

107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. From 12:01 a.m. on December 11, 2004 until 11:59 p.m. on March 10, 2004, add temporary § 165.T01–152 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–152 Regulated Navigation Area, East Rockaway Inlet to Atlantic Beach Bridge, Nassau County, Long Island, New York

(a) *Location.* The following area is established as a Regulated Navigation Area: All waters of East Rockaway Inlet in an area bounded by lines drawn from the approximate position of the Silver Point breakwater buoy (LLN 31500) at 40°34'56" N, 073°45'19" W, running north to a point of land on the northwest side of the inlet at position 40°35'28" N, 073°46'12" W, thence easterly along the shore to the east side of the Atlantic Beach Bridge, State Route 878, over East Rockaway Inlet, thence across the bridge to the south side of East Rockaway Inlet, thence westerly along the shore and across the water to the beginning.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) Vessels carrying petroleum products as cargo, with a loaded draft greater than five feet, are prohibited from transiting within the regulated navigation area.

(2) Operators of vessels carrying petroleum products as cargo with a loaded draft greater than five feet may submit a request to transit the regulated navigation area, on a trip-by trip basis, to the Captain of the Port, Long Island Sound. The request must include the proposed under keel clearance for the transit, taking into account the predicted tide.

(c) *Effective period.* This temporary final rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. on December 11, 2004 until 11:59 p.m. on March 10, 2004.

Dated: December 10, 2004.

David P. Pekoske,

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

[FR Doc. 04–28549 Filed 12–29–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD09–04–149]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Chicago River Main Branch, Chicago, IL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the demolition of the Chicago Sun-Times Building. This safety zone is necessary to protect vessels and persons from potential falling debris during the demolition phase of the Chicago Sun-Times Building along the Chicago River Main Branch, Chicago, Illinois.

DATES: This rule is effective from December 20, 2004 through March 19, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket [CGD09–04–149] and are available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office Chicago, 215 W. 83rd Street, Suite D, Burr Ridge, Illinois 60527, between 7:30 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LTJG Cameron Land, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Chicago, at (630) 986–2155.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Notification of this event and the permit application was not received in time to publish an NPRM followed by a final rule before the effective date. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Delaying this rule would be contrary to the public interest of ensuring the safety of persons and vessels during this event and immediate action is necessary to prevent possible loss of life or property. During the enforcement of this safety zone, comments will be accepted and reviewed and may result in a modification to the rule.

Background and Purpose

This temporary safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and persons during the planned demolition of the Chicago Sun-Times Building. During the demolition phase, it is possible for falling debris to fall into the Chicago River. The Captain of the Port Chicago has determined that demolition in close proximity of the waterway may pose a significant risk and hazard to persons and vessels.

Establishing a safety zone to control vessel movement around the location of the Chicago Sun-Times Building will help ensure the safety and reduce the risks of persons and vessels during the demolition phase.

Discussion of Rule

The safety zone will be established on the north side of the Chicago River Main Branch, from the east side of the Wabash Ave Bridge at position 41°53.296' N and 087°37.611' W extending 515 feet along the shoreline to the east side of the Chicago Sun-Times Building, at position 41°53.347' N and 087°37.539' W extending 40 feet perpendicular to the shoreline to position 41°53.342' N and 087°37.534' W extending parallel to the shoreline to position 41°53.290' N and 087°37.607' W then back to the point of origin.

All persons shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on scene representative. Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within the safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Chicago, or his designated on scene representative.

Regulatory Information

This 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. It is not “significant” under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

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

This determination is based on the consideration that the zone is an area where the Coast Guard expects insignificant adverse impact to mariners from the zones’ activation.

Small Entities

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

This rule will affect the following entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in a portion of the Chicago River Main Branch from December 20, 2004 through March 19, 2005. This regulation will not have a significant economic impact for the following reasons. The reduction in width of the navigation channel by 40 feet will still allow commercial and recreation vessels to transit around the area. The designated area is being established to allow barges to be moored against the seawall to catch falling debris and to protect persons and vessels utilizing the waterway. The Coast Guard will give notice to the public via a Broadcast to Mariners that the regulation is in effect.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121), we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. 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 rule calls 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 cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this 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 rule does not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not affect 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 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 rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does 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 does 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 procedure; and related management system practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this 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 (34)(g) of the Commandant Instruction M16475.1D from further environmental documentation.

An “Environmental Analysis checklist” and “Categorical Exclusion Determination” are required under the Instruction and the results of these determinations will be provided in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. This action is not expected to result in any significant adverse environmental impact as described in the National Environmental Protection Act.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

■ For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. A new temporary § 165.T09–149 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–149 Safety Zone; Chicago River Main Branch, Chicago, IL.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone will be established on the north side of the Chicago River Main Branch, from the east side of the Wabash Ave Bridge at position 41°53.296' N and 087°37.611' W extending 515 feet along the shoreline to the east side of the Chicago Sun-Times Building, at position 41°53.347' N and 087°37.539' W extending 40 feet perpendicular to the shoreline to position 41°53.342' N and 087°37.534' W extending parallel to the shoreline to position 41°53.290' N and 087°37.607' W then back to the point of origin.

(b) *Effective period.* This regulation is effective from December 20, 2004 through March 19, 2005.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Chicago, or the designated on scene representative.

Dated: December 20, 2004.

T. W. Carter,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Chicago.

[FR Doc. 04–28550 Filed 12–29–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[NM–44–1–7603a; FRL–7856–3]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New Mexico; Recodification and SIP Renumbering of the New Mexico Administrative Code for Albuquerque/Bernalillo County

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The EPA is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Governor of New Mexico on May 2, 2003. The submittal revises the numbering and format of New Mexico's Albuquerque/Bernalillo County SIP and contains no substantive changes to the regulations. We are approving these revisions in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Clean Air Act (the Act).

DATES: This rule is effective on February 28, 2005 without further notice, unless EPA receives relevant adverse comment by January 31, 2005. If EPA receives such comment, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal**

Register informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by File ID No. NM–44–1–7603a, by one of the following methods:

Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

US EPA Region 6 “Contact Us” Web site: <http://epa.gov/region6/r6comment.htm>. Please click on “6PD” (Multimedia) and select “Air” before submitting comments.

E-mail: Mr. Thomas Diggs at diggs.thomas@epa.gov. Please also cc the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section below.

Fax: Mr. Thomas Diggs, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), at 214–665–7263.

Mail: Mr. Thomas Diggs, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733.

Hand or Courier Delivery: Mr. Thomas Diggs, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733. Such deliveries are accepted only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. weekdays, except for legal holidays. Special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Please include the text “Public comment on File ID No. NM–44–1–7603a” in the subject line of the first page of your comments. EPA’s policy is that all comments received will be included in the public file without change, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Do not submit information through regulations.gov or e-mail if you believe that it is CBI or otherwise protected from disclosure. [Regulations.gov](http://regulations.gov) is an “anonymous access” system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through regulations.gov, your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public file and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to

technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Official File: Copies of the documents relevant to this action are in the official file which is available at the Air Planning Section (6PD–L), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733. The file will be made available by appointment for public inspection in the Region 6 FOIA Review Room between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. weekdays except for legal holidays. Contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** paragraph below or Mr. Bill Deese at 214–665–7253 to make an appointment. If possible, please make the appointment at least two working days in advance of your visit. There will be a 15 cent per page fee for making photocopies of documents. On the day of the visit, please check in at the EPA Region 6 reception area at 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 700, Dallas, Texas.

Copies of any State submittals and EPA’s technical support document are also available for public inspection at the State Air Agency listed below during official business hours by appointment: Albuquerque Environmental Health Department, Air Pollution Control Division, One Civic Plaza, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Carrie Paige, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), EPA Region 6, 1445 Ross Avenue, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733, telephone (214) 665–6521; fax number 214–665–7263; e-mail address paige.carrie@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to EPA.

Outline

- I. The State’s Submittal
 - A. What Revision Did the State Submit?
 - B. What is a SIP?
- II. EPA’s Evaluation
 - A. What is the Federal approval process for a SIP?
 - B. What does Federal approval of a SIP mean to me?
 - C. How is EPA Evaluating this Revision?
- III. Final Action
- IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. The State’s Submittal

A. What Revision Did the State Submit?

On May 2, 2003, the State of New Mexico submitted revisions to the New Mexico—Albuquerque/Bernalillo County SIP. These revisions apply to