2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, this proposed rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, from further environment documentation because it has been determined that the promulgation of operating regulations for drawbridges are categorically excluded.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Regulations

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 33 CFR part 117 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; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g); section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102–587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. Section 117.743 is revised to read as follows:

§117.743 Rahway River.

The draw of the Conrail Bridge, mile 2.0, across the Rahway River, at Linden, New Jersey, shall operate as follows:

- (a) The draw shall remain in the full open position at all times, and shall only be closed for the passage of rail traffic or the performance of maintenance authorized in accordance with subpart A of this part.
- (b) The draw shall be remotely operated by a bridge/train dispatcher located at the Conrail Dispatch Office at Mount Laurel, New Jersey.
- (c) A marine traffic light system shall be maintained at the bridge and display flashing green lights to indicate that vessels may pass through the bridge, and flashing red lights any time the bridge is not in the full open position.
- (d) An infrared sensor system shall be maintained at the bridge to determine that no conflict with vessel traffic exists while the bridge is closing.
- (e) Before the bridge may be closed from the remote location, an on-site train crewmember shall observe the waterway for any vessel traffic. All approaching vessels shall be allowed to pass before the bridge may close. The on-site train crewmember shall then communicate with the bridge/train dispatcher at the Conrail Dispatch Office, at Mount Laurel, either by radio or telephone, to request that the bridge be closed.
- (f) While the bridge is moving from the full open to full closed position, the

bridge/train dispatcher shall maintain constant surveillance of the navigational channel at the bridge using the infrared sensor system.

- (g) If the infrared sensors detect a vessel or other obstruction approaching or under the bridge before the draw is fully lowered and locked, the closing sequence is stopped, automatically, and the draw is raised to its fully open position until the channel is clear.
- (h) During the downward bridge closing movement, the marine traffic light system located at the bridge will change from flashing green to flashing red, the public address system will announce that the bridge will be closing, and the horn will sound two times, pause 10 seconds, then repeat two horn blasts until the bridge is seated and fully locked down.
- (i) When all rail traffic has cleared the bridge, the bridge/train dispatcher will sound the horn five times to signal that the draw is about to open.
- (j) In the event of a failure, or obstruction to the infrared sensor system, the bridge shall immediately be returned to the full open position until the problem is corrected.
- (k) In the event of a loss of communication between the on-site personnel and the bridge/train dispatcher, the bridge shall immediately be returned to the full open position until the problem is corrected.
- (l) Should the draw become inoperable from the remote site while the bridge is in the closed position, a bridge tender, maintenance personnel, or engineer shall be deployed to be on site within one hour from the time the draw becomes inoperable until the bridge can be returned to the full open position.
- (m) Trains shall be controlled so that any delay in opening of the draw shall not exceed ten minutes after a train has crossed the bridge; except as provided in 33 CFR 117.31(b). However, if a train moving toward the bridge has crossed the home signal for the bridge, the train may continue across the bridge and must clear the bridge interlocks before stopping.

Dated: September 29, 2003.

John L. Grenier,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, First Coast Guard District. [FR Doc. 03–25892 Filed 10–10–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[CA 253-0405b; FRL-7567-7]

Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District and Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve revisions to the El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District (EDCAPCD) and Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District (SBCAPCD) portions of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). These revisions concern nitrogen oxide (NO_X) emissions from biomass boilers and from large water heaters and small boilers. We are proposing to approve a local rule under the Clean Air Act as amended in 1990 (CAA or the Act).

DATES: Any comments on this proposal must arrive by November 13, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Mail comments to Andy Steckel, Rulemaking Office Chief (AIR–4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105; steckel.andrew@epa.gov.

You can inspect a copy of the submitted rule revisions and EPA's technical support documents (TSDs) at our Region IX office during normal business hours. You may also see a copy of the submitted rule revisions and TSDs at the following locations:

Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, (Mail Code 6102T), Room B–102, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20460.

California Air Resources Board, Stationary Source Division, Rule Evaluation Section, 1001 "I" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

El Dorado County Air Pollution Control District, 2850 Fairlane Court, Building C, Placerville, CA 95667.

Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District, 26 Castilian Drive, Suite B–23, Goleta, CA 93117.

A copy of the rule may also be available via the Internet at http://www.arb.ca.gov/drdb/drdbltxt.htm.

Please be advised that this is not an EPA website and may not contain the same version of the rule that was submitted to EPA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Al Petersen, Rulemaking Office (AIR-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX; (415) 947–4118.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This proposal addresses the approval of local EDCAPCD Rule 232 and SBCAPCD Rule 360. In the Rules section of this Federal Register, we are approving these local rules in a direct final action without prior proposal because we believe these SIP revisions are not controversial. If we receive adverse comments, however, we will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule and address the comments in subsequent action based on this proposed rule. We do not plan to open a second comment period, so anyone interested in commenting should do so at this time. If we do not receive adverse comments, no further activity is planned. For further information, please see the direct final action.

Dated: September 3, 2003.

Wayne Nastri,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.
[FR Doc. 03–25801 Filed 10–10–03; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–U

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[KY 135-200337(b); FRL-7573-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans for Kentucky: Source-Specific Revision for Marathon Ashland Petroleum Marine Repair Terminal

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is proposing to approve a source-specific revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. This revision requires the Marathon Ashland Petroleum Marine Repair Terminal (MAPMRT) to implement volatile organic compound (VOC) reasonably available control technology (RACT) for its barge cleaning operation as part of a contingency measure implemented for the Huntington-Ashland 1-Hour Ozone Maintenance Area. In the Final Rules Section of this Federal Register, the EPA is approving the State's SIP revision 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. If no significant, material, and adverse comments are received in response to this rule, 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 rule. The EPA will not institute a second comment period on this document. Any parties interested in commenting on this document should do so at this time.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before November 13, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted by mail to: Michele Notarianni, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Comments may also be submitted electronically, or through hand delivery/courier. Please follow the detailed instructions described in the direct final rule, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (sections VI.B.1. through 3.), which is published in the Rules Section of this Federal Register.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michele Notarianni, Air Planning Branch, Air, Pesticides and Toxics Management Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street, SW., Atlanta, Georgia 30303–8960. Phone: (404) 562–9031. E-mail: notarianni.michele@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For additional information see the direct final rule which is published in the Rules Section of this **Federal Register.**

Dated: October 1, 2003.

A. Stanley Meiburg,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 4. [FR Doc. 03–25799 Filed 10–10–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Parts 61 and 62

RIN 1660-AA28

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP); Assistance to Private Sector Property Insurers

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Emergency Preparedness and Response Directorate, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: FEMA is proposing to amend the Federal Insurance Administration, Financial Assistance/Subsidy Arrangement ("Arrangement") and related regulations regarding issues of Federal jurisdiction and Federal law for lawsuits involving Write-Your-Own (WYO) Companies and the rules for reimbursing WYO Companies for the cost of litigation, including issues of agent negligence and the relationship of the agent to the WYO Company. Additionally, FEMA is amending procedures for companies seeking to become and ceasing to be WYO Companies.

On September 5, 2003, FEMA published an interim final rule that amends FEMA's Arrangement. The purpose of that rule was to extend the current Arrangement for 3 months to allow FEMA to make the changes proposed in this rulemaking.

DATES: FEMA invites comments on this proposed rule, which should be received on or before November 13, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Please send your comments to the Rules Docket Clerk, Office of the General Counsel, FEMA, 500 C Street, SW., Room 840, Washington, DC 20472, (facsimile) 202–646–4536, or (email) rules@fema.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Plaxico, FEMA, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (phone) 202–646–3422, (facsimile) 202–646–4327, or (email) Charles.Plaxico@dhs.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Arrangement, approximately 100 private sector property insurers issue flood insurance policies and adjust flood insurance claims under their own names, based on an arrangement with the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) (44 CFR Part 62, Appendix A). The WYO insurers receive an expense allowance and remit the remaining premium to the Federal Government. The Federal Government pays WYO insurers for flood losses and pays loss adjustment expenses based on a fee schedule. Litigation costs, including court costs, attorney fees, judgments, and settlements, are paid by FIA based on submitted documentation. The Arrangement provides that under certain circumstances reimbursement for litigation costs will not be made. FEMA proposes several changes to the Arrangement and related regulations.

FEMA proposes to clarify 44 CFR 61.5 by creating a new Section f from the current text of Section e. FEMA proposes to add 44 CFR 61.5(f) to provide that agents utilized by a WYO