

400 parts per million, had been excavated and removed from the AIM Site.

- About 200 cubic yards of lead-contaminated sediments in Sycamore Ditch were excavated, treated on-site, and disposed of in an off-site U.S. EPA-approved landfill.

- Over 30,000 tons of treated battery casing chips, treated lead-contaminated soils, and construction debris were hauled off-site to a U.S. EPA-approved landfill.

- All areas disturbed during the RA were backfilled with clean backfill and a minimum of 6 inches of topsoil was placed over the backfill.

- The Site was regraded to promote positive drainage and prevent ponding of water.

- EPA, and the UACE conducted site inspections on August 18, 1999, September 22, 1999, October 20, 1999, and November 17, 1999.

- Air and groundwater monitoring were performed during the RA.

- The access road (Pop Rite Lane) to the AIM Site was resurfaced after completion of the AIM Site RA. The private road was used by contractor trucks to transport and dispose of the battery casing chips, contaminated soils, demolition debris, as well as to haul backfill to the AIM Site.

- Restrictive covenants that would limit land or water use will not need to be executed since the RA resulted in a clean up that allows unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. Cleanup Standards

A clean closure was implemented at the AIM Site. No hazardous substances remain on the AIM Site which present a health risk.

Five-Year Review—If Applicable

The selected RA utilized permanent solutions and considered the use of alternative treatment technologies to the maximum extent practicable. There is no health risk from remaining exposure to lead and therefore, the use of the AIM Site is not restricted. Consequently, a five-year review will not be required in accordance with section 121 of CERCLA.

Community Involvement

Public participation activities have been satisfied as required in CERCLA section 113(k), 42 U.S.C. 9613(k), and CERCLA section 117, 42 U.S.C. 9617. Documents in the deletion docket which EPA relied on for recommendation of the deletion from the NPL are available to the public in the information repositories.

V. Deletion Action

The EPA, with concurrence of the State of Ohio, has determined that all appropriate responses under CERCLA have been completed, and that no further response actions, under CERCLA, are necessary. Therefore, EPA is deleting the AIM Site from the NPL.

Because EPA considers this action to be noncontroversial and routine, EPA is taking it without prior publication of a notice of intent to delete. This action will be effective August 31, 2001 unless EPA receives adverse comments by August 1, 2001. If adverse comments are received within the 30-day public comment period, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of this direct final notice of deletion before the effective date of the deletion and it will not take effect and, EPA will prepare a response to comments and continue with the deletion process on the basis of the notice of intent to delete and the comments already received. There will be no additional opportunity to comment.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous waste, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: June 20, 2001.

David A. Ullrich,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region V.

For the reasons set out in this document, 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 entry for “Arcanum Iron & Metal, Darke County, OH.”

[FR Doc. 01–16287 Filed 6–29–01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 010112013–1160–05; I.D. 061401A]

RIN 0648–A082

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Correction to the Emergency Interim Rule; Closure

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Correction to the emergency interim rule for Steller Sea Lion Protection Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska; Final 2001 Harvest Specifications and Associated Management Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska; Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS amends an emergency interim rule by removing the 150 metric ton (mt) of the seasonal allocation of Pacific halibut prohibited species catch (PSC) apportioned to the “shallow water trawl fishery” during June 10 to July 1. NMFS is also prohibiting directed fishing by vessels using trawl gear in the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) for species that comprise the shallow water species fishery, except for vessels fishing for pollock using pelagic trawl gear in those portions of the GOA open to directed fishing for pollock. This action is necessary to preserve limited bycatch amounts of Pacific halibut while NMFS reviews the seasonal allocation of GOA Pacific cod total allowable catch (TAC) recommended by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council). **DATES:** Tables 24 and 25 to the preamble are effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), June 27, 2001, through 2400 hrs, A.l.t., July 17, 2001. The closure for the shallow water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear in the GOA is effective 1200 hrs, A.l.t., June 27, 2001, through 1200 hrs, A.l.t., July 1, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Furuness, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the GOA exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Regulations

governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

Correction to the Emergency Interim Rule

In December 2000, the Council recommended seasonal Pacific halibut PSC apportionments in order to maximize harvest among gear types, fisheries, and seasons while minimizing bycatch of Pacific halibut. The seasonal apportionments of the Pacific halibut PSC were published in Tables 24 and 25 of the emergency interim rule implementing the Steller sea lion Protection Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska; Final 2001 Harvest Specifications and Associated Management Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska (66 FR 7276, January 22, 2001). However, at an emergency January 12, 2001, meeting, NMFS presented the Council with the 2001 Steller sea lion protection measures, one of which separates the GOA Pacific cod TAC into two separate seasonal allowances. The A season, January 1, 2001, through noon, A.l.t., June 10, 2001, is allocated 60 percent of

the annual TAC. The B season, starting at noon, A.l.t., June 10, 2001, through midnight, A.l.t., December 31, 2001, is allocated 40 percent of the annual TAC. In response to the new seasonal apportionments of the GOA Pacific cod TAC, the Council requested NMFS to also reapportion seasonal Pacific halibut PSC amounts to support the seasonal Pacific cod fisheries (66 FR 17087, March 29, 2001).

At its April 2001 meeting, the Council recommended delaying the Pacific cod "B" season from June 10 to September 1. When the Council made this recommendation, it took no action on the Pacific halibut PSC seasonal allowance, i.e., the seasonal allowance became available on June 10. At the Council's June 2001 meeting, certain industry representatives expressed their concern that fishermen could start fishing for the other species in the "shallow water trawl fishery" and could catch substantial amounts of the Pacific halibut PSC seasonal limit, leaving insufficient amounts of this seasonal limit to support a Pacific cod fishery "B" season.

Regulations at § 679.21(d)(3)(iii) authorize apportionments of the trawl

Pacific halibut PSC limit to the "shallow water trawl fishery." This apportionment is further allocated seasonally. The current seasonal allowance is available June 10 to July 1. In response to industry concerns, at its June meeting, the Council recommended that the 150 mt seasonal apportionment of the Pacific halibut trawl PSC available during June 10 to July 1 season be held aside to preserve bycatch amounts of Pacific halibut that would be necessary to support a "B" season that may occur during the latter part of the year.

NMFS is reviewing the Council's recommendation to delay the Pacific cod "B" season from June 10 to September 1 and will make a final determination on that recommendation by July 17.

Accordingly, Tables 24 and 25 of the Steller Sea Lion Protection Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska; Final 2001 Harvest Specifications and Associated Management Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska (66 FR 7276, January 22, 2001) are adjusted to read as follows:

TABLE 24 - FINAL 2001 PACIFIC HALIBUT PSC LIMITS, ALLOWANCES, AND APPORTIONMENTS. THE PACIFIC HALIBUT PSC LIMIT FOR HOOK-AND-LINE GEAR IS ALLOCATED TO THE DEMERSAL SHELF ROCKFISH (DSR) FISHERY AND FISHERIES OTHER THAN DSR. THE HOOK-AND-LINE SABLEFISH FISHERY IS EXEMPT FROM HALIBUT PSC LIMITS.

(Values are in mt)

| Trawl gear | | Hook-and-line gear | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Dates | Amount | Other than DSR | | DSR | |
| | | Dates | Amount | Dates | Amount |
| Jan 1-Apr 1 | 550 (28%) | Jan 1-May 7 | 205 (70%) | Jan 1-Dec 31 | 10 (100%) |
| Apr 1-Jun 10 | 400 (20%) | May 17-Aug 31 | Any rollover | ..... | ..... |
| Jun 1-Jul 1 | 0 (0%) | Aug 31-Dec 31 | 85 (30%) | ..... | ..... |
| Jul 1-Sep 1 | 600 (7%) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Oct 1-Dec 31 | 300 (15%) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 1,850 (100%) | ..... | 290 (100%) | ..... | 10 (100%) |

TABLE 25 - FINAL 2001 APPORTIONMENT OF PACIFIC HALIBUT PSC TRAWL LIMITS BETWEEN THE TRAWL GEAR DEEP-WATER SPECIES COMPLEX AND THE SHALLOW-WATER SPECIES COMPLEX.

(Values are in metric tons)

| Season | Shallow-water | Deep-water | Total |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|-------|
| Jan. 20-Apr. 1 | 450 | 100 | 550 |
| Apr. 1-Jun. 10 | 100 | 300 | 400 |
| Jun. 10-Jul. 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jul. 1-Sep. 1 | 200 | 400 | 600 |
| Subtotal | 750 | ..... | ..... |
| Jan. 20-Sep. 30 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Oct. 1-Dec. 31 | ..... | ..... | 300 |

TABLE 25 - FINAL 2001 APPORTIONMENT OF PACIFIC HALIBUT PSC TRAWL LIMITS BETWEEN THE TRAWL GEAR DEEP-WATER SPECIES COMPLEX AND THE SHALLOW-WATER SPECIES COMPLEX.—Continued

(Values are in metric tons)

| Season | Shallow-water | Deep-water | Total |
|--------|---------------|------------|-------|
| Total | | | 1,850 |

No apportionment between shallow-water and deep-water fishery complexes during October 1 through December 31.

Closure

The GOA trawl shallow-water species fishery started June 10, 2001, under the Final 2001 Harvest Specifications and Associated Management Measures for the Groundfish Fisheries Off Alaska (66 FR 7276, January 22, 2001) and adjusted (66 FR 17087, March 29, 2001). Because this rulemaking removes the trawl Pacific halibut PSC for the June 10 to July 1 season, the Pacific halibut PSC allocation will no longer be available for the current shallow water species fishery.

Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for species included in the shallow-water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear in the GOA,

except for vessels fishing for pollock using pelagic trawl gear in those portions of the GOA open to directed fishing for pollock, since such gear is expected to use little, if any, of the Pacific halibut PSC allocation. The species and species groups that comprise the shallow-water species fishery are: pollock, Pacific cod, shallow-water flatfish, flathead sole, Atka mackerel, and other species." Maximum retainable bycatch amounts may be found in the regulations at § 679.20(e) and (f).

Classification

The Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has determined that this emergency interim rule is necessary for the conservation and management of the groundfish fisheries of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands (BSAI) and GOA. The Regional Administrator also has determined that this rule is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws.

This amendment has been determined to be not significant for purposes of Executive Order 12866. This amendment to an emergency interim rule contains no reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance requirements, and no relevant Federal rules exist that may duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this rule.

This amendment must be implemented immediately to avoid foregone catch in the B season GOA trawl gear Pacific cod fishery. By removing the halibut PSC available to trawl gear from the June 10 through July 1 seasonal allowance until subsequent interim rulemaking is implemented by mid-July 2001 to establish new fishing seasons for the shallow-water species fishery by vessels using trawl gear and other Steller sea lion protection measures for the second half of 2001, this amendment will accommodate the new Pacific cod season and optimize the harvest of Pacific cod. Therefore, NMFS finds that good cause exists to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment

pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) and 50 CFR 679.20(b)(3)(iii)(A), as such procedures would be contrary to the public interest. Similarly, the need to implement these measures in a timely fashion to optimize the harvest of GOA Pacific cod constitutes good cause to find that the effective date of this action cannot be delayed for 30 days. Accordingly, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), a delay in the effective date is hereby waived.

Because this emergency interim rule is not subject to the requirement to provide notice or an opportunity for comment by 5 U.S.C. 553 or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, are not applicable. Thus, no initial or final regulatory flexibility analysis has been prepared.

Dated: June 26, 2001.

William T. Hogarth,

*Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

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