

displays a currently valid OMB control number. The information collection under 30 CFR part 260 is either exempt from the PRA (5 CFR 1320.4(a)(2), (c)) or refers to requirements covered under 30 CFR parts 203 and 256.

(b) You may send comments regarding any aspect of the collection of information under this part to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, Minerals Management Service, Mail Stop 5438, 1849 C Street, NW., Washington, DC 20240.

■ 6. Revise § 260.113 to read as follows:

§ 260.113 When does an eligible lease qualify for a royalty suspension volume?

(a) Your eligible lease will receive a royalty suspension volume as specified in the Act. The bidding system in § 260.110(g) applies.

(b) Your eligible lease may receive a royalty suspension volume only if your entire lease is west of 87 degrees, 30 minutes West longitude.

■ 7. Revise § 260.114 to read as follows:

§ 260.114 How does MMS assign and monitor royalty suspension volumes for eligible leases?

(a) We have specified the water depth category for each eligible lease in the final Notice of OCS Lease Sale Package. The Final Notice of Sale is published in the **Federal Register** and the complete Final Notice of OCS Lease Sale Package is available on the MMS Web site. Our determination of water depth for each lease became final when we issued the lease.

(b) We have specified in the Notice of OCS Lease Sale the royalty suspension volume applicable to each water depth. The following table shows the royalty suspension volumes for each eligible lease in million barrels of oil equivalent (MMBOE):

Water depth	Minimum royalty suspension volume
(1) 200 to less than 400 meters.	17.5 MMBOE.
(2) 400 to less than 800 meters.	52.5 MMBOE.
(3) 800 meters or more	87.5 MMBOE.

■ 8. Remove § 260.117.

■ 9. Revise the heading of § 260.124 and the introductory text of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

§ 260.124 How will royalty suspension apply if MMS assigns a lease issued in a sale held after November 2000 to a field that has a pre-Act lease?

* * * * *

(b) If we establish a royalty suspension volume for a field as a result of an approved application for royalty relief submitted for a pre-Act lease under part 203 of this chapter, then:

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2008-0822]

RIN 1625-AA09

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Okeechobee Waterway, Mile 126.3, Olga, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is changing the operating regulations governing the Wilson Pigott Bridge, Okeechobee Waterway mile 126.3, Olga, Lee County, Florida. This action is necessary for worker safety and will assist in expediting the repairs to this bridge. During the period of this rule, the bridge will open a single-leaf on signal; a double-leaf opening is available with a three-hour advance notice to the bridge tender.

DATES: This rule is effective from 6 a.m. on October 7, 2008, to 6 p.m. on February 28, 2009.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket USCG-2008-0822 and are available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>. This material is also available for inspection or copying at two locations: The Docket Management Facility (M-30), U.S. Department of Transportation, West Building Ground Floor, Room W12-140, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays and the Commander (dpb), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 S.E. 1st Avenue, Room 432, Miami, Florida 33131-3028 between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this rule, call Mr. Michael Lieberum, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Administration Branch, telephone number 305-415-6744. If you

have questions on viewing the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard is issuing this temporary final rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment pursuant to authority under section 4(a) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). This provision authorizes an agency to issue a rule without prior notice and opportunity to comment when the agency for good cause finds that those procedures are “impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.” Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) with respect to this rule because publishing an NPRM was impracticable and contrary to the public interest as the rule was needed to provide for worker safety and will assist in expediting the repairs of the bridge.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective in less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Publishing an NPRM was impracticable and contrary to the public interest, because the rule was needed to provide for worker safety and will assist in expediting the repairs of the bridge.

Background and Purpose

33 CFR 117.317 requires that the Wilson Pigott Bridge, mile 126.3 at Olga, shall open on signal; except that, from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. the draw shall open on signal if at least three hours notice is given.

Due to the repairs of the Wilson Pigott Bridge, Okeechobee Waterway mile 126.3 at Olga, Lee County, Florida, Coastal Marine Construction, Inc. representing the owner of the bridge, has requested that the Coast Guard change the current operation of the Wilson Pigott Bridge. This resulting regulation is necessary for workers safety and will assist in expediting repairs to the Wilson Pigott Bridge. During the duration of this temporary rule, the bridge will be required to open only a single-leaf on signal, rather than a double-leaf. A double-leaf opening will be available, however, with a three-hour notice to the bridge tender. In addition, sometime between September 5, 2008, and February 29, 2009, the bridge will be closed to navigation for an eight-hour period; the exact times and date of the bridge closure will be published in the Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners. In cases of emergency, the

bridge will be opened as soon as possible.

Discussion of Rule

During the period of this temporary rule, the draw of the Wilson Pigott Bridge shall open only a single-leaf on signal. Leaving one leaf in the closed position will significantly expedite repairs to the bridge and increase worker safety as the workers will be able to work on the closed leaf without interruption. Double-leaf operations shall be available if a three-hour advance notice is provided to the bridge tender. An eight-hour bridge closure will be required during the repairs. The exact date and times will be published in the Local Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners. The draw shall open as soon as possible for the passage of tugs with tows, public vessels of the United States and vessels in a situation where a delay would endanger life or property.

Regulatory Analyses

We developed this rule after considering numerous statutes and executive orders related to rulemaking. Below we summarize our analyses based on 13 of these statutes or executive orders.

Regulatory Planning and Review

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 it under that Order.

The rule allows for bridge openings during the repairs to this bridge and all closure times will be published with adequate time for mariners to plan accordingly.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic 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, some of which may be small

entities: The owners or operators of vessels needing to transit the Okeechobee Waterway in the vicinity of the Wilson Pigott Bridge, persons intending to drive over the bridge, and nearby business owners. The revision to the openings schedule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Although bridge openings will be restricted, vessel traffic will still be able to transit the Okeechobee Waterway pursuant to the revised opening schedule.

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.

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). The Coast Guard will not retaliate against small entities that question or complain about this rule or any policy or action of the Coast Guard.

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 would not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might 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. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it 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 Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1 and Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, 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 under the Instruction 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 (32)(e) of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation.

Under figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of the Instruction, an environmental analysis checklist and a categorical exclusion determination are not required for this rule.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 as follows:

PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 499; 33 CFR 1.05–1; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. Add § 117.317(l) to read as follows:

§ 117.317 Okeechobee Waterway.

* * * * *

(l) *Wilson Pigott Bridge, Olga, Florida.*
(1) The draw of the Wilson Pigott Bridge in Olga will open a single-leaf on signal with a double-leaf available with a three-hour notice to the bridge tender. In addition, the bridge will be closed to navigation for an eight-hour period; the exact times and date of the bridge closure will be published in the Local

Notice to Mariners and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(2) *Effective Dates.* This paragraph (l) is effective from 6 a.m. on October 7, 2008, through 6 p.m. on February 28, 2009.

Dated: September 4, 2008.

R.S. Branham,

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

[FR Doc. E8–23602 Filed 10–6–08; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R06–OAR–2007–0525; FRL–8726–2]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Texas; Reasonable Further Progress Plan, Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets, and Revised 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory; Dallas/Fort Worth 1997 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a revision to the Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP) to meet the Reasonable Further Progress (RFP) requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the Dallas/Fort Worth (DFW) moderate 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. EPA is also approving the RFP motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) and a revised 2002 Base Year Emissions Inventory associated with the revision. EPA is approving the SIP revision because it satisfies the RFP, RFP transportation conformity and Emissions Inventory requirements for 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment areas classified as moderate and demonstrates further progress in reducing ozone precursors. EPA is approving the revision pursuant to section 110 and part D of the CAA and EPA's regulations.

DATES: This direct final rule will be effective December 8, 2008 without further notice unless EPA receives relevant adverse comments by November 6, 2008. If adverse comments are received, EPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** informing the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket No. EPA–R06–OAR–2007–0525, by one of the following methods:

• *Federal e-Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>.

• Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

• *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. Guy Donaldson at donaldson.guy@epa.gov. Please also send a copy by e-mail to the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section below.

• *Fax:* Mr. Guy Donaldson, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), at fax number 214–665–7242.

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

• *Hand or Courier Delivery:* Mr. Guy Donaldson, 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, and not on legal holidays. Special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket No. EPA–R06–OAR–2007–0525. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through www.regulations.gov or e-mail. The <http://www.regulations.gov> Web site 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 <http://www.regulations.gov> your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket 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.