SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 13, 1999, EPA proposed effluent limitations guidelines, pretreatment standards, and new source performance standards for the Centralized Waste Treatment (CWT) Point Source Category (64 FR 2280). The comment period for

the proposal closed on March 15, 1999. These comments may be reviewed in the Water Docket at EPA Headquarters (see address above).

In the January 1999 Federal Register notice, EPA discussed the use of modified versions of EPA Methods 625 and 1625 for the determination of all CWT semivolatile organic pollutants, including some analytes not currently listed in these methods, which are published at 40 CFR part 136, Appendix A. The proposed modifications to EPA Methods 625 and 1625 were included in the EPA Water Docket at proposal. The modified versions of these methods would allow the analysis of all CWT semivolatile organic pollutants in the proposed rule. In the preamble to the CWT proposal, the Agency noted its plans to conduct further validation of these method modifications and also noted plans to promulgate these method modifications in the final rulemaking

Following proposal, EPA conducted a validation study to demonstrate the performance of the methods and to use the data gathered during the study to develop quality control (QC) acceptance criteria for the target pollutants. The resulting modifications to EPA Methods 625 and 1625 consist of text, performance data, and quality control (QC) acceptance criteria for the additional target analytes. The eleven CWT target analytes are acetophenone, aniline, benzoic acid, 2,3dichloroaniline, o-cresol, p-cresol, pyridine, alpha-terpineol, carbazole, ndecane, and n-octadecane. This information would allow a laboratory to practice the methods with the additional analytes as an integral part. In addition to the CWT pollutants, the study included five pollutants for which EPA had proposed and then promulgated effluent limitations in the Landfills Point Source Category (see 63 FR 6425, February 6, 1998 and 65 FR 3007, January 19, 2000, respectively). The five Landfill analytes (aniline, benzoic acid, o-cresol, p-cresol, and pyridine) are among the CWT target analytes. The data collected in support of both CWT and Landfills were published in a validation study report dated October 1999, and that report is available for review in EPA's Water Docket. EPA will review the public comments received on the study and may, based on those comments, amend

the 40 CFR part 136 revisions made in the Landfills rule to revise the list of analytes subject to Methods 625 and

Today's notice solicits comments only on the new data which support the use of Methods 625 and 1625 for the pollutants in the CWT rule. Specifically, the Agency seeks comment on the data summarized in the study report and placed in EPA's Water Docket. The Agency in not reopening the comment period on the entire proposed rule. Therefore, comments on other aspects of the proposal will not be considered.

The final rule for the Landfills Point Source Category (see 65 FR 3008, January 19, 2000) promulgated amendments to EPA Methods 625 and 1625 by modifying the methods for additional pollutants, including the five pollutants of concern for Landfills. These amendments are also available for review in EPA's Water Docket. Since publication of that rule, EPA has received inquiries about the scope and applicability of the amendments to Methods 625 and 1625 promulgated at 40 CFR part 136 pertaining to the Landfills rule. Specifically, EPA received questions on whether these amendments apply to any other point source categories. Today's notice clarifies EPA's intent regarding the published amendments to these methods. The amendments are applicable only to the five regulated pollutants in the Landfills rule when found in the waste streams regulated under that rule. When EPA promulgates effluent limitations and standards for CWT, EPA plans to further amend the methods to specify that the revisions to Methods 625 and 1625 are only applicable to the five pollutants in the Landfills rule (listed above) and to the eleven pollutants promulgated in the final CWT rule and only for the waste streams regulated under those rules.

EPA intends to use the revised Methods 625 and 1625 for monitoring the pollutants regulated in the CWT and Landfills rules only and not for general use. To clarify this intent, EPA plans to amend Methods 625 and 1625 in the upcoming final CWT rule to limit the scope and applicability to these rules. These amendments will clarify the Agency's objective to expand the scope of Methods 625 and 1625 for complying with monitoring requirements for the additional pollutants regulated in the two effluent guidelines discussed herein (i.e., CWT and Landfills only).

Dated: June 27, 2000.

J. Charles Fox,

Assistant Administrator for Water. [FR Doc. 00-16756 Filed 7-3-00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-6727-3]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; deletion of the Laskin/Poplar Oil Company Superfund Site (Site) from the National Priorities List (NPL).

SUMMARY: The EPA proposes to delete the releases from the Laskin/Poplar Oil Company Superfund site (Site) from the NPL and requests public comment on this action. The NPL constitutes appendix B to 40 CFR part 300 which is the National and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) as amended. EPA has determined that the Site currently poses no significant threat to public health or the environment, as defined by CERCLA, and therefore, further remedial measures under CERCLA are not appropriate. We are publishing this proposed rule without prior notification because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial revision and anticipates no dissenting comments. A detailed rationale for this approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no dissenting comments are received, the deletion will become effective. If EPA receives dissenting comments, the direct final action will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period. Any parties interested in commenting should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments concerning this action must be received by August 4, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Richard Boice, Remedial Project Manager, or Gladys Beard, Associate Remedial Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (SR-6J), 77 W. Jackson, Chicago, IL 60604.

Comprehensive information on this Site is available through the public docket which is available for viewing at the Site Information Repositories at the following locations: U.S. EPA Region 5, Administrative Records, 77 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, IL 60604 (312) 886–0900; the Henderson Memorial Library, 55 E. Jefferson, Jefferson, OH 44047 and the Ashtabula Public Library, 355 W. 44th St., Ashtablula, OH 44004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Richard Boice, Remedial Project Manager, at (312) 886–4740 or Gladys Beard Associate Remedial Project Manager at (312) 886–7253, written correspondence can be directed to either Mr. Boice or Ms. Beard at U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, (SR– 6J) 77 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, IL 60604.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information, see the Direct Final Action which is located in the Rules section of this **Federal Register**.

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.

Dated: June 14, 2000.

Gary Gulezian,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region V. [FR Doc. 00–16514 Filed 7–3–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 00-108; FCC 00-213]

Broadcast Services; Radio Stations, Television Stations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document proposes to eliminate that section of the Commission's rules that that would prohibit affiliation with an entity maintaining one of the major television networks (ABC, CBS, Fox, and NBC) and the UPN or WB television network. Currently, this rule permits a television broadcast station to affiliate with an entity maintaining two or more broadcast television networks unless the two or more networks consist of two or more of the major networks (i.e., ABC, CBS, NBC and Fox) or one of these four networks and either the UPN or WB television network. This rule was identified as one that should be modified in the Commission's Biennial Review Report.

DATES: Comments are due by September 1, 2000, and reply comments are due by October 2, 2000.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Roger Holberg, Mass Media Bureau, Policy and Rules Division, (202) 418– 2134 or Dan Bring, Mass Media Bureau, Policy and Rules Division, (202) 418– 2170.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the NPRM in MM Docket No. 00–108, FCC 00–213, adopted June 8, 2000, and released June 20, 2000. The complete text of this NPRM is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC and may also be purchased from the Commission's copy contractor, International Transcription Service (202) 857-3800, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, D.C. The *NPRM* is also available on the Internet at the Commission's website: http:// www.fcc.gov.

Synopsis of Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

I. Introduction

1. This Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) proposes the amendment of Section 73.658(g) of the Commission's Rules (47 CFR 73.658(g)), the "dual network" rule applicable to broadcast stations. This rule permits a television broadcast station to affiliate with an entity maintaining two or more broadcast television networks unless the two or more networks consist of two or more of the major networks (i.e., ABC, CBS, NBC and Fox) or one of these four networks and either the UPN or WB television network. These networks are not explicitly named in the rule. However, the statute and legislative history of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, which required the Commission to amend the dual-network to its current form make it clear that these are the networks intended to be described by the legislation. As a result of our analysis in our Biennial Review proceeding concerning broadcast ownership rules (Biennial Review Report in MM Docket No. 98-35 ("Biennial Report"), FCC 00–191 (Adopted May 26, 2000; Released June 20, 2000)), we made a preliminary determination that the current rule, as a result of competition, may no longer serve the public interest. Accordingly, we indicated that we would commence this rulemaking proceeding proposing to amend the rule by eliminating the portion of the rule that precludes the ownership of the UPN or WB networks by the ABC, NBC, CBS, or Fox television networks.

II. Background

2. As we noted in the Biennial Review Report, the Commission first adopted a dual network rule for broadcast radio networks in 1941 following an investigation to determine whether the public interest required "special regulations" for radio stations engaged in chain broadcasting (6 FR 2282 (May 6, 1941)). The rule provided that no license would be issued to a broadcast station affiliated with a network organization that maintained more than one broadcast network. The Commission extended the dual network rule to television networks in 1946 (Amendment of Part 3 of the Commission's Rules, 11 FR 33 (Jan. 1, 1946)). The Commission believed that permitting an entity to operate more than one network might preclude new networks from developing and affiliating with desirable stations because those stations might already be tied up by the more powerful network entity. In addition, the Commission expressed concern that dual networking could give a network too much market power. The dual network prohibition, therefore, was intended to remove barriers that would inhibit the development of new networks, as well to serve the Commission's more general diversity and competition goals. The dual network rule for broadcast television remained unchanged until 1996, when the Commission amended the rule to conform with the provisions in Section 202(e) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-104, 110 Stat. 56 (1996)).

3. Section 73.658(g) sets forth the Commission's current dual network rule. It directly reflects the provisions of the Telecom Act which permit a television broadcast station to affiliate with a person or entity that maintains two or more networks of television broadcast stations unless such networks are composed of: (1) Two or more persons or entities that were "networks" on the date the Telecom Act was enacted; or (2) any such network and an English-language program distribution service that on the date of the Telecom Act's enactment provided 4 or more hours of programming per week on a national basis pursuant to network affiliation arrangements with local television broadcast stations in markets reaching more than 75 percent of television households. Section 202(e) of