

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Proposed Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration proposes to amend 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, CLASS B, CLASS C, CLASS D, AND CLASS E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIRWAYS; ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

1. The authority citation for part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g); 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., 389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 30, 2002, and effective September 16, 2002, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace
* * * * *

AWP CA D Ramona, CA [NEW]

Ramona, CA
(Lat. 33°02.35' N, long. 116°54.92' W)
That airspace extending upward from the surface to but not including 3,800 feet MSL within a 4-mile radius of the Ramona Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific days and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective days and times will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.
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Issued in Los Angeles, California, on August 13, 2003.

John Clancy,
Manager, Air Traffic Division, Western-Pacific Region.

[FR Doc. 03–21770 Filed 8–25–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

30 CFR Part 57

RIN 1219–AB29

Diesel Particulate Matter Exposure of Underground Metal and Nonmetal Miners

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), Labor.

ACTION: Proposed rule; notice of public hearings; close of comment period.

SUMMARY: This document announces the addition of a fourth public hearing to receive comment on the proposed rule addressing diesel particulate matter exposure of underground metal and nonmetal miners published in the **Federal Register** on August 14, 2003 (68 FR 48668).

DATES: Post-hearing comments must be received on or before October 14, 2003. For dates of the public hearings, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

ADDRESSES: Please identify your request to make an oral presentation or comments by Docket ID Number [RIN 1219–AB29]. Submit your request or comments to MSHA by any of the following methods:

- Fax to: 202–693–9441.
- Mail to: Marvin W. Nichols, Jr., Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2352, Arlington, Virginia 22209–3939.
- Hand delivery or Courier to: Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Room 2350, Arlington, Virginia.

For access to the docket to read comments received, go to <http://www.msha.gov/currentcomments.htm> and/or the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, Room 2309, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia.

For locations of the public hearings, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marvin W. Nichols, Jr., Director, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances, MSHA; phone: (202) 693–9440; facsimile: (202) 693–9441; E-mail: nichols-marvin@msha.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On August 14, 2003 (68 FR 48668), we published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** that would revise the existing diesel particulate matter (DPM) interim concentration limit measured by total carbon (TC) to a comparable permissible exposure limit (PEL) measured by elemental carbon (EC) which renders a more accurate DPM exposure measurement; increase flexibility of compliance by requiring MSHA’s longstanding hierarchy of controls for its other exposure-based health standards at metal and nonmetal mines, but prohibit rotation of miners for compliance; allow MSHA to consider economic as well as technological feasibility in determining if operators qualify for an extension of time in which to meet the DPM limits; and simplify requirements for a DPM control plan. The proposed rule would also make conforming changes to existing provisions concerning compliance determination, environmental monitoring and recordkeeping.

II. Public Hearings

In the **Federal Register** notice published on August 14, 2003, (68 FR 48668), we announced that we would hold three public hearings on the proposed rule. However, since that time, we have added a fourth public hearing. Please note the date below.

The public hearings will begin at 9 a.m. and will end after the last scheduled speaker testifies. The hearings will be held on the following dates and at the locations indicated.

Date	Location	Phone
September 16, 2003	University Park Marriott, 480 Wakara Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108	(801) 581–1000
September 18, 2003	Renaissance St. Louis Hotel Airport, 9801 Natural Bridge Road, St. Louis, MO 63134.	(314) 429–1100
September 23, 2003	Hilton Pittsburgh, 600 Commonwealth Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15222	(412) 391–4600
October 7, 2003	U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration, 1100 Wilson Boulevard, MSHA Conference Room, 25th Floor, Arlington, VA 22209.	(202) 693–9440

The hearings will begin with an opening statement from MSHA, followed by an opportunity for members

of the public to make oral presentations to a panel. You do not have to make a written request to speak. Speakers will

speak in the order that they sign in. Any unallotted time will be made available for persons making same-day requests.

At the discretion of the presiding official, the time allocated to speakers for their presentation may be limited. Speakers and other attendees may also present information to the MSHA panel for inclusion in the rulemaking record.

The hearings will be conducted in an informal manner. The hearing panel may ask questions of speakers. Although formal rules of evidence or cross examination will not apply, the presiding official may exercise discretion to ensure the orderly progress of the hearing and may exclude irrelevant or unduly repetitious material and questions.

A verbatim transcript of the proceedings will be included in the rulemaking record. Copies of this transcript will be available to the public, and can be viewed at <http://www.msha.gov>.

MSHA will accept post-hearing written comments and other appropriate data for the record from any interested party, including those not presenting oral statements, prior to the close of the comment period on October 14, 2003.

Dated: August 21, 2003.

John R. Correll,

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health.

[FR Doc. 03-21886 Filed 8-22-03; 1:35 pm]

BILLING CODE 4510-43-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

36 CFR Parts 1, 3 and 7

RIN 1024-AD07

Boating and Water Use Activities

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The National Park Service (NPS) is proposing to revise rules that regulate boating and water use activities in areas administered by the NPS. The proposed rule is intended to address changing visitor use patterns, changing technologies, compelling boating and water safety issues, and the evolution of related statutory authorities. The goal is to provide for greater consistency with United States Coast Guard (USCG) regulations and state laws and regulations, establish rules which will be more clearly understood by the visiting public, and which can be more effectively communicated and enforced by NPS personnel. Promulgation of the proposed rule will eliminate many requirements which are ineffective or out of date and apply new rules which

will provide flexibility in managing safety, resource preservation, and public use needs throughout the National Park System.

DATES: Comments must be received by December 24, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be sent to Kym Hall, Special Assistant, National Park Service, 1849 C Street NW, Room 3145, Washington, DC 20240. Email: WASO_Regulations@nps.gov. Fax: (202) 208-4684.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kym Hall, (202) 208-4206.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations contained in parts 1 through 7 of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) are the basic mechanisms used by the National Park Service (NPS) to protect the natural and cultural resources of the parks and to protect visitors and property within the parks. Parts 1 through 6 are general regulations applicable to all areas of the National Park System, with some exceptions, while part 7 contains special regulations, which have been found necessary for individual parks as supplements to the general regulations. Part 3 is specific to boating and water activities. The part 3 regulations were last revised in 1983. Although amendments and additions have been made from time to time since 1983, this was usually in response to new situations for which the existing regulations were not sufficient. For example, personal watercraft (PWC) were addressed in 36 CFR 3.24, April, 2000. Between 1983 and the present, the evolution of statutory authorities, changing visitor use patterns, new technologies, and continued boating and water safety issues coupled with evolving national trends to address such issues, all revealed that a comprehensive review of part 3 regulations was needed.

A work group of experienced employees from a wide variety of parks with water-based recreation and resources management responsibilities was established to work on part 3. The work group included an experienced State Boating Law Administrator, representing the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA). Park superintendents were asked to provide comments regarding boating and water safety issues apart from those addressed in the existing part 3, and comments were received from sixteen parks and from the staff at the NPS Washington Office. All comments were evaluated by the workgroup. Some of the comments were incorporated into the proposed rule. Other comments were more

appropriately addressed in section(s) of 36 CFR other than part 3. Some comments, specific to an individual park's circumstances, are more appropriately addressed as special regulations in part 7.

The NPS faced several situations where parks were unclear about enforcing USCG regulations and/or state laws and regulations. Specifically, an issue arose about the applicability of USCG regulations on a tour boat being operated on Crater Lake which is a non-navigable body of water. Lake Mead was also presented with a requirement to provide lifeguards on beaches because of Nevada state water use regulations. In addition to these specific questions, there has been some general confusion about the order of applicability or hierarchy of adopting USCG regulations and state laws and regulations in relation to NPS specific regulations contained in part 3. The required order of applicability, or hierarchy, of boating and water use regulations on park waters is as follows:

1. Regulations in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) will apply over any comparable law or regulation.
2. Laws and regulations of the USCG adopted pursuant to § 3.2 (a) will apply over any comparable state law or regulation.
3. Non-conflicting state boating safety laws and regulations that are not addressed by either 36 CFR or by the USCG are adopted pursuant to 3.2(b). The NPS is not adopting state water use laws or regulations unless specifically indicated in part 3.

The work group took several factors into consideration while discussing regulations to be changed, deleted, or written anew. Those factors include compliance with the NPS mission, safety issues, resource protection issues, clarity of existing regulations, reducing NPS regulations where possible and the uniformity of regulations with the USCG, the states, and among units of the National Park System to the extent possible. As a result of the review, the proposed changes to part 3 are expected to be more clearly understood by the public and be more effectively communicated and enforced by NPS employees. In addition the changes will enhance the NPS focus on safety and resource preservation issues, provide flexibility to address changing technologies, maintain minimum regulation necessary to address safety and resource preservation and provide for greater consistency in enforcement of NPS, USCG regulations and state boating laws and regulations.