

PART 588—[REMOVED]

Accordingly, under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 588 is removed.

Stanley L. Kelley, Jr.,

Director, Equal Employment Complaints and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 98-18226 Filed 7-8-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**40 CFR Part 300**

[FRL-6122-4]

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

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Deletion of Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4 announces the deletion of the Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Corporation Site in Miami, Florida, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL is codified as Appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300, which EPA promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended. EPA and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) have determined that the Site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and therefore, no further response pursuant to CERCLA is appropriate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 9, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comprehensive information on this Site is available at two information repositories located at: North Central Library, 10750 SW 211th Street, Miami, Florida 33189, (305) 693-4541 and U.S. EPA Record Center, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 562-8881.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim McGuire, South Site Management Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404)562-8911.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Corporation Site in Miami, Florida, is being deleted from the NPL.

A Notice of Intent to Delete for this site was published on March 23, 1998

(63 FR 13816). The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was April 22, 1998. EPA received no comments and therefore did not prepare a Responsiveness Summary.

The EPA identifies sites which appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and it maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be subject of Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Fund-) financed remedial actions. Any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action. Section 301.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that Fund-financed actions may be taken at sites deleted from the NPL in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability or impede agency efforts to recover costs associated with response efforts.

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 25, 1998.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, USEPA Region 4.

40 CFR part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—[AMENDED]

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

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); 42 U.S.C. 9601-9657; 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 Site "Anaconda Aluminum Co./Milgo Electronics, Miami, Florida".

[FR Doc. 98-18074 Filed 7-8-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**47 CFR Part 64**

[CC Docket No. 96-128; DA 98-1101]

Pay Telephone Reclassification and Compensation Provisions

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; petition for waiver.

SUMMARY: On June 10, 1998, the Common Carrier Bureau ("Bureau") granted limited waivers of certain requirements relating to the provision of payphone-specific coding digits, established earlier in this proceeding, to Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Pacific Bell, and Nevada Bell (collectively, "SBC"). These limited waivers extend the waiver period for certain technical problems which were included in limited waivers previously granted by the Bureau.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 9, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Lipscomb, Formal Complaints and Information Branch, Enforcement Division, Common Carrier Bureau. (202) 418-0960.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A toll-free call transmitted by a local exchange carrier (LEC) to an interexchange carrier (IXC) carries with it billing information codes, called automatic number identification (ANI), supplied by the LEC that assists the IXC in properly billing the call. Currently, however, not all payphone calls carry the payphone-specific coding digits necessary to identify the calls as payphone calls, making per-call tracking and blocking more difficult.

In the *Payphone Orders*,¹ 61 FR 52307 (October 7, 1996) and 61 FR 65341 (December 12, 1996), the Commission imposed a requirement that LECs provide payphone-specific coding digits to payphone service providers (PSPs), and that PSPs provide those digits from their payphones before the PSPs can receive per-call compensation from IXCs for subscriber 800 and access code calls. The Commission also stated that, to be eligible for per-call compensation beginning October 7, 1997, payphones were required to transmit specific payphone coding digits as a part of their

¹ *Implementation of the Pay Telephone Reclassification and Compensation Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996*, CC Docket No. 96-128, Report and Order, 61 FR 52307 (October 7, 1996), 11 FCC Rcd 20,541 (1996), ("Report and Order"); Order on Reconsideration, 61 FR 65341 (December 12, 1996), 11 FCC Rcd 21,233 (1996) ("Order on Reconsideration") (together the "Payphone Orders").