

to submitting a debt to FMS. However, if the creditor agency does not provide such certification initially, the creditor agency shall provide the Federal employee with the notices and opportunity for a hearing, as required by 5 U.S.C. 5514 and applicable regulations, and shall make the necessary certification before the disbursing official offsets a salary payment pursuant to this section. A creditor agency may submit a debt without the requirement set forth in paragraph (d)(3)(iv) of this section, only if the creditor agency intends to complete the certification after complying with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5514 and applicable regulations.

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(f) *Salary offset.* * * * The salary paying agency shall use such records as it deems necessary to accurately calculate disposable pay in accordance with 5 CFR 550.1103.

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Dated: April 22, 2005.

Richard L. Gregg,

Commissioner.

[FR Doc. 05-8640 Filed 5-2-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-35-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-05-008]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zones; Annual Fireworks Events in the Captain of the Port, Portland Zone

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of enforcement.

SUMMARY: The Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon, will enforce the safety zones established for the Cinco de Mayo Fireworks Display and the Portland Rose Festival Fireworks Display on the waters of the Willamette River on May 6, 2005 and June 3, 2005 respectively. The Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon, is taking this action to safeguard watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with the display of fireworks. Entry into these safety zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

DATES: The Cinco de Mayo Fireworks Display in 33 CFR 165.1315(a)(1) will be enforced on May 6, 2005. The Portland Rose Festival Fireworks in 33 CFR

165.1315(a)(2) will be enforced on June 3, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Petty Officer Charity Keuter, c/o Captain of the Port Portland, OR 6767 North Basin Avenue Portland, OR 97217 at (503) 240-2590 to obtain information concerning enforcement of this rule.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 30, 2003 the Coast Guard published a final rule (68 FR 32366) establishing regulations in 33 CFR 165.1315 to safeguard watercraft and their occupants on the waters of the Willamette, Columbia, and Coos Rivers from safety hazards associated with the display of fireworks within the AOR of the Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon. The Coast Guard is issuing notice that the Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon will enforce the established safety zones on the waters of the Willamette River between the Morrison and Hawthorne Bridges published in paragraphs (a)(1), Cinco de Mayo Fireworks Display, Portland, OR, and (a)(2), Portland Rose Festival Fireworks Display, Portland, OR, of 33 CFR 165.1315 on May 6, 2005 from 9 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. and June 3, 2005 from 9:20 p.m. to 10:50 p.m. respectively. Entry into these safety zones is prohibited unless otherwise exempted or excluded under the final rule or unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designee. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local agencies in enforcing these safety zones.

Dated: April 20, 2005.

Daniel T. Pippenger,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Alternate Captain of the Port, Portland, OR.

[FR Doc. 05-8822 Filed 5-2-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

36 CFR Part 1253

RIN 3095-AB47

NARA Facility Locations and Hours

AGENCY: National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NARA is adding to its regulations the location of the William J. Clinton Presidential Library in Little Rock, Arkansas, and revising the location and hours for the regional archives in NARA's Southeast Region (Atlanta) in Morrow, Georgia. This final rule will affect the public.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 2, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Davis Heaps at 301-837-1801.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed rule was published in the February 7, 2005, **Federal Register** (70 FR 6386) for a 60-day public comment period. A copy of the proposed rule was also posted on the NARA Web site.

NARA received no comments on the proposed rule. The telephone number for the Morrow, Georgia, facility changed after the proposed rule was published. The new number is published in this final rule and there are no other changes.

This rule is not a significant regulatory action for the purposes of Executive Order 12866 and has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act, it is hereby certified that this rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities because this rule applies to individual researchers. This rule does not have any federalism implications.

List of Subjects in 36 CFR Part 1253

Archives and records.

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, NARA amends part 1253 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 1253—LOCATIONS OF RECORDS AND HOURS OF USE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1253 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 2104(a).

■ 2. Amend § 1253.3 by adding paragraph (k) to read as follows:

§ 1253.3 Presidential Libraries.

* * * * *

(k) William J. Clinton Library is located at 1200 President Clinton Avenue, Little Rock, AR 72201. The phone number is 501-374-4242 and the fax number is 501-244-2883. The e-mail address is *clinton.library@nara.gov*.

■ 3. Amend § 1253.7 by revising paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 1253.7 Regional Archives.

* * * * *

(e) NARA—Southeast Region (Atlanta) is located at 5780 Jonesboro Road, Morrow, GA 30260. The hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday. The telephone number is 770-968-2100.

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Dated: April 27, 2005.

Allen Weinstein,

Archivist of the United States.

[FR Doc. 05-8768 Filed 5-2-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7515-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81

[R07-OAR-2005-MO-0002; FRL-7906-5]

Air Quality Redesignation for the 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard; for Some Counties in the States of Kansas and Missouri

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is redesignating several counties in the Kansas City area from unclassifiable to attainment for the 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). The counties are Johnson, Linn, Miami and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas and Cass, Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties in Missouri.

DATES: This rule is effective on June 2, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leland Daniels at (913) 551-7651 or by e-mail at daniels.leland@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA. This section provides additional information by addressing the following questions:

What Is the Background for This Action?

What Are the Statutory and Regulatory Requirements for Designations and Redesignations?

What New Information Is Available

Regarding Air Quality in Kansas City?

What Action Is EPA Taking?

What Is the Background for This Action?

The EPA published a final rule (69 FR 23858; April 30, 2004) promulgating designations under the 8-hour ozone NAAQS. That action designated several counties in the Kansas City area as unclassifiable and provided that the designation was effective on June 15, 2004.

The initial Kansas City area designation was based on review of ozone data from 2001 through 2003. The counties in the Kansas City area designated as unclassifiable are Johnson, Linn, Miami and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas and Cass, Clay,

Jackson and Platte Counties in Missouri. In that action, we stated that we would review all available information and make an attainment or nonattainment decision after reviewing the 2004 ozone data. On February 10, 2005 (70 FR 7070), the EPA published a proposal to redesignate the Kansas City area from unclassifiable to attainment. The Mid-America Regional Council Air Quality Forum submitted comments generally supporting the redesignation to attainment but raising questions about the implications of the redesignation for Kansas City. The commenter withdrew the comments by letter dated April 13, 2005.

What Are the Statutory Requirements for Designations and Redesignations?

Section 107(d) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) sets forth the criteria and process for designations and redesignations. An explanation of statutory requirements for the 8-hour ozone designations that became effective on June 15, 2004, and the actions EPA took to meet those requirements can be found in the final rule that established the designations (69 FR 23858; April 30, 2004). In Section 107(d)(3), the CAA addresses redesignations and provides that the Administrator or the Governor of a state may initiate the redesignation process. One of the bases for redesignation under that section is air quality data.

To determine whether an area is attaining the 8-hour ozone NAAQS, we consider the most recent three consecutive years of data in accordance with 40 CFR part 50, appendix I. For the purpose of this rulemaking, we reviewed the ozone data from 2002 through 2004.

What New Information Is Available Regarding Air Quality in Kansas City?

The state of Missouri submitted a letter dated December 21, 2004, regarding air quality in Kansas City. The letter certified that the 8-hour ozone data collected during the 2004 ozone season is correct, complete and appropriate for regulatory use. The letter also requested that EPA redesignate the Kansas City area from unclassifiable to attainment. Similarly, the state of Kansas submitted letters of November 18, 2004, and January 10, 2005, certifying the accuracy of the ozone data and requesting redesignation from unclassifiable to attainment. The counties included in the redesignation request are Johnson, Linn, Miami and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas and Cass, Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties in Missouri.

Consistent with 40 CFR part 50, appendix I, section 2.3, paragraph (d)(1),

the 8-hour ozone standard is met if the three year average value of the annual fourth highest daily maximum (the design value) is 0.084 parts per million (ppm) or less. For the 2002-2004 time period, the design value for Kansas City is 0.082 ppm, indicating that the 8-hour ozone NAAQS has been attained.

What Action Is EPA Taking?

Based upon the applicable requirements in section 107(d)(3) of the CAA, the regulatory requirements in 40 CFR part 50, appendix I and the 8-hour ozone air quality data for the 2002 through 2004 time period, we are redesignating Johnson, Linn, Miami and Wyandotte Counties in Kansas and Cass, Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties in Missouri to attainment for the 8-hour ozone standard. The basis for this action is described in more detail above and in the February 10, 2005, proposed rule referenced above.

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a “significant regulatory action” and therefore is not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to Executive Order 13211, “Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use” (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action merely designates an area for planning purposes based on air quality, and does not establish any new regulations. Accordingly, the Administrator certifies that this rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). The redesignation is an action which affects the status of a geographic area but does not impose any new requirements on governmental entities or sources. Therefore because it does not impose any additional enforceable duty, it does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4).

This redesignation does not have tribal implications because it will 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, as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action also does not have Federalism implications because it does not have substantial direct effects on the States,