Any party who has not filed a notice of intention to appear may be allowed to testify for no more than 10 minutes as time permits, at the discretion of the Facilitator.

Notice of intention to appear, testimony and evidence will be available for inspection and copying at the Docket Office at the address above.

# Informal Public Meeting

The informal public meeting will commence at 10 a.m. OSHA has scheduled this meeting to enable interested persons to address the Agency on the issues discussed in this notice. The meeting will be presided over by a Facilitator designated by OSHA.

# **Authority and Signature**

This document has been prepared under the direction of Greg R. Watchman, Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20210. It is issued under sections 4, 6, and 8 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 653, 655, 657), section 41 of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (33) U.S.C. 941), and 29 CFR part 1911.

Signed at Washington, DC this 3rd day of October, 1997.

#### Greg Watchman,

Acting Assistant Secretary of Labor. [FR Doc. 97-26819 Filed 10-8-97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Coast Guard** 

33 CFR Part 183

[CGD 97-060]

Standards for Navigation Lights Used on Recreational Boats

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** This document solicits comments concerning the desirability of requiring manufacturers and importers of navigation lights used on recreational boats to construct and label their lights in accordance with a recognized industry standard. A request for public input was the recommendation of the National Boating Safety Advisory Council.

DATES: Comments must be received by April 7, 1998.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to the Executive Secretary, Marine Safety

Council (G-LRA/3406) (CGD 97-060), U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters, 2100 Second Street SW., Washington, DC 20593-0001, or may be delivered to room 3406 at the above address between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (202) 267–1477.

The Executive Secretary maintains the public docket for this notice. Comments will become a part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at room 3406, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mr. Randolph Doubt, Project Manager, Recreational Boating Product Assurance Division, (202) 267-0984.

You may obtain a copy of this notice by calling the U.S. Coast Guard Infoline at 1-800-368-5647, or read it on the Internet at the Web Site for the Office of Boating Safety at URL address www.uscgboating.org/.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Request for Comments

The Coast Guard encourages you to submit comments about this document. Please include your name and address, identify this notice (CGD 97-060) and the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit two copies of all comments and attachments in an unbound format, no larger than 81/2 by 11 inches, to assist us with copying and electronic filing. If you want us to acknowledge receiving your comments, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope.

#### **Background Information**

Prior to April 1997, manufacturers of navigation lights for recreational vessels could voluntarily apply for a Coast Guard "letter of acceptance" for each light fixture placed on the market, and if granted, the manufacturer could state that the light was "USCG Accepted" on the package. The letter of acceptance was an indication that the Coast Guard had reviewed a laboratory report submitted by the light manufacturer and that based on a comparison of the report with the navigation rules, the Coast Guard did not object to the item being offered for sale to the boating public. Since letters of acceptance were never a requirement, were not equivalent to "USCG Approval" and were therefore a source of confusion, as of April 1997, letters of acceptance are no longer issued. Currently there is no way for boat manufacturers and the boating public to determine whether navigation light fixtures they purchase comply

with applicable requirements in the Navigation Rules, except for light manufacturers' statements in that regard.

In contrast to Coast Guard practice with regard to recreational vessels, existing regulations applicable to commercial vessels in 46 CFR 111.75-17 require each navigation light to meet the technical details of the applicable navigation rules and to be certified by an independent laboratory to the requirements of Underwriters Laboratories Standard UL 1104 or an equivalent standard. The commercial vessel regulations further require that navigation lights be labeled to indicate: (1) The name or number of the standard to which the light was type-tested; (2) the name or registered certification mark of the independent laboratory that tested the fixture; (3) the fixture manufacturer's name; (4) the model number of the fixture; (5) the visibility of the light in nautical miles; (6) the date on which the fixture was typetested; and (7) the identification of the bulb used in the compliance test. The independent laboratory must be accepted by the Commandant for the testing and listing or certification of electrical equipment.

The National Boating Safety Advisory Council (NBSAC) is a Federal advisory committee which provides advice and makes recommendations to the Coast Guard regarding regulations and other boating safety matters. At its April 1997 meeting several National Boating Safety Advisory Council members noted that while Annex I to the Navigation Rules in 33 CFR Part 84 specifies technical details for proper cutoff angles, color specifications, and the intensity of navigation lights and Coast Guard regulations require certification of navigation lights installed on commercial vessels, there are no similar regulations for lights offered for sale to recreational boat manufacturers and the

boating public

The NBSAC therefore recommend that the Coast Guard solicit comments on the benefits of, and objections to, requiring navigation light manufacturers and importers to demonstrate that lights offered for sale to boat manufacturers and the boating public comply with applicable requirements in the Navigation Rules. Under 46 USC 4302, 4303, and 33 USC 2071, the Coast Guard has the authority to establish requirements for the installation, carrying, or use of associated equipment on recreational vessels. All comments received during the comment period will be placed in the public docket for review by NBSAC and the Coast Guard in considering the formulation of any

regulatory and nonregulatory measures that may follow from this notice.

### **Pertinent Questions**

In view of the discussion above, please respond to the following

(1) Should the Coast Guard require third party certification, similar to that required for commercial vessel navigation lights, so that boat builders, boat owners, marine surveyors and officials conducting law enforcement boarding would have a means for determining whether navigation lights sold for use or installed on recreational boats complied with applicable requirements in the Navigation Rules?

(2) What are the expected costs and benefits of regulations requiring manufacturers and importers of navigation lights used on recreational boats to construct and label their lights in accordance with a recognized industry standard?

(3) Is it appropriate for the Coast Guard to impose a third party certification requirement for navigation lights sold for installation on recreational boats?

Dated: October 1, 1997.

#### Ernest R. Riutta,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Operations.

[FR Doc. 97–26697 Filed 10–8–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81 [CA-003-BU; FRL-5907-8]

Clean Air Act Reclassification; California-Santa Barbara Nonattainment Area; Ozone

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; extension of the public comment period.

SUMMARY: On September 2, 1997, EPA published a proposed rule (62 FR 46234) proposing to determine that the Santa Barbara moderate ozone nonattainment area has not attained the 1-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) by the Clean Air Act (CAA) mandated attainment date for moderate nonattainment areas, November 15, 1996. If EPA takes final action on the determination as proposed, the Santa Barbara ozone nonattainment area will be reclassified by operation of law as a serious nonattainment area. On September 24, 1997, the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District requested a

30-day extension of the comment period in order to allow a better opportunity for local stakeholders to provide input to EPA. In response to that request, EPA is announcing a 30-day extension of the public comment period on the September 2, 1997, proposed rule.

DATES: Written comments on the September 2, 1997, proposed rule must be received in writing by November 3, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments must be submitted to: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Office of Air Planning, Air Division, 17th Floor, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105.

Copies of EPA's draft technical support document for this rulemaking and EPA's policies governing attainment findings and extension requests are contained in the docket for this rulemaking. A copy of EPA's proposal (62 FR 46234) and the TSD are also available in the air programs section of EPA Region 9's website, http:// www.epa.gov/region09. The docket is available for inspection during normal business hours at the following location: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, Office of Air Planning, Air Division, 17th Floor, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 744-1248.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dave Jesson, Office of Air Planning (AIR-2), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California 94105, (415) 744–1288.

Dated: October 2, 1997.

### John Wise,

Acting Regional Administrator.
[FR Doc. 97–26865 Filed 10–8–97; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[FRL-5902-8]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; National Priorities List Update

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to delete the Cleve Reber Superfund Site from the National Priorities List and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 6 announces its intent to delete the Cleve Reber Superfund Site (the "Site") from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comment on this proposed action. All public comments regarding this proposed action which are submitted within 30 days of the date of this notice, to the address indicated below, will be considered by EPA. The NPL, promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, is codified at appendix B to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 CFR part 300. EPA in consultation with the State of Louisiana, through the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), has determined that no further response is appropriate, and that, consequently, the Site should be deleted from the NPL.

**DATES:** EPA will consider comments submitted by November 10, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to: Ms. Janetta Coats, Community Relations Coordinator (6SF–PO), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733, (214) 665–6617.

# **INFORMATION REPOSITORIES:**

Comprehensive information on the Site has been compiled in a public deletion docket which may be reviewed and copied during normal business hours at the following Cleve Reber Superfund Site information repositories:

U.S. EPA Region 6 Library (12th Floor), 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733, 1–800–533–3508.

Ascension Parish Public Library, 500 Mississippi Street, Donaldsonville, Louisiana 70346, (504) 473–8052.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Caroline A. Ziegler, Remedial Project Manager (6SF–LP), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733, (214) 665–2178.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Table of Contents**

I. Introduction
II. NPL Deletion Criteria
III. Deletion Procedures
IV. Basis for Intended Site Deletion

#### I. Introduction

This is the EPA Region 6 Notice of Intent to Delete (NOID) the Site from the NPL. The NPL is the list, compiled by EPA pursuant to CERCLA Section 105, of uncontrolled hazardous substance releases in the United States that are priorities for long-term remedial evaluation and response. As described in 40 CFR 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, sites