be from May 18-22, 1998. One public meeting will be held during the week. This meeting is scheduled for 7 p.m., on Tuesday, May 19, 1998, at the Reserve's Visitor's Center, 2514 Cleveland Road East, Huron, Ohio, 44839.

The State will issue notice of the public meeting in a local newspaper(s) at least 45 days prior to the public meeting, and will issue other timely

notices as appropriate.

Copies of the State's most recent performance reports, as well as OCRM's notifications and supplemental request letters to the States, are available upon request from OCRM. Written comments from interested parties regarding this Program are encouraged and will be accepted until 15 days after the public meeting. Please direct written comments to Vickie A. Allin, Chief, Policy Coordination Division (PCD), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS/NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910. When the evaluation is completed, OCRM will place a notice in the Federal Register announcing the availability of the Final Evaluation Findings.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vickie A. Allin, Chief, Policy Coordination Division, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS/NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, (301) 713-3090, ext. 126.

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program Administration)

Dated: March 5, 1998.

Nancy Foster,

Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone.

[FR Doc. 98-6344 Filed 3-11-98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-08-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Availability of Proposed Administrative Changes to Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program Guidance

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **ACTION:** Notice of availability of proposed administrative changes to coastal nonpoint pollution control program guidance.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of the availability of Proposed Administrative Changes to the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program Guidance (Administrative Changes), developed under section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990 (CZARA), 16 U.S.C. section 1455b. CZARA requires states and territories with coastal zone management programs that have received approval under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act (CSMA) to develop and implement coastal nonpoint pollution control programs. Coastal states and territories were required to submit their coastal nonpoint programs to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for approval in July 1995.

In response to coastal states' concerns over the ability to target the program. enforceable policies and mechanisms; timeframes; and resources to implement coastal nonpoint programs, NOAA and EPA recently completed a dialogue with the coastal states and other interested parties, resulting in a set of proposed

administrative changes.

NOAA and EPA agree that states and territories may focus resources and will need to have sufficient flexibility to prioritize their implementation activities. NOAA and EPA are now in the process of refining the proposed administrative changes and are making them available for public comment prior to producing final guidance.

DATES: Written comments on the proposed Administrative Changes should be made to: Joseph A. Uravitch, Chief, Coastal Programs Division (N/ ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, by May 11, 1998. ADDRESSES: Copies of the Proposed Administrative Changes may be obtained upon request from: Joseph P. Flanagan, Coastal Programs Division (N/ ORM3), Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management, NOS, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910, tel. (301) 713-3121, x201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Subsequent to enactment of CZARA in 1990, in January 1993, EPA and NOAA published two guidances to guide the development of States' (and Territories') coastal nonpoint pollution control programs: Guidane Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters and Program Development and

Approval Guidance. These provided both technical and programmatic guidance on program development. Subsequently, EPA and NOAA provided further program clarification in a January 6, 1995 letter and a March 16, 1995 document entitled Flexibility for State Coastal Nonpoint Programs. These actions provided greater flexibility to States in prioritizing their activities; extended the implementation period from three years to five years; and clarified the range of enforceable policies and mechanisms that could be used by States to implement their programs. The letters also established the principle that, in recognition of the complexity of the program, States could be granted conditional approval for programs that are not yet fully approval, thereby affording more time for States to

fully develop their programs.

As of the date of this notice, NOAA and EPA have provided conditional approval to 22 States and are working rapidly to approve or conditionally approve all of the remainder of the 29 coastal States that submitted programs for approval. In April, 1997, NOAA, EPA, the States and other interested parties began discussions regarding the progress made to date in developing and implementing CZARA programs and the significant impediments to further progress. Both the States and Federal agencies recognized that while the goals of the CZARA program remain valid, the program and schedules originally conceived by NOAA and EPA were extremely ambitious, and additional flexibility would be needed to enable the States to successfully implement their programs. Based on this understanding, the parties proceeded to discuss in detail the specific aspects of the program that would require modification while maintaining the overall objective that States implement management measures needed to protect coastal waters.

Based on these discussions, EPA and NOAA have drafted a set of administrative changes that the agencies propose to use to guide future implementation of the CZARA program. After reviewing public comments that are submitted in response to today's notice, NOAA and EPA intend to issue final administrative changes to the program guidance. In some cases, EPA and NOAA will review those findings and conditions and make any necessary adjustments to those findings and conditions (including, where appropriate, elimination of conditions).

On October 18, 1997, the 25th anniversary of the Clean Water Act, Vice President Gore directed the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

and Department of Agriculture (USDA) to work with other Federal agencies (including NOAA) to develop a Clean Water Action Plan within 120 days. In a memorandum for Heads of Departments and Agencies, the Vice President specifically requested Federal agencies to "develop a comprehensive Action Plan that builds on the * * * clean water successes over the past five years and addresses three major goals: enhanced protection from public health threats posed by water pollution; more effective control of polluted runoff; and promotion of water quality protection on a watershed basis." The Action Plan is informed by the following principles:

- Agencies will develop cooperative approaches that promote coordination and reduce duplication among Federal, State and local agencies and Tribal governments wherever possible.
- Agencies will ensure participation of community groups and the public to the maximum extent practicable. Such participation will include community and public access to information, to protect the public's right-to-know about water quality issues.
- Agencies will emphasize innovative approaches to pollution control, including, where appropriate, incentives, market-based mechanisms, and cooperative partnerships with landowners and other private parties.

On February 19, 1998, President Clinton announced the Clean Water Action Plan to restore and protect America's waters. NOAA and EPA view these proposed administrative changes as supporting the goals of the President's Clean Water Action Plan to reduce polluted runoff in coastal areas. In particular, these changes respond to the following key action included in the Clean Water Action Plan:

NOAA and EPA will work with coastal states and territories to ensure that they have developed programs to reduce polluted runoff in coastal areas and that these programs are at least conditionally approved by June 1998 and that all programs are fully approved by December 1999, with appropriate state-enforceable policies and mechanisms.

NOAA and EPA are soliciting comments on the level of detail that should be required of states in describing the process that links the implementing and enforcement agencies, e.g., should states be required to establish clear criteria to determine where voluntary efforts have been unsuccessful and that enforcement actions are necessary?

In keeping with the statutory requirements of section 6217(b)(5) that there be "opportunities for public participation in all aspects of the program," NOAA and EPA reaffirm that public participation is necessary as the states develop changes to their programs. NOAA and EPA also solicit suggestions on how public participation can be effectively accomplished.

Section 6217 does not specifically establish timeframes for program implementation. NOAA and EPA are proposing extending the timeframe for program implementation that has been established administratively to fifteen years from the date of first program approval action, i.e., conditional approval. NOAA and EPA request comments on whether the proposed timeframe of fifteen years is appropriate or whether a shorter timeframe, e.g., twelve years, is feasible.

The proposed Administrative Changes provide guidance to the States on how NOAA and EPA intend to exercise their discretion in implementing the Coastal Nonpoint Pollution Control Program. As such, these proposed Administrative Changes, as well as the previously issued guidance they modify, are not regulations.

(Federal Domestic Assistance Catalog 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Program Administration)

Dated: March 6, 1998.

Nancy Foster,

Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Robert Perciasepe,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Water, Environmental Protection Agency. [FR Doc. 98–6335 Filed 3–11–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–12–M

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 63 FR 10364.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: 3:00 p.m., Tuesday, March 10, 1998.

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission changed the meeting to discuss adjudicatory matters to March 12, 1998 at 2:00 p.m. CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Jean A. Webb. 418–5100.

Jean A. Webb.

Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 98–6510 Filed 3–10–98; 10:31 am] BILLING CODE 6351–01–M

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. GT98-25-000]

Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

March 6, 1998.

Take notice that on March 4, 1998, Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation (Columbia) tendered for filing as part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, the following revised tariff sheets, with a proposed effective date of April 3, 1998:

Second Revised Sheet No. 391 Second Revised Sheet No. 433

On January 20, 1998, Columbia Gas System, Inc. changed its name to Columbia Energy Group. The instant filing reflects, in Columbia Gas Transmission Corporation's Second Revised Volume No. 1 Tariff, where applicable, the name change from Columbia Gas System, Inc. to Columbia Energy Group.

Columbia states that copies of its filing have been mailed to all firm customers, interruptible customers, and affected state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest this filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 285.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests must be filed as provided in Section 154.210 of the Commission's Regulations. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

David P. Boergers,

 $Acting \, Secretary.$

[FR Doc. 98–6347 Filed 3–11–98; 8:45 am]