

electrical cable and other general maintenance work.

This deviation allows the draw of the Illinois Central Railroad automated bridge across Pass Manchac, mile 6.7, at Manchac, Tangipahoa and St. John Parishes, Louisiana to remain closed to navigation continuously from noon on Wednesday, April 12, 2000, until 8 p.m. on Thursday, April 13, 2000.

Dated: March 15, 2000.

**K.J. Eldridge,**

*Capt, USCG, Acting District Commander, Eighth CG District.*

[FR Doc. 00-7644 Filed 3-28-00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[COTP Tampa 00-016]

RIN 2115-AA97

#### Safety Zone Regulations: Saint Pete Beach, FL

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DOT

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone closing the waters of Blind Pass, Pinellas County, Florida. The zone will be placed into effect and terminated at different times by a broadcast notice to mariners to protect recovery personnel and vessels in the vicinity of pollution response operations. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

**DATES:** This regulation becomes effective at 9 a.m., on March 9, 2000 through 9 a.m., on May 1, 2000.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Commanding Officer, Marine Safety Office Tampa, 155 Columbia Drive, Tampa, Florida 33606, Attention: Lieutenant Warren Weedon, or phone (813) 228-2189 ext 101.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) and 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM and making these regulations effective less than 30 days after the Federal Register publication. Publishing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and delaying the effective date would be contrary to national safety interests since immediate action is needed to

minimize potential danger to the public as the updated information concerning the channel blockage was received only one day prior.

##### Background and Purpose

A permit was granted by the U. S. Army Corp of Engineers to conduct dredging operations in Blind Pass. During the dredging operations it was determined that some oil was buried in the pass. The Coast Guard is now conducting oil recovery operations and has determined that a safety zone is needed to ensure the safety of personnel engaged in recovery operations. The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone closing the waters of Blind Pass, Pinellas County, Florida. The zone will be placed into effect and terminated at different times by a broadcast notice to mariners to protect recovery personnel and vessels in the vicinity of pollution response operations. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

##### Regulatory Evaluation

This 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 the 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 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This regulation will only be in effect in a limited area of Saint Pete Beach.

##### Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612 *et seq.*), we considered whether this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term "Small entities" comprises small businesses and not for profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their field and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as the regulations will only be in effect in a limited area of Saint Pete Beach.

##### Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-221), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. Small entities may contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** for assistance in understanding and participating in this rulemaking. We also have a point of contact for commenting on actions by employees of the Coast Guard. Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

##### Collection of Information

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

##### Federalism

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that order.

##### Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) governs the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those unfunded mandate costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

##### Taking of Private Property

This rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking disproportionately affect children.

##### Civil Justice Reform

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

## Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under 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 health or safety that may disproportionately affect children.

## Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this action and has determined under figure 2-1, paragraph 34(g) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, that this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

## List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine Safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and Record keeping requirements, Safety measures, Waterways.

Temporary Regulations: In consideration of the foregoing, the Coast Guard amends Subpart C of Part 165 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations, 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; 49 CFR 1.46 and 33 CFR 1.05-1(g), 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5.

2. Temporary § 165.T07-016 is added to read as follows:

### § 165.T07-016 Safety Zone; Tampa Bay, Florida

(a) *Regulated area.* A temporary fixed safety zone is established closing the entrance to Blind Pass, Saint Pete Beach, Florida from a line drawn across Blind Pass between Treasure Island and Long Key as defined by COLREGS Demarcation Line, 33 CFR 80.753 (a), to a line drawn 500 yards north, again crossing Blind Pass channel, during periods when oil spill recovery operations are being conducted in Blind Pass Channel.

(b) *Periods of closure.* The COTP will notify the maritime community and local agencies of periods when the safety zone is in effect by providing notice via telephone and/or Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited to all vessels without the prior permission of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port.

(d) *Dates.* These regulations will remain in effect from between 9 a.m. on

March 9, 2000, through 9 a.m. on May 1, 2000.

Dated: March 9, 2000.

**D.M. Smith,**

*Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, Tampa, Florida.*

[FR Doc. 00-7750 Filed 3-28-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910-15-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 70

[FRL-6567-2]

### Extension of Operating Permits Program Interim Approvals

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Withdrawal of direct final rule.

**SUMMARY:** Due to an adverse comment, EPA is withdrawing the February 14, 2000 direct final rule: "Extending Operating Permits Program Interim Approval Expiration Dates." This rule would extend the dates by which interim approval of State or local operating permits programs will expire until June 1, 2002. The withdrawal of the rule will only affect those programs with interim approval as opposed to full approval.

**DATES:** The direct final rule, published on February 14, 2000 (65 FR 7290), is withdrawn as of March 29, 2000.

**ADDRESSES:** Docket No. A-93-50 containing supporting information used in the development of this notice is available for public inspection and copying between 8 a.m. and 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The docket is located in EPA's Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, Waterside Mall, Room M-1500, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460, or by calling (202) 260-7548. A reasonable fee may be charged for copying docket materials.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Roger Powell at (919) 541-5331, Information Transfer and Program Integration Division (MD-12), Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, electronic mail address: powell.roger@epa.gov.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On February 14, 2000, EPA published a direct final rule (65 FR 7290) and a parallel proposal (65 FR 7333) to amend Appendix A of the 40 CFR part 70 operating permits regulations. This amendment would extend until June 1, 2002 the expiration dates of all interim

approvals of State or local operating permits programs. The purpose of this action was to allow State and local permitting authorities to combine the operating permits program revisions necessary to correct interim approval deficiencies with program revisions necessary to implement the revisions to the part 70 regulations that are now anticipated to be promulgated in late 2001. This action would allow the permitting authorities to preserve resources by preparing and submitting to EPA only one program revision instead of two.

The EPA stated in the direct final rule (65 FR 7291, February 14, 2000) that if relevant, adverse comments were received by March 15, 2000, EPA would publish a notice to withdraw the direct final rule before its effective date of May 30, 2000. The EPA received an adverse comment on the direct final rule and, therefore, is withdrawing the direct final rulemaking action. The adverse comment stated that the action was contrary to the express terms of the Clean Air Act. The EPA will address this comment on the withdrawn amendment in the subsequent final action on the proposed amendment.

Dated: March 21, 2000.

**Robert Perciasepe,**

*Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation.*

[FR Doc. 00-7735 Filed 3-28-00; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

### 40 CFR Part 258

[FRL-6565-6]

### West Virginia: Final Determination of Partial Program Adequacy of the State's Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permitting Program

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of Final Determination of Partial Program Adequacy for the State of West Virginia's Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Permitting Program.

**SUMMARY:** Section 4005(c)(1)(B) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, requires states to develop and implement permit programs or other systems to ensure that municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs) which may receive hazardous household waste or small quantity generator waste will comply with the revised federal MSWLF criteria