under the authority in 33 CFR 6.04–7, the COTP will not allow any person to remain on vessels moored at Marriott Marina finger piers G, H, I, and J.

The COTP, working with the Secret Service and other law enforcement authorities during this operation, may impose other restrictions within the security zone if circumstances dictate. Restrictions imposed by the COTP will be tailored to impose the least impact on maritime interests while ensuring the security of the Marriott Marina or any adjacent vessels, waterfront facilities, or waters.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposal 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 been exempted from review 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 proposal to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

Small Entities

Under 5 U.S.C. 601 et seq., known as the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Coast Guard must consider whether this proposal will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small Entities" include independently owned and operated small businesses that are not dominant in their field and that otherwise qualify as "small business concerns" under section 3 of the small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632). The Captain of the Port may grant permission for vessels to enter or remain in the security zone, subject to the conditions discussed previously. Costs incurred by vessel owners and commercial entities within the security zone are expected to be minimal. Any such costs are greatly outweighed by the need to ensure the security of those attending the Republican National Convention by securing the nearby Marriott Marina and any adjacent vessels, waterfront facilities, or waters. Since the impact of this proposal is expected to be minimal, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that this proposal, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This proposal contains no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

Federalism Assessment

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

Environmental Assessment

This proposed rule has been thoroughly reviewed by the Coast Guard and determined to be categorically excluded from further environmental documentation in accordance with section 2.B.2.c of Commandant Instruction M16475. 1B, as revised in 59 FR 38654, July 29, 1994. A Categorical Exclusion Determination and Environmental Analysis Checklist are included in the docket.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

Proposed Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, 33 CFR part 165 is proposed to be amended 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 and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. A new section 165.T11–030 is added to read as follows:

§165.T11-030 Security Zone; San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA.

(a) Location. The following area is a security zone: the water and land area adjacent to the San Diego Convention Center, San Diego, CA, described as follows:

Beginning at $32^\circ42'26''N$, $117^\circ09'56''W$; then southwest to $32^\circ42'20''N$, $117^\circ10'01''W$; then southwest to $32^\circ42'16''N$, $117^\circ10'07''W$; then southeast to the outer channel line to $32^\circ42'13''N$, $117^\circ10'02''W$; then continuing along the outer channel line to $32^\circ42'09''N$, $117^\circ09'50''W$; then northwest to point of land at $32^\circ42'16''N$, $117^\circ09'42''W$; then along shoreline to the point of beginning. (Datum: NAD 83)

(b) Effective dates. This section is in effect from 8 a.m. PDT on August 11, 1996 until 11 p.m. PDT on August 15, 1996.

- (c) *Regulations*. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.33, entry into this zone is prohibited except as authorized by the Captain of the Port.
- (2) The COTP may grant permission for a vessel to enter or remain within the security zone if the owners or operators consent to a search of their vessel for the purpose of locating explosives, weapons, or other articles or things which could pose a threat to the security of the Marriott Marina, adjacent vessels, waterfront facilities, or waters.
- (3) All persons and vessels within the security zone shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene patrol personnel. Upon being hailed via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall follow the instructions of the patrol personnel.
- (4) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of the status of this security zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 22 (157.1 MHz).

Dated: April 26, 1996.

J.A. Watson,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Diego.

[FR Doc. 96–13041 Filed 5–22–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

36 CFR Part 701

[Docket No. LOC 96-2]

Acquisition of Library Materials by Non-purchase Means and Disposition of Surplus Library Materials

AGENCY: Library of Congress. **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Library of Congress is proposing to revise its policy on the transfer of surplus library materials to reduce the volume and type of materials it receives from Federal agencies. The Library wishes to eliminate the transfer of all bound and unbound serials and restrict all other transfers to certain specific categories.

DATES: Comments should be received on or before June 24, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Ten copies of written comments should be addressed, if sent by mail to: Library of Congress, Mail Code 1050, Washington, D.C. 20540. If delivered by hand, copies should be brought to: Office of the General Counsel, James Madison Memorial Building, Room LM–601, First and Independence Avenue, S.E.,

Washington, D.C. 20540–1050, (202) 707–6316.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Johnnie M. Barksdale, Regulations Officer, Office of the General Counsel, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540–1050. Telephone No. (202) 707–1593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under 2 U.S.C. 131, 136, and 149, the Librarian of Congress has general and specific authority for the administration and disposition of Library materials; it pertains to the organization and handling of duplicate materials and to the exchange and transfer operations of the Library, sale, donation to domestic educational institutions and public bodies, and the disposition of materials not needed for any of these uses. In order to enhance these operations and to fill gaps in its permanent collections, the Library of Congress has encouraged libraries and other agencies of the Federal Government to send to the Library's Exchange and Gift Division all library materials that are surplus to their needs. For several decades this program benefitted the Library, the Federal library community and the general public. Because of reductions in staffing levels, due to budgetary constraints, and reduced demand in some categories, the Library can no longer fully utilize these materials. In analyzing the costs and benefits to the Federal Government, the Library found that the expenses to administer the current program far outweigh the benefits. By implementing this regulation, the Library will be able to redirect its remaining fiscal and human resources to efficiently administer a reduced, but more focused, program. Other Federal agencies will achieve considerable savings in labor and postage by not having to handle and ship unwanted materials to the Library of Congress. The proposed replacement text for 36 CFR 701.33(a)(4) is revised to set forth the general policy on the transfer of surplus library materials to reduce the volume and type of materials it receives from Federal agencies.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 701

Libraries, Seals and insignias.

Proposed Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing the Library of Congress proposes to amend 36 CFR part 701 as follows:

PART 701—PROCEDURES AND SERVICES

1. The authority citation for part 701 will continue to read as follows: Authority: 2 U.S.C. 131, 136 & 149. 2. Section 701.33(a)(4) is revised to read as follows:

§ 701.33 Acquisition of library materials by non-purchase means and disposition of surplus library materials.

* * * * *

(4) Transfer. Libraries and other agencies of the Federal Government are encouraged to send to the Library for disposition soft or hard-bound books that are surplus to their needs in the following categories: Novels and Reference works (e.g. encyclopedias, directories, guides, such as Encyclopedia of Associations, The World of Learning, The Statesman's Yearbook, Books in Print, etc.) not older than three years. And not older than five years in: Humanities (art, music, belles lettres etc.); History and area studies; Social sciences (economics, politics, etc.); Education; and Science (agriculture, medicine, computer science, mathematics, physics, etc.). Such transferred materials are needed to fill gaps in the Library's holdings, for exchanges, to transfer to other Federal agencies, and to make available through the Surplus Books Program to qualified recipients. The Library's Exchange and Gift Division (E&G) requests notification at the earliest possible date of any government libraries that are scheduled to close or be substantially reduced. The Library also requests that shipments of 1,000 pounds or more be cleared with E&G in advance. The Library does not accept bound and unbound serials. Federal agencies should dispose of surplus serials, and other surplus library materials not specified above, in accordance with their agency's regulations governing the disposal of surplus materials.

* * * * * *

Dated: May 16, 1996.
Approved by:

James H. Billington,

The Librarian of Congress.

[FR Doc. 96–12895 Filed 5–22–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1410–04–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[NC-80-1-9619b & NC-81-1-9620b; FRL-5505-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Forsyth County: Approval of Revisions to the Forsyth County Local Implementation Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: On November 29, and December 28, 1995, the State of North Carolina, through the North Carolina Department of Environment, Health and Natural Resources, submitted revisions to the North Carolina State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions include the adoption of three source-specific volatile organic compound rules; Subchapter 3D .0955, Thread Bonding Manufacturing, .0956, Glass Christmas Ornament Manufacturing, and .0957 Commercial Bakeries, the deleting of textile coating, Christmas ornament manufacturing, and bakeries from the list of sources that must follow interim standards, the defining of di-acetone alcohol as a nonphotochemically reactive solvent, and the placement of statutory requirements for adoption by reference for referenced ASTM methods into a single rule rather than each individual rule that references ASTM methods.

Revisions to Subchapter 3D .1401–.1415; Reasonably Available Control Technology for Sources of Nitrogen Oxides (No $_{\rm x}$ RACT); .1501–.1504 Transportation Conformity; and .1601–.1603; General Conformity are being addressed in separate Federal Register documents.

In the final rules section of this Federal Register, the EPA is approving the State's SIP revision as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the EPA views this as a noncontroversial revision amendment and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. If no adverse comments are received in response to this proposed rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this proposed rule. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time. **DATES:** To be considered, comments must be received by June 24, 1996. **ADDRESSES:** Written comments on this action should be addressed to Mr. Randy Terry at the EPA Regional Office listed below.

Copies of the documents relative to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following locations. The interested persons wanting to examine these documents should make an appointment with the appropriate office at least 24 hours before the visiting day.