For the Commission, by the Division of Market Regulation, pursuant to delegated authority.<sup>9</sup>

### Jill M. Peterson,

 $Assistant\ Secretary.$ 

[FR Doc. 04–11519 Filed 5–20–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8010-01-P

### SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

### [Declaration of Disaster #P033]

### **State of Arkansas**

As a result of the President's major disaster declaration for Public Assistance on May 7, 2004, the U.S. Small Business Administration is activating its disaster loan program only for private non-profit organizations that provide essential services of a governmental nature. I find that Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Newton, Searcy, Stone, Washington, and Woodruff Counties in the State of Arkansas constitute a disaster area due to damages caused by severe storms, flooding and landslides occurring on April 19, 2004, and continuing. Applications for loans for physical damage as a result of this disaster may be filed until the close of business on July 6, 2004, at the address listed below or other locally announced locations: U.S. Small Business Administration, Disaster Area 3 Office, 14925 Kingsport Road, Ft. Worth, TX 76155-2243.

The interest rates are:

	Percent
For Physical Damage:	
NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS	
WITHOUT CREDIT AVAIL-	
ABLE ELSEWHERE	2.750
NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS	
WITH CREDIT AVAILABLE	
ELSEWHERE	4.875

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is P03311.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59008).

Dated: May 17, 2004.

# Allan I. Hoberman,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04–11578 Filed 5–20–04; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

9 17 CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

## **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

### **Federal Railroad Administration**

# Petition for Modification of Single Car Air Brake Test Procedures

In accordance with Part 232 of Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), notice is hereby given that the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) received a request for modification of the single car air brake test procedures as prescribed in § 232.305(a). The individual petition is described below, including the party seeking relief, the regulatory provisions involved, the nature of the relief being requested, and the petitioner's argument in favor of relief.

## The Association of American Railroads

[Docket Number FRA-2004-17566]

Pursuant to 49 CFR 232.307, the Association of American Railroads (AAR) seeks modification of the single car air brake test procedures, S–486, as prescribed in § 232.305(a) of the Brake System Safety Standards for Freight and Other Non-Passenger Trains and Equipment. Specifically, AAR intends to remove all references to the flowrator method of testing brake cylinder leakage, and only permit the use of the gauge. The Sections, Paragraphs and Parts of S–486 that AAR request to be modified are as follows:

Original—3.1.2.6 Check the control valve pipe bracket, associated brake cylinder piping, and empty/load device for male brake cylinder pressure taps. If so equipped, apply a quick-disconnect coupling with a brake cylinder pressure test gauge.

Modification—3.1.2.6 Apply a brake cylinder pressure test gauge to the brake cylinder pressure tap.

Paragraphs 3.1.2.7 and 3.1.2.8 The contents of these two paragraphs are being eliminated.

Original—3.1.2.7 If the car being tested has certain wheel defects, a brake cylinder pressure tap must be installed. See the Field Manual of the AAR Interchange Rules, Rule 3, Chart A, for these defects. After the tap is installed, apply a cylinder test gauge. Note: If the car has the wheel defects shown in the Field Manual of the AAR Interchange Rules, Rule 3, Chart A, and has a pipe plug in the brake cylinder pipe, remove the plug and install an AAR-approved brake cylinder pressure measurement tap. If the car is equipped with an empty/load valve and the pipe plug is located upstream of the empty/load, install the brake cylinder pressure tap downstream of the empty/load valve.

After the tap is installed, apply a cylinder test gauge.

Original—3.1.2.8 The preferred location of the male pressure tap is within a 2-ft radius around the exterior surfaces of the pipe bracket for singlecapacity brake systems. For brake systems equipped with empty/load valves, the preferred location is within a 2-ft radius of the exterior surfaces of the empty/load valve, and the pressure tap must be located in the pipe from the empty/load valve(s) to the brake cylinder(s). The pressure tap may be located at the side sill of the car near the control valve or the empty/load valve if so equipped. See the AAR Manual of Standards and Recommended Practices, Standard S-4020, for a more detailed description of recommended pressure tap locations.

Paragraph 3.1.2.9 is being modified and renumbered as 3.1.2.7

Original—3.1.2.9 If the car is equipped with an empty/load device, the device must be set to the loaded position. For side frame sensing devices, place a block (2-in. minimum thickness) under the sensing arm. For slope sheet sensing devices, insert a pin (supplied by Ellcon-National) or push in a plunger (WABTEC). **Note:** For cars equipped with empty/load devices, all test procedures must be performed in the loaded condition. Cars with empty/load devices that automatically reset to the empty position must be manually reset to the loaded condition for each of the tests defined here.

Modification—3.1.2.7 If the car is equipped with an empty/load device. the device must be set to the loaded position. For side frame sensing devices, place a block (2-in. minimum thickness) under the sensing arm. For slope sheet sensing devices, insert a pin (supplied by Ellcon-National) or push in a plunger (WABTEC). Note: For cars equipped with empty/load devices, all test procedures must be performed in the loaded position. Cars with empty/load devices that automatically reset to the empty position must be manually reset to the loaded position for each of the tests defined here.

Original—3.5.1 With the control valve cut in, move the test device handle to position 1 and charge the system to 90 psi. Close the flowrator bypass cock to determine if excessive leakage exists. Allow the ball to stabilize at its lowest reading. When the ball stabilizes at a point between the condemning line and the bottom of the tube, note the location of the top of the flowrator ball. Open the flowrator bypass cock.

Modification—3.5.1 With the control valve cut in, move the test