

SGWEX) indicated compliance was achieved and in 2004 the EPA approved the shut down of the SGWEX.

Recent analytical results provided in the *Third Quarter FY2006 report for the Expedited Response Action, Reporting Period April 2006 through June 2006* indicated that contaminant levels in all sampled monitoring wells were below the action levels established in the ROD.

Operation and Maintenance

The ERA systems design specifications and operation and maintenance plans are described in the February 29, 1988, report, *Treatment Plant Facility Operations and Maintenance Manual for the Expedited Response Action, Waverly Groundwater Contamination Site, Waverly, Nebraska*.

In November 1988, Argonne National Laboratory was contracted by the CCC/USDA to manage the Site, continue sampling, and operate/maintain the ERA systems.

The basic operation of the systems has not changed since they were first installed. However, a number of modifications and additions were made by Argonne to improve the systems' effectiveness and to facilitate operation. These changes were described in Argonne's 1991 *Final Work Plan: Expedited Remedial Action, Waverly Contaminated Groundwater Site, Waverly, Nebraska*.

The sampling and analysis program required monthly and quarterly sampling and analysis of groundwater for carbon tetrachloride (CCL⁴) and chloroform (CHCL³). Data were used to track the overall progress toward Site cleanup and to monitor potential offsite migration of contaminated groundwater. Cleanup progress was determined by comparing the measured contaminant concentrations of the environmental samples to specific target concentrations or action levels for CCL⁴ and CHCL³ as described in the ROD.

Since the cleanup levels described in the ROD have been achieved, routine O&M is no longer required. However, groundwater sampling at compliance points described in the ROD will continue until the final Five-Year Review is conducted in 2009.

Five-Year Review

CERCLA requires a Five-Year Review of all Sites with hazardous substances remaining above health-base levels for unrestricted use of the Site. The third Five-Year Review report was completed on September 2, 2004, pursuant to CERCLA 121(c) and to § 300.430(f)(4)(ii) of the NCP. The conclusion of this Five-Year Review assessment was that the remedial action in operation at the Site

at that time was protective of human health and the environment. However, hazardous substances and pollutants remained onsite at levels above the compliance levels outlined in the ROD.

Sampling activities completed soon after the 2004 Five-Year Review was released found contamination levels in all of the compliance points described in the ROD had been achieved.

Recent analytical results provided in the *Third Quarter FY2006 report for the Expedited Response Action, Reporting Period April 2006 through June 2006* indicated that contaminant levels in all sampled monitoring wells continue to be below the action levels established in the ROD. Another five-year review report is scheduled for 2009.

Community Involvement

The EPA published its Community Relations Plan in January 1986. An information repository was established at the Waverly City Hall and all of the documents used to make decisions related to the remedial action were placed there before the ROD was signed. All other reports and fact sheets were sent to the repository as they were completed. Documents in the Deletion Docket on which EPA relied for recommendation of the deletion from the NPL are available to the public in the information repositories. A public notice for this action will also be published in the local newspapers.

V. Applicable Deletion Criteria

One of the three 40 CFR 300.425(e)(1)(i) criteria for site deletion specifies that EPA may delete a Site from the NPL if, "Responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required." The EPA, with the concurrence of the state of Nebraska, has determined that all appropriate responses by the Responsible Parties have been completed and that no further response actions are necessary.

State Concurrence

In a letter dated August 24, 2006, Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality concurred with the proposed deletion of the Site from the NPL.

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: September 7, 2006.

William W. Rice,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 7.

■ 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 under "Nebraska" ("NE") by removing the entry for "Waverly Groundwater Contamination."

[FR Doc. E6–15338 Filed 9–18–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL–8220–7]

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

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of deletion of the Cedartown Industries, Inc. Superfund site from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The EPA announces the deletion of the Cedartown Industries, Inc. Site in Cedartown, Polk County, Georgia from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL constitutes Appendix B of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR Part 300, which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended. EPA and the State of Georgia have determined that the Site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, no further remedial measures pursuant to CERCLA are appropriate.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This rule will be effective September 19, 2006.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R04–SFUND–2006–0385. All documents in the docket are listed on the <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is

not publicly available, i.e., Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through <http://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the site information repositories at two locations. Locations, contacts, phone numbers and viewing hours are:

U.S. EPA Records Center, attn: Debbie Jourdan, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960, Phone: (404) 562-8862.

Hours: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday (by appointment only).

Cedartown Public Library, 245 East Avenue, Cedartown, Georgia 30125, Phone: (770) 748-5644.

Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Thursday; 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Friday; 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brian Farrier, (404) 562-8952, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, Atlanta Federal Center, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960, e-mail at farrier.brian@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The site to be deleted from the NPL is: Cedartown Industries, Inc., Cedartown, Polk County, Georgia. A Notice of Intent to Delete for this Site was published in the **Federal Register** on May 26, 2006. (Document ID EPA_FRDOC_0001-1161).

The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was June 25, 2006. No comments were received; therefore, EPA has not prepared a Responsiveness Summary. EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and it maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Any site deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action. Section 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that Fund-financed actions may be taken at sites deleted from the NPL. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability or impede agency efforts to recover costs associated with response efforts.

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 23, 2006.

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: 42 U.S.C. 9601-9657; 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); 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 Cedartown Industries, Inc., Cedartown, Georgia.

[FR Doc. E6-15535 Filed 9-18-06; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

46 CFR Parts 1, 5, 10, 12 and 13

[USCG-2006-25535]

RIN 1625-ZA09

Mariner Licensing and Documentation Program Restructuring and Centralization; Correction

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Technical amendment; correction.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is correcting a technical amendment that appeared in the **Federal Register** on August 21, 2006. That technical amendment authorizes the Commanding Officer, National Maritime Center to perform certain mariner credentialing functions in addition to Officers in Charge, Marine Inspection, who currently perform those functions. At the end of a transitional period, most credentialing functions will be consolidated at a centralized location. The amendment also makes technical changes to the mariner credentialing appellate process. The technical amendment is organizational in nature and will have no substantive effect on the regulated public.

DATES: Effective September 20, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call Gerald Miente, Project Manager, Maritime Personnel Qualifications Division (G-PSO-1), U.S. Coast Guard,

telephone 202-372-1407. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Ms. Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-493-0402.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is correcting a technical amendment that appeared in the **Federal Register** on August 21, 2006 (71 FR 48480). That technical amendment authorizes the Commanding Officer, National Maritime Center to perform certain mariner credentialing functions in addition to Officers in Charge, Marine Inspection, who currently perform those functions. At the end of a transitional period, most credentialing functions will be consolidated at a centralized location. The amendment also makes technical changes to the mariner credentialing appellate process. The technical amendment is organizational in nature and will have no substantive effect on the regulated public.

This correction adds a word in the preamble, and adds two words and removes a word in three different places in the regulatory text.

In FR Doc. E6-13781 the **Federal Register** of Monday, August 21, 2006, the following corrections are made:

1. On page 48481, in the first column, the first full sentence is corrected to read "We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory evaluation is not necessary."

§ 1.01-15 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 48482, in the first column, the first sentence of § 1.01-15 paragraph (c) is corrected to read as follows: "The Commanding Officer of the National Maritime Center has been designated and delegated to give direction to Coast Guard activities relating to marine safety functions consisting of the licensing, credentialing, certificating, shipment and discharge of seamen; referring to the processing Regional Examination Center (REC) or cognizant OCMI violations of law, negligence, misconduct, unskillfulness, incompetence or misbehavior of persons applying for or holding merchant mariner's documents, licenses, certificates or credentials issued by the Coast Guard; suspension or withdrawal of course approvals; and recommending possible suspension or revocation under 46 U.S.C. Chapter 77 of licenses, credentials, certificates and merchant mariner's documents."

■ 3. On page 48482, in the first column, the last sentence of § 1.01-15 paragraph (c) is corrected to read as follows: "A list of Regional Examination Center