

2. In the event registration is denied, specific reasons for the denial shall be submitted to the applicant.

a. The insurer shall have 30 days from the receipt of notification of denial of registration (sent certified mail, return receipt requested) in which to request reconsideration of the original decision. This request must be accompanied by substantiating data or information in rebuttal of the specific reasons upon which the denial was based.

b. Action by the PDUSD(P&R) or designee on a request for reconsideration is final.

c. An applicant that is presently registered as an insurer shall have 90 calendar days from final action denying registration in which to close out operations.

3. Upon receiving an annual letter approving registration, each company shall send to the applicable overseas Combatant Commander a verified list of agents currently registered for overseas solicitation. Where applicable, the company shall also include the names and prior military affiliation of new agents for whom original registration and permission to solicit on base is requested. Insurers initially registered shall be furnished instructions by the Department of Defense for agent registration procedures in overseas areas.

4. Material changes affecting the corporate status and financial conditions of the company that may occur during the fiscal year of registration must be reported to MWR Policy at the address in paragraph B.2. of this appendix, as they occur.

a. The Office of the PDUSD(P&R) reserves the right to terminate registration if such material changes appear to substantially affect the financial and operational criteria described in section A of this appendix on which registration was based.

b. Failure to report such material changes may result in termination of registration regardless of how it affects the criteria.

5. If an analysis of information furnished by the company indicates that unfavorable trends are developing that may possibly adversely affect its future operations, the Office of the PDUSD(P&R) may, at its option, bring such matters to the attention of the company and request a statement as to what action, if any, is contemplated to deal with such unfavorable trends.

Dated: April 14, 2005.

Jeannette Owings-Ballard,
OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer,
Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 05-7810 Filed 4-18-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01-05-028]

RIN 1625-AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Housatonic River, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard proposes to temporarily change the drawbridge operating regulations governing the operation of the U.S. 1 Bridge, mile 3.5, across the Housatonic River at Stratford, Connecticut. Under this temporary rule only one of the two-bascule leafs at the bridge would open for the passage of vessel traffic from June 18, 2005 through December 30, 2005, except holidays. Two-leaf, full bridge openings, would be provided upon a three-day advance notice. This temporary rulemaking is necessary to facilitate rehabilitation repairs at the bridge.

DATES: Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before May 19, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments and related material to Commander (obr), First Coast Guard District Bridge Branch, 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, 02110, or deliver them to the same address between 6:30 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except, Federal holidays. The telephone number is (617) 223-8364. The First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. 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 and will be available for inspection or copying at the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Judy Leung-Yee, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, (212) 668-7195.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments or related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (CGD01-05-028), 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 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know if 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.

If, as we anticipate we make this temporary final rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**, we will explain in that publication, as required by 5 U.S.C. (d)(3), our good cause for doing so.

Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, at the address under **ADDRESSES** 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

The U.S. 1 Bridge has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 32 feet at mean high water and 37 feet at mean low water. The existing drawbridge operation regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.207(a).

The owner of the bridge, the Connecticut Department of Transportation, requested a temporary change to the drawbridge operation regulations to facilitate rehabilitation maintenance at the bridge.

Under this temporary rule only one of the two-bascule leafs at the U.S. 1 Bridge would open for the passage of vessel traffic from June 18, 2005 through December 30, 2005.

The Monday through Friday closures to facilitate vehicular commuter traffic in the existing operation regulations, 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 5:45 p.m., would continue to be in effect during this temporary rule.

Two-leaf openings would be provided on the following holidays: the Fourth of July, Friday July 1 through Monday July 4; Labor Day, Friday September 2 through Monday September 5; Thanksgiving, Thursday November 24 through Sunday November 27; and Christmas, Saturday December 24 through Monday December 26, 2005.

In addition, full two leaf bridge opening would also be provided at any time, except during the closed periods for vehicular commuter traffic, after at least a three-day advance notice is given

by calling the number posted at the bridge.

Discussion of Proposal

This proposed change would suspend paragraph (a) in § 117.207 and temporarily add a new paragraph (c).

Under this temporary rule only one of the two-bascule leafs at the bridge would open for the passage of vessel traffic from April 1, 2005 through May 27, 2005.

Two leaf openings would be provided on holidays or at any time, except during the closed periods for vehicular commuter traffic, after at least a three-day advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge.

The closed periods for vehicular commuter traffic in the existing operation regulations, 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 5:45 p.m., Monday through Friday, would also continue to be in effect during the effective period of this temporary rule.

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 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.

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation, under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS, is unnecessary.

This conclusion is based on the fact that the bridge will fully open at anytime after a three-day notice is given.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we 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 section 5 U.S.C. 605(b), that this proposed rule would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This conclusion is based on the fact that the bridge will fully open at

anytime after a three-day advance notice is given.

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.

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 have 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 discretionary 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 E.O. 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 may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This 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 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. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies. This proposed rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this proposed rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, 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 environment documentation because it has been determined that the promulgation of operating regulations or procedures 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; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g); section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102-587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. From June 18, 2005 through December 30, 2005, paragraph (a) in section 117.207 is suspended and a new paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

§ 117.207 Housatonic River

* * * * *

(c) From June 18, 2005 through December 30, 2005, the U.S. 1 Bridge, mile 3.5, at Stratford, shall open on signal, except that, it may open only one of the two-bascule leafs for the passage of vessel traffic.

(1) From 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 5:45 p.m., Monday through Friday, the bridge may remain closed for the passage of vessel traffic.

(2) Two-leaf, full bridge openings, shall be provided on holidays as follows: the Fourth of July, Friday July 1 through Monday July 4; Labor Day, Friday September 2 through Monday September 5; Thanksgiving, Thursday November 24 through Sunday November 27; and Christmas, Saturday December 24 through Monday December 26, 2005.

(3) Two-leaf, full bridge openings, shall be provided at any time, except as provided in (c)(1), after at least a three-day advance notice is given by calling the number posted at the bridge.

Dated: April 11, 2005.

David P. Pekoske,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 05-7906 Filed 4-15-05; 12:37 pm]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

36 CFR Parts 401, 402, 403

American Battle Monuments Commission Policies on Overseas Memorials

AGENCY: American Battle Monuments Commission.

ACTION: Proposed regulation.

SUMMARY: The American Battle Monuments Commission is updating its regulations on overseas memorials in order to reflect actual practice and current statutory requirements.

DATES: Submit comments on or before May 18, 2005.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, by any of the following methods: Federal Rulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Agency Web site: <http://www.abmc.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the Web site.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Thomas Sole, Director of Engineering and Maintenance, American Battle Monuments Commission, Suite 500, 2300 Clarendon Blvd., Arlington, VA 22201-3367; telephone: (703) 696-6899; FAX: (703) 696-6666.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Pursuant to Chapter 21, Title 36 United States Code, the American Battle Monuments Commission (ABMC) is generally responsible for overseas memorials and monuments honoring the sacrifices of the American Armed Forces. ABMC's regulations on the performance of this function have not been updated since 1970. Since that time Congress has established within ABMC a Memorial Trust Fund Program the terms of which are codified at 36 U.S.C. 2106(b-e). The purpose of this proposed regulation is to set forth agency policy implementing 36 U.S.C. 2106(b-e) and to place all agency guidance on overseas memorial responsibilities in one comprehensive document. This proposed part 401 would supersede existing part 401 and rescind existing parts 402 and 403.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Parts 401, 402, and 403

Monuments and memorials.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, American Battle Monuments Commission proposes to amend 36 CFR chapter IV as follows:

1. Part 401 is revised to read as follows:

PART 401—MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

Sec.

401.1 Purpose.

401.2 Applicability and scope.

401.3 Background.

401.4 Responsibility.

401.5 Control and supervision of materials, design, and building.

401.6 Approval by National Commission of Fine Arts.

401.7 Cooperation with other than Government entities.

401.8 Requirement for Commission approval.

401.9 Evaluation criteria.

401.10 Monument Trust Fund Program.

401.11 Demolition criteria.

Authority: 36 U.S.C 2105; 36 U.S.C. 2106.

§ 401.1 Purpose.

This part provides guidance on the execution of the responsibilities given by Congress to the American Battle Monuments Commission (Commission) regarding memorials and monuments commemorating the service of American Armed Forces at locations outside the United States.

§ 401.2 Applicability and scope.

This part applies to all agencies of the United States Government, State and local governments of the United States and all American citizens, and private and public American organizations that have established or plan to establish any permanent memorial commemorating the service of American Armed Forces at a location outside the United States. This chapter does not address temporary monuments, plaques and other elements that deployed American Armed Forces wish to erect at a facility occupied by them outside the United States. Approval of any such temporary monument, plaque or other element is a matter to be determined by the concerned component of the Department of Defense consistent with host nation law and any other constraints applicable to the presence of American Armed Forces at the overseas location.

§ 401.3 Background.

Following World War I many American individuals, organizations and governmental entities sought to create memorials in Europe commemorating the service of American Armed Forces that participated in that war. Frequently such well intended efforts were undertaken without adequate regard for many issues including host nation approvals, design adequacy, and funding for perpetual maintenance. As a result, in 1923 Congress created the American Battle Monuments Commission to generally