Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) the Coast Guard must consider whether this final rule will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" may include small businesses and 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.

The Coast Guard reviewed this rule for potential impact on small entities and has determined that it does not place any new requirements on the public or any small entity, because it only clarifies existing law. Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Assistance for Small Entities

In accordance with section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), the Coast Guard offers to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. Assistance with provisions of this final rule can be obtained by contacting Commandant (G–MOA–1), Office of Investigations and Analysis, 2100 Second Street, SW., Washington, DC 20593–0001, telephone 202–267–1430.

Collection of Information

This final rule contains no new collection-of-information requirements 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 the rule does not have sufficient implications for federalism to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this final rule and concluded that, under paragraph 2.B.2 e.(34)(a) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This rule concerns administrative matters which clearly have no environmental impact. A Categorical Exclusion Determination is available in the docket for inspection

or copying where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 160

Administrative practice and procedure, Hazardous materials transportation, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Vessels, Waterways.

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

PART 160—PORTS AND WATERWAYS SAFETY-GENERAL

Accordingly, the interim rule amending 33 CFR part 160 which was published at 59 FR 39458 on August 3, 1994, is adopted as a final rule without change.

List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 4

Administrative practice and procedure, Alcohol abuse, Drug abuse, Drug testing, Investigations, Marine safety, National Transportation Safety Board, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Safety, Transportation.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard is adopting the interim rule published at 59 FR 39458, August 3, 1994, amending 46 CFR part 4 as final with the following changes:

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

PART 4—MARINE CASUALTIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1231; 43 U.S.C. 1333; 46 U.S.C. 2103, 2306, 6101, 6301, 6305; 50 U.S.C. 198; 49 CFR 1.46, Authority for subpart 4.40: 49 U.S.C. 1903(a)(1)(E); 49 CFR 1.46.

2. Section 4.05–10 is revised to read as follows:

§ 4.05–10 Written report of marine casualty.

(a) The owner, agent, master, operator, or person in charge shall, within five days, file a written report of any marine casualty required to be reported under § 4.05–1. This written report is in addition to the immediate notice required by § 4.05–1. This written report must be delivered to a Coast Guard Marine Safety Office or Marine Inspection Office. It must be provided on Form CG-2692 (Report of Marine Accident, Injury or Death), supplemented as necessary by appended Forms CG-2692A (Barge Addendum) and CG-2692B (Report of Required Chemical Drug and Alcohol Testing Following a Serious Marine Incident).

(b) If filed without delay after the occurrence of the marine casualty, the report required by paragraph (a) of this section suffices as the notice required by $\S 4.05-1(a)$.

Dated: April 9, 1998.

R. C. North,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 98–9921 Filed 4–16–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-5991-7]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, National Priorities List

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of partial deletion of portions of the Celanese Corporation Shelby Fiber Operations superfund site located in Shelby, Cleveland County, North Carolina from the national priorities list.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 4 announces the deletion of portions of the Celanese Corporation Shelby Fiber Operations Superfund Site from the National Priorities List (NPL) in Appendix B of 40 CFR part 300 which is the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) which EPA promulgated pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended. The only portions of the Site that are being deleted are: the *Outer Tier* groundwater extraction well system and the associated treatment system of Operable Unit #1 (OU#1), and the former source area and remediated creeks of Operable Unit #2 (OU#2). (This partial deletion does NOT include the remaining portions of OU#1 the Inner Tier extraction and treatment system.) EPA and the State of North Carolina Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources have determined that all appropriate actions have been implemented to protect public health, welfare and the environment under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This partial deletion does not preclude future action under Superfund deemed necessary.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: McKenzie Mallary, Remedial Project Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, North Site Management Branch, 61 Forsyth Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–3014, (404) 562–8802 or 1–800–435–9233.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Site affected by this partial deletion from the NPL is: Celanese Corporation Shelby Fiber Operations, Shelby, Cleveland County, North Carolina.

A Notice of Intent of Partial Deletion for this Site was published in the **Federal Register** on February 9, 1998 (63 FR 6508). The closing date for comments on the Notice of Intent for Partial Deletion was March 10, 1998. EPA received no comments.

See the February 9, 1998, **Federal Register** publication for more details describing OU#1 and OU#2 areas being

deleted and those remaining as part of the Site.

EPA identifies sites that appear to present a significant risk to the public health, welfare and the environment and it maintains the NPL as the list of those sites. Any site or portion thereof deleted from the NPL remains eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions in the future. Section 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that Fund-financed actions may be taken at sites deleted from the NPL. Deletion of a site or portions of a site from the NPL does not affect responsible party liability or impede Agency efforts to recover costs associated with response efforts.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous Waste, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, and Water supply.

Dated: March 27, 1998.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Deputy Regional Administrator, Region 4.

For reasons set out in the preamble, 40 CFR Part 300 is amended as follows:

PART 300—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 300 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(c)(2); 42 U.S.C. 9601–9657; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR 1991 Comp., p 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923; 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

2. Table 1 of Appendix B to Part 300 is amended by revising the entry for "Celanese Corp. (Shelby Fiber Operations)" in North Carolina to read as follows:

Appendix B to Part 300—National Priorities List

TABLE 1.—GENERAL SUPERFUND SECTION

State	Site name				City/county	Notes a
*	*	*	*	*	*	*
NC	Celanese Corp. (Shelby Fiber	Operations)			Shelby/Cleveland	Р
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

P=Sites with partial deletion(s).

[FR Doc. 98–9067 Filed 4–16–98; 8:45 am]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

48 CFR Parts 501, 515, 538, and 552 [APD 2800.12A, CHGE 78]

RIN 3090-AG71

Acquisition Regulation: Requesting Debriefings at GSA; Electronic Sales Reporting; Schedule for Submission of Reports; Fees for Industrial Funding Under Federal Supply Service Schedule Contracts

AGENCY: Office of Acquisition Policy, GSA.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) is amended to provide for electronic reporting of sales under the Federal Supply Service (FSS) Schedule program and to require reporting of sales and payment of the industrial funding fee (IFF) on a calendar quarter basis. The GSAR is also amended to define General Services Administration (GSA) business hours for purposes of requesting postaward debriefings.

DATES: Effective Date: April 17, 1998.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gloria Sochon, GSA Acquisition Policy Division, (202) 208–6726.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

FSS, in consultation with industry, identified sales reporting under FSS Schedule contracts as an area in need of updating to make it more consistent with commercial business practices. The prior system required contractors to submit sales reports quarterly on paper forms. Quarters were based on the contract's start date and did not necessarily coincide with calendar quarters. These changes revise the system to require FSS Schedule contractors to submit sales reports electronically via the Internet and to eliminate the use of paper forms. Contractors will continue to report

quarterly, but based on "standard business" (i.e., calendar) quarters.

The transition to electronic reporting facilitates contractors' compliance with sales reporting requirements. The updated system enables FSS Schedule contractors to use the Internet to eliminate the time-consuming paperwork required to manually complete paper reports. Since reports for all contracts are now due at the same time, contractors no longer have to maintain a unique reporting schedule for each contract. Furthermore, this streamlined transmittal method allows the Government to process reports more efficiently and allocate resources more effectively.

Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) sections 15.505 and 15.506 establish standards for timely submission of preaward protest requests and timely receipt of postaward debriefing requests. This rule defines GSA business hours to help offerors make timely debriefing requests and avoid unnecessary protests over timeliness.