Wishkah River, mile 0.1, at Aberdeen, Washington, and across the Hoquiam River, mile 0.3, at Hoquiam, Washington, shall be kept fully open at all times except when actually required to be closed for the passage of trains or other railroad equipment, or when maintenance to the drawspan is being performed. When the draw of either bridge is closed and the visibility at the drawtender's station is less than one mile up or down the channel, the drawtender shall sound two long blasts every minute. When the draw is reopened, the drawtender shall sound one long blast followed by one short blast.

(4) The owner of the Riverside Avenue (Sixth Street) Bridge across the Hoquiam River shall keep conspicuously posted on both the upstream and downstream sides, in such a manner that they can be easily read at any time, a summary of these regulations, together with a notice stating exactly how the drawtender may be reached to obtain openings including radio frequencies, and telephone numbers.

(33 U.S.C. 499; 49 U.S.C. 1655(g)(2); 49 CFR 1.46(c)(5); 33 CFR 1.05-1(g)(3))

Dated: January 18, 1983.

C. F. DeWolf,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, 13th Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 83-2938 Filed 2-2-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

33 CFR Parts 154 and 159

[CGD 82-063a]

Revision of Staff Codes and Addresses

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Administrative Revision; Final Rule.

SUMMARY: The Office of Merchant Marine Safety, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, has recently reorganized. This document revises the staff codes and addresses of the component divisions of the office to reflect the structural changes brought about by the reorganization.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These revisions become effective on February 3, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Frank K. Thompson, Office of Merchant Marine Safety (G-MTH/12), Room 1216, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593, (202) 426-1577.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard uses "staff codes" as an abbreviated means of identifying offices, divisions, and branches within the organizational structure of Coast Guard Headquarters. Staff codes are most commonly used in mailing addresses of correspondence directed to headquarters components. For example, the staff code for the Office of Merchant Marine Safety is "G-M"; its mailing address is "Commandant (G-M), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington, DC. 20593."

The Office of Merchant Marine Safety, G-M, has recently been reorganized. The Merchant Marine Technical Division, G-MMT, has been disbanded. Three branches of the former G-MMT have been transferred to the Merchant Vessel Inspection Division, G-MVI; the remaining branches of G-MMT have been consolidated with the branches of the Cargo and Hazardous Materials Division, formerly G-MHM, to form a new division—Marine Technical and Hazardous Materials Division, designated G-MTH.

This document revises the references to the former Merchant Marine Technical and Cargo and Hazardous Materials Divisions and Coast Guard Headquarters mailing addresses throughout 33 CFR Parts 154 and 159 to reflect the above organizational changes.

This final rule is an editorial correction concerning agency organization and has no impact of any kind on the public. Therefore, notice of proposed rulemaking and opportunity for public comment are not required by 5 U.S.C. 553, and good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after its publication date.

This rule has been evaluated under Executive Order 12291 and DOT Order 2100.5 and has been determined to be non-major and nonsignificant. Since no impact is anticipated, an economic evaluation has not been prepared.

In accordance with Section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (30 Stat. 1164), it is certified that these revisions will have no significant impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Drafting Information

The principal persons involved in drafting this document are Mr. Frank K. Thompson, Project Manager, Office of Merchant Marine Safety, and LT Mark Hanlon, Project Attorney, Office of Chief Counsel.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Parts 154 and 159

Environmental protection, Vessels, Water pollution control.

In consideration of the foregoing, Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

PART 154—OIL POLLUTION PREVENTION REGULATIONS FOR MARINE OIL TRANSFER FACILITIES

2. § 154.106(c) is revised to read as follows:

§154.106 Incorporation by reference.

* * * * *

(c) The standards may also be examined at the offices of the Marine Technical and Hazardous Materials Division, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20593 (Telephone 202-426-2167).

PART 159—[AMENDED]

3. The staff codes "(G-MMT)" and "(G-MMT/82)" are changed to "(G-MVI)" wherever they appear in 33 CFR Part 159.

(14 U.S.C. 633; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b); 49 CFR 1.46(b))

Dated: January 25, 1983.

Clyde T. Lusk, Jr.,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Chief, Office of Merchant Marine Safety.

[FR Doc. 83-2941 Filed 2-2-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 10

International Express Mail Service to Israel

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final action on International Express Mail Service to Israel.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to an agreement with the postal administration of Israel, the Postal Service began International Express Mail Service with Israel at the rates indicated in the schedules below. Service began on January 24, 1983.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 24, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: J. Dwayne Redio, (202) 245-4414.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By a notice published in the Federal Register on November 17, 1982 (47 FR 51767), the Postal Service announced that it was proposing to begin International Express Mail Service with Israel on January 24, 1983. Comments were invited on published rate schedules, which were proposed amendments to the International Mail Manual (incorporated by reference in the Federal Register, 39 CFR 10.1), and with were to become effective on the date service began. No comments were received.

Accordingly, the Postal Service is confirming the beginning of International Express Mail Service to Israel at the rates indicated in the schedules below.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 10

Postal Service, Foreign relations.

PART 10—[AMENDED]

In the International Mail Manual, incorporated by reference in 39 CFR 10.1–10.3:

In Table 7–1. *International Express Mail Service—Summary Conditions Service Offerings:*

In paragraph 1. Custom Designed Service, add "Israel" after "Hong Kong."

In Table 7–2. *International Express Mail Service Standards (From International Exchange Office):*

Add after the line for Hong King a new line which reads "Israel" in the "Country of Destination" column, and "Third Day" in the "On Demand" column.

In the Individual Country Listing:

Add after the entry entitled "Parcel Post Israel" the following new entry:

International Express Mail—State of Israel

Conditions for Mailing and Definitions of Express Mail Service: See Table 7–1 and 494 for detailed characteristics.

Services Available: Custom Designed; On Demand

Acceptable Items and Customs Declaration—Contents Restricted to the Following

Items Containing

1. Non-dutiable business documents, Business letters, non-negotiable instruments, computer printouts, cancelled checks.

2. Microfilm, microfiche or samples or merchandise without commercial value.

3. Merchandise, advertising materials or any dutiable articles.

Customs Declaration Required

1. None. Endorse items clearly next to address label "BUSINESS PAPERS".

2. Form 2976, identify contents briefly, but completely.

3. Form 2966–A, identify completely and state whether import license (if required) is attached.

POSTAGE RATES

[Custom Designed Service [1]]

Weight not over	Rate
1 lb	$26.00
2 lb	31.70
3 lb	35.40
4 lb	39.10

POSTAGE RATES—Continued

[Custom Designed Service [1]]

Weight not over	Rate
5 lb	42.80
6 lb	46.50
7 lb	50.20
8 lb	53.90
9 lb	57.80
10 lb	61.30
11 lb	65.00
12 lb	68.70
13 lb	72.40
14 lb	76.10
15 lb	79.80
16 lb	83.50
17 lb	87.20
18 lb	90.90
19 lb	94.60
20 lb	98.30
21 lb	102.00
22 lb	105.70
23 lb	109.40
24 lb	113.10
25 lb	116.80
26 lb	120.50
27 lb	124.20
28 lb	127.90
29 lb	131.60
30 lb	135.30
31 lb	139.00
32 lb	142.70
33 lb	146.40

[1] Rates in this table are applicable to each piece of International Custom Designed Express Mail shipped under a Service Agreement providing for tender by the customer at a designated Post Office.

[On Demand Service [1]]

Weight not over	Rate
1 lb	$20.00
2 lb	23.70
3 lb	27.40
4 lb	31.10
5 lb	34.80
6 lb	38.50
7 lb	42.20
8 lb	45.90
9 lb	49.60
10 lb	53.30
11 lb	57.00
12 lb	60.70
13 lb	64.40
14 lb	68.10
15 lb	71.80
16 lb	75.50
17 lb	79.20
18 lb	82.90
19 lb	86.60
20 lb	90.30
21 lb	94.00
22 lb	97.70
23 lb	101.40
24 lb	105.10
25 lb	108.80
26 lb	112.50
27 lb	116.20
28 lb	119.90
29 lb	123.60
30 lb	127.30
31 lb	131.00
32 lb	134.70
33 lb	138.40

[1] Pickup is available under a Service agreement for an added charge of $5.60 for each pickup stop, regardless of the number of pieces picked up. Domestic and International Express Mail picked up together under the same Service Agreement incurs only one pickup charge.

Areas Served

Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo, Haifa.

Weight Limit: 33 Lbs. (15 Kg.).

Size Limit: Minimum: 3½" x 5½". Maximum: Greatest length 36 inches. Greatest length and girth combined: 78 inches.

Service Standard From International Exchange Office: See Table 7–2.

A transmittal letter making these changes in the pages of the International Mail Manual will be published and will be transmitted to subscribers automatically. Notice of these changes will be published in the **Federal Register** as provided in 39 CFR 10.3.

[39 U.S.C. 401, 404, 407]

W. Allen Sanders,

Associate General Counsel, Office of General Law and Administration.

[FR Doc. 83–3002 Filed 2–2–83; 3:10 pm]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 123

[W–7–FRL 2288–1]

Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, Underground Injection Control; Program Approval

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Approval of State Program.

SUMMARY: The State of Nebraska has submitted an application under Section 1425 of the Safe Drinking Water Act for the approval of an Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program governing Class II oil and natural gas related injection wells. After careful review of the application, the Agency has determined that the State's injection well program for Class II wells meets the requirements of Section 1425 of the Act and, therefore, approves it.

EFFECTIVE DATE: February 3, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Angela Ludwig, Ground Water Protection Section, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 324 E. 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106, (816) 374–6514. Copies of the Responsiveness Summary are available at the above address.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) provides for an Underground Injection Control (UIC) program. Section 1421 of the SDWA requires the Administrator to promulgate minimum requirements for effective State programs to prevent underground injection which endangers drinking water sources. The Administrator is also to list in the **Federal Register** each State for which in his judgment a State UIC program may be necessary. Each State listed shall submit to the Administrator an application which contains a showing

satisfactory to the Administrator that the State: (i) Has adopted, after reasonable notice and public hearings, a UIC program which meets the requirements of regulations in effect under Section 1421 of the SDWA; and (ii) will keep such records and make such reports with respect to its activities under its UIC program as the Administrator may require by regulations. After reasonable opportunity for public comment, the Administrator shall by rule approve, disapprove, or approve in part and disapprove in part, the State's UIC program.

The SDWA was amended on December 5, 1980, to include Section 1425, which establishes an alternative method by which a State may obtain primary enforcement responsibility for those portions of its UIC Program related to the recovery and production of oil and gas (Class II wells). Specifically, instead of meeting the Consolidated Permit Regulations (40 CFR Parts 122, 123 and 124) and the UIC Technical Criteria and Standards (40 CFR 146), a State may demonstrate that its program meets the more general statutory requirements of Section 1421(b)(1) (A) through (D) and represents an effective program to prevent endangerment of underground sources of drinking water.

The State of Nebraska was listed as needing a UIC program on June 19, 1979 (44 FR 35288). The State of Nebraska submitted complete applications under Sections 1422 and 1425 on March 4, 1982, for the approval of a UIC program governing Classes I, II, III, IV and V injection wells. The program would be administered by the Nebraska Department of Environmental Control (NDEC) for Classes I, III, IV and V wells (Section 1422 application), and the Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (NOGCC) for Class II wells (Section 1425 application), with the NDEC designated the lead Agency in the administration of the program. On March 26, 1982, EPA published notice of its receipt of the applications, announced the availability of the applications for review, requested public comments, and scheduled a public hearing (47 FR 13011). The public hearing was held on April 29, 1982, in Sidney, Nebraska. No comments were received.

Because the revision processes for each of the two components of the application did not coincide, only the Class II component of the application is going forward at this time. A decision on the application for Class I, III, IV and V wells will be made at a later date. After careful review of the application, I have determined that the Nebraska UIC program for Class II wells submitted by the NOGCC meets the requirements established by Federal regulations pursuant to Section 1425 of the SDWA and, hereby, approve it.

EPA is publishing this approval effective immediately so that Nebraska can begin issuing UIC permits for Class II injection wells under the UIC program.

In this application, Nebraska chose not to assert jurisdiction over Indian lands or reservations for purposes of its UIC program. Therefore, the Environmental Protection Agency will, at a future date, prescribe a UIC program governing injection wells on any Indian reservations or other lands in Nebraska.

Nebraska has submitted for approval as part of its Class II program the exemption of a portion of the Dakota Aquifer. Under the Federal UIC program a state may exempt an aquifer or its portion when it is not currently being used as a source of drinking water and will not in the future be used as a source of drinking water because it meets one of several criteria set out in the UIC regulations at 40 CFR 146.04. An aquifer that meets these standards and is designated as exempt is deemed not to be an underground source of drinking water and, therefore, is not required to be protected from injection activities.

The portion of Dakota aquifer exempted by the State covers fourteen counties: Banner, Cheyenne, Deuel, Dundy, Frontier, Furnas, Garden, Harlan, Hitchcock, Kimball, Lincoln, Morrill, Red Willow, and Scotts Bluff.

The State has exempted this aquifer in accordance with the procedures in 40 CFR 122.35. The aquifer is not now being used as a source of drinking water and will not in the future be used as such because it is hydrocarbon producing, which meets the criterion in 40 CFR 146.04(b)(1). EPA is, therefore, approving the exemption of the identified portion of the Dakota Aquifer in Nebraska.

The terms listed below comprise a complete listing of the thesaurus terms associated with 40 CFR Part 123, which sets forth the requirements for a State requesting the authority to operate its own permit program of which the Underground Injection Control program is a part; these terms may not all apply to this particular notice.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 123

Hazardous materials, Indians—lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Confidential business information.

OMB Review

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this rule from the requirements of Section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

Certification Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 605(b), I certify that approval by EPA under Section 1425 of the Safe Drinking Water Act of the application by the Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, since this rule only approves State actions. It imposes no new requirements on small entities.

Dated: January 28, 1983.

Anne M. Gorsuch,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 83-2950 Filed 2-2-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA 6488]

List of Communities Eligible for the Sale of Insurance Under the National Flood Insurance Program

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule lists communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and eligible for second layer insurance coverage. These communities have applied to the program and have agreed to enact certain flood plain management measures. The communities' participation in the regular program authorizes the sale of flood insurance to owners of property located in the communities listed.

EFFECTIVE DATES: The date listed in the fourth column of the table.

ADDRESS: Flood insurance policies for property located in the communities listed can be obtained from any licensed property insurance agent or broker serving the eligible community, or from the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) at: P.O. Box 34294, Bethesda, Maryland 20034, Phone: (800) 638-6620.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Richard E. Sanderson, Chief, Natural Hazards Division, (202) 287-0270, 500 C Street Southwest, Donohoe Building—Room 505, Washington, DC 20472.