TABLE 1.—CIVIL MONETARY PENALTIES—Continued

U.S. Code citation	Civil monetary penalty description	Statutory penalty (\$)	Inflation adjustments per 1990 Act as amended (\$)
46 U.S.C. 9308(b)	Pilotage: Great Lakes; Individual	10.000	11.000
46 U.S.C. 9308(c)	Pilotage: Great Lakes; Violation of 9303	10.000	11,000
46 U.S.C. 10104(b)	Failure to Report Sexual Offense	5,000	6,500
46 U.S.C. 10314(a)(2)	Pay Advances to Seamen	500	650
46 U.S.C. 10314(b)	Pay Advances to Seamen; Remuneration for Employment	500	650
46 U.S.C. 10315(c)	Allotment to Seamen	500	650
46 U.S.C. 10321	Seamen Protection: General	5.000	5.500
46 U.S.C. 10505(a)(2)	Coastwise Voyages: Advances	5,000	5,500
46 U.S.C. 10505(b)	Coastwise Voyages: Advances; Remuneration for Employment.	5,000	5,500
46 U.S.C. 10508(b)	Coastwise Voyages: Seamen Protection; General	5.000	5,500
46 U.S.C. 10711	Effects of Deceased Seamen	200	220
46 U.S.C. 10902(a)(2)	Complaints of Unfitness	500	650
46 U.S.C. 10903(d)	Proceedings on Examination of Vessel	100	110
46 U.S.C. 10907(b)	Permission to Make Complaint	500	650
46 U.S.C. 11101(f)	Accommodations for Seamen	500	650
46 U.S.C. 11102(b)	Medicine Chests on Vessels	500	650
46 U.S.C. 11104(b)	Destitute Seamen	100	110
46 U.S.C. 11105(c)	Wages on Discharge	500	650
46 U.S.C. 11303(a)	Log Books; Master Failing to Maintain	200	220
46 U.S.C. 11303(b)	Log Books; Master Failing to Make Entry	200	220
46 U.S.C. 11303(c)	Log Books; Late Entry	150	165
46 U.S.C. 11506	Carrying of Sheath Knives	50	65
46 U.S.C. 12122(a)	Vessel Documentation	10.000	11.000
46 U.S.C. 12122(c)	Vessel Documentation; Fishery Endorsement	100,000	110,000
46 U.S.C. 12309(b)	Numbering of Undocumented Vessels	1,000	1,100
46 U.S.C. 12507(b)	Vessel Identification System	10,000	11,000
46 U.S.C. 14701	Measurement of Vessels	20,000	27,000
46 U.S.C. 14702	Measurement; False Statements	20,000	27,000
46 U.S.C. 31309	Commercial Instruments and Maritime Liens	10,000	11,000
46 U.S.C. 31330(a)(2)	Commercial Instruments and Maritime Liens; Mortgagor	10,000	11,000
46 U.S.C. 31330(b)(2)	Commercial Instruments and Maritime Liens; Violation of 31329.	25,000	27,500
46 U.S.C. 70119	Port Security	25,000	(***)
49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(1)	Hazardous Materials: Related to Vessels	25,000	32,500
49 U.S.C. 5123(a)(1)	Hazardous Materials: Related to Vessels—Minimum Penalty	250	275

^{*}These penalties will increase in accordance with the statute to: \$10,000 in 2005, \$15,000 in 2006, \$20,000 in 2007, and \$25,000 in 2008 and thereafter.

Dated: December 23, 2004.

T.H. Gilmour,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Marine Safety, Security and Environmental Protection.

[FR Doc. 04–28676 Filed 12–30–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-04-044]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones: Fireworks Displays in the Captain of the Port Portland Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the waters of the Columbia River during a New Year's fireworks display. The Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon, is taking this action to safeguard watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with this display. Entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

DATES: This rule is effective from 11:30 p.m. (p.s.t.) on December 31, 2004, to 12:30 a.m. (p.s.t.) on January 1, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are available for inspection or copying at U.S. Coast Guard MSO/Group Portland, 6767 N. Basin Ave, Portland, Oregon 97217 between 7 a.m. and 4 p.m.,

Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) Belen Audirsch, c/o Captain of the Port, Portland 6767 N. Basin Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97217, (503) 240– 9301.

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) and 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM and for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Publishing a NPRM would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators gathering in

^{**} Enacted under the Tariff Act of 1930, exempt from inflation adjustments.

^{***} These penalties did not qualify for an adjustment under the rounding rules of the Act.

the vicinity of the fireworks fallout areas. If normal notice and comment procedures were followed, this rule would not become effective until after the date of the event. For this reason, following normal rulemaking procedures in this case would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone to allow for a safe fireworks display. This event occurs on the Columbia River in Cascade Locks, OR, and is scheduled to start at midnight and last approximately 15 minutes. This event may result in a number of vessels congregating near the fireworks launching and fallout sites. The safety zone is needed to protect watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with fireworks displays. Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon, will enforce this temporary safety zone. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal and local agencies.

Discussion of Rule

This rule, for safety concerns, will control vessels, personnel and individual movements in a regulated area surrounding the fireworks event indicated in section 2 of this Temporary Final Rule. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Portland or his designated representative. Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon, will enforce this safety zone. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal and local agencies.

Regulatory Evaluation

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. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed this rule under that Order. This rule is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures act of DHS is unnecessary. This expectation is based on the fact that the regulated area established by the regulation will encompass a small portion of the Columbia River in the Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon AOR in the evening when vessel traffic is low.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), we considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term "small entities" include 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. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit a portion of the Columbia River during the times and dates mentioned under 2(c) of this Temporary Final Rule. This safety zone will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule will be in effect no more than one hour during one evening when vessel traffic is low. Traffic will be allowed to pass through the zone with the permission of the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives on scene, if safe to do so. Because the impacts of this rule are expected to be so minimal, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) that this temporary final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we want 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 the rule will affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

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

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this temporary final rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) governs

the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those unfunded mandate costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

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 concern 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 procedures; and related management systems 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 Instruction, from further environmental documentation.

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. 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 temporary § 165.T13-019 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T13-019 Temporary Safety Zone; Port of Cascade Locks Fireworks Display, Columbia River, Cascade Locks, Oregon.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: the navigable waters of the Columbia River in the vicinity of Port Marine Park in Cascade Locks, Oregon,

bounded by a 400' radius from the fallout area centered on land at point 45°39'56" N, 121°53' 47" W.

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in Section 165.23 of this part, no person or vessel may enter or remain in this zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives.

(c) Effective dates. This regulation is effective from 11:30 p.m. (PST) on December 31, 2004, to 12:30 a.m. (PST) on January 1, 2005.

Dated: December 17, 2004.

Paul D. Jewell,

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

[FR Doc. 04–28552 Filed 12–30–04; 8:45 am]

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[R06-OAR-2004-TX-0003; FRL-7856-7]

Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Texas; Victoria County Maintenance Plan Update

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

summary: EPA is taking direct final action approving a State
Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on February 18, 2003, concerning the Victoria County 1-hour ozone maintenance area. This SIP revision satisfies the Clean Air Act requirement as amended in 1990 for the second 10-year update to the Victoria County 1-hour ozone maintenance area.

DATES: This rule is effective on March 4, 2005 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by February 2, 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 Regional Materials in EDocket (RME) ID No. R06–OAR–2004–TX–0003, by one of the following methods:

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.
- Agency Web site: http://docket.epa.gov/rempub/. Regional Materials in EDocket (RME), EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, is EPA's preferred method for receiving comments. Once in the

- system, select "quick search," then key in the appropriate RME Docket identification number. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.
- EPA Region 6 "Contact Us" Web site: http://epa.gov/region6/r6coment.htm. Please click on "6PD" (Multimedia) and select "Air" before submitting comments.
- E-mail: Mr. Thomas Diggs at diggs.thomas@epa.gov. Please also send a copy by e-mail to the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section below.
- Fax: Mr. Thomas Diggs, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), at fax number 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: Direct your comments to

RME ID No. R06-OAR-2004-TX-0003. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public file without change and may be made available online at http:// docket.epa.gov/rmepub/, 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 Regional Materials in EDocket (RME), regulations.gov or e-mail if you believe that it is CBI or otherwise protected from disclosure. The EPA RME Web site and the Federal regulations.gov Web site are "anonymous access" systems, 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 RME or 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