

3. REGULATIONS

A. Hazardous Materials Regulations Harmonization (RSPA)

On June 21, 2001, (66 FR 33316), the Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), U.S. Department of Transportation, published a final rule (49 CFR parts 171, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, and 180) that amends the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) to maintain alignment with the international standards by incorporating various changes to proper shipping names, hazard classes, packing groups, special provisions, packaging authorizations, air transport quantity limitations, and vessel stowage requirements. In addition, this final rule revises the requirements for intermediate bulk containers and UN portable tanks for alignment with the international requirements. Because of recent changes to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Technical Instructions), and the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (UN Recommendations), these revisions are necessary to facilitate the transport of hazardous materials in international commerce.

For further information, contact Mr. Bob Richard, Assistant International Standards Coordinator (DHM-5), Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590, (telephone: (202) 366-0656).

B. Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing (EPA)

On July 13, 2001, (66 FR 36836), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a proposed rule (40 CFR part 63) that proposes national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for integrated iron and steel manufacturing facilities. EPA has identified integrated iron and steel manufacturing facilities as a major source of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. These proposed standards would implement section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act by requiring all major sources to meet HAP emission standards reflecting application of the maximum achievable control technology (MACT).

The HAPs emitted by facilities in the integrated iron and steel manufacturing source category include metals (primarily manganese and lead with small quantities of other metals) and trace amounts of organic HAPs (such as polycyclic organic matter, benzene, and carbon disulfide). Exposure to these substances has been demonstrated to cause adverse health effects, including chronic and acute disorders of the blood, heart, kidneys, reproductive system, and central nervous system.

For further information, contact Mr. Phil Mulrine, Metals Group, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, (telephone: (919) 541-5289).

C. Sewage and Graywater Discharges (CG)

On July 26, 2001, (66 FR 38926), the Coast Guard (CG), U.S. Department of Transportation, issued a final rule (33 CFR part 159) that implements regulations regarding sewage and graywater discharges from certain vessels transiting applicable waters of Alaska. Operators of cruise vessels carrying 500 or more passengers and transiting applicable waters of Alaska are restricted in where they may discharge effluents and will be required to perform testing of sewage and graywater discharges and maintain records of such discharges. The Coast Guard will inspect, monitor, and oversee this process to ensure compliance with applicable water quality laws and regulations.

This rule implements Title XIV of P.L. 106-554, which addresses certain Alaskan cruise ship operations. Graywater means only galley, dishwasher, bath, and laundry wastewater; sewage means human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body waste.

For further information, contact LCdr. Spencer Wood, U.S. Coast Guard, District 17, P.O. Box 3-5000, Juneau, AK 99802, (telephone: (907) 463-2809).

D. Chemical Testing (CG)

On August 16, 2001, (66 FR 42964), the Coast Guard (CG), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), issued a final rule (46 CFR parts 4, 5, and 16) that revises its chemical drug testing regulations to conform with DOT's final rule on drug testing procedures in 49 CFR part 40, which was published on December 19, 2000. These revisions amend the regulations on marine casualties and investigations and chemical testing by removing obsolete sections and sections duplicating the DOT regulations, by adding new definitions, and by incorporating new terms and procedures contained in the DOT final rule.

For further information, contact LCdr. Scott Budka, Investigations Division, Office of Investigations and Analysis (G-MOA), U.S. Coast Guard, 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593, (telephone: (202) 267-2026).

E. Boat Manufacturing (EPA)

On August 22, 2001, (66 FR 44218), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule (40 CFR part 63) that promulgates national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) from new and existing boat manufacturing facilities. The processes regulated include fiberglass resin and gel coat operations, carpet and fabric adhesive operations, and aluminum recreational boat painting operations. EPA has identified boat manufacturing as a major source of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), such as styrene, methyl methacrylate, methylene chloride, toluene, xylene, n-hexane, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, and methyl chloroform. The NESHAP implements section 112(d) of the Clean Air Act by requiring all major sources to meet HAP emission standards reflecting the application of the maximum

achievable control technology (MACT). EPA estimates the final NESHAP will reduce nationwide emissions of HAP from these facilities by 3,450 tons per year.

Examples of regulated entities include boat manufacturing facilities that perform fiberglass production operations or aluminum coating operations; shipbuilding and repair facilities that perform fiberglass production operations; and federally owned facilities (e.g., Navy shipyards) that perform fiberglass production operations.

For further information, contact Mr. Mark Morris, Organic Chemicals Group, Emission Standards Division (MD-13), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711, (telephone: (919) 541-5416).