

In October of 1992, the EPA issued a notice letter to the PRP pursuant to 122(a) of CERCLA for conducting the Remedial Design and Remedial Action (RD/RA) for OU1. There was no response from the PRP resulting in EPA conducting the OU1 RD/RA. The OU1 RD/RA conducted by EPA in 1993 and 1994 consisted of removal of the tanks, process water and drums along with approximately 10,000 tons of contaminated soils. Contaminated soils immediately adjacent to or underlying the Gilda Bakery and Quality manufacturing buildings as well as under West 3rd Court were inaccessible and left in place.

OU1 soil contamination remaining on site and off site in areas inaccessible for removal during OU1 are being addressed through institutional controls as required by CERCLA. Proper notification and facility information has been provided to potentially affected parties adjacent to the SAB site. A flagging system has been implemented through Florida Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) which utilizes the County permitting requirements for facility structural changes and improvements. Any permit request or change in structure on the adjacent properties will prompt notification to FDEP and the EPA to assure that appropriate steps are taken to address contaminated soils still remaining underneath the building foundations, where necessary. In addition to the flagging system, FDEP-Bureau of Waste Cleanup maintains a registry database for tracking former waste sites where remedial action includes use of institutional controls.

OU2 groundwater monitoring was conducted by EPA in 1994 and from May 1995 through February 2001 by FDEP as required under CERCLA. Groundwater sampling in February 2001 confirmed that groundwater met federal and state drinking water standards. The Pollution Remediation Section of the Florida Department of Environmental Resources Management (DERM) concurred that sufficient groundwater monitoring for the chemicals of concern has occurred in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 24, Code of Miami-Dade County. In addition, there are no further requirements to address groundwater contamination at the site.

The new owner agreed to place a restrictive covenant on the property deed that would maintain current and future property use consistent with the remedial action. In addition to the institutional control, the new owner agreed to close a monitoring well on site. Institutional controls have been initiated.

All appropriate Fund-financed response under CERCLA has been implemented. No further response action is necessary.

Cleanup Standards

The OU1 ROD determined that all soil concentrations for total chromium, hexavalent chromium or nickel above 519 ppm, 52 ppm or 370 ppm would be excavated and disposed at an offsite permitted landfill facility.

The OU1 ROD determined that monitoring was required to ensure that drinking water Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) were achieved.

Operation and Maintenance

FDEP conducted the required operation and maintenance and groundwater monitoring activities at the site subsequent to completion of the removal and remedial actions at the site.

Five-Year Review

A statutory five-year review of the remedy was conducted in November of 1999 and determined that the remedy for the Site remained protective of human health and the environment. A second five-year review was conducted in 2005. The remedy for the Site continues to be protective of human health and the environment. Five-year reviews will be conducted in the future to assure the continued protectiveness of the remedy.

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 Florida 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 Site from the NPL.

Because EPA considers this action to be noncontroversial and routine, EPA is taking it without prior publication. This action will be effective October 26, 2007 unless EPA receives adverse comments by September 26, 2007. 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 substances, Hazardous waste, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Dated: August 13, 2007.

J.I. Palmer, Jr.,

Regional Administrator, 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 entry for the “Standard Auto Bumper Corp” site in Hialeah, FL.

[FR Doc. E7–16685 Filed 8–24–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 061020273–7001–03]

RIN 0648–XC21

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Summer Flounder Fishery; Commercial Quota Harvested for Connecticut

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the 2007 summer flounder commercial quota allocated to the State of Connecticut has been harvested. Vessels issued a commercial Federal fisheries permit for the summer flounder fishery may not land summer flounder in Connecticut for the remainder of

calendar year 2007, unless additional quota becomes available through a transfer from another state. Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery require publication of this notification to advise Connecticut that the quota has been harvested and to advise vessel permit holders and dealer permit holders that no commercial quota is available for landing summer flounder in Connecticut.

DATES: Effective 0001 hours, August 25, 2007 through 2400 hours, December 31, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Emily Bryant, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281-9244.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations governing the summer flounder fishery are found at 50 CFR part 648. The regulations require annual specification of a commercial quota that is apportioned on a percentage basis among the coastal states from North Carolina through Maine. The process to set the annual commercial quota and the percent allocated to each state is described in § 648.100.

The initial total commercial quota for summer flounder for the 2007 calendar year was set equal to 7,789,800 lb (3,533 mt) (71 FR 75134, December 14, 2006). This quota was increased through an emergency action to 10,267,098 lb (4,658 mt) (72 FR 2458, January 19, 2007). The percent allocated to vessels landing summer flounder in Connecticut is 2.25708 percent, resulting in a commercial quota of 231,739 lb (106 mt). The 2007 allocation was reduced to 226,464 lb (103 mt) when research set-aside was deducted and then reduced to 209,994 (96 mt) after the 2006 overages had been applied.

Section 648.101(b) requires the Administrator, Northeast Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator) to monitor state commercial quotas and to determine when a state's commercial quota has been harvested. NMFS then publishes a notification in the **Federal Register** to advise the state and to notify Federal vessel and dealer permit holders that, effective upon a specific date, the state's commercial quota has been harvested and no commercial quota is available for landing summer flounder in that state. The Regional Administrator has determined, based upon dealer reports and other available information, that Connecticut has harvested its quota for 2007.

The regulations at § 648.4(b) provide that Federal permit holders agree, as a condition of the permit, not to land summer flounder in any state that the Regional Administrator has determined

no longer has commercial quota available. Therefore, effective 0001 hours, August 25, 2007, further landings of summer flounder in Connecticut by vessels holding summer flounder commercial Federal fisheries permits are prohibited for the remainder of the 2007 calendar year, unless additional quota becomes available through a transfer and is announced in the **Federal Register**. Effective 0001 hours, August 25, 2007, federally permitted dealers are also notified that they may not purchase summer flounder from federally permitted vessels that land in Connecticut for the remainder of the calendar year, or until additional quota becomes available through a transfer from another state.

Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: August 21, 2007.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 07-4189 Filed 8-22-07; 3:07 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 070213032-7032-01]

RIN 0648-XC22

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the Gulf of Alaska

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the C season allowance of the 2007 total allowable catch (TAC) of pollock for Statistical Area 630 of the GOA.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), August 28, 2007, through 1200 hrs, A.l.t., October 1, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Hogan, 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 under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management 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.

The C season allowance of the 2007 TAC of pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA is 4,889 metric tons (mt) as established by the 2007 and 2008 harvest specifications for groundfish of the GOA (72 FR 9676, March 5, 2007). In accordance with § 679.20(a)(5)(iv)(B) the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), hereby decreases the C season pollock allowance by 1,338 mt, the amount of the B season allowance of the pollock TAC that was exceeded in Statistical Area 630. Therefore, the revised C season allowance of the pollock TAC in Statistical Area 630 is 3,551 mt (4,889 mt minus 1,338 mt).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Regional Administrator has determined that the C season allowance of the 2007 TAC of pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA will soon be reached. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 3,251 mt, and is setting aside the remaining 300 mt as bycatch to support other anticipated groundfish fisheries. In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(iii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA.

After the effective date of this closure the maximum retainable amounts at § 679.20(e) and (f) apply at any time during a trip.

Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds good cause 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)(B) as such requirement is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. This requirement is impracticable and contrary to the public interest as it would prevent NMFS from responding to the most recent fisheries data in a timely fashion and would delay the closure of pollock in Statistical Area 630 of the GOA. NMFS was unable to publish a notice providing time for public comment