economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. A certification statement to this effect was published in the Federal Register of May 4, 1981 (46 FR 24950).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: May 28, 1996. Stephen L. Johnson, Director, Registration Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

Therefore, 40 CFR part 180 is amended to read as follows:

## PART 180—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation of part 180 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 21 U.S.C. 346a.

2. Section 180.442 is amended by redesignating and revising the current introductory text and commodity table as paragraph (a) and adding a new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

## § 180.442 Bifenthrin; tolerances for residues.

(a) Tolerances, to expire November 15, 1997, are established for residues of the pyrethroid bifenthrin, (2-methyl(1,1-biphenyl)-3-yl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate, in or on the following commodities:

(b) Tolerances, are established for residue of the pyrethroid bifenthrin, (2-methyl(1,1-biphenyl)-3-yl)methyl-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate, in or on the following commodity:

Commodity	Parts per mil- lion
Strawberries	3.00

[FR Doc. 96–14630 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–F

### 40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-5518-6]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan National Priorities List

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Notice of Deletion of New Castle Spill Site from the National Priorities List (NPL).

**SUMMARY:** EPA, Region 3, announces the deletion of the New Castle Spill Site, New Castle, Delaware, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL is Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300, the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). EPA promulgated the NCP pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended. EPA and the State of Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) have determined that all appropriate CERCLA actions have been implemented, that the Site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment, and that no further cleanup by responsible parties is necessary.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 12, 1996.

ADDRESSES: 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: Hazardous Waste Technical Information Center, 9th Floor, U.S. EPA, Region 3, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA, (215) 597–6633.

Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, 715 Grantham Lane, New Castle, DE, (302) 323–4540.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephanie Dehnhard (3HW23), U.S. EPA Region 3, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107, (215) 597– 3167.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA announces the deletion of the New Castle Spill Site located in New Castle, Delaware, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL is Appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300. EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of remedial actions financed by the Hazardous Substances Superfund Response Trust Fund (Fund). Pursuant to CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. section 9605 (40 CFR 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP), any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the event that conditions at the site warrant such action in the future. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability or impede agency efforts to

recover costs associated with response efforts.

A Notice of Intent to Delete the New Castle Spill Site from the NPL was published on March 21, 1996 in the Federal Register (56 FR 11597). The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was April 22, 1996. EPA received comments on the proposed deletion. The responsiveness summary is attached.

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.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 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, 191 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 "New Castle Spill, New Castle County, Delaware".

Dated: May 16, 1996. W. T. Wisniewski,

Acting Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA Region 3.

[FR Doc. 96–14770 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## **DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

## **Bureau of Land Management**

43 CFR Part 8000

[WO-340-1220-00-24 1A]

RIN 1004-AC51

## **Recreation Programs**

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final Rule; removal.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes 43 CFR Part 8000—Recreation Programs regarding recreation programs on public lands, in its entirety. 43 CFR Part 8000—Recreation Programs contains no substantive material that is not repeated in subsequent sections of 43 CFR. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will

provide the public with any necessary policy and practices for the administration of recreation program through procedural guidance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 12, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edna Taylor, (202) 452–5068.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This final regulation removes 43 CFR Part 8000—Recreation Programs from BLM's regulatory program as part of its effort to eliminate unnecessary and inappropriate material in the Code of Federal Regulations.

BLM published a proposed rule on the removal of 43 CFR Part 8000— Recreation Programs in the Federal Register of April 9, 1996 (61 FR 15753), requesting comments by May 9, 1996. During the 30-day comment period, BLM did not receive any comments.

This rule is not subject to the Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866.

BLM has determined that this final rule is categorically excluded from environmental review under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act, pursuant to 516 Departmental Manual (DM), Chapter 2, Appendix I, Item 1.10, and that the final rule does not meet any of the 10 criteria for exceptions to categorical exclusion listed in 516 DM, Chapter 2, Appendix 2. Pursuant to Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1508.4) and the environmental policies and procedures of the Department of the Interior, the term "categorical exclusions" means a "category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and that have been found to have no such effect in procedures adopted by the Federal agency and for which neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.'

The final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The rule does not contain information collection requirements that need approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

The principal author of this final rule is Edna Taylor, Regulatory Management Team, BLM.

Accordingly, under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 43 CFR Part 8000— Recreation Programs is removed. Dated: June 5, 1996.

Sylvia V. Baca,

Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior. [FR Doc. 96–14846 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am]

#### 43 CFR Part 8300

[WO-340-1220-00-24 1A]

RIN 1004-AC50

#### **Recreation Management**

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management,

ACTION: Final Rule; removal.

SUMMARY: This final rule removes 43 CFR Part 8300—Procedures regarding recreation management on public lands, in its entirety. 43 CFR Part 8300—Procedures contains no substantive material that is not repeated in subsequent sections of 43 CFR. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) will provide the public with any necessary policy and practices for the administration of recreation program through procedural guidance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 12, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Edna Taylor, (202) 452–5068.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This final regulation removes 43 CFR Part 8300—Procedures from BLM's regulatory program as part of its effort to eliminate unnecessary and inappropriate material in the Code of Federal Regulations.

BLM published a proposed rule on the removal of 43 CFR Part 8300— Procedures in the Federal Register of April 9, 1996 (61 FR 15753), requesting comments by May 9, 1996. During the 30-day comment period, BLM did not receive any comments.

This rule is not subject to the Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866.

BLM has determined that this final rule is categorically excluded from environmental review under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act, pursuant to 516 Departmental Manual (DM), Chapter 2, Appendix I, Item 1.10, and that the final rule does not meet any of the 10 criteria for exceptions to categorical exclusion listed in 516 DM, Chapter 2, Appendix 2. Pursuant to Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1508.4) and the environmental policies and procedures of the Department of the Interior, the term "categorical exclusions" means a "category of actions that do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human

environment and that have been found to have no such effect in procedures adopted by the Federal agency and for which neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required."

The final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). The rule does not contain information collection requirements that need approval by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

The principal author of this final rule is Edna Taylor, Regulatory Management Team. BLM.

Accordingly, under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 43 CFR Part 8300—Procedures is removed.

Dated: June 5, 1996.
Sylvia V. Baca,
Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior.
[FR Doc. 96–14845 Filed 6–11–96; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310–84–P

# FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 15, 22, 24, and 101

[WT Docket No. 95–157; RM–8643; FCC 96–196]

Microwave Facilities Operating in 1850–1990 MHz (2GHz) Band; Relocation Costs Sharing

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** By this *First Report and* Order, the Commission changes and clarifies certain aspects of the microwave relocation rules adopted in our Emerging Technologies proceeding, ET Docket No. 92-9. The Commission also adopts a plan for sharing the costs of relocating microwave facilities currently operating in the 1850 to 1990 MHz ("2 GHz") band, which has been allocated for use by broadband Personal Communications Services ("PCS"). The Commission's plan establishes a mechanism whereby PCS licensees that incur costs to relocate microwave links receive reimbursement for a portion of those costs from other PCS licensees that also benefit from the resulting spectrum clearance. The Commission conditions the cost-sharing plan, however, on selection of one or more entities or organizations to administer the plan.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** Sections 15.307 and 22.602 are effective August 12, 1996.