

**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.*

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**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 e-mail 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]

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**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 its federally-approved 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