PART 588—[REMOVED]

Accordingly, under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 301, 32 CFR part 588 is removed. Stanley L. Kelley, Jr.,

Director, Equal Employment Complaints and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 98-18226 Filed 7-8-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3710-08-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-6122-4]

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

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Deletion of Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Site from the National Priorities List.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4 announces the deletion of the Anaconda Aluminum/ Milgo Electronics Corporation Site in Miami, Florida, from the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL is codified as 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 (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended. EPA and the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) have determined that the Site poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and therefore, no further response pursuant to CERCLA is appropriate.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 9, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comprehensive information on this Site is available at two information repositories located at: North Central Library, 10750 SW 211th Street, Miami, Florida 33189, (305) 693–4541 and U.S EPA Record Center, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404) 562–8881.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jim McGuire, South Site Management Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 61 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, (404)562–8911.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Anaconda Aluminum/Milgo Electronics Corporation Site in Miami, Florida, is being deleted from the NPL.

A Notice of Intent to Delete for this site was published on March 23, 1998

(63 FR 13816). The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent to Delete was April 22, 1998. EPA received no comments and therefore did not prepare a Responsiveness Summary.

The EPA identifies sites which appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment and it maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Sites on the NPL may be subject of Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (Fund-) financed remedial actions. 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 301.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that Fund-financed actions may be taken at sites deleted from the NPL in the unlikely event that conditions at the site warrant such action. 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: June 25, 1998.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, USEPA 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 Site "Anaconda Aluminum Co./Milgo Electronics, Miami, Florida".

[FR Doc. 98–18074 Filed 7–8–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 64

[CC Docket No. 96-128; DA 98-1101]

Pay Telephone Reclassification and Compensation Provisions

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; petition for waiver.

SUMMARY: On June 10, 1998, the Common Carrier Bureau ("Bureau") granted limited waivers of certain requirements relating to the provision of payphone-specific coding digits, established earlier in this proceeding, to Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, Pacific Bell, and Nevada Bell (collectively, "SBC"). These limited waivers extend the waiver period for certain technical problems which were included in limited waivers previously granted by the Bureau.

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 9, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Greg Lipscomb, Formal Complaints and Information Branch, Enforcement Division, Common Carrier Bureau. (202) 418–0960.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A toll-free call transmitted by a local exchange carrier (LEC) to an interexchange carrier (IXC) carries with it billing information codes, called automatic number identification (ANI), supplied by the LEC that assists the IXC in properly billing the call. Currently, however, not all payphone calls carry the payphone-specific coding digits necessary to identify the calls as payphone calls, making per-call tracking and blocking more difficult.

In the *Payphone Orders*, ¹ 61 FR 52307 (October 7, 1996) and 61 FR 65341 (December 12, 1996), the Commission imposed a requirement that LECs provide payphone-specific coding digits to payphone service providers (PSPs), and that PSPs provide those digits from their payphones before the PSPs can receive per-call compensation from IXCs for subscriber 800 and access code calls. The Commission also stated that, to be eligible for per-call compensation beginning October 7, 1997, payphones were required to transmit specific payphone coding digits as a part of their

¹ Implementation of the Pay Telephone Reclassification and Compensation Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, CC Docket No. 96–128, Report and Order, 61 FR 52307 (October 7, 1996), 11 FCC Rcd 20,541 (1996), ("Report and Order"); Order on Reconsideration, 61 FR 65341 (December 12, 1996), 11 FCC Rcd 21,233 (1996) ("Order on Reconsideration") (together the "Payphone Orders").

ANI, which will assist in identifying payphones to compensation payers. Each payphone must transmit coding digits that specifically identify it as a payphone, and not merely as a restricted line. The Commission also clarified that by October 7, 1997, LECs had to make available to PSPs, on a tariffed basis, such coding digits as a part of the ANI for each payphone.

On October 7, 1997, the Bureau granted, on its own motion, pursuant to § 1.3 of the Commission's rules, a limited waiver, until March 9, 1998, of the payphone-specific coding requirement for those LECs and PSPs not yet able to provide transmission of such digits. On March 9, 1998, in the Bureau Coding Digit Waiver Order, 2 63 FR 20534 (April 27, 1998), the Bureau again granted certain limited waivers, some of which expired on June 9, 1998. On May 22, 1998, SBC petitioned the Commission for extension of certain of the limited waivers that had been granted on March 9, 1998. On June 10, 1998, the Bureau granted, in part, SBC's petition. The limited waivers granted SBS on June 10, 1998 are subject to the same requirements as applied to the waivers granted for these same technical problems in the Bureau Coding Digit Waiver Order, 63 FR 20534 (April 27,

Specifically, the Bureau's June 10, 1998 order grants SBC limited waivers, until August 15, 1998, for provision of payphone-specific coding digits for 0transfer calls from six DMS 200 traffic operator position system ("TOPS") switches; and until December 31, 1998, for 800-type database services calls routing to plain old telephone service ("POTS") phone numbers and 800-type database services calls routed to access tandem switches. The Bureau similarly grants payphone service providers ("PSPs") corresponding limited waivers of the requirement to provide payphonespecific coding digits before they can receive compensation from interexchange carriers ("IXCs") for the calls affected by SBC's technical problems.

The Bureau grants these limited waivers because it finds that special circumstances exist, and that granting these waivers will promote the public interest. These waivers are limited in time and scope, and relate to specific

payphone coding digit implementation problems that SBC states affect a small percentage of the total number of payphone calls.

Accordingly, pursuant to authority contained in sections 1, 4, 201–205, 218, 226, and 276 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 151, 154, 201–205, 218, 226, and 276, and the authority delegated pursuant to Sections 0.91, 0.291 and 1.3 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 0.91, 0.291 and 1.3, it is ordered that the waiver extensions are granted to the extent described herein, and otherwise are denied.

It is further ordered that this order is effective immediately upon release thereof, and that the waivers included in this order are effective June 9, 1998.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 64

Communications common carriers, Operator service access, Payphone compensation, Telephone.

Federal Communications Commission.

Lawrence E. Strickling,

Deputy Bureau Chief, Common Carrier Bureau.

[FR Doc. 98–18237 Filed 7–8–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[I.D. 070298E]

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Texas Closure

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

ACTION: Adjustment of the ending date of the Texas closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces an adjustment of the ending date of the annual closure of the shrimp fishery in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) off Texas. The closure is normally from May 15 through July 15 each year. This year the closure will end at 30 minutes after sunset on July 8, 1998. The Texas closure is intended to prohibit the harvest of brown shrimp during their major period of emigration from Texas estuaries to the Gulf of Mexico so the

shrimp may reach a larger, more valuable size and to prevent the waste of brown shrimp that would be discarded in fishing operations because of their small size.

DATES: The EEZ off Texas is closed to trawling from 30 minutes after sunset, May 15, 1998, to 30 minutes after sunset, July 8, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael E. Justen, 727–570–5305.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishery is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and is implemented under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

The EEZ off Texas is normally closed to all trawling each year from 30 minutes after sunset on May 15 to 30 minutes after sunset on July 15. The regulations at 50 CFR 622.34(h) describe the area of the Texas closure and provide for adjustments to the beginning and ending dates by the Director, Southeast Region, NMFS, under procedures and restrictions specified in the FMP.

This year, the Texas closure began on May 15, 1998. Biological data collected by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department indicate that ending the closure on July 8, 1998, will provide adequate protection of small brown shrimp emigrating from the Texas estuaries and, therefore, will be consistent with the FMP's criteria for adjustment of the closure. Accordingly, the time and date for ending the Texas closure as provided at 50 CFR 622.34(h) (1) is changed from 30 minutes after sunset, July 15, 1998, to 30 minutes after sunset on July 8, 1998. Texas waters are also to be opened beginning at 30 minutes after sunset on July 8, 1998.

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.34(h)(2) and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

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

Dated: July 2, 1998.

Gary C. Matlock,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 98–18232 Filed 7–6–98; 4:22 pm] BILLING CODE 3510–22–F

² Implementation of the Pay Telephone Reclassification and Compensation Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Memorandum Opinion and Order, 63 FR 20534 (April 27, 1998), 13 FCC Rcd 4998 (1998) ("Bureau Coding Digit Waiver Order").