

TABLE 1.—SURROGATE PARAMETERS FOR DIRECT DISCHARGERS—Continued
[Utilizing biological treatment technology]

Regulated parameters	Treatability class
Xylenes ¹ Chlorobenzene o-Dichlorobenzene Chloroform ¹	Chlorinated Alkanes.
Methylene chloride ¹ 1,2-Dichloroethane ¹ Ethyl acetate ¹	Esters.
Isopropyl acetate n-Amyl acetate n-Butyl acetate Methyl formate Tetrahydrofuran ¹	Ethers.
Isopropyl ether Acetone ¹	Ketones.
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) Ammonia (aqueous)	Miscellaneous. ²
Acetonitrile Methyl Cellosolve Dimethyl Sulfoxide	

¹ These parameters may be used as a surrogate to represent other parameters in the same treatability class.

² Surrogates have not been identified for the "Miscellaneous" treatability class.

44. On page 50437 Table 2 should appear as follows with certain Regulated Parameters with footnote designations:

TABLE 2.—SURROGATE PARAMETERS FOR INDIRECT DISCHARGERS
[Utilizing steam stripping treatment technology]

Regulated parameters	Treatability class
Benzene Toluene ¹ Xylenes n-Heptane	High strippability.
n-Hexane Chloroform ¹ Methylene chloride ¹ Chlorobenzene Methyl cellosolve	
Ammonia (aqueous) ¹ Diethyl amine Triethyl amine Acetone ¹ 4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK) n-Amyl acetate n-Butyl acetate ¹	Medium strippability.
Ethyl acetate Isopropyl acetate Methyl formate Isopropyl ether Tetrahydrofuran ¹ 1,2-Dichloroethane o-Dichlorobenzene	

¹ These parameters may be used as a surrogate to represent other parameters in the same treatability class.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

46 CFR part 565

[Docket No. 98–25]

Amendments to Regulations Governing Restrictive Foreign Shipping Practices, and New Regulations Governing Controlled Carriers

AGENCY: Federal Maritime Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Maritime Commission published in the **Federal Register** of February 18, 1999, a final rule making changes and corrections to existing regulations to update and improve them, and to bring them into conformity with the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 1998. Inadvertently, § 565.10 was mistitled.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas Panebianco, General Counsel, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20573–0001, (202) 523–5740.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Federal Maritime Commission (“Commission”) published a final rule in the **Federal Register** of February 18, 1999 (64 FR 8007) which, among other changes, implemented rules addressing controlled carriers. The Commission inadvertently mistitled § 565.10 “Suspension procedures period and replacement rates.” The correct title for this section is “Suspension procedures, period of suspension, and replacement rates.”

In Docket No. 98–25, published on February 18, 1999 (64 FR 8007), make the following corrections:

On page 8011, in the first column, in the table of contents, replace “565.10 Suspension procedures period and replacement rates” with “565.10 Suspension procedures, period of suspension, and replacement rates.”

On page 8012, in the second column, replace “565.10 Suspension procedures period and replacement rates” with “565.10 Suspension procedures, period of suspension, and replacement rates.”

Bryant L. VanBrakle,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99–5330 Filed 3–3–99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–01–M

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 90

[WT Docket No. 97–153, RM–8584, RM–8623, RM–8680, RM–8734; FCC 99–9]

Private Land Mobile Radio Services

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission has released this document that adopts several amendments to the Private Land Mobile Radio Services rules. This document was prepared in response to the Commission’s *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* in this proceeding regarding eliminating certain frequency coordination requirements in the Business Radio Service, the transmission of safety alerting signals on Radiolocation Service frequencies, and modifying construction and loading requirements for private, non-Specialized Mobile Radio systems operating in the 800 and 900 MHz bands. The adopted rules will reduce the regulatory burden on licensees, and will promote more efficient and flexible use of the private land mobile radio frequency spectrum.

DATES: Effective April 5, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Gene Thomson, Policy and Rules Branch, Public Safety and Private Wireless Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, (202) 418–0680.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s *Report and Order*, WT Docket No. 97–153, FCC 99–9, adopted January 28, 1999, and released February 19, 1999. The full text of this *Report and Order* is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center, Room 246, 1919 M Street N.W., Washington, D.C. The complete text may be purchased from the Commission’s copy contractor, ITS, Inc., 1231 20th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, telephone (202) 857–3800. The complete (but unofficial) text is also available on the Commission’s Internet site at <<http://www.fcc.gov/Bureaus/Wireless/Notices/1999/index.html>> under the file name “fcc999txt” in ASCII text and “fcc999.wp” in Word Perfect format.

Synopsis of the Report and Order

1. The Commission has released a *Report and Order* that adopts several amendments to part 90 of the rules concerning the Private Land Mobile

Radio Services. These amendments were proposed in a *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking* contained in 62 FR 46468 (September 3, 1997). The rule changes include: (1) the elimination of frequency coordination requirements for five low-power frequencies in the Industrial/Business Pool; (2) permitting the transmission of alerting signals for a safety warning system operating at 24.10 GHz in the Radiolocation Service; and (3) extending the construction period requirement for private, non-Specialized Mobile Radio systems operating in the 800 and 900 MHz bands from eight months to twelve months.

Administrative Matters*Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis*

2. As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (“RFA”), the Commission has prepared this present Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (“FRFA”) which conforms to the RFA.

A. Need for, and Objectives of, the Adopted Rules

3. To reduce regulatory requirements, the Commission has adopted rules to: (1) amend part 90 of its rules to increase the construction period applicable to non-Specialized Mobile Radio, 800 and 900 MHz land mobile radio systems from eight months to one year; (2) delete the frequency coordination requirement before a station can be licensed for mobile operation on five low power frequencies in the 150–174 MHz band; and (3) permit the use of frequencies in the Radiolocation Service 24.05–24.25 GHz band for the transmission of alerting signals to warn motorists of hazardous driving conditions. These rule changes will permit licensees more time to construct their systems, and will promote more flexible use of land mobile spectrum. We believe these changes will encourage growth of land mobile systems and enhance telecommunications offerings for consumers, producers and new entrants.

B. Summary of Significant Issues Raised by Public Comments in Response to the IRFA

4. No comments were submitted specifically in response to the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis. We expect, however, that our actions will benefit all entities subject to these rule changes, including small businesses.

C. Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which Rules Will Apply

5. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of and, where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by