DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD05-98-111]

RIN 2115-AE47

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Debbies Creek, New Jersey

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is proposing to change the regulations governing the operation of the Monmouth County highway bridge, at mile 0.4, across Debbies Creek, at Manasquan, New Jersey. The proposal would continue to provide the current opening schedule, except that from January 1 through March 31, a 24 hour advance notice would be required. This change is intended to relieve the bridge owner of the burden of having a bridge tender staff the bridge during periods when there are few or no requests for openings, while still providing for the reasonable needs of navigation. In addition, the Coast Guard proposes enumeration and rewording of the current regulation to ensure clarity and consistency.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before March 23, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Commander (Aowb), USCG Atlantic Area, Federal Building, 4th Floor, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, Virginia 23704–5004, or may be hand-delivered to the same address between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (757) 398–6222. Comments will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection and copying at the above address.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Deaton, Bridge Administrator, USCG Atlantic Area, (757) 398–6222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFOMATION:

Request for Comments

The Coast Guard encourages interested persons to participate in this rulemaking by submitting written views, comments, data, or arguments. Persons submitting comments should include their names and addresses and should identify this rulemaking (CGD05–98– 111). Commenters should identify the specific section of this proposed rule to which each comment applies, and give reasons for each comment. The Coast Guard requests that all comments and attachments be submitted in an unbound format suitable for copying and electronic filing. If that is not practical, a second copy of any bound material is requested. Persons wanting acknowledgment of receipt of comments should enclose a stamped, selfaddressed postcard or envelope. The Coast Guard will consider all comments received during the comment period. It may change this proposed rule in view of the comments.

The Coast Guard plans no public hearing. Persons may request a public hearing by writing to the address listed under ADDRESSES. The request should include reasons why a hearing would be beneficial. If it determines that the opportunity for oral presentations will aid this rulemaking, the Coast Guard will hold a public hearing at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

Background and Purpose

The Monmouth County highway bridge is owned and operated by the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Monmouth (BCFCM) in New Jersey. Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 117.715 requires the bridge to open on signal, except that, from Memorial Day through Labor Day from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., the draw need be opened only on the hour and the half hour if any vessels are waiting to pass.

The BCFCM has requested a change in the regulation to require a 24 hour advance notice for bridge openings from January 1 through March 31. Bridge logs from 1989 through 1997 revealed a total of 496 bridge openings in the months of January, February and March. During this period, bridge tenders received an average of approximately 18 bridgeopening requests per month. Considering the minimal number of openings identified by the bridge logs, the Coast Guard believes that the proposed changes will more fairly balance the competing needs of vehicular and vessel traffic. The Coast Guard also believes that enumeration and rewording would clarify the current regulation.

Discussion of Proposed Amendments

The Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR 117.715 by inserting a new provision requiring a 24 hour advance notice for bridge openings from January 1 through March 31. Additionally, to ensure clarity and consistency of the operating regulation, the text of the current 33 CFR 117.715 would be enumerated and reworded.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has been exempted from review by the Office of Management and Budget under that order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard reached this conclusion based on the fact that the proposed changes will not prevent mariners from transiting the bridge, but merely require mariners to plan their transits and to timely contact the bridge tender to provide the 24 hours advance notice.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), the U.S. Coast Guard must consider whether this proposed rule, if adopted, will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include small independently owned and operated businesses which are not dominant in their fields and that otherwise, qualify as "small buiness concerns" under Section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632). Because it expects the impact of this proposal to be minimal, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposed rule, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This proposal contains no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3510–3520).

Federalism

The Coast Guard analyzed this action in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and has determined that this proposed regulation will not raise sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this proposal and concluded that under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C this proposed rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation based on the fact that this is a promulgation of an operating regulation for a drawbridge. A Categorical Exclusion Determination statement has been prepared and placed in the rulemaking docket. List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117 Bridges.

Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, the Coast Guard proposes to amend Part 117 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g); Section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102–587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. Section 117.715 is revised to read as follows:

§117.715 Debbies Creek.

(a) The draw of the Monmouth County highway bridge, mile 0.4 at Manasquan, shall open on signal, except as follows:

(1) From January 1 through March 31, the draw need open only if at least 24 hours advance notice is given.

(2) From Memorial Day through Labor Day from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m., the draw need open only on the hour and half hour if any vessels are waiting to pass.

(b) The owners of the bridge shall provide and keep in good legible condition two board gages painted white with black figures not less than eight inches high to indicate the vertical clearance under the closed draw at all stages of the tide. The gages shall be so placed on the bridge that they are plainly visible to operators of vessels approaching the bridge either up or downstream.

Dated: January 11, 1999.

Roger T. Rufe, Jr.,

Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 99–1473 Filed 1–21–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[VA 061-5039; FRL-6218-6]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Virginia; Approval of Source-Specific VOC RACT for Tuscarora Incorporated

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP)

revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia. This revision requires Tuscarora Incorporated, a major source of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), to implement reasonably available control technology (RACT). In the Final Rules section of this Federal Register, EPA is approving the State's SIP submittal as a direct final rule without prior proposal because the Agency views this as a noncontroversial submittal and anticipates no adverse comments. A detailed rationale for the approval is set forth in the direct final rule. A more detailed description of the state submittal and EPA's evaluation are included in a Technical Support Document (TSD) prepared in support of this rulemaking action. A copy of the TSD is available, upon request, from the EPA Regional Office listed in the ADDRESSES section of this document. If no adverse comments are received in response to this action, no further activity is contemplated. If EPA receives adverse comments, the direct final rule will be withdrawn and all public comments received will be addressed in a subsequent final rule based on this proposed rule. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by February 22, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be addressed to David Arnold, Chief, Ozone and Mobile Sources Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460; and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, 629 East Main Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Janice M. Lewis, (215) 814–2185, at the EPA Region III address above, or via email at lewis.janice@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action that is located in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register** publication. Dated: December 28, 1998. **Thomas Voltaggio**, *Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.* [FR Doc. 99–1264 Filed 1–21–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[Docket No. A98-46, FRL-6222-9]

Promulgation of Federal Implementation Plan for New Jersey; Ozone 15 Percent Rate of Progress Plans

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). **ACTION:** Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: Under the authority of section 110(c)(1) of the Clean Air Act (CAA), EPA is proposing a federal implementation plan (FIP) that will further New Jersey's progress towards attaining the ozone standard. The intended effect of this FIP is to address the shortfall in the State's 15 Percent Rate of Progress (ROP) Plans for the New Jersey portions of two severe ozone nonattainment areas-the New York, Northern New Jersey, Long Island Area, and the Philadelphia, Wilmington, Trenton Area. EPA was required to develop a FIP because New Jersey did not meet the condition in it's federallyapproved 15 Percent ROP Plans requiring New Jersey to implement an enhanced inspection and maintenance program by November 15, 1997. Pursuant to a court order, EPA's final FIP must be signed by the EPA Administrator no later than August 15, 1999.

EPA's proposed FIP relies on four already-adopted federal air pollution control measures that will result in the required volatile organic compound (VOC) emission reductions. Specifically, the FIP recognizes VOC reductions resulting from the emission standards for new nonroad spark-ignition engines, the emission standards for automobile refinish coatings, and the emission standards for architectural coatings. In addition, for the Philadelphia, Wilmington, Trenton Area, the FIP relies upon emission reductions from the already adopted National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations. In total, these measures will result in sufficient VOC emission reductions to achieve the 15 Percent ROP demonstration required by the CAA. Because these requirements are already adopted they will provide the emission