Plugging (Amended effective September 14, 1998).

(2) *Other laws.* The following statutes and regulations, although not incorporated by reference except for select sections identified in paragraph (g) (1) of this section, are also part of the approved State-administered UIC program.

(i) Vernon's Texas Codes Annotated, Natural Resources Code, Chapters 91, 2001, and 331. (ii) Vernon's Texas Codes Annotated, Government Code Title 10 Chapters 2001, 552, and 311.

(iii) General Rules of Practice and Procedure before the Railroad Commission of Texas.

(3) *Memorandum of Agreement.* The Memorandum of Agreement for Class III brine mining wells between EPA Region VI and the Railroad Commission of Texas signed by the EPA Regional Administrator on October 23, 2001.

(4) *Statement of legal authority.* State of Texas Office of Attorney General's Statement for Class III brine mining injection wells signed by the Attorney General of Texas, February 2, 1992 and the ''Supplement to Attorney Generals's Statement of February 19, 1992'' signed June 2, 1998.

(5) *Program Description.* The Program Description and all final elements of the revised application as approved [date of publication of final rule].

[FR Doc. 01–27836 Filed 11–7–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL–7088–2]

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

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of intent to delete the ICG Iselin Railroad Yard Site from the National Priorities List (NPL).

SUMMARY: The United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) announces its intent to delete the ICG Iselin Railroad Yard Site (site) from the NPL, located in Jackson, Tennessee and requests public comment on this action. The NPL constitutes appendix B to part 300 of 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. The EPA has determined that the site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment, as defined by CERCLA, and therefore, no further remedial measures pursuant to CERCLA is warranted.

We are publishing this rule without prior proposal because the EPA 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, no further activity is contemplated. 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. The 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 December 10, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Robert West, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303. 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 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30303; and and the Jackson-Madison County Library, 433 East Lafayette Jackson, TN 38305, (901) 423–0225.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert West, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, GA 30303, (404) 562–8806, Fax (404) 562–8788, west.robert@epa.gov.

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

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.

Dated: September 10, 2001

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4.

[FR Doc. 01–27832 Filed 11–7–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 01–2489, MM Docket No. 01–308, RM–10308]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Wickett, TX

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: This document requests comments on a petition filed by Katherine Pyeatt proposing the allotment of Channel 224A at Wickett, Texas, as that community's first local FM service. The coordinates for Channel 224A at Wickett are 31–30–18 and 103–00–54. There is a site restriction 7.3 kilometers (4.6 miles) south of the community. Since Wickett is located within 320 kilometers of the U.S.-Mexican border, concurrence of the Mexican Government will be requested for the allotment at Wickett.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before December 17, 2001, and reply comments on or before January 2, 2002.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 Twelfth Street, S.W., Washington, DC. 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve the petitioner, as follows: Katherine Pyeatt, 6655 Aintree Circle, Dallas, Texas 75214.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Scheuerle, Mass Media Bureau, (202) 418–2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission's Notice of Proposed Rule Making, MM Docket No. 01–308, adopted October 17, 2001 and released October 26, 2001. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the Commission's Reference Center, 445 Twelfth Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text of this decision may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractor, Qualex International Portals II, 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC, 20554, telephone 202–863–2893, facsimile 202–863–2898, or via e-mail *qualexint@aol.com.*

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* contact.

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.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

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

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

§ 73.202 [Amended]

2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under Texas, is amended by adding Wickett, Channel 224A.

Federal Communications Commission.

John A. Karousos,

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

[FR Doc. 01–28074 Filed 11–7–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

RIN 1018–AG75

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Proposed Designation of Critical Habitat for *Chlorogalum purpureum*, a Plant From the South Coast Ranges of California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), propose to designate critical habitat pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), for two varieties of purple amole: *Chlorogalum purpureum* var. *purpureum* (purple amole) and *Chlorogalum purpureum* var. *reductum* (Camatta Canyon amole). Approximately 8,898 hectares (21,980 acres) of land fall within the boundaries of the proposed critical habitat designation. Proposed critical habitat is located in Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties, California. If this proposal is made final, Federal agencies must ensure that actions they fund, permit, or carry out are not likely to result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. State or private actions, with no Federal involvement, would not be affected by this rulemaking action.

We are soliciting data and comments from the public on all aspects of this proposal, including data on economic and other impacts of the designation. We may revise this proposal to incorporate or address new information received during the comment period.

DATES: We will accept comments until January 7, 2002. Public hearing requests must be received by December 24, 2001.

ADDRESSES: If you wish to comment, you may submit your comments and materials concerning this proposal by any one of several methods:

1. You may submit written comments and information to the Field Supervisor, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, California 93003.

2. You may also send comments by electronic mail (e-mail) to *fw1chlorogalum@fws.gov.* See the Public Comments Solicited section below for file format and other information about electronic filing.

3. You may hand-deliver comments to our Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, CA 93003.

Comments and materials received will be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heidi E. D. Crowell, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, CA 93003 (telephone 805/644–1766; facsimile 805/644–3958).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The genus *Chlorogalum* is a member of Liliaceae (lily family). *Chlorogalum purpureum* is endemic to clay soils that occur in the south coast ranges of Monterey and San Luis Obispo counties. *Chlorogalum purpureum* var. *purpureum* (purple amole) occurs in the Santa Lucia Range of southern Monterey County on lands managed by the U.S. Army Reserve (Army Reserve) at Fort Hunter Liggett, and in northern San Luis Obispo County on lands managed by the California Army National Guard (CANG) at Camp Roberts. *Chlorogalum purpureum* var. *reductum* (Camatta Canyon amole) occurs in one region of the La Panza Range of San Luis Obispo County on both private lands, and public lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service on the Los Padres National Forest (LPNF) and California Department of Transportation (Caltrans). The two varieties of *Chlorogalum* were listed as threatened species on March 20, 2000 (65 FR 14878).

Chlorogalum purpureum is a low-growing lily that forms a rosette at the base of the plant (basal rosette) that is made up of linear and flat, bright green leaves. It is the only member of the genus *Chlorogalum* with bluish-purple flowers that open during daytime hours. In contrast, *C. pomeridianum* (common soap plant) has white flowers that open in the twilight or at night (Wilken 2000, Jernstedt 1993). *Chlorogalum purpureum* produces a rosette of typically 4 to 7 basal leaves that are 2 to 5 millimeters (mm) (0.1 to 0.2 inch (in)) wide with wavy margins. The bulb is between 2.5 and 3 centimeters (cm) (0.98 to 1.2 in) and is found in the upper few inches of soil. The inflorescence (flower-cluster of a plant or arrangement of the flowers on the flowering stalk) produces bluish-purple flowers in a raceme (single stem with multiple branches). Each flower has six ovules (structure that develops into a seed if fertilized), six tepals (petals and sepals that appear similar), and six stamens (pollen producing male organs) with bright yellow anthers (pollen sacs). Most fruits that have been examined, both in the field and under cultivation, produce between three and six seeds (D. Wilken, Santa Barbara Botanic Garden, *in litt.* 2001). *Chlorogalum purpureum* var. *purpureum* has an inflorescence that is 25 to 40 cm (10 to 16 in) high, in contrast to *C. p.* var. *reductum* which has a shorter inflorescence that is 10 to 20 cm (4 to 8 in) high (Wilken 2000, Hoover 1964, Jernstedt 1993). Studies are currently underway to examine the phylogenetic relationships within *Chlorogalum* species (D. Wilken, *in litt.* 2001).

Chlorogalum purpureum is a summer-dormant perennial herb that forms a bulb. The inflorescence develops during early spring, followed by flowering and fruit development during May and June. By the time the fruit has matured, the leaves wither and the inflorescence dries and turns light brown in color. Reproduction is primarily by seed, and the seed set apparently increases with insect pollination (D. Wilken, *in litt.* 1998). Like other members of the lily family, *C. purpureum* is probably in a mycorrhizal relationship with a fungus (a close association between the plant and soil fungus, where the fungus aids in nutrient and water uptake), which can alter growth and competitive