

polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead and antimony. The source of these hazardous substances is contaminated soil which has come into contact with leaking drums which were disposed of at the Site, electrical transformers and/or salvaged automobiles.

PAHs are probable carcinogens that exhibit a low subsurface mobility. PAHs also have a low water solubility. They originate as constituents of crude oil fractions. Such crude oil fractions include fuel and motor oils, as well as coal tar fractions. The highest PAH concentration found at the Site was 30.3 ppm.

PCBs are probable carcinogens that also exhibit a relatively low potential for subsurface mobility. PCBs are chemically inert and insoluble in water. PCBs do adsorb strongly to soils, the amount of PCBs adsorbed is proportional to the amount of organic material in the soil. Based on their strong adsorption to soil organic matter and their relative insolubility in water, PCBs can be persistent. PCBs can be found in oils, greases, dielectric liquids, and thermostatic or insulating fluids, especially in electrical equipment such transformers.

On December 24, 1991, a Record of Decision was signed for OU2 that included:

Excavate and treat approximately 2,100 cubic yards of predominately PAH-contaminated soils using an above-ground biological treatment unit. Use clean fill from other areas of the site as backfill for the excavated areas.

Biologically treated soil would be returned to the Site after performance testing confirmed successful biodegradation of the PAHs.

Excavate and transport approximately 9,300 cubic yards of soils contaminated with PCBs, PAHs, lead and antimony to an off-site soiled waste landfill permitted to receive industrial and/or commercial wastes. Included in this component is the replacement of excavated soil with clean fill from other areas of the site.

Sample and remove approximately twenty drums located on the Site.

A ROD amendment for OU2 of the remedial action was signed on May 31, 1994. U.S. EPA amended its original decision so that the predominately PAH-contaminated soils would be taken off-site for thermal treatment in either a rotary kiln incinerator or a low-temperature thermal desorption unit. Additionally, this amendment served to update the Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for several constituents which are currently being monitored in groundwater. The need for groundwater monitoring would be assessed three

years after all excavation activities had been completed.

The amended remedy when used in conjunction with the contaminated groundwater monitoring remedy (OU1) addressed the potential threat posed to groundwater by eliminating or reducing the risks posed by the Site.

Remedial Action (RA) construction began at the Site in July 1994. The U.S. EPA and MPCA provided field approvals of construction quality control and field modifications. The RA was constructed in accordance with the Remedial Design report, which was approved on June 16, 1994.

A Prefinal Inspection of the RA was completed on September 30, 1994. 11A Prefinal Inspection Report was approved by U.S. EPA on October 11, 1994. The punch list of items identified in the Prefinal Inspection Report were completed by October 28, 1994. Preliminary Close Out Report (PCOR) was signed on November 1, 1994.

The Final Inspection of the Site was completed on November 15, 1994. During the inspection, all items noted in the Pre-Final Inspection Report were found to be complete. All contaminated soil was either destroyed through thermal treatment or transported off-site where it was contained in a secured, permitted landfill. No contaminated soil identified in the RI was left on-site to pose a human health or environmental risk. All remedial actions were deemed to be completed.

The final Remedial Action Report for OU2 (Soil Remediation) was signed and submitted to the U.S. EPA on December 2, 1994.

U.S. EPA, with concurrence from the State of Minnesota, has determined that Responsible Parties implemented all appropriate response actions required for OU2 at the Site. Therefore, the U.S. EPA proposes to delete OU2 two from the NPL.

Dated: August 31, 1998.

Gail W. Ginsberg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region V.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MM Docket No. 98-159; RM-9290]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Wallace, ID and Bigfork, MT

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition for rule making filed on behalf of Alpine Broadcasting, Ltd., permittee of Station KSIL (FM), Channel 264C, Wallace, Idaho, requesting the reallocation of Channel 264C to Bigfork, Montana, as that community's first local aural transmission service, and modification of its authorization accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of Section 1.420(i) of the Commission's Rules. Coordinates used for this proposal are 48-02-45 and 114-00-33. As Bigfork, Montana, is located within 320 kilometers (199 miles) of the Canadian border, the Commission must obtain concurrence of the Canadian government to this proposal.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before October 26, 1998, and reply comments on or before November 10, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner's counsel, as follows: Theodore D. Kramer, Esq., Haley Bader & Potts P.L.C., 4350 North Fairfax Dr., Suite 900, Arlington, VA 22203-1633.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Joyner, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 98-159, adopted August 26, 1998, and released September 4, 1998. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's 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., 1231 20th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20036, (202) 857-3800.

Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that from the time a Notice of Proposed Rule Making is issued until the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited in Commission proceedings, such as this one, which involve channel allotments. See 47 CFR 1.1204(b) for rules governing permissible *ex parte* contacts.

For information regarding proper filing procedures for comments, See 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

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

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