project attorney, Seventh Coast District Legal Office.

Discussion of Regulations

Approximately 40 to 50 power boats are expected to participate in the Key West Super Boat Race. The event will begin at the Start/Finish area approximately 0.1 nautical miles east of Wisteria Island in Key West Harbor in approximate position 24°34'00" N, 81°48'20" W; thence southwestward to approximate position 24°30'33" N. 81°50'30" W; thence east to approximate position 24°30'27" N, 81°46'54" W; thence northerly to an area 0.5 nautical miles south of Key West in approximate position 24°32′18″ N, 81°47′12″ W; thence westerly to an area 0.4 nautical miles south of Fort Taylor Beach in approximate position 24°32'12" N. 81°48'24" W; thence into Key West Harbor remaining east of Key West Main Channel to an area 0.1 nautical miles west of Coast Guard Pier D2 in approximate position 24°33'54" N, 81°48'19" W; thence to Start/Finish area. Regulations are issued by Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District to provide for the safety of life on the navigable waters.

Federalism

This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that the rulemaking does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environmental Assessment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this proposal consistent with section 2.B.2.08 of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, and this proposal has been determined to be categorically excluded. Specifically, the Coast Guard has consulted with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service regarding the environmental impact of this event, and it was determined that the event does not threaten protected species.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100

Marine safety, Navigation (water). Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, part 100 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended as follows:

PART 100—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1233, 49 CFR 1.46 and 33 CFR 100.35.

2. A temporary § 100.35-T07-103 is added to read as follows:

§ 100.35-T07-103 Special Local Regulation: Key West Super Boat Race.

(a) Regulated area. All navigable waters within a line drawn through the following points:

(1) 24° 39' 27" N	81° 50' 36" W
(2) 24° 30′ 21" N	81° 46′ 48″ W
(3) 24° 32′ 24″ N	81° 47′ 06″ W
(4) 24° 32′ 18″ N	81° 48′ 24″ W
(5) 24° 32′ 15" N	81° 48′ 47″ W
(6) 24° 33′ 00" N	81° 48′ 47" W
(7) 24° 33′ 49" N	81° 48′ 23″ W
(8) 24° 34′ 00" N	81° 48′ 14″ W
(9) 24° 34′ 04" N	81° 48′ 25″ W

(b) Special local regulations. (1) Entry into the restricted area is prohibited unless authorized by the

patrol commander.

(2) A succession of not less than 5 short whistle or horn blasts from a patrol vessel will be the signal for any non-participating vessel to stop in mediately. The display of a red distress flare from a patrol vessel will be a signal for any and all vessels to stop immediately.

(c) Effective dates. This section becomes effective at 10 a.m. EDT on November 10, 1993, and terminate at 3 p.m. EDT on November 10, 1993, and become effective again at 10 a.m. EDT on November 13, 1993, and terminate at 3 p.m. EDT on November 13, 1993.

Dated: October 7, 1993.

William P. Leahy,

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

[FR Doc. 93-26465 Filed 10-26-93; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 20

comment.

International Surface Air Lift Service

AGENCY: Postal Service. ACTION: Interim rule and request for

SUMMARY: Pursuant to its authority, the Postal Service is amending section 246 of the International Mail Manual (IMM) to allow customers to use International Surface Air Lift (ISAL) service to mail small packets. Currently, ISAL is limited to mail classified as printed matter. There is rising demand from mailers to have a means of sending small commercial samples and items of merchandise that is more economical than airmail service and faster than surface mail. This amendment provides a service to meet the demand.

Small packets will be accepted at the current ISAL rates, except they will not be eligible for the M-Bag rates. DATES: Effective November 13, 1993; comments by November 26, 1993. ADDRESSES: Written comments should be directed to the Manager, Mailing Standards, U.S. Postal Service, Room 8430, 475 L'Enfant Plaza West, SW., Washington, DC 20260-2419. Copies of all written comments will be available for public inspection and photocopying between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, at the above

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Walter J. Grandjean, (202) 268-5180. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: International Surface Air Lift (ISAL) is a bulk mailing service for international shipment of publications, advertising mail, catalogs, directories, books, and other printed matter. The service is available from designated acceptance cities to approximately 125 countries. To use ISAL, a mailer must send at least 50 pounds of printed matter at one time, sorted and sacked by destination

ISAL mail is transported by air to the destination country. Once in the foreign country, the mail is entered into that country's surface mail system for delivery. As a result ISAL rates are lower than those for regular airmail, while service is faster than service for regular surface mail.

Many customers have requested permission to include small packets in ISAL shipments. Frequently, these requests occur because the item being mailed is classified as third-class domestically. Yet, because the item contains something that is not classified internationally as printed matter, the item may not be sent through ISAL. Moreover, since there is no service comparable to ISAL for small packets, these customers are forced to choose between regular airmail service and

regular surface mail service. After carefully considering the operational implications of allowing small packets to be sent through ISAL, the Postal Service has decided that it no longer is necessary to restrict the service to printed matter. The Universal Postal Convention classifies printed matter and small packets as AO (Autres Objets) and considers them together for terminal dues purposes. In addition, all ISAL mail must be sorted and sacked by destination country when it is tendered, and the Postal Service processes ISAL sacks intact. Consequently, the Postal Service's costs to process a given weight of ISAL mail should be the same regardless of whether the sack contains

printed matter, small packets, or a combination of both.

In light of the foregoing, effective, November 13, 1993, the Postal Service is allowing small packets in ISAL under the service's existing ISAL rates and conditions of mailing. Mailers must continue to adhere to the special requirements for small packets. ISAL small packets will not be eligible for the M-Bag rates because, under the Universal Postal Convention, this option is available only for printed matter.

is available only for printed matter.

Although 39 U.S.C. 410(2) does not require advance notice and opportunity for submission of comments, and the Postal Service is exempted by 39 U.S.C. 410(a) from the advance notice requirements of the Administrative Procedures Act regarding rulemaking (5 U.S.C. 553), the Postal Service invites public comment at the above address to help monitor the effectiveness of this service.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

The Postal Service adopts the following amendments to the International Mail Manual, which is incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. See 39 CFR 20.1.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 20

Foreign relations, Incorporation by reference, international postal services.

PART 20-[AMENDED]

 The authority citation for 39 CFR part 20 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 401, 404, 407, 408.

2. Chapter 2 of the International Mail Manual is amended by revising section 246 to read as follows:

CHAPTER 2—CONDITIONS FOR MAILING

246 INTERNATIONAL SURFACE AIR LIFT (ISAL) SERVICE

246.1 Definition

International Surface Air Lift (ISAL) is a bulk mailing system that provides fast, economical international delivery of publications, advertising mail, catalogs, directories, books, other printed matter, and small packets. The cost is lower than that of airmail, while the service is much faster than ordinary surface mail. Customers take ISAL shipments to designated U.S. acceptance cities, where the mail is flown to the foreign destinations and entered into that country's surface mail system for delivery.

246.2 Qualifying Mail and Minimum Quantities

Only printed matter as defined in 241 and small packets as defined in 260 that meet all applicable mailing standards may be sent in this service. There is a minimum volume requirement of 50 pounds per shipment except for the direct shipment option, which requires a minimum of 750 pounds to a single country destination. Mailers may present sacks of pound-rate and piecerate mail to meet minimum quantity requirements. Small packets may not be enclosed in M-Bags and do not qualify for the full service or gateway/direct shipment M-Bag rates.

246.3 General

Akron, OH*

Albany, NY

246.31 Availability. ISAL service is available to the foreign countries listed in Exhibit 246.71, through designated U.S. acceptance cities.

246.32 Designated Acceptance Cities. Exhibit 246.32 shows cities designated to accept ISAL.

EXHIBIT 246.32, DESIGNATED ISAL ACCEPTANCE CITIES

Ameriy, NT	В.
Albuquerque, NM	L
Albuquerque, NM Anchorage, AK	L
Atlanta GA	L
Auditia, GA	85
Atlanta, GA	L
Rattimora MD	A
Bellmawr, NJ*	A
Billings, MT	n
Disminute of the Al	
Birmingham, AL	A
Bismarck, ND	A
	w
Bolse, ID	A
Boston, MA	B
D. Kala NIV	
Buffalo, NY	P
Burlington, VT	N
Charleston, SC	ħ
Charlotte, NC	A
Chiana II	P
Chicago, IL	10.53
Cincinnati, OH	0
Cleveland, OH	C
Colorado Springs,	6
CO.°.	ю
Columbia SC	5
Columbia, SC	
Columbus, OH	E
Dalles/Ft. Worth, TX	E
Dayton, OH	E
Denver CO	r
Denver, CO	
Des Moines, IA	E
Detroit, MI	F
Duluth, MN El Paso, TX Erle, PA*	F
El Paso, TX	5
Eric DA*	8
Eugene, OR	
Eugene, OH	02.0
Florence, SC	\$
Grand Rapids, MI	5
Greenshoro NC	1
Greenville SC	3
Greenville, SC	
Harrisburg, PA	1 5

Knoxville, TN.* Las Vegas, NV. Little Rock, AR. ong Beach, CA.* os Angeles, CA. oulsville, KY. Aemphis, TN. liami, FL Aidland, TX. Aliwaukee, WI. /Inneapolis/St. Paul, MN. Mount Vernon, NY.* Myrtle Beach, SC. lashville, TN. New Haven, CT.* lew Orleans, LA. lew York, NY. Norfolk, VA. Oklahoma, OK. Dmaha, NE. Orlando, FL.

Pittsburgh, PA.
Philadelphia, PA.
Providence, RI.
Phoenix, AZ.
Portland, OR.
Raleigh, NC.
Richmond, VA.
Rochester, NY.
Sacramento, CA.
St. Louis, MO.
Salt Lake City, UT.
San Antonio, TX.
San Diego, CA.
San Francisco, CA.
San Juan, PR.
Santa Ana, CA.*

EXHIBIT 246.32, DESIGNATED ISAL ACCEPTANCE CITIES—Continued

Hartford, CT	Seattle, WA.
Honolulu, HI	Sloux Falls, SD.
Houston, TX	Spokane, WA.*
Huntsville, AL*	Syracuse, NY.
Indianapolis, IN	Tampa, FL.
Jackson, MS	Toledo, OH.°
Jacksonville, FL	Tucson, AZ.
Jersey City, NJ	Tulsa, OK.
Kalamazoo, MI*	Washington, DC.
Kansas City, MO	Wichita, KS.

"Provisional cities.

246.4 Special Services

Special services provided for in Chapter 3 are not available for items sent by ISAL.

246.5 Customs Documentation

See 244.6 and 264.5 for the requirements for customs forms.

246.6 Permit or Customer Identification Number

Each mailer must have a 10-digit ISAL permit number or customer identification number. The first five digits are the ZIP Code of the post office where the permit or customer identification number is issued. The second five digits are separated from the first five by a hyphen and are either the customer's permit imprint number or a sequential number issued by the post office of account. If the permit imprint number has fewer than five digits, precede the permit number with enough zeros to make a five-digit number. For example, a mailer with a permit imprint number of 29 whose business location is in New York City (10010) is assigned an ISAL permit number of 10010-00029. This number must be used on Form 3650, Statement of Mailing-International Surface Air Lift.

246.7 Postage 246.71 Rates

246.711 Items Weighing Over 2
Ounces. Postage is paid on a per-pound basis by rate group. M-Bags are also paid on a per-pound basis by rate group, even if they contain items weighing 2 ounces or less. Small packets are ineligible for the M-Bag rates and may not be included in M-Bags. Separate reduced rates are provided for mail transported by the mailer to the gateway airport mail facilities at New York (JKF); San Francisco, CA; and Miami, FL; or when direct shipment can be arranged from one of the acceptance cities (see Exhibit 246.32).

CHARLES AND	Full service		Gateway/direct ship- ment	
Rate group	Regular	M-Bag*		M-Bag*
	\$2.90	\$2.32	\$2.60	\$2.0
	3.25 3.40	2.60	2.95 3.10	2.3
	4.20	3.36	3.90	3.1

See Exhibit 246.71 for network countries and individual postage rates *Small packets may not be mailed at these rates.

246.712 Items Weighing 2 Ounces or Less. These items are subject to a charge of 32 cents per piece to all countries where service is available. Pieces sent in M-Bags are subject to the pound rates in 247.11. Small packets are ineligible for the M-Bag rates and may not be included in M-Bags. Mailings presented at one of the three gateway offices or under direct shipment arrangements receive a discount.

246.713 Direct Shipment. Mailers may be authorized direct shipment rates from the designated acceptance cities listed in Exhibit 246.32 (except Miami, FL; San Francisco, CA; and AMF-JFK, NY) when the Postal Service can arrange direct transportation to the destination country. To qualify, mailers must present a minimum of 750 pounds to each destination country. This 750pound minimum may include piece-rate and pound-rate mail. Mailers should contact the postmaster at the designated acceptance city at least 14 days before the first desired mailing date. Postmasters must contact the distribution network office (DNO) to obtain a contract for transportation. If the DNO cannot arrange direct transportation, the direct shipment rate does not apply. The Postal Service may cancel direct shipment rates and service when direct transportation is no longer available.

246.72 Payment Methods

246.721 Items Weighing 2 Ounces or Less. The following methods apply for the payment of postage for items that weight 2 ounces or less:

a. Permit Imprint. Mailers may use permit imprints only with mailings that contain identical weight pieces. Any of the permit imprints for printed matter shown in Exhibit 152.3 are acceptable. The imprint must not denote "Presort Rate," "Bulk Rate," or "Nonprofit Organization." The postage charges are computed on Form 3650, Statement of Mailing-International Surface Air Lift, and deducted from the advance deposit account.

b. Postage Meter. If the mailing consists of non identical weight pieces, postage for the mailing must be paid by postage meter stamp on each piece. c. Permit Imprints. Mailers may use permit imprint with non identical pieces if authorized under the postage mailing systems in DMM P710, P720, or P730.

d. Precanceled Stamps. Mailers authorized to use precanceled stamps may use this payment method.

246.722 Items Weighing Over 2
Ounces. Postage must be paid by a
permit imprint subject to the standards
in DMM P040. Any of the permit
imprints for printed matter shown in
Exhibit 152.3 are acceptable. The
imprint must not denote "Presort Rate,"
"Bulk Rate," or "Nonprofit
Organization." The postage charges are
computed on Form 3650 and deducted
from the advance deposit account.

246.723 Direct Sacks (M-Bags). For direct sacks to one addressee, Tag 158, M-Bag Addressee Tag, must be endorsed "ISAL U.S. Postage Paid" or show the permit imprint in the space reserved for postage. (If an M-Bag is presented with a mailing when all other postage is paid by meter, the postage on the M-Bag may be paid by a meter strip attached to the M-Bag tag.)

246.73 Form 3650. Form 3650 is required for all ISAL mailings.

246.8 Weight and Size Limits

Any item sent by ISAL must conform to the weight and size limits for the types of printed matter described in 243 or for small packets in 263.

246.9 Preparation

246.91 Addressing. See 122.
246.92 Marking. Items must be endorsed with the appropriate markings as shown in 244.2 for printed matter and in 264.2 for small packets. For publishers' periodicals (second-class publications), the imprint authorized under 244.21d(2) or 244.21d(3) may be used in place of the "PRINTED MATTER-SECOND-CLASS" endorsement.

246.93 Sealing. Printed matter and small packets sent by ISAL may be sealed at the sender's option.

246.94 Makeup

246.941 Sortation. All items must meet the makeup requirements in 244.4

for printed matter, 244.5 for publishers' periodicals and 264 for small packets. Items must be sorted to the destination country. Items weighing 2 ounces or less may not be placed in sacks with items weighing over 2 ounces unless mailings are made under special mailing programs (see 247.213).

246.942 Residue. Mail addressed to different countries may not be commingled. Consequently, no residual mail is allowed in an ISAL dispatch.

246.943 Facing of Pieces and Packaging. All pieces must be faced in the same direction and packaged in bundles that are securely tied or rubberbanded across the length and width. Pieces that cannot be bundled because of their physical characteristics must be placed loose in the sack.

246.944 Sacking. Mail to each country must be sacked in disposable gray plastic sacks and labeled to that particular country with PS Tag 155, Surface Airlift Mail. The three classifications of printed matter, as well as small packets, may be mixed in the same sack. The combined weight of the contents and the sack may not exceed 66 pounds. PS Tag 155 must show the weight in kilograms. No minimum weight per sack applies.

Addressee (M-Bags) for ISAL. M-Bags may be sent in the ISAL service to all countries except Ethiopia. Weight, makeup, sacking, and sorting requirements must conform to part 245. PS Tag 158 must show the complete address of the addressee and the sender and be attached securely to the neck of each sack. M-Bags may not contain small packets.

246.95 Mailer Notification. Mailers wanting to mail shipments that weigh over 750 pounds but not eligible for direct shipment rates, must notify the ISAL coordinator at the acceptance city at least 4 days before the planned date of mailing. Specific country information and weight per country must be provided. No prior notification is required for mailers with 750 pounds or less.

[FR Doc. 93-26142 Filed 10-26-93; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 271

Arizona: Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revisions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Immediate final rule.

SUMMARY: The State of Arizona has applied for final authorization of revisions to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has completed its review of Arizona's two applications and has made a decision, subject to public review and comment, that Arizona's hazardous waste program revisions satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Thus, EPA intends to approve Arizona's-hazardous waste program revisions. Arizona's applications for program revision are available for public review and comment.

DATES: Final authorization for Arizona is effective December 27, 1993 unless EPA publishes a prior Federal Register action withdrawing this immediate final rule. All comments on Arizona's program revision applications must be received by the close of business November 26, 1993.

ADDRESSES: Copies of Arizona's program revision applications are available during the business hours of 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the following addresses for inspection and copying:

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Central Office, Office of Waste Programs, Waste Assessment Section, 3033 N. Central Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85012 Phone: 602/ 207-4211.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office, 2501 North 4th Street, suite #14, Flagstaff, Arizona 86004 Phone: 602/ 779-0313 or 1-800/234-5677.

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, Southern Regional Office, 4040 East 29th Street, Tucson, Arizona 85711 Phone: 602/628–5651 or 1–800/234–5677.

U.S. EPA Region IX Library-Information Center, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105 Phone: 415/744–1510.

Written comments should be sent to April Katsura, U.S. EPA Region IX (H- 2-2), 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105 Phone: 415/ 744-2030.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: April Katsura at the above address or phone: 415/744—2030.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

States with final authorization under section 3006(b) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA" or "the Act"), 42 U.S.C. 6929(b), have a continuing obligation to maintain a hazardous waste program that is equivalent to, consistent with, and no less stringent than the Federal hazardous waste program. Revisions to State hazardous waste programs are necessary when Federal or State statutory or regulatory authority is modified or when certain other changes occur. Most commonly, State program revisions are necessitated by changes to EPA's regulations in 40 CFR parts 124, 260 through 266, 268, and 270.

B. Arizona

Arizona initially received final authorization for the base program on November 20, 1985. Arizona received final authorization for revisions to its program on August 6, 1991, July 13, 1992, and November 23, 1992. On August 31, 1993, Arizona submitted two applications for additional revision approvals. Today, Arizona is seeking approval of its program revisions in accordance with 40 CFR 271.21(b)(3).

EPA has reviewed Arizona's applications, and has made an immediate final decision that Arizona's hazardous waste program revisions satisfy all of the requirements necessary to qualify for final authorization. Consequently, EPA intends to approve final authorization for Arizona's hazardous waste program revisions. The public may submit written comments or EPA's immediate final decision up until November 26. 1993. Copies of Arizona's applications for program revision are available for inspection and copying at the locations indicated in the ADDRESSES section of this notice.

Approval of Arizona's program revisions shall become effective in 60 days unless an adverse comment pertaining to the State's revisions discussed in this notice is received by the end of the comment period. If an adverse comment is received, EPA will publish either: (1) A withdrawal of the immediate final decision or (2) a notice containing a response to the comment which either affirms that the immediate final decision takes effect or reverses the decision.

Arizona is applying for authorization for the following Federal hazardous waste regulations:

Federal requirement	State authority
Warfarin + Zinc Phosphide Listing (49 FR 19922, May 10, 1984).	Arizona Revised Statue (ARS) 49–922 (A) + (B); Arizona Administrative Code (AAC) R18–8–261 (A), 262(A), 264(A), 265(A), 268 and 270(A).
Satellite Accumulation (49 FR 49568, De-	ARS 49-922 (A) + (B);
cember 20, 1984. Identification and List-	AAC R18-8-262(A). ARS 49-922 (A) +
ing of Hazardous Waste; Treatability Studies Sample Ex-	(B); AAC R18-8-260(C) and 261(A).
emption (53 FR 27290, July 19, 1988).	and 201(A).
Hazardous Waste Management Sys-	ARS 49-922 (A) + (B);
tem, Standards for Hazardous Waste	AAC R18-8-260(C), 264(A) and 265(A).
Storage and Treat- ment Tank Systems (53 FR 34079, Sep-	
tember 2, 1988) in- cluding HSWA and	
non-HSWA portions. Identification and List-	ARS 49-922 (A) +
Ing of Hazardous Waste; and Des-	(B); AAC R18-8-261 (A)
ignation, Reportable Quantities, and No- tification (53 FR 35412, September	+ (K), 262(A), 264(A), 265(A), 268 and 270(A).
13, 1988). Statistical Methods for	ARS 49-922 (A) +
Evaluating Ground- Water Monitoring Data from Hazard- ous Waste Facilities (53 FR 39720, Oc-	(B); AAC R18-8-264(A).
tober 11, 1988). Identification and List-	ARS 49-922 (A) +
ing of Hazardous	(B); AAC R18-8-261(A),
Waste; Removal of Iron Dextran from	262(A), 264(A),
the List of Hazard- ous Wastes (53 FR 43878, October 31, 1988).	265(A), 268 and 270(A).
Identification and List- ing of Hazardous	ARS 49-922 (A) + (B);
Waste; Removal of Strontium Sulfide	AAC R18-8-261(A), 262(A) 264(A),
from the List of Hazardous Wastes (53 FR 43881, Oc- tober 31, 1988).	265(A), 268 and 270(A).
Standards for Genera- tors of Hazardous	ARS 49-922 (A) +
Waste; Manifest	(B), AAC R18-8-262(A).

Renewal (53 FR

8, 1988).

45089, November

Federal requirement	State authority	Federal requirement	State authority	Federal requirement	State authority
Hazardous Waste	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Farmers Exemption;	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Land Disposal Re-	ARS 49-922 (A) +
Miscellaneous	(B);	Technical Correc-	(B);	strictions for Third	(B);
Units; Standards	AAC R18-8-270(A).	tions (53 FR 27164,	AAC R18-8-262(A),	Third Scheduled	AAC R18-8-261(A),
Applicable to Own-		July 19, 1988).	264(A), 265(A),	Wastes (55 FR	262(A), 264(A),
ers and Operators	1	The state of the s	268 and 270.	22520, June 1,	265(A), 268 and
(54 FR 615, Janu-		Land Disposal Re-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	1990) including	270(A).
ary 9, 1989).		strictions for First	(B);	HSWA and non-	
mendment to Re-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Third Scheduled	AAC R18-8-260 (C)	HSWA portions.	ADO 40 000 (A)
quirements for Haz-	(B);	Wastes (53 FR	+ (D), 261 (A) +	Organic Air Emission	ARS-49-922 (A) +
ardous Waste Incin-	AAC R18-8-270(A).	31138, August 17,	(G), 262(A),	Standards for Proc-	(B); AAC R18-8-260(C),
erator Permits (54		1988, as amended	263(A), 264(A),	ess Vents and	261(A), 264(A),
FR 4286, January		on February 27,	265(A), 266, 268	Equipment Leaks (55 FR 25454, June	265(A) and 270(A).
30, 1989).	ADC 40 000 (A)	1989 at 54 FR 8264).	and 270 (A) + (O).	21, 1990).	ZOO(A) and Zio(A).
Delay of Closure Period for Hazardous	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Land Disposal Re-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Toxicity Characteris-	ARS 49-922 (A) +
Waste Management	(B); AAC R18-8-264(A),	striction Amend-	(B);	tics; Hydrocarbon	(B);
Facilities (54 FR	265(A) and 270(A).	ments to First Third	AAC R18-8-260 (C)	Recovery Oper-	AAC R18-8-261(A).
33376, August 14,	Looky and Eroky.	Scheduled Wastes	+ (D), 261 (A) +	ations (55 FR	
1989).		(54 FR 18836, May	(G), 262(A),	40834, October 5,	
Mining Waste Exclu-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	2, 1989).	263(A), 264(A),	1990, as amended	
sion I (54 FR	(B);		265(A), 266, 268	on February 1,	
36592, September	AAC R18-8-261(A).		and 270 (A) + (O).	1991 at 56 FR 3978	
1, 1989).		Land Disposal Re-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	and on April 2,	
Testing and Monitor-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	strictions for Sec-	(B);	1991 at 56 FR	
ing Activities (54 FR	(B);	ond Third Sched-	AAC R18-8-260 (C)	13406).	Van La Carrier
40260, September	AAC R18-8-260(C)	uled Wastes (54 FR	+ (D), 261 (A) +	Petroleum Refinery	ARS 49-922 (A) +
29, 1989).	and 261(A).	26594, June 23,	(G), 262(A),	Primary and Sec-	(B);
Modification of F019	ARS 99-922 (A) +	1989).	263(A), 264(A),	ondary Oil/Water/	AAC R18-8-261(A).
Listing, (55 FR	(B);	A BUILDING THE REAL PROPERTY.	265(A), 266, 268	Solids Separation	
5340, February 14,	AAC R18-8-261(A),		and 270 (A) + (O).	Sludge Listings	Tanning of the same
1990).	262(A), 264(A),	Land Disposal Re-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	(F037 and F038) (55 FR 46354, No-	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF
The second second	265(A), 268 and	strictions; Correc-	(B);	vember 2, 1990, as	RATESTALIS
	270(A).	tion to the First	AAC R18-8-260 (C)	amended on De-	STATE OF THE STATE OF
Testing and Monitor-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Third Scheduled Wastes (54 FR	+ (D), 261 (A) + (G), 262(A),	cember 17, 1990, at	es faite
ing Activities; Tech-	(B);	36967, September	263(A), 264(A),	55 FR 51707).	The state of the s
nical Corrections	AAC R18-8-260(C)	6, 1989, as amend-	265(A), 266, 268	Wood Preserving List-	ARS 49-922 (A) +
(55 FR 8948, March	and 261(A).	ed on June 13,	and 270 (A) + (O).	ings (55 FR 50450,	(B);
9, 1990).	ADC 40 000 (A)	1990 at 55 FR	a.a 2. 0 (vy . (o).	December 6, 1990).	AAC R18-8-260 (C)
HSWA Codification	ARS 49-922 (A) +	23935).	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		+ (E), 262 (A) +
Rule; Household Waste (50 FR	(B); AAC R18-8-261 (A)	Reportable Quantity	ARS 49-922 (A) +		(B), 264(A), 265
28702, July 15,	+ (D), 264(A),	Adjustment Methyl	(B);		(A) + (H) and
1985).	265(A), and 268.	Bromide Production	AAC R18-8-261(A),		270(A).
HSWA Codification	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Wastes (54 FR	262(A), 264(A),	Land Disposal Re-	ARS 49-922 (A) +
Rule; Research and	(B);	41402, October 6,	265(A), 268 and	strictions for Third	(B);
Development Per-	AAC R18-8-270(A).	1989).	270(A).	Third Scheduled	AAC R18-8-261(A),
mits (50 FR 28702,		Reportable Quantity	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Wastes; Technical	262 (A) + (B), 268
July 15, 1985).		Adjustment (54 FR	(B);	Amendments (56	and 270(A).
Land Disposal Re-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	50968, December	AAC R18-8-261(A),	FR 3864, January	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
strictions (Solvents	(B);	11, 1989).	262(A), 264(A),	31, 1991).	400 40 000 (4)
and Dioxins) (51 FR	AAC R18-8-260 (C),	Contract to the land to the la	265(A), 268 and	Toxicity Characteris-	ARS 49-922 (A) +
40572, November	(D) + (G), 261 (A)		270(A).	tic;	(B); AAC R18-8-261(A).
7, 1986 as amend-	+ (G), 262(A),	Toxicity Characteristic	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Chlorofluorocarbon	MAC 110-0-201(A).
ed on June 4, 1987	263(A), 264(A),	Revisions (55 FR	(B);	Refrigerants (56 FR 5910, February 13,	S. S
at 52 FR 21010).	265(A), 266, 268	11798, March 29,	AAC R18-8-261 (A)	1991).	the She traver
	and 270 (A) + (O).	1990, as amended	+ (D), 264(A),	Burning of Hazardous	ARS 49-922 (A) +
California List Waste	ARS 49-922 (A) +	on June 29, 1990 at	265(A) and 268.	Waste in Bollers	(B);
Land Disposal Re-	(B);	55 FR 26986).	ADC 40 000 (A)	and Industrial Fur-	AAC R18-8-260 (C)
strictions (52 FR	AAC R18-8-260 (C),	Listing of 1, I-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	naces (56 FR 7134,	(E) + (F), 261(A),
25760, July 8,	(D) + (G), 261 (A)	Dimethylhydrazine Production Wastes	(B); AAC R18-8-261(A),	February 21, 1991).	264(A), 265(A),
, 1987, as amended	+ (G), 262(A),	(55 FR 18496, May	262(A), 264(A),	1 obracily 21, 1001).	266 (A) + (B) and
on October 27,	263(A), 264(A),	2, 1990).	265(A), 268 and	The state of the s	270(A).
1987 at 52 FR	265(A), 266, 268	2, 1000).	270(A).	Removal of Strontium	ARS 49-922 (A) +
41295).	and 270 (A) + (O).	HSWA Codification	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Sulfide from the List	(B);
Identification and List-	ARS 49-922 (A) +	Rule, Double Lin-	(B);	of Hazardous	AAC R18-8-261(A).
ing of Hazardous	(B);	ers; Correction (55	AAC R18-8-264(A)	Wastes; Technical	
Waste; Technical	AAC R18-8-261(A).	FR 19262, May 9,	and 265(A).	Amendment (56 FR	THE PERSON
Correction (53 FR 27162, July 19,	TREE PROPERTY OF	1990).		7567, February 25,	The state of the s
				1991).	

Federal requirement	State authority		
Organic Air Emission Standards for Proc- ess Vents and Equipment Leaks; Technical Amend- ment (56 FR 19290, April 26, 1991).	ARS 49–922 (A) + (B); AAC R18–8– 264(A), 265(A) and 270(A).		
Administrative Stay for K069 Listing (56 FR 19951, May 1, 1991). Revisions to F037 and F038 Listings (56 FR 21955, May 13, 1991).	ARS 49-922 (A) + (B); AAC R18-8-261 (A) + (K). ARS 49-922 (A) + (B); AAC R18-8-261(A).		
Mining Exclusion III (56 FR 27300, June 13, 1991). Wood Preserving List- ings (56 FR 27332, June 13, 1991).	ARS 49–922 (A) + (B); AAC 418–8–261(A). ARS 49–922 (A) + (B); AAC R18–8–261(A), 264(A) and 265(A).		

Arizona agrees to review all State hazardous waste permits which have been issued under State law prior to the effective date of this authorization. Arizona agrees to then modify or revoke and reissue such permits as necessary to require compliance with the amended State program. The modifications or revocation and reissuance will be scheduled in the annual State Grant Work Plan.

Arizona is not being authorized to operate any portion of the hazardous waste program on Indian lands.

C. Decision

I conclude that Arizona's applications for program revision meets all of the statutory and regulatory requirements established by RCRA. Accordingly, Arizona is granted final authorization to operate its hazardous waste program as revised.

Arizona is now responsible for permitting treatment, storage, and disposal facilities within its borders and carrying out the aspects of the RCRA program described in its revised program applications, subject to the limitations of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (Public Law 98–616, November 8, 1984) ("HSWA"). Arizona also has primary enforcement responsibilities, although EPA retains the right to conduct inspections under section 3007 of RCRA and to take enforcement actions under sections 3008, 3013 and 7003 of RCRA.

Compliance With Executive Order 12291

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 4 U.S.C. 605(b), I hereby certify that this authorization will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. This authorization effectively suspends the applicability of certain Federal regulations in favor of Arizona's program, thereby eliminating duplicative requirements for handlers of hazardous waste in the State. It does not impose any new burdens on small entities. This rule, therefore, does not require a regulatory flexibility analysis.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 271

Environmental protection,
Administrative practice and procedure,
Confidential business information,
Hazardous materials transportation,
Hazardous waste, Indian lands,
Intergovernmental relations, Penalties,
Reporting and recordkeeping
requirements, Water pollution control,
Water supply.

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

Dated: October 6, 1993.

John Wise,

Acting Regional Administrator.
[FR Doc. 93-26408 Filed 10-26-93; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

46 CFR Part 69

[CGD 93-069]

Measurement of Vessels; Water Ballast Exemption

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. ACTION: Policy statement.

SUMMARY: In response to an inquiry, the Coast Guard is publishing a policy statement to clarify its position concerning exemption of water ballast spaces from the gross tonnage of a vessel. This clarification will remove the tonnage limitation for exclusion from the calculation of gross tonnage of water ballast spaces carrying water to be used for underwater drilling, mining, and related purposes, including production, of all vessels carrying goods, supplies, or equipment in support of exploration, exploitation, or production of offshore mineral or energy resources.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 27, 1993.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Kenneth C. Hixson, Vessel Documentation and Tonnage Survey Branch at (202) 267–1492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Historically, spaces adapted for water ballast and certified as not available for the carriage of cargo, stores, supplies, or fuel were excluded from the calculation of a vessel's gross tonnage under 46 U.S.C. 77. During the 1950's as offshore oil-well drilling rigs began to appear in greater numbers, special purpose vessels were designed to serve the rigs. Most of these offshore supply vessels were designed to admeasure at less than 200 gross tons to avoid compliance with certain Coast Guard inspection and manning requirements. Since the rigs needed fresh water to mix cements and drilling muds, the supply vesselswhich had been designed with ample ballast water spaces—began carrying fresh water in some of their ballast water tanks to discharge to the rigs. Under 46 U.S.C. 77 however, the carriage of drilling water in ballast water spaces had the effect of converting the spaces into cargo spaces, which were not exempt from gross tonnage. Including the converted spaces into the gross tonnage of the supply vessels would cause many of them to measure at more than 200 gross tons thereby subjecting them to many of the Coast Guard's inspection and manning requirements that they were designed to avoid. Public Law 85-654 (72 Stat. 611), approved on August 14, 1958, amended 46 U.S.C. 77 to permit the carriage of water for use in underwater drilling, mining, and related purposes in ballast waster spaces. The amendment authorized the exemption from gross tonnage of ballast water spaces certified as not available for the carriage of cargo—other than ballast water for use in underwater drilling, mining, and related purposes, including production—stores, supplies, or fuel. Although there was testimony before Congress that most of these supply vessels were designed to admeasure at less than 200 gross tons to avoid compliance with certain Coast Guard inspection and manning requirements, no tonnage parameter was ever inserted into the statute.

Influenced by the apparent purpose of the amended statute to benefit offshore supply vessels, the Coast Guard has over the years by policy interpreted the exclusion to include a tonnage limitation. Gradually, as the numbers and needs of the rigs changed, the size of the supply vessels increased. In response to the increasing size of the supply vessels, the Coast Guard's policy