

private sector. This Federal action approves pre-existing requirements under State or local law, and imposes no new Federal requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to State, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Hydrocarbons, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds, Sulfur oxides.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.

Dated: April 16, 1998.

Felicia Marcus,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 98-11508 Filed 4-29-98; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 272

[FRL-6005-6]

Hazardous Waste Management Program: Final Authorization and Incorporation by Reference of State Hazardous Waste Management Program for Oklahoma

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to incorporate by reference EPA's approval of the Oklahoma Department of Environment Quality's (ODEQ) hazardous waste for Non-HSWA Cluster VI, RCRA Clusters I, II, III and IV and to approve its revisions to that program submitted by the State of Oklahoma. In the final rules section of this **Federal Register**, the EPA is approving the State's request as an immediate final rule without prior proposal because EPA views this action as noncontroversial and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for approving the State's request is set forth in the immediate final rule. If no adverse written comments are received in response to that immediate final rule, no further activity is contemplated in relation to this proposed rule. If EPA receives adverse written comments, a second **Federal Register** notice will be published before the time the immediate final rule takes effect. The second notice may withdraw the immediate final rule or identify the issues raised, respond to the comments and affirm that the

immediate final rule will take effect as scheduled. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Written comments on this proposed rule must be received on or before June 1, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be mailed to Alima Patterson, Regional 6 Authorization Coordinator, Grants and Authorization Section (6PD-G), Multimedia Planning and Permitting Division, at the address listed below. Copies of the materials submitted by ODEQ may be examined during normal business hours at the following locations: EPA Region 6 Library, 12th Floor, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202-2733, Phone number: (214) 665-6444; or the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality, 1000 Northeast Tenth Street, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73117-1212, Phone number: (405) 271-5338.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alima Patterson (214) 665-8533.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

For additional information see the immediate final rule published in the rules section of this **Federal Register**.

Lynda F. Carroll,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 6.

[FR Doc. 98-11386 Filed 4-29-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 226

[I.D. No. 101097A]

Designated Critical Habitat; Central California Coast and Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast Coho Salmon

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; re-opening of comment period.

SUMMARY: NMFS is re-opening the public comment period on proposed regulations to designate critical habitat for Central California Coast and Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*). These proposals were made on November 25, 1997, under provisions of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA). NMFS has received a request for additional time to complete the review and compilation of information. NMFS

finds the request to be reasonable and hereby re-opens the comment period until June 10, 1998.

DATES: Comments on the proposed rule must be received before June 10, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to: Garth Griffin, NMFS, Protected Resources Division, 525 NE Oregon St. - Suite 500, Portland, OR 97232-2737; or Craig Wingert, NMFS, Southwest Region, Protected Species Management Division, 501 W. Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Garth Griffin at (503) 231-2005, Craig Wingert at (562) 980-4021, or Joe Blum at (301) 713-1401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On October 31, 1996, NMFS published its determination to list the Central California Coast Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) of coho salmon as threatened under the ESA (61 FR 41514). Subsequently, on May 6, 1997, NMFS published its determination to list the Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast coho salmon ESU as threatened under the ESA (62 FR 24588). On November 25, 1997 (62 FR 62741), NMFS published a proposed rule identifying critical habitat for each ESU and identified a 60-day comment period (which ended January 26, 1998) to solicit information relevant to the proposal. During the comment period, three public hearings were held between December 8-11, 1997 in Gold Beach, Oregon; Eureka, California; and Santa Rosa, California.

Requests for an extension of the public comment period were received from a California Congressional representative, as well as several county and private organizations and private citizens in northern California and southern Oregon. Reasons given for these requests included additional time required under state law to assemble county governments for a review of the proposal, and time needed to assess the scope and impact of the proposed rule. NMFS determined that the requests were reasonable and re-opened the comment period until April 26, 1998.

A request for an additional extension of the public comment period has been received from a California Congressional representative. The reason given for this request is to allow additional time for review of the potential impacts of the proposed critical habitat designation on local communities and private landowners. NMFS finds the request to be reasonable and hereby re-opens the comment period.

Critical habitat is defined as the specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species, on which are found those physical and biological features essential to the conservation of the species and which may require special management considerations or protections (ESA section 3(5)(A)(i)). Critical habitat shall not include the entire geographical area occupied by the species unless failure to designate such areas would result in the extinction of the species.

Proposed critical habitat for the Central California Coast ESU encompasses accessible reaches of all rivers (including estuarine areas and tributaries) between Punta Gorda and the San Lorenzo River (inclusive) in California. Also included are two rivers entering San Francisco Bay: Mill Valley Creek and Corte Madera Creek. Proposed critical habitat for the Southern Oregon/Northern California Coast ESU encompasses accessible reaches of all rivers (including estuarine areas and tributaries) between the Mattole River in California and the Elk River in Oregon, inclusive.

The areas described in the proposed rule represent the current freshwater and estuarine range of the listed species. Marine habitats are also vital to the species and ocean conditions are believed to have a major influence on coho salmon survival. However, there does not appear to be a need for special management consideration or protection of this habitat. Therefore, NMFS is not proposing to designate critical habitat in marine areas at this time. For both ESUs, critical habitat includes all waterways, substrate, and adjacent riparian zones below longstanding, naturally impassable barriers (i.e., natural waterfalls in existence for at least several hundred years). NMFS has identified twelve dams in the range of these ESUs (see proposed rule) that currently block access to habitats historically occupied by coho salmon. However, NMFS has not designated these inaccessible areas as critical habitat because areas downstream are believed to be sufficient for the conservation of the ESUs. The economic and other impacts resulting from this critical habitat designation are expected to be minimal.

NMFS is soliciting information, comments and/or recommendations on any aspect of this proposal from all concerned parties (see ADDRESSES); comments must be received by June 10, 1998. In particular, NMFS is requesting any data, maps, or reports describing areas that currently or historically supported coho salmon populations and that may require special management

considerations. NMFS will consider all information received before reaching a final decision.

Date: April 24, 1998.

Rolland A. Schmitt,

*Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 98-11427 Filed 4-29-98; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Parts 227 and 622

[I.D. 042298A]

Fisheries of the South Atlantic; Shrimp Fishery of the South Atlantic; Endangered and Threatened Wildlife

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Request for information; notice of public hearings.

SUMMARY: NMFS has received comments from numerous fishermen, fishery organizations, and the states of Georgia and South Carolina recommending consideration of a closure of Federal waters offshore of Georgia and South Carolina to shrimping at night. State waters are currently closed at night, and commenters believed that a nighttime closure of Federal waters would reduce the concentration and total amount of fishing effort, and consequently would reduce lethal sea turtle captures. NMFS is requesting comments regarding the fishery management and/or sea turtle conservation benefits of closing all or some portion of Federal and state waters, off some or all of the South Atlantic states (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida) to shrimp trawling at night.

DATES: Written comments will be accepted through June 29, 1998. Hearings will be held in May (see SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be submitted to the Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD. 20910. Hearings will be held in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida (see SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles A. Oravetz, 813-570-5312, or Barbara Schroeder, 301-713-1401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NMFS amended the Sea Turtle Conservation Measures through rulemaking in 1996 to reduce sea turtle mortalities associated with shrimping by maximizing the effectiveness of Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) in commercial use. During the comment period associated with that rulemaking effort, NMFS received comments recommending various alternative management measures to reduce shrimp fishing effort, including prohibitions of nighttime trawling. Although the final rule did not incorporate measures specifically intended to reduce shrimp fishing effort, NMFS stated in the responses to comments on the 1995 Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking:

Prohibiting nighttime shrimping is a means to reduce shrimp trawling effort and enhance sea turtle protection, but NMFS does not believe that it should be employed at this time [April 1996]. In the Gulf of Mexico, the major fisheries for pink and brown shrimp are conducted mainly at night in deeper waters, when the target species are active, and nighttime closures would be incompatible with these fisheries. Trawling for white shrimp, on the other hand, is mainly done during the day in nearshore waters. Therefore, where white shrimp are the primary target species, nighttime closures may be compatible with operation of the fishery. Texas, Georgia, and South Carolina already have nighttime closures for management of shrimp stocks in some nearshore waters. A specific proposal was received, which recommended that NMFS coordinate with the States of Georgia and South Carolina to implement nighttime closures in Federal waters, concurrent with nighttime closures in State waters. Enforcement of closed areas would be greatly enhanced by cooperating Federal action. Coordinated state-Federal closures may also be a boon to local, primarily daytime shrimpers, by reducing the pressure to fish round the clock. This proposal may provide additional protection for sea turtles, and NMFS will investigate further whether closures in Federal waters offshore of Georgia and South Carolina would be consistent with State management goals and the interests of local shrimpers.

The regulatory situation is different in each South Atlantic state with respect to nighttime closures. In Georgia's territorial waters, trawling is prohibited from 8 p.m. eastern standard time to 5 a.m. eastern standard time. By convention, the same times of the closure also apply during Daylight Time. In South Carolina, state waters are closed to shrimp trawling between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m., from opening day (usually around May 15) to September 15, and between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m., from September 16 to closing day (usually around December 31). In Florida,