommended (or designated) chemicals. The amendment adding these chemicals to the PAIR rule is effective August 4, 2000.

IV. What Chemicals are to be Added ?

In its 41st Report to EPA, the ITC recommended 29 alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates, and polyalkylphenols. These chemicals can be automatically added to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR reporting rule.

The regulatory text (§ 712.30(e)) of this document lists the 29 alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates, and polyalkylphenols that are being added

to the PAIR rule as a result of this document.

V. Who Must Report Under this PAIR Rule?

All persons who manufactured (defined by statute to include import) the 29 alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates, and polyalkylphenols identified in the regulatory text (§ 712.30(e)) of this rule during their latest complete corporate fiscal year must submit a Preliminary Assessment Information Manufacturer's Report (EPA Form No. 7710-35) for each site at which they manufactured or imported a named substance. A separate form must be completed for each substance and submitted to the Agency as specified in 40 CFR 712.28 no later than October 3, 2000. Persons who have previously and voluntarily submitted a Manufacturer's Report to the ITC or EPA may be able to submit a copy of the original report to EPA or to notify EPA by letter of their desire to have this voluntary submission accepted in lieu of a current data submission. See § 712.30(a)(3).

Details of the PAIR reporting requirements, including the basis for exemptions, are provided in 40 CFR part 712. Copies of the form are available from the TSCA Environmental Assistance Division at the address listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Copies of the PAIR form are also available electronically from the Chemical Testing and Information Gathering Home Page on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/chemtest/>.

VI. Removal of Chemical Substances from the PAIR Rule

Any person who believes that section 8(a) reporting required by this rule is not warranted, should promptly submit to EPA on or before July 19, 2000, detailed reasons for that belief. EPA, in its discretion, may remove the substance from this rule (see 40 CFR 712.30(c)). When withdrawing a chemical from the rule, EPA will publish a rule amendment in the **Federal Register**.

VII. Public Record

The following documents constitute the public record for this rule under docket control number OPPTS-82054.

1. This final rule.
2. The Economic Analysis for this rule (February 10, 2000).
3. The 41st Report of the ITC (63 FR 17658, April 9, 1998) (FRL-5773-5).

VIII. Why is this Action Being Issued as a Final Rule?

EPA is publishing this action as a final rule without prior notice and an opportunity to comment because the

Agency believes that providing notice and an opportunity to comment is unnecessary. As discussed in Unit III., whenever EPA announces the receipt of an ITC report, EPA may, at the same time and without providing notice and opportunity for public comment, amend the model information-gathering rule by adding the recommended (or designated) chemicals. EPA finds, therefore, that there is "good cause" under section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553 (b)(3)(B)) to make these amendments without prior notice and comment.

IX. Economic Analysis

The economic analysis for the addition of the 29 alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates, and polyalkylphenols to the TSCA section 8(a) PAIR rule is entitled "*Economic Analysis for the Addition of 29 Chemicals Recommended for Testing in the 41st Report of the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee to EPA's Preliminary Assessment Information Reporting (PAIR) Rule*" (February 10, 2000) (Economic Analysis).

EPA's 1998 Chemical Update System (CUS) was searched to identify manufacturers (including importers) of the 29 CAS-numbered alkylphenols, alkylphenol ethoxylates, and polyalkylphenols recommended in the ITC's 41st Report. Only 5 of the 29 chemicals were located in CUS indicating, for example, that the other chemicals are not being produced or imported in quantities large enough to be reported to EPA for 1998 under the TSCA Inventory Update Rule (IUR) (40 CFR part 710) or are not subject to reporting under the IUR. The Economic Analysis estimates governmental and industry burden and costs associated with this final rule based upon the data regarding the five chemical substances found in CUS. Six firms were identified as manufacturers of the chemical, at eight sites. The costs and burden associated with this rule are estimated in the Economic Analysis to be the following:

Reporting Costs (dollars)

9 reports estimated at \$1977.29 per report = \$17,795.62
Total Cost = \$17,795.62
Mean cost per site/firm = \$17,795.62/
8 sites = \$2,224.45/site

Reporting Burden (hours)

Rule familiarization: 7 hours/site x 8 sites = 56 hours
Reporting: 21.6 hours/report x 9 reports = 194 hours
Total burden hours = 250 hours

Average burden per site/firm = 250 hours/8 sites = 31.3 hours/site

EPA Costs (dollars)

The annual costs to the Federal Government will be approximately 0.0227 FTEs (or 47.25 hours annually). At an estimated \$75,306 per FTE, the total 0.0227 FTEs (\$1709.45), plus \$1,834.92 for data processing, will cost EPA \$3,544.37.

X. Regulatory Assessment Requirements

A. Executive Order 12866

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has exempted actions under TSCA section 8(a) related to the PAIR rule from the requirements of Executive Order 12866, entitled *Regulatory Planning and Review* (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993).

B. Executive Order 12898

This action does not involve special considerations of environmental justice-related issues pursuant to Executive Order 12898, entitled *Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations* (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

C. Executive Order 13045

Executive Order 13045, entitled *Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks* (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), does not apply to this final rule, because it is not "economically significant" as defined under Executive Order 12866, and does not concern an environmental health or safety risk that may have a disproportionate effect on children. This rule requires the reporting of production, importation, use, and exposure-related information to EPA by manufacturers (including importers) of certain chemicals recommended in the 41st Report of the TSCA ITC.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, the Agency hereby certifies that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The factual basis for the Agency's determination is presented in the small entity analysis prepared as a part of the Economic Analysis for this rule, and is briefly summarized here. Three of the six firms identified as manufacturers of chemicals affected by this rule met the Small Business Administration definition of a small business, (i.e., having less than 1,000 employees when combined with any corporate parents). Based on the

Agency's analysis, the maximum potential impact of this action on an individual firm is estimated to be less than \$2,224, regardless of the firm's size. To determine the potential significance of the estimated impact of this action on the small firms, the Agency compared the estimated maximum potential cost with the estimated annual sales revenue for these firms. Based on currently available financial information for these firms, EPA has determined that this action will not result in a significant impact on any of these firms. Information relating to this EPA determination is included in the docket for this rulemaking (OPPTS-82054). Any comments regarding the economic impacts that this action imposes on small entities should be submitted to the Agency at the address listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

E. Paperwork Reduction Act

Pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information that is subject to approval under the PRA unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations, after appearing in the preamble of the final rule, are listed in 40 CFR part 9, and included on the related collection instrument. The information collection activities related to this action have already been approved by OMB, under OMB control number 2070-0054 (EPA ICR No. 586) for PAIR reporting. This action does not impose any burdens requiring additional OMB approval. The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to be 250 hours. Of that total, an estimated 56 hours are spent in an initial review of the rule, and the remaining 194 hours are associated with actual reporting activities (Economic Analysis). Because this rule does not contain any new information collection activities, additional review and approval of these activities by OMB under the PRA is not necessary.

F. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act and Executive Orders 13084 and 13132

Pursuant to Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA), Public Law 104-4, EPA has determined that this rule does not contain a Federal mandate that may result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any 1 year. In addition, EPA has determined that this rule will not significantly or uniquely

affect small governments. Accordingly, the rule is not subject to the requirements of UMRA sections 202, 203, 204, or 205.

Based on EPA's experience with past TSCA section 8(a) rulemakings, State, local, and tribal governments have not been impacted by these rulemakings, and EPA does not have any reasons to believe that any State, local, or tribal government will be impacted by this rulemaking. As a result, this action is not subject to the requirement for prior consultation with Indian tribal governments as specified in Executive Order 13084, entitled *Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments* (63 FR 27655, May 19, 1998). Nor will this action 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).

G. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

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). Section 12(d) of NTTAA directs EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., materials specifications, test methods, sampling procedures, and business practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. The NTTAA directs EPA to provide Congress, through OMB, explanations when the Agency decides not to use available and applicable voluntary consensus standards. EPA invites public comment on the Agency's determination that this regulatory action does not require the consideration of voluntary consensus standards.

H. Executive Order 12988

In issuing this rule, EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of Executive Order 12988, entitled *Civil Justice Reform* (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996).

I. Executive Order 12630

EPA has complied with Executive Order 12630, entitled *Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights* (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1988), by examining the takings implications of this rule in accordance with the *Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings* issued under the Executive Order.

XI. Congressional Review Act

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). EPA has made such a good cause finding for this final rule, and established an effective date of August 4, 2000. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 808(2), this determination is supported by the brief statement in Unit VIII. EPA will submit a report containing this final rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 712

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous substances, Health and safety, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: June 20, 2000.

William Sanders III,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

Therefore, 40 CFR chapter I is amended as follows:

PART 712—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 712 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2607(a).

2. In § 712.30, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by revising the category heading for "Alkylphenols and Alkylphenol ethoxylated" to read

“Alkylphenols, Alkylphenol
ethoxylates, and Polyalkylphenols” and
adding 29 chemicals in ascending

numeric CAS number order to the
category to read as follows:

**§ 712.30 Chemical lists and reporting
periods.**

* * * * *

(e)

CAS No.	Substance	Effective date	Reporting date
* * * * *			
Alkylphenols, Alkylphenol ethoxylates, and Polyalkylphenols			
* * * * *			
136-81-2	Phenol, 2-pentyl-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
140-66-9	Phenol, 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
1987-50-4	Phenol, 4-heptyl-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
2446-69-7	Phenol, 4-hexyl-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
2589-78-8	Phenol, 4-hexadecyl-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
3279-27-4	Phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
9004-87-9	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), (isooctylphenyl)- ω -hydroxy-	α - August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
9014-92-0	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), (dodecylphenyl)- ω -hydroxy-	α - August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
9063-89-2	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -(octylphenyl)- ω - hydroxy-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
25401-86-9	Phenol, 2-hexadecyl-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
25735-67-5	Phenol, 4-sec-pentyl-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
26401-47-8	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), dodecylphenyl)- ω -hydroxy-	α -(4- August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
26401-74-1	Phenol, 2-sec-pentyl-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
27157-66-0	Phenol, decyl-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
59911-95-4	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), hexadecylphenyl)- ω -hydroxy-	α -(4- August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
61723-87-3	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), (tridecylphenyl)- ω -hydroxy-	α - August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
68081-86-7	Phenol, nonyl derivs.	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
68784-24-7	Phenol, C18-30-alkyl derivs.	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
68891-67-8	Phenol, polypropene derivs.	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
68908-55-4	Phenol, polybutene derivs.	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
68954-70-1	Phenol, polyethyl derivs.	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
70682-80-3	Phenol, tetradecyl-	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
71902-25-5	Phenol, octenylated	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
72624-02-3	Phenol, heptyl derivs.	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
74499-35-7	Phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivs.	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
84605-25-4	Phenol, 1-methylhexyl derivs.	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			
91672-41-2	Phenol, 2-nonyl-, branched	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
112375-88-9	Phenol, polyisobutylene derivs.	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
112375-89-0	Phenol, poly(2,4,4-trimethylpentene) derivs	August 4, 2000	October 3, 2000
* * * * *			

[FR Doc. 00-16802 Filed 7-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 00-1395; MM Docket No. 99-276; RM-9702]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Tillamook and Scappoose, OR

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission, at the request of Thunderegg Wireless, L.L.C., licensee of Station KJUN, Tillamook, OR, reallocates Channel 281C3 from Tillamook to Scappoose, OR, as the community's first local aural service, and modifies the license of Station KJUN to specify Scappoose as its community of license. *See* 64 FR 50266, September 16, 1999. Channel 281C3 can be allotted to Scappoose in compliance with the Commission's minimum distance separation requirements with a site restriction of 6.5 kilometers (4.1 miles) northwest, at coordinates 45-46-58 NL; 122-57-13 WL, to accommodate petitioner's desired transmitter site. Canadian concurrence in the allotment has been obtained since Scappoose is located within 320 kilometers (200 miles) of the U.S.-Canadian border.

DATES: Effective August 7, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leslie K. Shapiro, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 99-276, adopted June 14, 2000, and released June 23, 2000. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room 239), 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Services, Inc., (202) 857-3800, 1231 20th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20036.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, 336.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Oregon, is amended by removing Channel 281C3 at Tillamook and adding Scappoose, Channel 281C3.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 00-16866 Filed 7-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-U

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 00-1393; MM Docket No. 99-353; RM-9787]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Mojave, CA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots Channel 241A to Mojave, California, as that community's second local FM transmission service, in response to a petition for rule making filed on behalf of Linda A. Davidson. *See* 64 FR 73460, December 30, 1999. Although the petitioner did not file supporting comments, an expression of interest in pursuing the proposal was filed on behalf of Lazer Broadcasting Corp. Coordinates used for Channel 241A at Mojave, California, are 35-06-11 NL and 118-10-22 WL. As Mojave is located within 320 kilometers (199 miles) of the U.S.-Mexico border, concurrence of the Mexican government was requested but has not been received. As the allotment complies with the terms of the 1992 USA-Mexico FM Broadcast Agreement ("Agreement"), Channel 241A has been allotted to Mojave with an interim operating condition which may be removed once an official response from the Mexican government has been obtained.

DATES: Effective August 7, 2000. A filing window for Channel 241A at Mojave, California, will not be opened at this time. Instead, the issue of opening a filing window for this channel will be addressed by the Commission in a subsequent Order.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180. Questions related to the application filing process for Channel

241A at Mojave, California, should be addressed to the Audio Services Division, (202) 418-2700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MM Docket No. 99-353, adopted June 14, 2000, and released June 23, 2000. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Information Center (Room CY-A257), 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service, Inc., 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857-3800.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Part 73 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, 336.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under California, is amended by adding Channel 241A at Mojave.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

Chief, Allocations Branch, Policy and Rules Division, Mass Media Bureau.

[FR Doc. 00-16867 Filed 7-3-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-U

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 00-1323; MM Docket No. 99-348; RM-9765]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Tallulah, LA

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document allots Channel 248A to Tallulah, Louisiana, as that community's second local FM transmission service, in response to a petition for rule making filed by Joe Kool Broadcasting. *See* 64 FR 73464, December 30, 1999. Coordinates used for Channel 248A at Tallulah, Louisiana, are 32-25-07 NL and 91-12-15 WL.