

base and gas collection system (approximately 320,000 cy).

- Constructing a liner system (approximately 150 acres) over the foundation layer. The liner system includes a flexible membrane liner to minimize infiltration of water into the landfill, a geonet for drainage, and geotextile protective liner.
- Placing a 12" layer of topsoil (280,000 cy) over the liner system, construction of a surface water drainage system, and revegetating the landfill.
- Constructing a locked gate entrance to restrict the access of unauthorized persons and equipment, and posting appropriate warning signs.

The Tribes have adopted an enforceable tribal ordinance and have placed signs prohibiting access to and the consumption of shellfish in the nearby wetlands. The Tribe has also adopted deed restrictions and signed a consent decree which prevents activities that may disturb the integrity of the cap.

Operation and Maintenance

Monitoring has been and will continue to be conducted quarterly for landfill gas and leachate seeps, and monthly for leachate levels. The Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan was approved on June 6, 2001. O&M activities to be performed include monthly site inspections for the first year and then quarterly inspections thereafter. Items to be inspected include landfill grades (surveys), surface water control systems, erosion, vegetation, infiltration collection system, gas collection system, roads, piezometers, site security and signs.

The certificate of completion was issued on February 20, 2001. O&M will be conducted for a minimum of 30 years from that date, the first four years by Washington Waste Hauling and Recycling and the next 26 years by the Tulalip Tribes. Currently, the Tribes do not have plans for any specific future use of the site.

Five-Year Review

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund) requires a five-year review of all sites with hazardous substances remaining above the health-based levels for unrestricted use of the site. Since the cleanup of the Tulalip Landfill has hazardous substances remaining at the site above levels that allow unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, a five-year review will be completed prior to June 18, 2003 (five years after RA on-site mobilization).

Community Involvement

Generally, the construction of the on-site landfill cover system was not of great interest to the public. Most of the public interest was focused on the truck hauling routes to and from the site and keeping road surfaces clean. EPA's Regional community relations staff conducted an active campaign to ensure that the residents were well informed about the activities at the site through routine publication of progress fact sheets. In response to citizen concerns, some of the truck traffic was rerouted away from certain areas.

Applicable Deletion Criteria

EPA may delete a site from the NPL if "all appropriate Fund-financed response under CERCLA has been implemented, and no further response action by responsible parties is appropriate." 40 CFR 300.425(e)(1)(ii). EPA, with the concurrence of the Tulalip Tribes, believe that this criterion for deletion has been met. Subsequently, EPA is proposing deletion of this site from the NPL. Documents supporting this action are available from the docket.

Tribal Concurrence

In a letter dated March 20, 2002, Tulalip Tribes, concur with the proposed deletion of the Tulalip Landfill Superfund site from the NPL.

Dated: May 24, 2002.

L. John Iani,

Regional Administrator, U.S. EPA, Region 10.
[FR Doc. 02-14209 Filed 6-6-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 223 and 224

[I.D. 053102A]

Listing Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants and Designating Critical Habitat; Public Scoping Meetings on a Petition to List Atlantic White Marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*)

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

ACTION: Notice of scoping meetings.

SUMMARY: NMFS will hold 11 public scoping meetings to receive data and comments regarding the status of the Atlantic white marlin.

DATES: See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for meeting dates.

ADDRESSES: See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for meeting addresses.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Bernhart, 727-570-5312; or David O'Brien, 301-713-1401;

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS is conducting a status review of Atlantic white marlin to determine whether this species should be provided protection under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA). Status reviews are required by section 4(b)(3)(A) of the ESA, whenever a listing petition for a species is found to present substantial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted. On September 4, 2001, NMFS received a petition from the Biodiversity Legal Foundation (BLF) and James R. Chambers to list Atlantic white marlin as threatened or endangered throughout its known range, and to designate critical habitat under the ESA. On December 20, 2001, NMFS found that the petition presented substantial information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted and announced initiation of a status review (66 FR 65676). NMFS also solicited information and comments on whether the Atlantic white marlin is endangered or threatened based on the ESA listing criteria, during a 60-day comment period.

NMFS' status review for white marlin is currently underway. Within 1 year of the receipt of the petition (by September 3, 2002), a finding will be made as to whether listing the Atlantic population of the white marlin as threatened or endangered is warranted, as required by section 4(b)(3)(B) of the ESA. Under section 4(a)(1) of the ESA, a species can be determined to be threatened or endangered for any one of the following reasons: (1) Present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of habitat or range; (2) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (3) disease or predation; (4) inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or (5) other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence. If listing is found to be warranted for the white marlin, NMFS would publish a proposed rule and take public comment before taking any final action on listing.

To maximize public involvement in the status review and to ensure that NMFS receives the best available commercial and scientific data for its listing determination, NMFS will hold 11 public scoping meetings to receive additional data and comments on the status of Atlantic white marlin and the

applicability of the ESA's listing factors to Atlantic white marlin.

Meeting Dates, Times, and Locations

The public scoping meeting schedule is as follows:

Tuesday, June 11, 2002, Silver Spring, MD, 7–9 p.m.—Hilton Silver Spring, 8727 Colesville Road, Silver Spring, MD 20910; 301–589–5200

Monday, June 17, 2002, Miami, FL, 7–9 p.m.—Sheraton Biscayne Bay Hotel, 495 Brickell Avenue, Miami, FL 33131; 305–373–6000

Tuesday, June 18, 2002, Kenner, LA, 7–9 p.m.—Hilton New Orleans Airport, 901 Airline Highway, Kenner, LA 70062; 504–469–5000

Wednesday, June 19, 2002, Panama City Beach, FL, 7–9 p.m.—Marriott Bay Point Resort Village, 4200 Marriott Drive, Panama City Beach, FL 32408; 850–236–6000

Thursday, June 20, 2002, Orange Beach, AL, 7–9 p.m.—Perdido Beach Resort, 27200 Perdido Beach Blvd., Orange Beach, AL 36561; 251–981–9811

Monday, June 24, 2002, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, USVI, 7–9 p.m.—Island Beach Comber Hotel, Lindbergh Beach Road, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, USVI 00802; 340–774–5250

Monday, June 24, 2002, Atlantic Beach, NC, 7:30–9:30 p.m.—Sheraton Atlantic Beach Oceanfront Hotel, 2717 West Fort Macon Road, Atlantic Beach, NC 28512; 252–240–1155

Tuesday, June 25, 2002, Manteo, NC, 7:30–9:30 p.m.—North Carolina Aquarium Roanoke Island, 374 Airport Road, Manteo, NC 27954; 252–473–3496

Thursday, June 27, 2002, Atlantic City, NJ, 7–9 p.m.—Atlantic City Center, 1535 Bacharach Blvd., Atlantic City, NJ 08401; 609–343–4801

Thursday, June 27, 2002, Fairhaven, MA, 7–9 p.m.—The Harborfront Center, 110 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA 02719; 508–997–1281

Friday, June 28, 2002, Berlin, MD, 7–9 p.m.—Ocean Pines Library, 11107 Cathell Road, Berlin, MD 21811; 410–208–4014

Special Accommodations

These public hearings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to David Bernhart (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Dated: June 3, 2002.

David Cottingham,

Deputy Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 02–14363 Filed 6–6–02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[I.D. 060302A]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Public meeting.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a 3-day Council meeting on June 24 through 26, 2002, to consider actions affecting New England fisheries in the U.S. exclusive economic zone (EEZ).

DATES: The meeting will be held on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, June 24, 25, and 26, 2002. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. on Monday and at 8:00 a.m. on Tuesday and Wednesday.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the Samoset Resort, 220 Warrenton Street, Rockport, ME 04856; telephone (207) 594–2511. Requests for special accommodations should be addressed to the New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950; telephone (978) 465–0492.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, (978) 465–0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Monday, June 24, 2002

Following introductions, the Council will consider approval of Skate Committee recommendations concerning outstanding issues related to the submission of the Draft Skate Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and Draft Environmental Impact Statement to NMFS. The Council also will review and possibly approve the concept of incorporating skates into the multispecies complex in a future amendment to the Northeast Multispecies (Groundfish) FMP. The Council will consider monkfish management issues for the remainder of the day. Members are scheduled to approve management alternatives for inclusion in Amendment 2 to the Monkfish FMP and for purposes of analysis in the associated Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. Measures will include, but will not be limited to, revisions to the

overfishing definition reference points, adjustments to the day-at-sea program, permit qualification criteria, and measures to reduce bycatch. The monkfish discussion will include review and approval of the Habitat Committee's recommendations for minimizing the impacts of monkfish fishing on Essential Fish Habitat.

Tuesday, June 25, 2002

The Council meeting will re-convene and begin with an overview of the measures under consideration to date for inclusion in Amendment 10 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP. This will be followed by a discussion of a schedule for Framework Adjustment 15 to the FMP, with a focus on an adjustment to the days-at-sea allocations and a timeline for completion. The scallop agenda item also will include the Habitat Committee's recommendations for minimizing the impacts of scallop fishing on Essential Fish Habitat. Following the completion of this discussion, there will be a short open comment period during which the public may offer remarks on subjects relevant to Council business, but not on the agenda for this meeting. The day will end with a review of progress to date on the development of Amendment 13 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP. This will include the Scientific and Statistical Committee's recommendations on the Reference Point Working Group Report prepared by NMFS and the adoption of status determination criteria.

Wednesday, June 26, 2002

The last day of the Council meeting will begin with reports on recent activities from the Council Chairman and Executive Director, the NMFS Regional Administrator, Northeast Fisheries Science Center and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council liaisons, NOAA General Counsel and representatives of the U.S. Coast Guard, NMFS Enforcement and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. The remainder of the Council meeting will be spent on further addressing issues associated with Amendment 13 to the Northeast Multispecies FMP. These include recommendations from the Groundfish Advisory Panel on alternatives that will address fishing vessel capacity in the groundfish fishery, and a report from the Groundfish Plan Development Team (PDT) concerning its progress to develop management alternatives for presentation to the Council. The PDT may ask for further direction from the Council to complete its work.