

12.10 Severability

The provisions of this Permit are severable. If any provision of this Permit, or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Permit, shall not be affected thereby.

12.11 Transfers

This Permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if the current permittee notifies EPA at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date; the notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and EPA does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of EPA's intent to modify, or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement.

12.12 State Laws

Nothing in this Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve a permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable state law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act.

13 Definitions and Acronyms

AAC means Alaska Administrative Code.

Accumulation means any deposit of ground or unground solid seafood processing wastes gathered or heaped up at and around the terminus of an outfall which could reasonably be attributed to a discharge from the outfall.

ADEC means Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

Bypass means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

CFR means the Code of Federal Regulations.

Coastal zone means the waters within three nautical miles of the Pribilof Islands.

Cooling water means once-through non-contact cooling water.

CWA means the Clean Water Act.

Discharge of a pollutant means any addition of any "pollutant" or combination of pollutants to "waters of the United States" from any "point source".

Domestic wastewater means waterborne human wastes and gray water.

EPA means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Exclusion zone means within one-half nmi of areas of special concerns or in the case of Steller sea lion rookeries, 3 nmi.

Garbage means all kinds of victual, domestic, and operational waste, excluding fresh fish and parts thereof, generated during the normal operation and liable to be disposed of continuously or periodically except dishwater, gray water, and those substances that are defined or listed in other Annexes to MARPOL 73/78.

GPS means Global Positioning System.

Gray water means materials discharged from sinks, safety showers, eye-wash stations, hand-washing stations, galley, laundries, bath, and shower wastewater which do not contain human body wastes.

Marine environment means that territorial seas, the contiguous zone and the oceans.

Marine sanitation device includes any equipment for installation on-board a vessel which is designed to receive, retain, treat, or discharge sewage, or any process to treat such sewage (discharge of raw sewage is not allowed within the three mile limit of U.S. waters).

MLLW means mean lower low water.

MSD means marine sanitation device.

NMFS means United States National Marine Fisheries Service.

NOI means a "Notice of Intent," that is, an application, to be authorized to discharge under a general NPDES permit.

Pollutant means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

Seafood means the raw material, including freshwater and saltwater fish and shellfish, to be processed, in the form in which it is received at the processing plant.

Seafood process waste means the waste fluids, organs, flesh, bones, and chitinous shells produced in the conversion of aquatic animals from a raw form to a marketable form.

Severe property damage means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably

be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Sewage means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes.

Upset means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

U.S.C. means United States Code.

USFWS means United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Water depth means the depth of the water between the surface and the seafloor as measured at mean lower low water (0.0).

[FR Doc. 99-232 Filed 1-6-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval

December 30, 1998.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of

information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before February 8, 1999. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications Commissions, 445 12th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20554 or via the Internet to lesmith@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Les Smith at (202) 418-0217 or via the Internet at lesmith@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Approval Number: 3060-0170.
Title: Section 73.1030, Notification Concerning Interference to Radio Astronomy, Research, and Receiving Installations.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 57.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirements; Third party disclosure.

Total Annual Burden: 29 hours.

Total Annual Costs: \$8,550.

Needs and Uses: Section 73.1030 requires licensees to provide simultaneous written notification to the Interference Office at Green Bank, WV when an application is filed with the FCC proposing to operate a short-term broadcast auxiliary station; an applicant seeks authority to construct a new broadcast station; or an applicant seeks authority to make changes in the frequency, power, antenna height, or antenna directivity of an existing station within the geographical coordinates of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory site in Green Bank, WV, or the Naval Radio Research Observatory site at Sugar Grove, WV.

On September 26, 1997, the Commission adopted a Report and Order in ET Docket No. 96-2 which established a coordination zone that covers the islands of Puerto Rico, Desecho, Mona, Vieques, and Culebra within the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The coordination zone requires applicants for new and modified radio facilities in various communications

services within the coordination zone to provide notification of the technical parameters of proposed operations to the Arecibo Radio Astronomy Observatory at the time their applications are submitted to the Commission. Statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in Section 154(i) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

The data are used by the Interference Office to enable them to file comments or objections with the FCC in response to the notification in order to minimize potential harmful interference to the National Radio Astronomy Observatory site located in Green Bank, WV and the Naval Radio Research Observatory in Sugar Grove, WV. The notification to the Arecibo Radio Astronomy Observatory in Puerto Rico will enable the Observatory to receive information needed to assess whether an application's proposed operations will cause harmful interference to the Observatory's operations and will promote efficient resolution of problems through coordination between applicants and the Observatory.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 99-327 Filed 1-6-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meetings

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

DATE & TIME: Tuesday, January 12, 1999 at 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the Public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Compliance matters pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g.

Audits conducted pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 437g, § 438(b), and Title 26, U.S.C.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

Internal personnel rules and procedures or matters affecting a particular employee.

DATE & TIME: Wednesday, January 13, 1999 at 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (Ninth Floor).

STATUS: This hearing will be open to the public.

MATTER BEFORE THE COMMISSION: 1996 Democratic National Convention Committee, Inc.

DATE & TIME: Thursday, January 14, 1999 at 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: 999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (Ninth Floor)

STATUS: This meeting will be open to the public.

ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED:

Correction and Approval of Minutes Advisory Opinion 1998-26: The Friends of Mary Landrieu, Inc., by counsel, G. Anthony Geldeman, III.

1999 Legislative Recommendations. Report of the Audit Division on Buchanan for President, Inc.

Report of the Audit Division on Clinton/Gore '96 Primary Committee, Inc.

Report of the Audit Division on Clinton/Gore '96 General Committee, Inc. and Clinton/Gore '96 General Election Legal and Accounting Compliance Fund.

Report of the Audit Division on the Dole for President Committee, Inc. (Primary).

Report of the Audit Division on the Dole/Kemp '96 and Dole/Kemp Compliance Committee, Inc. (General). Administrative Matters.

PERSON TO CONTACT FOR INFORMATION: Mr. Ron Harris, Press Officer. Telephone: (202) 694-1220.

Marjorie W. Emmons,

Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 99-378 Filed 1-5-99; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 6715-01-M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. 98F-1034]

Solvay S.A.; Filing of Food Additive Petition; Correction

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is correcting a notice that appeared in the **Federal Register** of December 2, 1998 (63 FR 66549). The document announced the filing of a food additive petition (FAP 8B4634) proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the expanded safe use of naphthalene sulfonic acid-formaldehyde condensate, sodium salt as an emulsifier in vinylidene chloride copolymer or homopolymer coatings applied to