

side of the designated column of parade vessels as it transits the Port of New York and New Jersey from the Verrazano Narrows Bridge to Riverside State Park on the Hudson River between West 137th and West 144th Streets, Manhattan.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* Paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section is enforced annually from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on the Wednesday before Memorial Day.

(2) *Safety Zone B—(i) Location.* A safety zone including all waters of the Hudson River between Piers 83 and 90, Manhattan, from the parade column east to the Manhattan shoreline.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* Paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section is enforced annually from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on the Wednesday before Memorial Day.

(3) *Safety Zone C—*

(i) *Location.* A moving safety zone including all waters of the Hudson River within a 200-yard radius of each parade vessel upon its leaving the parade of ships until it is safely berthed.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* Paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section is enforced annually from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m. on the Wednesday before Memorial Day.

(4) *Safety Zone D—*

(i) *Location.* A safety zone including all waters of the Hudson River bound by the following points: from the southeast corner of Pier 90, Manhattan, where it intersects the seawall, west to approximate position 40°46'10"N 074°00'13"W (NAD 1983), south to approximate position 40°45'54"N 074°00'25"W (NAD 1983), then east to the northeast corner of Pier 83 where it intersects the seawall.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* Paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section is enforced annually from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m., from Friday through Monday, Memorial Day weekend.

(5) *Safety Zone E—*

(i) *Location.* A moving safety zone including all waters 500 yards ahead and astern, and 200 yards on each side of the departing U.S. Navy Aircraft or Helicopter Carrier as it transits the Port of New York and New Jersey from its mooring at the Intrepid Sea, Air and Space Museum, Manhattan, to the COLREGS Demarcation line at Ambrose Channel Entrance Lighted Bell Buoy 2 (LLNR 34805).

(ii) *Enforcement period.* Paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section is enforced annually on the Wednesday following Memorial Day. Departure time is dependent on tide, weather, and granting of authority for departure by the Captain of the Port, New York.

(b) *Effective period.* This section is effective annually from 8 a.m. on the Wednesday before Memorial Day until 4

p.m. on the Wednesday following Memorial Day.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene-patrol personnel. These personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U. S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

Dated: April 29, 1999.

L.M. Brooks,

Captain, U. S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, New York.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01-98-006]

RIN 2121-AA97

Security Zone: Dignitary Arrival/Departure New York, NY

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing permanent security zones around the Wall Street heliport on the East River and the Marine Air Terminal at La Guardia Airport on Bowery Bay to protect the Port of New York/New Jersey, the President, Vice President, and visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments during their arrival, departure, and transits to and from the Wall Street heliport and the Marine Air Terminal. This action is necessary to protect visiting dignitaries and the Port of New York/New Jersey against terrorism, sabotage or other subversive acts and incidents of a similar nature during the dignitaries' visit to New York City. This action establishes permanent exclusion areas that are active only from shortly before the dignitaries' arrival into an area until shortly after the dignitaries' departure from that area.

DATES: This final rule is effective June 9, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Documents as indicated in this preamble are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Activities New York, 212 Coast Guard Drive, room 205, Staten Island, New

York 10305, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (718) 354-4193.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant J. Lopez, Waterways Oversight Branch, Coast Guard Activities New York, (718) 354-4193.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

On December 22, 1998, the Coast Guard published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), entitled Security Zone: Dignitary Arrival/Departure New York, NY in the **Federal Register** (63 FR 70707). The Coast Guard received one letter commenting on the proposed rulemaking. No public hearing was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

New York City is often visited by the President and Vice President of the United States, as well as visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments, on the average of 8 times per year. Often these visits are on short notice. The President, Vice President, and visiting heads of foreign states or foreign governments require Secret Service protection. These dignitaries arrive at John F. Kennedy, La Guardia, or Newark, New Jersey International Airports. They then transit to either the Wall Street or West 30th Street heliports or they fly directly into the Marine Air Terminal at La Guardia. Due to the sensitive nature of these visits a security zone is needed. Standard security procedures are enacted to ensure the proper level of protection to prevent sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other activities of a similar nature. In the past, temporary security zones were requested by the U.S. Secret Service with limited notice for preparation by the U.S. Coast Guard and no opportunity for public comment. Establishing permanent security zones by notice and comment rulemaking gave the public the opportunity to comment on the security zones. This final rule establishes two permanent security zones that could be activated upon request of the U.S. Secret Service pursuant to their authority under 18 U.S.C. § 3056.

The activation of a particular security zone will be announced via facsimile and marine information broadcasts.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

The Coast Guard received one letter commenting on the proposed rule. One change is being made to the proposed rule in response to the comment received.

The comment notified the Coast Guard that the West 30th Street Heliport will not continue to operate from its current location after May 12, 2001, when its lease expires. After this time it will either cease operations entirely, or be moved to Pier 72 or 76.

The comment also stated a community boathouse is scheduled to open in spring, 1999, and a public launch will be established in spring, 2000, within the southern 200 yards of the proposed security zone at the West 30th Street heliport. These facilities are located within the Hudson River Park that runs along the Hudson River from Battery Park City to West 59th Street. The comment noted that boaters using these two facilities probably will not have access to facsimile machines or marine information broadcasts regarding the activation of this security zone.

Finally, the comment requested that the southern boundary be moved approximately 200 yards north to not interfere with the community boathouse and public launch. In response to these concerns the Coast Guard is requesting the security requirements at the West 30th Street heliport be reviewed by the U.S. Secret Service. The West 30th Street security zone is being removed from this rulemaking due to this review process. Upon completion of the security review, proposed regulations for a security zone at this location will be published by a separate rulemaking, if they are still deemed necessary.

Regulatory Evaluation

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. It has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under that Order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979).

The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. The Coast Guard anticipates that these security zones will be activated on an average of 8 times per year. Costs resulting from these regulations, if any, will be minor and have no significant adverse financial effect on vessel operators. Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting through the enacted security zone, the effect of this regulation will not be significant for the following reasons: the limited duration of the security zone, the limited number of

instances the zones will be activated, and the extensive notifications that will be made to the local maritime community via facsimile and marine information broadcasts. The activation of either of the two security zones will be for 45 minutes. These security zones have been narrowly tailored to impose the least impact on maritime interests yet provide the level of security deemed necessary.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard considered whether this final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

For the reasons stated in the Regulatory Evaluation section above, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This final rule does not provide for a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*)

Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this final rule under the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this final rule does not have sufficient implications for federalism to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Unfunded Mandates

Title II of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) [Pub. L. 104-4, 109 Stat. 48] requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of certain regulatory actions on State, local, and tribal governments, and the private sector. UMRA requires a written statement of economic and regulatory alternatives for rules that contain Federal mandates. A Federal mandate is a new or additional enforceable duty imposed on any State, local, or tribal government, or the private sector. If any Federal mandate causes those entities to spend, in the aggregate, \$100 million or more in any one year, the UMRA analysis is required. This final rule does not impose Federal mandates on any State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this final rule and concluded that under figure 2-1, paragraph 34(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this final rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A written Categorical Exclusion Determination and checklist are not required.

Other Executive Orders on the Regulatory Process

In addition to the statutes and Executive Orders already addressed in this preamble, the Coast Guard considered the following executive orders in developing this final rule and research the following conclusions:

E.O. 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights. This rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under this Order.

E.O. 12875, Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership. This rule will not impose, on any State, local, or tribal government, a mandate that is not required by statute and that is not funded by the Federal government.

E.O. 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of this Order to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

E.O. 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not concern an environmental risk to safety disproportionately affecting children.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reports and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

Regulation

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR Part 165 as follows:

PART 165—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g), 6.04-6, 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46. Section 165.100 is also issued under authority of Sec. 311, Pub. L. 105-383.

2. Add § 165.164 to read as follows:

§ 165.164 Security Zones; Dignitary Arrival/Departure New York, NY.

(a) The following areas are established as security zones:

(1) *Location.* Wall Street heliport: All waters of the East River within the following boundaries: East of a line drawn between approximate position 40°42'01"N 074°00'39"W (east of The Battery) to 40°41'36"N 074°00'52"W (NAD 1983) (point north of Governors Island) and north of a line drawn from the point north of Governors Island to the southwest corner of Pier 7 North, Brooklyn; and south of a line drawn between the northeast corner of Pier 13, Manhattan, and the northwest corner of Pier 2 North, Brooklyn.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) *Location.* Marine Air Terminal, La Guardia Airport: All waters of Bowers Bay, Queens, New York, south of a line drawn from the western end of La Guardia Airport at approximate position 40°46'47"N 073°53'05"W (NAD 1983) to the Rikers Island Bridge at approximate position 40°46'51"N 073°53'21"W (NAD 1983) and east of a line drawn between the point at the Rikers Island Bridge to a point on the shore in Queens, New York, at approximate position 40°46'36"N 073°53'31"W (NAD 1983).

(4) The security zone will be activated 30 minutes before the dignitaries' arrival into the zone and remain in effect until 15 minutes after the dignitaries' departure from the zone.

(5) The activation of a particular zone will be announced by facsimile and marine information broadcasts.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene-patrol personnel. These personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel using siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

Dated: April 23, 1999.

R.E. Bennis,

Captain, Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, New York.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[OH121-2; FRL-6337-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Ohio; Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes; Ohio

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: On March 17, 1999, EPA published a direct final rule (64 FR 13070) approving, and an accompanying proposed rule (64 FR 13146) proposing to approve requests to redesignate Lake and Jefferson Counties, Ohio as attaining the sulfur dioxide (SO₂) national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). At that time EPA also approved and proposed to approve plans for maintaining the SO₂ NAAQS in Lake and Jefferson Counties. These actions were taken in response to an October 26, 1995, request by the State of Ohio. The EPA is withdrawing this direct final rule due to the receipt of an adverse comment on these actions as they relate to Jefferson County. In separate final rules, EPA will (1) announce final action on the Lake County SO₂ redesignation and maintenance plan and, (2) respond to the comments received on the Jefferson County SO₂ redesignation and maintenance plan and announce final action on the redesignation and maintenance plan.

DATES: This withdrawal is made on May 10, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the documents relevant to these actions are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following location: Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Randolph O. Cano, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR18-J), Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. Telephone: (312) 886-6036.

List of Subjects

40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur dioxide.

40 CFR Part 81

Air pollution control, National parks, Wilderness areas.

Dated: April 29, 1999.

David A. Ullrich,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 5.

Accordingly, under the authority of 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq., the direct final rule published on March 17, 1999 (64 FR 13070) is withdrawn. Therefore, the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 which added 52.870(c)(118) and amended 52.1881 (a)(4) and (a)(8) and added 52.1881(a)(13) are withdrawn. The amendment to 40 CFR part 81 which revised the table in § 81.336 entitled Ohio-SO₂ is withdrawn.

[FR Doc. 99-11562 Filed 5-7-99; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-6338-5]

National Priorities List for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 ("CERCLA" or "the Act"), as amended, requires that the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan ("NCP") include a list of national priorities among the known releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants throughout the United States. The National Priorities List ("NPL") constitutes this list. The NPL is intended primarily to guide the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA" or "the Agency") in determining which sites warrant further investigation to assess the nature and extent of public health and environmental risks associated with the site and to determine what CERCLA-financed remedial action(s), if any, may be appropriate. This rule adds a total of 10 new sites to the NPL: 7 sites to the General Superfund Section of the NPL and 3 sites to the Federal Facilities Section of the NPL.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The effective date for this amendment to the NCP shall be June 9, 1999.

ADDRESSES: For addresses for the Headquarters and Regional dockets, as well as further details on what these