

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**[Declaration of Disaster #3585]****State of Indiana (Amendment #2)**

In accordance with a notice received from the Department of Homeland Security—Federal Emergency Management Agency, effective June 22, 2004, the above numbered declaration is hereby amended to include Brown, Clay, Delaware, Greene, Henry, Jasper, Lake, Madison, Monroe, Newton, Owen, Putnam, and Tipton Counties as disaster areas due to damages caused by severe storms, tornadoes, and flooding occurring on May 27, 2004, and continuing.

In addition, applications for economic injury loans from small businesses located in the contiguous counties of Fayette, Jay, LaPorte, Porter, Randolph, Sullivan, Vigo, and Wayne in the State of Indiana; and Cook, Kankakee, and Will Counties in the State of Illinois may be filed until the specified date at the previously designated location. All other counties contiguous to the above named primary counties have been previously declared.

All other information remains the same, *i.e.*, the deadline for filing applications for physical damage is August 2, 2004, and for economic injury the deadline is March 3, 2005.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008)

Dated: June 23, 2004.

Cheri L. Cannon,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04–14713 Filed 6–28–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**[Declaration of Disaster #3590]****Commonwealth of Kentucky (Amendment #1)**

In accordance with a notice received from the Department of Homeland Security—Federal Emergency Management Agency, effective June 18, 2004, the above numbered declaration is hereby amended to establish the incident period for this disaster as beginning on May 26, 2004 and continuing through June 18, 2004.

All other information remains the same, *i.e.*, the deadline for filing applications for physical damage is August 9, 2004, and for economic injury the deadline is March 10, 2005.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 59002 and 59008)

Dated: June 23, 2004.

Cheri L. Cannon,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.

[FR Doc. 04–14714 Filed 6–28–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**Public Federal Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Roundtable; Region X Regulatory Fairness Board**

The Small Business Administration Region X Regulatory Fairness Board and the SBA Office of the National Ombudsman will hold a Public Roundtable on Wednesday, July 28, 2004 at 8:30 a.m. at the State Capitol Building, Hearing Room E, 900 Court Street, NE., Salem, OR 97301–4042, to provide small business owners and representatives of trade associations with an opportunity to share information concerning the federal regulatory enforcement and compliance environment.

Anyone wishing to attend or to make a presentation must contact Moe Mowery in writing or by fax, in order to be put on the agenda. Moe Mowery, Business Development Officer, Small Business Administration Portland District Office, 1515 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 1050, Portland, OR 97201–5494, phone (503) 326–5209, fax (202) 481–4411, e-mail: marlin.mowery@sba.gov.

For more information, see our Web site at <http://www.sba.gov/ombudsman>.

Dated: June 23, 2004.

Peter Sorum,

Senior Advisor, Office of the National Ombudsman.

[FR Doc. 04–14712 Filed 6–28–04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Research and Special Programs Administration****[Docket No. RSPA–04–17401]****Pipeline Safety: Development of Class Location Change Waiver Criteria**

AGENCY: Office of Pipeline Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice; criteria for class location change waivers.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the availability of the criteria that the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) will use in considering waiver applications submitted by operators of natural gas pipeline segments that have

experienced a change in class location. A class location change results from new construction in the vicinity of a pipeline segment and, in the absence of a waiver, triggers a requirement that the maximum allowable operating pressure be confirmed or revised. The criteria matrix provides information and guidance to pipeline operators concerning the specific pipe design and operating parameters within which OPS is likely to consider a class location waiver application to be consistent with pipeline safety.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joy Kadnar, (tel: 202–366–0568; e-mail joy.kadnar@rspa.dot.gov regarding the subject matter of this notice. A copy of the new criteria for consideration of gas pipeline Class Location waiver applications can be accessed in the docket captioned above on the DOT's Docket Management System Web site at: <http://dms.dot.gov>. Additional information about RSPA/OPS Class Location waiver criteria can be found at <http://primis.rspa.dot.gov/gasimp>.

ADDRESSES: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments, go to <http://dms.dot.gov> at any time or to Room PL–40 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The criteria document available in the docket establishes guidelines for the consideration of requests for waiver of the requirement at 49 CFR 192.611 to confirm or revise the maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) of a natural gas pipeline after a change in class location has occurred. If granted, a class location waiver would allow a pipeline operator to perform alternative risk control activities based on the principles and requirements of the Integrity Management Program in lieu of pipe replacement or pressure reduction.

On December 15, 2003, the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) published a Final Rule requiring operators of gas transmission pipelines to develop and implement integrity management programs for their pipelines in high consequence areas (68 FR 69778; Dec. 15, 2003). The cost-benefit analysis in the rule states that:

Another benefit to be realized from implementing this rule is reduced cost to the pipeline industry for assuring safety in areas along pipelines with relatively more population. The improved knowledge of pipeline integrity that will result from