Secretary of the Navy has also certified that the above-mentioned light is located in closest possible compliance with the applicable 72 COLREGS requirements.

Notice is also provided to the effect that USS *Nicholas* (FFG 47) is a member of the FFG 7 class of ships for which certain exemptions, pursuant to 72 COLREGS Rule 38, have been previously authorized by the Secretary of the Navy. The exemptions pertaining to that class, found in the existing tables of § 706.3, are equally applicable to this ship. Moreover, it has been determined, in accordance with 32 CFR Parts 296 and 701, that publication of this amendment for public comment prior to adoption is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to public interest since it is based on technical findings that the placement of lights on this ship in a manner different from that prescribed herein will adversely affect the ship's ability to perform its military function.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 706

Marine safety, Navy Department, Navigation (water), and Vessels.

Accordingly, 32 CFR Part 706 is amended as follows:

§ 706.2 [Amended]

1. Table One of § 706.2 is amended as follows to indicate the certifications issued by the Secretary of the Navy:

Vessel	Number	Distance in meters of forward masthead light below minimum required height. § 2(a)(i) Annex I
* * *	*	*
USS *Nicholas*	FFG 47	1.6

2. Table Four of § 706.2 is amended by adding to the existing paragraph 8 the following vessel for which navigational light certifications are herewith issued by the Secretary of the Navy:

USS *Nicholas* (FFG 47)

3. Table Four of § 706.2 is amended by adding to the existing paragraph 9 the following vessel for which navigational light certifications are herewith issued by the Secretary of the Navy:

Vessel	Number	Distance of sidelights forward of masthead lights in meters
* * *	*	*
USS *Nicholas*	FFG 47	2.75

Authority: Executive Order 11964; 33 U.S.C. 1605.

Dated: September 16, 1983.

Approved:

James F. Goodrich,

Acting Secretary of the Navy.

[FR Doc. 83-26493 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3810-AE-M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD11 11-96-83]

Establishment of Special Local Regulations for the "Windsurfer Points Regatta"

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Special local regulations are being adopted for the Windsurfer Points Regatta on the Colorado River. This event will be held on 8 and 9 October 1983. The regulations are needed to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These regulations become effective on 8 October 1983 and terminate 9 October 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LTJG J. N. Arroyo, Commander(bb), Eleventh Coast Guard District, 400 Oceangate, Long Beach, California 90822, (213) 590-2331.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice of proposed rule making has not been published for these regulations and was impracticable as they are being made effective in less than 30 days from the date of publication. Following normal rule making procedures would have been impracticable. The application to hold the event was not received until 2 September 1983, and there was not sufficient time remaining to publish proposed rules in advance of the event or to provide for a delayed effective date.

Drafting Information

The principal individuals involved in drafting this rule are Cdr T. A. Welch, Chief, Boating Safety Division, Eleventh Coast Guard District, and Lt Joseph R. McFaul, Project Attorney, Legal Office, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

Special Local Regulation

Discussion of Regulations: Lake Havasu Sailing Federation "Windsurfer Points Regatta" will be conducted on Lake Havasu, AZ beginning 8 October 1983, on a bearing of 130°T off Spectator Point. This event will have 50 windsurfers that could pose hazards to navigation. Vessels desiring to transit the regulated area may do so only with clearance from a patrolling law enforcement vessel or an event committee boat.

Evaluation: These regulations have been reviewed under the provisions of Executive Order 12291 and have been determined not to be a major rule. This conclusion follows from the fact that the regulated area can be open periodically for the passage of commercial and recreational vessels.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water).

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

Final Regulations: In consideration of the foregoing, Part 100 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding a temporary § 100.35-11-96 to read as follows:

§ 100.35-11-96 Lake Havasu Sailing Federation/Windsurfer Points Regatta.

(a) *Regulated area.* The following regulated area will be closed intermittently to all vessel traffic from 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM on 8 and 9 October 1983: That portion of Thompson Bay, Lake Havasu, AZ starting approximately 100 yards on a bearing of 130°T off Spectator Point, thence due north approximately 1110 yards, thence 140°T approximately 2200 yards, thence due west approximately 2400 yards, thence back to the starting point.

(b) *Special Local Regulations.* (1) No person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area unless participating in the event or authorized by the sponsor of the event to do so.

(2) Procedures For Transiting: The regulated area will be opened every hour on the hour or after each heat or race for a minimum of ten (10) minutes for the safe transit of non-participant water craft.

(3) These regulations are temporary in nature and shall cease to be in effect or further enforced at the end of the period set forth.

(46 U.S.C. 454; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b)(1); 33 CFR 100.35; 49 CFR 1.46(b))

Dated: September 24, 1983.

F. P. Schubert,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 83-26637 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD11 11-94-83]

Establishment of Special Local Regulations for the "London Bridge Days Water Ski Show"

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Special local regulations are being adopted for the London Bridge Days Water Ski Show on the Colorado River. This event will be held on 1, 2 and 9 October 1983. The regulations are needed to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These regulations become effective on 1 October 1983 and terminate 9 October 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ltjg J. N. Arroyo, Commander(bb), Eleventh Coast Guard District, 400 Oceangate, Long Beach, California 90822, (213) 590-2331.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice of proposed rule making has not been published for these regulations and was impracticable as they are being made effective in less than 30 days from the date of publication. Following normal rule making procedures would have been impracticable. The application to hold the event was not received until August 31, 1983, and there was not sufficient time remaining to publish proposed rules in advance of the event or to provide for a delayed effective date.

Drafting Information:

The principal individuals involved in drafting this rule are Cdr T. A. Welch, Chief, Boating Safety Division, Eleventh Coast Guard District, and Lt Joseph R. McFaul, Project Attorney, Legal Office, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

Special Local Regulation

Discussion of Regulations: Lake Havasu Water Ski Club "London Bridge Days Water Ski Show" will be conducted in Lake Havasu, AZ beginning 1 October 1983, south of the London Bridge. This event will have 30 tournament ski boats that could pose hazards to navigation. Vessels desiring to transit the regulated area may do so only with clearance from a patrolling law enforcement vessel or an event committee boat.

Evaluation: These regulations have been reviewed under the provisions of Executive Order 12291 and have been determined not to be a major rule. This conclusion follows from the fact that the regulated area can be open periodically for the passage of commercial and recreational vessels.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water).

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

Final Regulations: In consideration of the foregoing, Part 100 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding a temporary § 100.35-11-94 to read as follows:

§ 100.35-11-94 Lake Havasu Water Ski Club/London Bridge Days Water Ski Show.

(a) *Regulated area.* The following regulated area will be closed intermittently to all vessel traffic from 2:45 PM to 4:30 PM on 1, 2 and 9 October 1983: That portion of Lake Havasu, London Bridge Channel commencing approximately two hundred (200) yards north of London Bridge, thence southerly along the channel to approximately two hundred (200) yards south of the London Bridge. Event participants will be transiting under the center span of the bridge.

(b) *Special local regulations.* (1) No person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area unless participating in the event or authorized by the sponsor of the event to do so.

(2) Procedures For Transiting: The regulated area will be opened every hour on the hour or after each heat or race for a minimum of ten (10) minutes for the safe transit of non-participant water craft.

(3) These regulations are temporary in nature and shall cease to be in effect or further enforced at the end of the period set forth.

(46 U.S.C. 454; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b)(1); 33 CFR 100.35; 49 CFR 1.46(b))

Dated: September 24, 1983.

F. P. Schubert,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 83-26638 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD11 11-92-83]

Establishment of Special Local Regulations for the "Lake Havasu City Triathlon"

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Special local regulations are being adopted for the Lake Havasu City Triathlon, a triathlon involving a swimming event on the Colorado River, to be held on 30 September thru 2 October 1983. The regulations are needed to provide for the safety of life on navigable waters during the event.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These regulations become effective on 30 September 1983 and terminate 2 October 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ltjg J. N. Arroyo, Commander(bb), Eleventh Coast Guard District, 400 Oceangate, Long Beach, California 90822, (213) 590-2331.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice of proposed rule making has not been published for these regulations and was impracticable as they are being made effective in less than 30 days from the date of publication. Following normal rule making procedures would have been impracticable. The application to hold the event was not received until 10 August 1983, and there was not sufficient time remaining to publish proposed rules in advance of the event or to provide for a delayed effective date.

Drafting Information

The principal individuals involved in drafting this rule are Cdr T. A. Welch, Chief, Boating Safety Division, Eleventh Coast Guard District, and Lt Joseph R. McFaul, Project Attorney, Legal Office, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

Special Local Regulation

Discussion of Regulations: Lake Havasu City Triathlon Committee "LAKE HAVASU CITY TRIATHLON" will be conducted in Thompson Bay, AZ beginning 30 September 1983, extending to the London Bridge. This event will have 75 to 300 swimmers that could pose hazards to navigation. Vessels desiring to transit the regulated area may do so only with clearance from a patrolling law enforcement vessel or an event committee boat.

Evaluation: These regulations have been reviewed under the provisions of Executive Order 12291 and have been determined not to be a major rule. This conclusion follows from the fact that the regulated area can be open periodically for the passage of commercial and recreational vessels.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water).

PART 100—SAFETY OF LIFE ON NAVIGABLE WATERS

Final Regulations: In consideration of the foregoing, Part 100 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding a temporary § 100.35-11-92 to read as follows:

§ 100.35-11-92 Lake Havasu City Triathlon Committee/Lake Havasu City Triathlon.

(a) *Regulated area.* The following regulated area will be closed intermittently to all vessel traffic from 7:30 AM to 8:45 AM on 30 September 1983, 8:30 AM to 10:45 AM on 1 October 1983, and 7:45 AM to 9:00 AM on 2 October 1983. That enclosed portion of the Bridgewater Channel, Lake Havasu, AZ extending from under the London Bridge thence south to Lake Havasu Marina; though not affecting entrance to the marina.

(b) *Special Local Regulations.* (1) No person or vessel may enter or remain in the regulated area unless participating in the event or authorized by the sponsor of the event to do so.

(2) Procedures For Transiting: The regulated area will be opened every hour on the hour of after each heat or race for a minimum of ten (10) minutes for the safe transit of non-participant water craft.

(3) These regulations are temporary in nature and shall cease to be in effect or further enforced at the end of the period set forth.

(46 U.S.C. 454; 49 U.S.C. 1655(b)(1); 33 CFR 100.35; 49 CFR 1.46(b))

Dated: September 24, 1983.

F. P. Schubert,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 83-26636 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

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33 CFR Part 164

[CGD 82-055]

Chart and Publication Requirements

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule modifies the requirements for carriage of nautical charts and publications by removing certain ambiguities from the Navigation Safety Regulations. These regulations are applicable to each self-propelled vessel of 1600 gross tons (grt) or more operating on the navigable waters of the United States, except the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 28, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tom Falvey (202) 426-4958.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulations that would govern the operation of all major vessels in U.S. waters were introduced by an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) on June 28, 1974 (39 FR 24157) in response to the Ports and Waterways Safety Act of 1972. Based upon comments received on the ANPRM, a Proposed Rule to establish a new Part to 33 CFR Part 164, entitled "Navigation Safety Regulations" was published on May 6, 1976 (41 FR 18766). These regulations, applicable to all vessels of 1600 grt or more operating on U.S. waters, were published as a Final Rule on January 31, 1977 (42 FR 5956). A proposed rule to modify the chart and publication requirements in § 164.33 was published on July 7, 1983 (48 FR 31259).

Drafting Information

The principal persons involved in drafting this rulemaking are: Mr. Thomas J. Falvey, Project Manager, Office of Marine Environment and Systems, and Mr. Michael N. Mervin, Project Attorney, Office of Chief Counsel.

Discussion

The Navigation Safety Regulations as published in January 1977 (§ 164.33) required vessels of 1600 gross tons (grt) or more to carry the most recently published, available, and currently corrected U.S. charts, that are of sufficient scale, and have enough detail to enable safe navigation. The most recent, available, and currently corrected copies of the U.S. Coast Pilot, Light List, Notice to Mariners, Local Notice to Mariners, Tide Tables and Tidal Current Tables were also required. Foreign charts and publications may be substituted for the U.S. versions if they contain functionally similar information. Vessels bound from a foreign port may have the latest charts and publications that were available at previous ports of call.

The carriage of adequate charts and certain publications is a vital factor in safe navigation. Carriage of adequate charts is required on certain vessels by the Port and Tanker Safety Act (PTSA) of 1978. Further emphasis on the need for charts and publications is found in Chapter V, Regulation 20, of the International Convention on the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS '74), which requires carriage by all vessels of "adequate and up-to-date charts, sailing directions, lists of lights, notices to mariners, tide tables and all other nautical publications necessary for the intended voyage."

Experience with the original regulation indicated that the requirement for the most recent chart or publication placed an undue burden on the persons operating the vessel. In most instances a chart or publication that has been corrected to show changes and additions subsequent to publication is just as suitable for safe navigation as the most recent edition.

The most recent charts, Notice to Mariners, and other publications are frequently unobtainable in many ports of the world. In a given U.S. port, obtaining the most recent issue of U.S. charts, publications and local notices to mariners for other U.S. ports is sometimes difficult. The best efforts of the conscientious master may further be thwarted by mid-voyage itinerary changes. The problem of effective chart distribution and correction has been recognized by U.S. charting authorities, the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and the International Hydrographic Organization (IHO). IHO is now studying this issue. Unfortunately, final solution is many years away.

A proposed rule to modify the original chart and publication requirements was published on pages 31259-31260 of the **Federal Register** of July 7, 1983. Comments were invited for a period of 30 days ending August 8, 1983.

A total of four comments, all from or representing the marine industry, were received. All supported the proposal. Three of the commenters stated their support for the proposal, while emphasizing the positive impact the change will have on their operations. The fourth commenter, while supporting the proposal, expressed concern over the implementation and enforcement of the new regulation. The final rule was prepared to allow a reasonable, consistent approach to the enforcement of this requirement. The Coast Guard will continue to monitor its enforcement activities to insure both the letter and spirit of the rule is carried out in a reasonable manner.

The final rule closely parallels that of SOLAS. The final rule requires marine charts to be of large enough scale, with sufficient detail to make safe navigation of the area possible. Charts and publications must be corrected, and updated with corrections contained in all notices to mariners reasonably available to the vessel. The latest edition is no longer required provided the edition on board is so corrected. The required Tide and Tidal Current Tables must be the current edition. Foreign charts and publications must equally provide for the safe navigation of the vessel for the area to be transited.

A master in selecting a chart or publication for use in an area must evaluate it on the basis of its sufficiency for safe navigation. In some instances the largest scale chart available may not be necessary to provide for safe navigation of the vessel. The scale of a foreign chart need not be exactly the same as the corresponding U.S. chart available for an area, provided the scale and detail makes safe navigation possible. If the Captain of the Port determines that any charts or publications are inadequate for safe navigation, the Captain of the Port may require the master to obtain additional charts and publications before departure or subsequent return to that port.

This final rule eliminates the specific requirement for carriage of Notice to Mariners, published by Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center. As a practical matter, retaining the informational source used by the master to correct the required charts and publications is not essential. Provided the charts and publications are currently corrected, requiring further carriage and retention on board of Notices to Mariners is unnecessary.

The requirement for carriage of Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners is also eliminated. The Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners is not readily available outside the local port area in advance to transient vessels. Current local information is available from pilots, broadcast notice to mariners, port authorities, agents and the like. Masters should endeavor to obtain this information prior to transit.

Evaluation and Certification

This rule has been evaluated under Executive Order 12291 and DOT Order 2100.5 of May 22, 1980, "Policies and Procedures for Simplification, Analysis, and Review of Regulations," and has been determined to be neither major nor significant. This change will have minor costs savings to vessel operators due to reducing the number of charts purchased; however, the savings can not be calculated since vessel operators may continue to purchase current charts in lieu of correcting the charts held. The savings involved in not requiring a master of a vessel to obtain the latest editions of charts and publications are insignificant. This rule will also ease the administrative burden of vessel owners and operators of obtaining charts and publications not always readily available. For these reasons no further economic evaluation is considered necessary. For the same reasons, under Section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (94 Stat. 1164), it is certified that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 164

Marine safety, Navigation (water), Waterways.

PART 164—[AMENDED]

In consideration of the foregoing, 33 CFR 164 is amended by revising §§ 164.30 and 164.33 to read as follows:

§ 164.30 Charts, publications, and equipment: General.

No person may operate or cause the operation of a vessel unless the vessel has the marine charts, publications, and equipment as required by §§ 164.33 through 164.41 of this part.

§ 164.33 Charts and publications.

(a) Each vessel must have the following:

(1) Marine charts of the area to be transited, published by the National Ocean Service, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or a river authority that—

(i) Are of a large enough scale and have enough detail to make safe navigation of the area possible; and

(ii) Are currently corrected.

(2) For the area to be transited, a currently corrected copy of, or applicable currently corrected extract from, each of the following publications:

(i) U.S. Coast Pilot.

(ii) Coast Guard Light List.

(3) For the area to be transited, the current edition of, or applicable current extract from:

(i) Tide tables published by the National Ocean Service.

(ii) Tidal current tables published by the National Ocean Service, or river current publication issued by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or a river authority.

(b) As an alternative to the requirements for paragraph (a) of this section, a marine chart or publication, or applicable extract, published by a foreign government may be substituted for a U.S. chart and publication required by this section. The chart must be of large enough scale and have enough detail to make safe navigation of the area possible, and must be currently corrected. The publication, or applicable extract, must singly or in combination contain similar information to the U.S. Government publication to make safe navigation of the area possible. The publication, or applicable extract must be currently corrected, with the exceptions of tide and tidal current tables, which must be the current editions.

(c) As used in this section, "currently corrected" means corrected with changes contained in all Notices to Mariners published by Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center, or an equivalent foreign government publication, reasonably available to the vessel, and that is applicable to the vessel's transit.

(33 U.S.C. 1223; 49 CFR 1.46)

Dated: August 30, 1983.

B. F. Hollingsworth,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Chief, Office of Marine Environment and Systems.

[FR Doc. 83-26634 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

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33 CFR Part 165

[COTP Miami, FL Reg. 83-09]

Safety Zone Regulations; Government Cut, Miami, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Emergency rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone at Government Cut between south Miami Beach and north Fisher Island. The zone is needed to protect swimmers, pleasure boaters, commercial traffic and construction personnel from safety hazards associated with the excavation of a subaqueous cable trench and placement of a submarine cable. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP). Vessels transiting the area are to proceed with caution to minimize the effects of wake.

EFFECTIVE DATES: This regulation becomes effective on September 19, 1983 at 8:00 a.m. E.D.T. and will remain in effect until December 31, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant D. C. Paxton, c/o Commanding Officer, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office, 51 SW. First Avenue, Miami, FL 33130 (305) 350-5691.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: A notice of proposed rule making was not published for this regulation and it is being made effective in less than 30 days after **Federal Register** publication.

Publishing an NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is needed to prevent potential hazards to the equipment involved and vessels transiting Government Cut, during the excavation of a subaqueous trench and placement of submarine cable.

Drafting Information

The drafters of the regulation are Lt. D. C. Paxton, project officer for the Captain of the Port, and Lcdr. K. E. Gray, project attorney, Seventh Coast Guard District Legal Office.

Discussion of Regulation

The event requiring this regulation is the excavation of a subaqueous trench across Government Cut, Miami commencing on September 19, 1983 and continuing until approximately December 31, 1983. From October 1, 1983 to October 15, 1983 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. blasting will be used to create portions of the trench. The barge Powell Brothers 149, will be on site during the operation and may be contacted on VHF-FM channels 13 and 16 for information concerning safe transit.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Security measures, Vessels, Waterways.

Regulation

In consideration of the foregoing, Part 165 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding a new § 165.T0709 to read as follows:

§ 165.T0709 Safety Zone: Government Cut, Miami, FL.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: A 50 yard floating safety zone in Government Cut, Miami surrounding the excavation and cable laying equipment. During blasting operations the floating safety zone is expanded to a 100 yard radius. The trench in which the zone is centered, is located between Fisher Island at Lat 25.45'49.6"N, Long 80.08'17.3"W and south Miami Beach at Lat 25.45'55.8"N, Long 80.08'07.3"W.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulation in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port. (2) Vessels transiting the area are to proceed with caution to minimize the effects of wake.

(33 U.S.C. 1225 and 1231; 49 CFR 146; 33 CFR 165.3)

Dated: 14 September 1983.

R. N. Roussel,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Miami, Florida.

[FR Doc. 83-26635 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 211

Emergency Fire Suppression Assistance

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This regulation sets forth the circumstances under which the Forest Service may commit resources to help suppress fires on adjacent lands when a reciprocal agreement with other fire organizations does not exist. It specifies when the Forest Service may provide these services free and when reimbursement to the Forest Service is required. This regulation is necessary to implement provisions of the Reciprocal Fire Protection Act, 42 U.S.C. 1856b, governing emergency situations where there are no reciprocal agreements between the Forest Service and other fire organizations.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 31, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Francis Russ, Staff Assistant, Cooperative Fire Protection Staff, Forest Service, USDA, Telephone (703) 235-8023.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 42 U.S.C. 1856a authorizes agency heads who are responsible for providing fire protection for property of the United States to enter into reciprocal agreements with other fire organizations to provide mutual fire protection assistance. In the absence of such reciprocal agreements, 42 U.S.C. 1856b authorizes agency heads to render emergency assistance, with or without reimbursement, in fire suppression and in preserving life and property from fire. This emergency assistance may only be extended when it is determined, pursuant to regulations prescribed by the agency head, that such emergency assistance is in the best interest of the United States. On May 9, 1983, the Forest Service published a proposed rule to implement this authority at 48 FR 20765. Only one comment was received. The respondent suggested that the clarity of the proposed regulation could be improved if the terms "prescribed fire" and "escaped prescribed fire" were defined. This suggestion has been adopted.

Under the final rule, where Forest Service prescribed fires escape onto lands not administered by the Forest Service, the Forest Service may, on a non-reimbursable basis, commit resources to suppress these fires. When requested, the Forest Service may commit resources on a reimbursable basis to suppress other fires in the vicinity of Forest Service fire protection facilities and to preserve life and property from fire.

This action has been reviewed pursuant to Executive Order 12291. It has been determined that this action is not a major rule and does not require a regulatory impact analysis. The rule will have no impact on the economy and will result in no increase in cost or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State or local government agencies, or geographic regions. The rule will have no effect on competition, employment, investment productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

It also has been determined that this action does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) because the action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities since it imposes no direct or indirect cost on small entities; it imposes no paperwork or recordkeeping requirements on small entities; it does not affect the competitive position of small entities in relation to large entities; and it does not affect cash flow, liquidity, or ability to remain in the market for small entities.

This rule also imposes no information collection requirements on other segments of the public.

List of Subjects in Part 211

Administrative practices and procedures, Fire prevention, Forest Service, Intergovernmental relations, National Forests, Public lands—permits.

Therefore, for the reasons set forth in the preamble, Part 211 of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 211—ADMINISTRATION [AMENDED]

Subpart A—Cooperation With Private and State Agencies

1. The authority citation for Part 211, Subpart A, reads as follows:

Authority: 69 Stat. 67, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 1856b; 30 Stat. 35, as amended, Sec. 1, 33 Stat. 628; 16 U.S.C. 472, 551.

2. Add a new section § 211.5 to read as follows:

§ 211.5 Emergency Fire Suppression Assistance.

(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this subpart these definitions apply:

(1) Prescribed fire means a fire burning under a set of specified conditions which will accomplish certain planned resource management objectives.

(2) Escaped prescribed fire means a prescribed fire which has either exceeded the prescription or has

rekindled after it has been declared to be out.

(b) In the absence of a written reciprocal agreement with any fire organization or in situations outside the scope of an agreement, the Forest Service is authorized to render emergency assistance in suppressing fires and in preserving life and property from the threat of fire within the vicinity of Forest Service fire protection facilities under the following conditions:

(1) If a prescribed fire initiated on lands administered by the Forest Service escapes onto lands not administered by the Forest Service, the Forest Service may commit personnel, materials, and equipment without reimbursement or consideration of the fire's continuing threat to National Forest System lands or resources.

(2) When requested, the Forest Service may commit personnel, materials, and equipment on a reimbursable basis on lands not administered by the Forest Service without regard to the fire's threat to National Forest System lands or resources.

Dated: September 13, 1983.

Douglas W. MacCleery,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment.

[FR Doc. 83-26362 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-11-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 180

[PP 6E1794/R612; PH-FRL 2442-4]

Tolerances and Exemptions From Tolerances for Pesticide Chemicals in or on Raw Agricultural Commodities; Methamidophos

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency, EPA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes a tolerance for residues of the insecticide methamidophos in or on the raw agricultural commodity celery. The regulation to establish maximum permissible levels for residues of the herbicide in or on the commodity was submitted pursuant to a petition by the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4).

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 29, 1983.

ADDRESS: Written objections may be submitted to the: Hearing Clerk (A-110), Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 3708, 401 M St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20460.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donald Stubbs, Emergency Response and Minor Use Section, Registration Division (TS-767C), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, Rm. 716B, CM#2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202, (703-557-1192).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: EPA issued a proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** of August 31, 1983 (48 FR 39473) which announced that the Interregional Research Project No. 4 (IR-4), New Jersey Agricultural Station, P.O. Box 231, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08903, had submitted pesticide petition 6E1794 to EPA on behalf of the IR-4 Technical Committee and the Agricultural Experiment Station of Florida.

The petition requested that the Administrator, pursuant to section 408(e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, propose the establishment of a tolerance for residues of the insecticide methamidophos (*O,S*-dimethyl phosphoramidothioate) in or on the raw agricultural commodity celery at 2 parts per million (ppm). The petition was later amended to propose a tolerance of 1 ppm in or on celery.

There were no comments or requests for referral to an advisory committee received in response to the proposed rule.

The data submitted in the petition and other relevant material have been evaluated and discussed in the notice of proposed rulemaking. The pesticide is considered useful for the purpose for which the tolerance is sought. It is concluded that the tolerance would protect the public health and is established as set forth below.

Any person adversely affected by this regulation may, within 30 days after publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, file written objection with the Hearing Clerk, at the address given above. Such objections should specify the provisions of the regulation deemed objectionable and the grounds for the objections. If a hearing is requested, the objections must state the issues for the hearing and the grounds for the objections. A hearing will be granted if the objections are supported by grounds legally sufficient to justify the relief sought.

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

(Sec. 408(e), 66 Stat. 514 (21 U.S.C. 346a(e)))

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 180

Administrative practice and procedure, Agricultural commodities, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: September 21, 1983.

James M. Conlon,

Acting Director, Office of Pesticide Programs.

PART 180—[AMENDED]

Therefore, 40 CFR 180.315 is amended by adding and alphabetically inserting the raw agricultural commodity celery to read as follows:

§ 180.315 Methamidophos; tolerances for residues.

* * * * *

Commodities	Parts per million
* * * * *	
Celery	1
* * * * *	

[FR Doc. 83-26606 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

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40 CFR Part 271

[SW-4-FRL 2442-2]

Hazardous Waste Management Program; Alabama; Request for Extension of Application Deadline for Interim Authorization

AGENCY: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of Extension of Application Submission and Interim Authorization Period.

SUMMARY: On August 15, 1983, the State of Alabama requested a further extension beyond the September 15, 1983 deadline previously granted for submission of their application for Phase II of Interim Authorization of the hazardous waste management program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 as amended (48 FR 32573, July 18, 1983). Alabama's Legislature has to date, failed to enact legislation to resolve the permit by default issue necessary for approval of Phase II interim and final authorization. Anticipating enactment of the necessary legislation, Alabama would like to proceed directly toward Final Authorization. EPA is granting an extension to April 1, 1984, for submission of a draft application for Final Authorization, and to July 31, 1984, for submission of a complete application for Final Authorization. This extension allows Alabama to retain Phase I interim authorization pending

submission of draft and complete applications for final authorization.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 21, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James H Scarbrough, Chief, Residuals Management Branch, Environmental Protection Agency, 345 Courtland Street, N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30365, Telephone (404) 881-3016.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

40 CFR 271.12(c)(4) (formerly § 123.122(c)(4); 47 FR 32377, July 26, 1982) requires that States which have received any but not all Phases/Components of interim authorization amend their original submissions by July 26, 1983, to include all Components of Phase II. 40 CFR 271.137(a) (formerly § 123.137(a); 47 FR 32378, July 26, 1982) further provides that on July 26, 1983, interim authorizations terminate except where the State has submitted by that date an application for all Phases/Components of interim authorization.

Where the authorization (approval) of the State program terminates, EPA is to administer and enforce the Federal program in those States. However, the Regional Administrator extended the July 26, 1983 deadline for submission of the interim authorization application and the deadline for termination of the approval of the State program because the Alabama Legislature was in session at the time of the July 26, 1983 deadline. The legislation needed to resolve the permit by default issue was necessary for approval of interim and final authorization.

Under the Code of Alabama 22-30-12(c)(1), the Board may be forced to issue a permit by default if the permitting process cannot be completed within ninety (90) days. With this default provision, the Alabama program is not substantially equivalent to 40 CFR 271.1,29 (b), (c), and (d) formerly 40 CFR 123.129), and Section 7004(b) of RCRA.

Note.—40 CFR Part 123, including the July 26, 1982 amendments (47 FR 32373), was recodified on April 1, 1983 as 40 CFR Part 271 (48 FR 14248).

Anticipating enactment of the necessary legislation, Alabama has committed to the following schedule for applying for final authorization:

April 1, 1984—Submit draft application for Final Authorization.

July 31, 1984—Submit complete application for Final Authorization.

Decision

Considering the above schedule, Alabama's past performance in managing and implementing a hazardous waste management program in a timely fashion, and their diligent efforts to attain interim authorization, loss of Phase I due to failure to meet the previous deadline was not in the best interest of the State, this Agency, the regulated community, or the citizens of Alabama. I found there was good cause to grant the State's request for a further extension beyond the September 15, 1983 deadline previously granted for applying for interim authorization. Therefore, Alabama must officially submit a draft application for Final Authorization on or before April 1, 1984, and a complete application for Final Authorization on or before July 31, 1984. If the State fails to submit draft and complete applications by the above respective dates, approval of the State program will terminate and administration of the hazardous waste management program will revert to EPA.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Hazardous materials, Indian-lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waste treatment and disposal, Intergovernmental relations, Penalites, Confidential business information.

Authority: This notice is issued under the authority of Sections 2002(a), 3006 and 7004(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6912(a), 6926 and 6974(B).

Dated: September 21, 1983.

John A. Little,

Deputy Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 83-26440 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

41 CFR Ch. 5

[APD 2800.2 CHGE 34]

Procurement Forms

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy and Regulations, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration Procurement Regulations (GSPR), Chapter 5, are amended to cancel GSA Form 2497, Contractural Document Transmittal Receipt, and to delete all reference in the GSPR to the use of this Form. The intended effect is to eliminate any obsolete regulatory material, thus improving the procurement regulatory system.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 16, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard H. Hopf, Director, Office of GSA Acquisition Policy and Regulations, Office of Acquisition Policy (202-566-1224). List of Subjects in 41 CFR 5-1:

Administrative practices and procedures, Government procurement, Labor surplus areas, Recovered material, Responsible prospective contractors, and Small businesses.

List of Subjects in 41 CFR Part 5-16

Government procurement, and Procurement forms.

Authority: Sec. 205(c), 63 Stat. 390; (40 U.S.C. 486(c)).

PART 5-1—GENERAL

Subpart 5-1.3—General Policies

1. 41 CFR Part 5-1 is amended to revise § 5-1.316-4 to read as follows:

§ 5-1.316-4 Terms.

(a) *Definite quantity contracts.* For definite quantity type contracts, other than small purchases, where the delivery period begins upon receipt of the notice of award by the contractor, one of the following methods, as appropriate, shall be used to provide evidence of the actual date the notice of award was received:

(1) Mail the notice of award using certified mail with return receipt requested (see § 1-1.316-4(e)).

(2) Deliver the notice of award to the contractor, e.g., contracting officer or Quality Control representative, and obtain a receipt for it.

(b) *Requirements contracts for stock replenishment, Federal Supply Schedule and other term contracts.*

(1) *Basic contract.* To provide evidence of the actual date of receipt by the contractor of the notice of award on the contract, one of the methods in § 5-1.31-4(a) shall be used.

(2) Delivery orders placed under the term contract. Usually, separately documented evidence of the date of the receipt by the contractor of delivery orders placed against term contracts is not required. However, if it is believed that circumstances warrant obtaining a receipt, one of the methods in § 5-1.316-4(a), as appropriate, may be utilized to provide the Government with the actual date of receipt of the delivery order.

2. The table of contents for Part 5-16 is amended to remove § 5-16.950-2497 as follows:

PART 5-16 PROCUREMENT FORMS

Sec.

* * * * *

5-16.950-2497 [REMOVED]

* * * * *

Dated: September 16, 1983.

Allan W. Beres,

Assistant Administrator for Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 83-26590 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-61-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Public Land Order 6468

[A-12998, A-13014, A-13016, A-13017, A-13360, A-13367, A-13442, A-13452 A-17207, A-17412]

Arizona; Partial Revocation of Reclamation Project Withdrawals

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Public Land Order.

SUMMARY: This order revokes thirteen Departmental orders insofar as they affect 1,675 acres of public and nonpublic lands withdrawn for the Salt River Project near Phoenix, Arizona. Approximately 1,561 acres will remain closed to surface entry and mining pending their transfer out of Federal ownership. The surface estate on an additional 94 acres is patented and will remain closed to surface entry and mining. The surface and mineral estate in the remaining 20 acres is privately owned. All public lands affected by this order have been and will remain open to mineral leasing.

EFFECTIVE DATE: September 29, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mario L. Lopez, Arizona State Office, 602-261-4774.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by Section 204(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 90 Stat. 2751; 43 U.S.C. 1714, it is ordered as follows:

1. Departmental Orders of July 2, 1902, February 10, 1906, December 4, 1908, August 21, 1909, November 14, 1916, July 3, 1930, October 26, 1920, January 25, 1923, May 23, 1925, February 25, 1930, September 5, 1946, February 10, 1948, and May 22, 1951, which withdrew lands for the Salt River Project, are hereby revoked insofar as they affect the following described lands:

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 1 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 29, NE¼NE¼, N½SE¼NE¼, S½SW¼NE¼, N½SW¼.

T. 1 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 13, lot 1.

T. 1 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 7, S½SE¼;
Sec. 8, S½SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 14, NE¼NW¼, SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 18, lots 2, 5, 6, 7, N½NE¼, E½NW¼.

T. 2 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 22, 23, 27, 28, all land lying south of the south right-of-way line of the Southern (South) Canal;
Sec. 33, N½NE¼, all land lying south of the south right-of-way line of the Southern Canal.

T. 1 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 1, lots 23, 25, 28;
Sec. 26, W½SW¼NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, E½SE¼SW¼, W½SE¼.

The areas described aggregate approximately 1,675 acres in Maricopa and Pinal Counties.

2. Of the lands described in paragraph 1, the surface estate of lots 2, 6, 7, SE¼NW¼ sec. 18, T. 1 N., R. 4 E., was patented under Section 16 of the Federal Airport Act approved May 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 179; 49 U.S.C. 1115). The mineral estate will remain closed to entry under the United States Mining Laws, but not the mineral leasing laws. The N½SE¼NE¼ sec. 29, T. 1 N., R. 2 E., is privately owned and not subject to disposition under any of the public land and mineral laws.

3. The following described lands have been classified for State Exchange under Section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1716, pursuant to an application filed by the State of Arizona. These lands will remain segregated from disposition under all other public land laws including the mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2), but not the mineral leasing laws.

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 2 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 33, NE¼NE¼, E½NW¼NE¼.

The area described contains 60 acres in Maricopa County.

4. The following described lands have been classified for State Selection under the Act of June 20, 1910 (36 Stat. 577), pursuant to an application filed by the State of Arizona. These lands will remain segregated from disposition under other public land laws, including the mining laws (30 U.S.C. Ch. 2), but not the mineral leasing laws.

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 2 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 22, that portion of the SE¼SE¼ lying south of the south right-of-way line of the Southern Canal;
Sec. 23, that portion lying south of the south right-of-way line of the Southern Canal;
Sec. 27, that portion lying south of the south right-of-way line of the Southern Canal;
Sec. 28, that portion of the NE¼SE¼ and the S½SE¼ that is lying south of the south right-of-way line of the Southern Canal;
Sec. 33, W½NW¼NE¼, all land lying south of the south right-of-way line of the Southern Canal.

T. 1 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 26, E½SE¼SW¼, E½NW¼SE¼, E½NE¼SW¼SE¼, W½SW¼SW¼SE¼.

The areas described aggregate approximately 790 acres in Maricopa and Pinal Counties.

5. The following described lands are classified as suitable for State Selection, Exchange and/or Recreation and Public Purposes and remain segregated from disposition under other public land laws including the United States mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws:

Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona

T. 1 N., R. 2 E.,
Sec. 29, NE¼NE¼, S½SW¼E½, N½SW¼.

T. 1 N., R. 3 E.,
Sec. 13, lot 2.

T. 1 N., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 7, S½SE¼;
Sec. 8, S½SW¼, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 14, NE¼NW¼, SW¼NW¼;
Sec. 18, lot 5, N½NE¼, NE¼NW¼.

T. 2 N., R. 6 E.,
Sec. 22, all land lying south of the south right-of-way line of the Southern (South) Canal except SE¼SE¼.
Sec. 28, all land lying south of the south right-of-way line of the Southern Canal except NE¼SE¼ and the NE¼SE¼ and the S½SE¼.

T. 1 N., R. 8 E.,
Sec. 1, lots 23, 25, 28;
Sec. 26, W½SW¼NE¼, E½NW¼, NE¼SW¼, W½NW¼SE¼, W½NE¼SW¼SE¼, NW¼SW¼SE¼, E½SW¼SW¼SE¼ SE¼SW¼SE¼.

The areas described aggregate approximately 711 acres in Maricopa and Pinal Counties.

All of the public lands described in paragraph 1 have been and will remain open to applications and offers under the mineral leasing laws.

Inquiries concerning the public lands should be addressed to the Arizona State Director, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, 2400 Valley Bank Center, Phoenix, Arizona 85073.

Garrey E. Carruthers,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

September 26, 1983.

[FR Doc. 83-26576 Filed 9-28-83; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-84-M

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43 CFR Public Land Order 6469

[A-13441]

Arizona; Partial Revocation of Departmental Order of March 17, 1952

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.