

We expect this rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners and operators of private and commercial vessels intending to transit or anchor in a small portion of the ports of Los Angeles or Long Beach near a LHG tank vessel that is covered by these security zones. The impact to these entities would not, however, be significant since these security zones will encompass a small portion of the waterway for a limited period of time. Delays, if any, are expected to be less than 30 minutes in duration.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. If this rule will affect your small business, organization, or government jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provision or operations for compliance, please contact the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** for assistance in understanding this rule.

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 direct 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 will not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will 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 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.

Environment

We have considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation because we are establishing security zones. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

For the reasons discussed 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. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05-1(g), 6.04-1, 6.04-6, and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

§ 165.1151 [Suspended]

2. Temporarily suspend § 165.1151 from 11:59 p.m. PST December 21, 2002 through 11:59 p.m. PST March 21, 2003.

3. Revise temporary § 165.T11-066(f) to read as follows:

§ 165.T11-066 Security Zones; Liquefied Hazardous Gas Tank Vessels, San Pedro Bay, California.

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(f) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 11:59 p.m. PST on December 21, 2002, through 11:59 p.m. PST on March 21, 2003.

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Dated: December 20, 2002.

J.M. Holmes,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Los Angeles-Long Beach, California.

[FR Doc. 02-33017 Filed 12-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 266

Revision of Regulations To Exempt Privacy Act System of Records

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Postal Service is amending its regulations implementing the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

The amendment modifies existing regulations at 39 CFR 266.9 to exempt system of records, USPS 050.080, Finance Records—Suspicious Transaction Reports, from certain provisions of the Privacy Act and corresponding regulations.

DATES: This rule is effective December 31, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Henry Gibson, (202) 268-4203.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Postal Service published a proposed rule on December 27, 2000, to amend 39 CFR 266.9 to apply certain Privacy Act exemptions to Privacy Act systems of records 050.080. Pursuant to the Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. 5318(g), anti-money laundering provisions, and implementing regulations of the U.S. Treasury, 31 CFR part 103, the Postal Service is required to report to the Department of the Treasury certain suspicious financial transactions that are relevant to a possible violation of law or regulation. Further, the Postal Service is prohibited from notifying any participant in the transaction that a report has been made. 31 U.S.C. 5318(g)(2).

In order to permit compliance with the non-notification requirement of the Bank Secrecy Act, the Postal Service is adopting an exemption from the Privacy Act provisions related to individual access. Under 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), the head of an agency may promulgate rules to exempt a system of records from certain provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a if the system of records is "investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than material within the scope of subsection (j)(2) of this section." Comments on the proposed rule were due on or before January 26, 2001. We did not receive any comments. Therefore, the rule is adopted as final without change.

The Postal Service is hereby giving notice of a final rule to exempt the Suspicious Transaction Report system from certain provisions of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2). The reasons for exempting the system of records from sections (c)(3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(4)(I), and (f) of the Privacy Act are set forth in the proposed rule.

List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 266

Privacy.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Postal Service is amending part 266 of 39 CFR as follows:

PART 266—PRIVACY OF INFORMATION

1. The authority citation for part 266 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 401; 5 U.S.C. 552a.

2. Section 266.9 is amended by adding paragraph (b)(7) to read as follows:

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(7) *Finance Records—Suspicious Transaction Reports, USPS 050.080.* This system is exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a (c)(3), (d)(1) through (4), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(4)(I), and (f) to the extent that information in the system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2) as material compiled for law enforcement purposes. The reasons for exemption follow.

(i) Disclosure to the record subject pursuant to subsections (c)(3) through (d)(1) through (4) would violate the non-notification provision of the Bank Secrecy Act, 31 U.S.C. 5318(g)(2), under which the Postal Service is prohibited from notifying a transaction participant that a suspicious transaction report has been made. In addition, the access provisions of subsections (c)(3) and (d) would alert individuals that they have been identified as suspects or possible subjects of investigation and thus seriously hinder the law enforcement purposes underlying the suspicious transaction reports.

(ii) This system is in compliance with subsection (e)(1), because maintenance of the records is required by law. Strict application of the relevance and necessity requirements of subsection (e)(1) to suspicious transactions would be impractical, however, because the relevance or necessity of specific information can often be established only after considerable analysis and as an investigation progresses.

(iii) The requirements of subsections (e)(4)(G), (H), and (I) and subsection (f) do not apply because this system is exempt from the individual access and amendment provisions of subsection (d). Nevertheless, the Postal Service has published notice of the record source categories and the notification, access, and contest procedures.

An appropriate revision of 39 CFR 266.9 to reflect the final change will be published.

Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 02-33005 Filed 12-30-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710-12-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[IN129-1a; FRL-57413-5]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Indiana

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: On April 3, 2000, the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) submitted a site-specific State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision request concerning volatile organic compound (VOC) reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements for the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Division (NSWC Crane) in Crane, Indiana. The SIP submission allows the Department of the Navy to use military specification coatings containing a VOC content of up to 5.45 pounds per gallon for the painting operations in Building 2728 at NSWC Crane. This rulemaking action approves, using the direct final process, the Indiana SIP revision request.

DATES: This rule is effective on March 3, 2003, unless EPA receives adverse written comments by January 30, 2003. If adverse comment is received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: J. Elmer Bortzer, Chief, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

Copies of this SIP revision request are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the following address: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. (It is recommended that you telephone Francisco J. Acevedo at (312) 886-6061 before visiting the Region 5 Office.)

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Francisco J. Acevedo, Regulation Development Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, Telephone: (312)886-6061, E-mail: acevedo francisco@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, the terms "you" and "me" refer to the reader of this rulemaking and to sources subject