

SUBCHAPTER B—INMATE ADMISSION, CLASSIFICATION, AND TRANSFER**PART 522—ADMISSION TO INSTITUTION**

1. Revise the authority citation for 28 CFR part 522 to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 18 U.S.C. 3568 (Repealed November 1, 1987 as to offenses committed on or after that date), 3585, 3621, 3622, 3624, 4001, 4042, 4081, 4082 (Repealed in part as to conduct occurring on or after November 1, 1987), 4161–4166, (repealed October 12, 1984, as to offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987), 5006–5024 (Repealed October 12, 1984 as to offenses committed after that date), 5039; 28 U.S.C. 509, 510; DC Code § 24–101(b).

2. Revise the table of contents for Subpart B, Civil Contempt of Court Commitments, to read as follows:

Sec.

522.10 What is the purpose of this subpart?

522.11 How do inmates come into Bureau custody for civil contempt commitments?

522.12 What happens if a criminal sentence imposed under either the U.S. or DC Code exists when a civil contempt commitment is ordered?

522.13 What happens if a civil contempt commitment order is in effect when a criminal sentence is imposed under the U.S. or DC Code?

522.14 How does the Bureau treat inmates serving civil contempt commitments?

522.15 Do inmates serving only civil contempt commitments receive good time credits?

3. Revise Subpart B, Civil Contempt of Court Commitments, to read as follows:

§ 522.10 What is the purpose of this subpart?

(a) This subpart describes the procedures for Federal civil contempt of court commitments (civil contempt commitments) referred to the Bureau of Prisons (Bureau). These cases are not commitments to the custody of the Attorney General for service of terms of imprisonment following criminal convictions.

(b) We cooperate with the Federal courts to implement civil contempt commitments by making our facilities and resources available. When we receive notification from the Federal court that the reason for the civil contempt commitment has ended or that the inmate is to be released for any other reason, we will terminate the inmate's civil contempt commitment.

§ 522.11 How do inmates come into Bureau custody for civil contempt commitments?

Inmates can come into Bureau custody for civil contempt commitments in two ways:

(a) The U.S. Marshals Service may request a designation from the Bureau for a civil contempt commitment if local jails are not suitable due to medical, security or other reasons; or

(b) The committing court may specify a Bureau institution as the place of incarceration in its contempt order. We will designate the facility specified in the court order unless there is a reason for not placing the inmate in that facility.

§ 522.12 What happens if a criminal sentence imposed under either the U.S. or DC Code exists when a civil contempt commitment is ordered?

If a criminal sentence imposed under the U.S. Code or DC Code exists when a civil contempt commitment is ordered, we delay or suspend credit towards service of the criminal sentence for the duration of the civil contempt commitment, unless the committing judge orders otherwise.

§ 522.13 What happens if a civil contempt commitment order is in effect when a criminal sentence is imposed under the U.S. or DC Code?

(a) Except as stated in (b), if a civil contempt commitment order is in effect when a criminal sentence of imprisonment is imposed under the U.S. or DC Code, the criminal sentence runs consecutively to the commitment order, unless the sentencing judge orders otherwise.

(b) *For Federal criminal sentences imposed for offenses committed before November 1, 1987, under 18 U.S.C. Chapter 227:* If a civil contempt commitment order is in effect when a criminal sentence of imprisonment is imposed, the criminal sentence runs concurrent with the commitment order, unless the sentencing judge orders otherwise.

§ 522.14 How does the Bureau treat inmates serving civil contempt commitments?

We treat inmates serving civil contempt commitments in Bureau institutions the same as pretrial inmates. If an inmate is serving a civil contempt commitment and a concurrent criminal sentence, we treat the inmate the same as a person serving a criminal sentence.

§ 522.15 Do inmates serving only civil contempt commitments receive good time sentence credit?

No. While serving only the civil contempt commitment, an inmate is not entitled to good time sentence credit.

[FR Doc. 03–19853 Filed 8–4–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–05–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 117**

[CGD07–03–088]

RIN 1625–AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Miami River, North Fork, Miami, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to change the operating regulations and the name of the Seaboard System Railroad Bridge, across the Miami River, mile 5.3, Miami, Florida. The proposed rule would require the bridge to open only after a 48-hour advance notice to the owner. In addition, the Coast Guard is proposing a name change, from Seaboard System Railroad Bridge to CSX Railroad Bridge, to reflect the current owner of the bridge.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before October 6, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 SE. 1st Avenue, Room 432, Miami, Florida 33131. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket [CGD07–03–088] and will be available for inspection or copying at Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 SE. 1st Avenue, Room 432, Miami, Florida 33131 between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Barry Dragon, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, 909 SE. 1st Avenue Miami, Florida 33131, telephone number 305–415–6743.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Request for Comments**

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking [CGD07–03–088], indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 8 1/2 by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us,

please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this proposed rule in view of them.

Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to Bridge Branch, Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 SE. 1st Avenue, Room 432, Miami, Florida 33131, explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

Background and Purpose

The Seaboard System Railroad Bridge across the Miami River, mile 5.3, is a railroad bridge with a vertical clearance of 6 feet at mean high water and a horizontal clearance of 60 feet. The current operating regulations published in 33 CFR 117.307 require the bridge to open on signal from 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. At all other times, the draw must open on signal if at least three hours notice is given. The last time the bridge was opened for vessel traffic, however, was December 2, 2001, though a full time bridge tender is on site. The proposed rule would improve the efficiency of the bridge system and meet the reasonable needs of navigation by providing for openings with a 48-hour advance notice to the CSX System Operating Headquarters, at (800) 232-0144, and would still meet the reasonable needs of navigation. In addition, the owner is requesting that the Coast Guard change the name of the bridge, which has been sold, from the Seaboard System Railroad Bridge to the CSX Railroad Bridge.

Discussion of Proposed Rule

Under the proposed rule, the bridge would open only with a 48-hour advance notice to the CSX System Operating Headquarters, at (800) 232-0144. The bridge is the last moveable bridge on the waterway approximately 1000 yards from a salinity dam, which marks the end of navigability on the waterway of the Miami River. The bridge has not opened for navigation since December 2, 2001, and, except for normal maintenance, experienced the same pattern of no openings for the year 2002. Accordingly, this proposed schedule would meet the reasonable needs of navigation. Moreover, in order to accurately refer to the bridge, this proposed rule would change the name

from Seaboard System Railroad Bridge to the CSX Railroad Bridge.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, and does not require an assessment of potential costs and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that Order. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary, because the proposed rule would provide for openings with advanced notice.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we have considered whether this proposed rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities, because the past few years of the bridge's history indicates that it rarely opens. The proposed rule provides for openings and meets the reasonable needs of navigation.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (*see ADDRESSES*) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this proposed rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If this proposed rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact

the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce or otherwise determine compliance with Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1-888-REG-FAIR (1-888-734-3247).

Collection of Information

This proposed rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this proposed rule under that Order and determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531-1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year. Though this proposed rule would not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This proposed rule would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This proposed rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This proposed rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, because it would not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations that Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a "significant energy action" under that order, because it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Environment

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)(42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have concluded that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under section 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, this rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2-1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. Under figure 2-1, paragraph (32)(e), an "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are not required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons discussed 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 authority of Pub. L. 102-587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. Section 117.307 is revised to read as follows:

§ 117.307 Miami River, North Fork.

The draw of the CSX Railroad Bridge, mile 5.3 at Miami, shall open on signal if at least forty-eight hours notice is given to CSX System Operating Headquarters at (800) 232-0144.

Dated: July 25, 2003

H.E. Johnson, Jr.,

*Rear Admiral, Coast Guard, Commander,
Seventh Coast Guard District.*

[FR Doc. 03-19900 Filed 8-4-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[PA206-4212b; FRL-7525-1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Pennsylvania; Revision to Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley Area Ozone Maintenance Plan

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA proposes to approve the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The revisions consist of an amendment to the contingency measures portion of the maintenance plan for the Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley ozone maintenance area. In the Final Rules section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is approving the Commonwealth'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. 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. Any parties interested in commenting on this action should do so at this time.

DATES: Comments must be received in writing by September 4, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted either by mail or electronically. Written comments should be mailed to Makeba Morris, Chief, Air Quality Planning Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Electronic comments should be sent either to Morris.Makeba@epa.gov or to <http://www.regulations.gov>, which is an alternative method for submitting electronic comments to EPA. Follow the detailed instructions of the Supplementary Information section. 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; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1301 Constitution Avenue NW., Room B108, Washington, DC 20460; and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources Bureau of Air Quality Control, P.O. Box 8468, 400 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kathleen Anderson, (215) 814-2173, or by e-mail at Anderson.Kathleen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For further information, please see the information provided in the direct final action, with the same title, that is located in the "Rules and Regulations" section of this **Federal Register** publication.

You may submit comments either electronically or by mail. To ensure proper receipt by EPA, identify the appropriate rulemaking identification number PA206-4212 in the subject line on the first page of your comment. Please ensure that your comments are submitted within the specified comment period. Comments received after the close of the comment period will be marked "late." EPA is not required to consider these late comments.

1. *Electronically.* If you submit an electronic comment as prescribed below, EPA recommends that you include your name, mailing address, and an e-mail address or other contact information in the body of your comment. Also include this contact information on the outside of any disk or CD ROM you submit, and in any