(*i*) The anesthesiologist performs a pre-anesthetic examination and evaluation;

(*ii*) The anesthesiologist prescribes the anesthesia plan;

(*iii*) The anesthesiologist personally participates in the most demanding aspects of the anesthesia plan including, if applicable, induction and emergence;

(iv) The anesthesiologist ensures that any procedures in the anesthesia plan that he or she does not perform are performed by a qualified anesthesiologist assistant;

(v) The anesthesiologist monitors the course of anesthesia administration at frequent intervals;

 (v_i) The anesthesiologist remains physically present and available for immediate personal diagnosis and treatment of emergencies;

(*vii*) The anesthesiologist provides indicated post-anesthesia care; and

(viii) The anesthesiologist performs no other services while he or she supervises no more than four anesthesiologist assistants concurrently or a lesser number if so limited by the state in which the procedure is performed.

(2) Is in compliance with all applicable requirements of state law, including any licensure requirements the state imposes on nonphysician anesthetists; and

(3) Is a graduate of a Master's level anesthesiologist assistant educational program that is established under the auspices of an accredited medical school and that:

(*i*) Is accredited by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation, or its successor organization; and

(*ii*) Includes approximately two years of specialized basic science and clinical education in anesthesia at a level that builds on a premedical undergraduate science background.

(4) The Director, TMA, or a designee, shall issue TRICARE policies, instructions, procedures, guidelines, standards, and criteria as may be necessary to implement the intent of this section.

(J) Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA). A certified registered nurse anesthetist may provide covered care independent of physician referral and supervision as specified by state licensure. For purposes of CHAMPUS, a certified registered nurse anesthetist is an individual who:

(1) Is a licensed, registered nurse; and (2) Is certified by the Council on Cartification of Nurse Aparthetists, or

Certification of Nurse Anesthetists, or its successor organization.

* * * * *

Dated: May 17, 2004. L.M. Bynum, Alternate OSD Federal Register, Liaison Officer, Department of Defense. [FR Doc. 04–11464 Filed 5–20–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Parts 100 and 165

[USCG-2004-17638]

Quarterly Listings; Safety Zones, Security Zones, and Special Local Regulations

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Correcting amendments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard published a document in the **Federal Register** on May 4, 2004 (69 FR 24513), providing required notice of substantive rules issued by the Coast Guard and temporarily effective between January 1, 2004 and March 31, 2004. The document incorrectly used docket number USCG–2004–17636. This document revises the docket number. **DATES:** This correction is effective May

17, 2004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions on this notice contact LT Jeff Bray, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, telephone (202) 267–2830.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 04–9955 appearing on page 24513 in the **Federal Register** of Tuesday, May 4, 2004, make the following correction:

■ 1. On page 24513, in the first column, the notice's docket number is revised to read as follows: [USCG-2004-17638].

Dated: May 17, 2004.

S. G. Venckus,

Chief, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law. [FR Doc. 04–11571 Filed 5–20–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-04-020]

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 safety zones on the waters of the Columbia River and the Willamette River, during fireworks displays. The Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon, is taking this action to safeguard watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with these displays. Entry into these safety zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

DATES: This regulation is effective from 9:45 p.m. on July 10, 2004, until 9:45 p.m. on September 2, 2004.

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 the 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 Ryan Wagner, c/o Captain of the Port, Portland 6767 N. Basin Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97217, (503) 240–2584.

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 and incorporating these events into 33 CFR 165.13-1315 would be contrary to public interest since the dates for these three events will not always fall on the same day in future years. In addition, immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators gathering in the vicinity of the various fireworks launching barges and displays.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing temporary safety zones to allow for safe fireworks displays. All events occur within the Captain of the Port's, Portland, OR, Area of Responsibility (AOR). These events may result in a number of vessels congregating near fireworks launching barges and sites. The safety zones are needed to protect watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with fireworks displays. These safety zones will be enforced by representatives of the Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon. 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 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). This expectation is based on the fact that the regulated areas established by the regulation will encompass small portions of rivers in the Portland AOR on different dates, all 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" includes 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 Willamette River during the times mentioned under Background and Purpose. These safety zones will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule will be in effect for only 1 hour during three evenings 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 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 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.

Environment

The Coast Guard 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. A Categorical Exclusion is provided for temporary safety zones of less than one week in duration.

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. Temporarily add section 165.T13–002 to read as follows:

§ 165.T13–002 Safety Zones for fireworks events in the Captain of the Port Portland Zone.

(a) *Safety Zones.* The following areas are designated safety zones:

(1) Rainier Days Fireworks Celebration, Rainier, OR

(i) *Location*. All water of the Columbia River enclosed by the following points: 46°06′04″ N, 122°56′35″ W following the shoreline to 46°05′53″ N 122°55′58″ W then south to 46°05′24″ N 122°55′58″ W following the shoreline to 46°05′38″ N 122°56′35″ W then back to the point of origin. (ii) *Enforcement period*. 9:45 p.m. (P.d.t.) to 10:45 p.m. (P.d.t.) on July 10, 2004.

(2) Astoria Regatta Fireworks Show, Astoria, OR

(i) *Location*. All water of the Columbia River enclosed by the following points: 46°11′51″ N 123°49′46″ W east to 46°11′52″ N 123°49′03″ W south to 46°11′27″ N 123°49′03″ W following the shoreline to 46°11′26″ N 123°49′46″ W then back to the point of origin.

(ii) *Enforcement period*. 9:45 p.m. (P.d.t.) to 10:45 p.m. (P.d.t.) on August 14, 2004.

(3) Oregon Symphony Concert Fireworks Display, Portland, OR

(i) *Location*. All waters of the Willamette River bounded by the Hawthorne Bridge to the north, Marquam Bridge to the south, and shoreline to the east and west.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* 8:45 p.m. (P.d.t.) to 9:45 p.m. on September 2, 2004.

(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.

Dated: April 27, 2004.

Paul D. Jewell,

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

[FR Doc. 04–11392 Filed 5–20–04; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP San Juan-04-044]

RIN 1625-AA00

Security Zone; St. Croix, United States Virgin Islands

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone in the vicinity of the HOVENSA refinery facility on St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands encompassing the waters of Limetree Bay and Limetree Bay Channel. This security zone is needed for national security reasons to protect the public and the HOVENSA facility from potential subversive acts. All vessels must receive permission from the U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port San Juan prior to entering this temporary security zone.

DATES: This rule is effective from April 16, 2004, until October 16, 2004. **ADDRESSES:** You may mail comments and related material to Marine Safety Office San Juan, 5 Calle La Puntilla, San Juan, PR 00901. Marine Safety Office San Juan maintains the public docket for this rulemaking. Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, will become part of this docket and will be available for inspection or copying at the Marine Safety Office between 7 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT Kevin Reed, Marine Safety Office San Juan, Puerto Rico at (787) 289-0739.

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), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM. Publishing a NPRM and delaying the rule's effective date would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is needed to protect the public, ports and waterways of the United States.

For the same reasons, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. Similar temporary security zones have been established over the past few years and published in the Federal Register: 67 FR 2332, January 17, 2002; 67 FR 57952, September 13, 2002; 67 FR 22296, April 28, 2003; 67 FR 41081, July 10, 2003; and 69 FR 6150, February 10, 2004. However, the last in this series of temporary final rules expired April 15, 2004. We did not receive any comments on these past temporary final rules.

The Captain of the Port San Juan has determined that due to the continued risk and recent increases in maritime security concerns, there is the need to continue to have this regulation in place. The Coast Guard intends to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking to create a permanent security zone.

Request for Comments

Although the Coast Guard has good cause to implement this regulation without a notice of proposed rulemaking, we want to afford the public the opportunity to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material regarding the size and boundaries of

these security zones in order to minimize unnecessary burdens. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (COTP San Juan-04-044), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 81/2 by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this temporary final rule in view of them.

Background and Purpose

Based on the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks and recent increases in maritime security concerns, there is an increased risk that subversive activity could be launched by vessels or persons in close proximity to the HOVENSA refinery on St. Croix, USVI against tank vessels and the waterfront facility. Given the highly volatile nature of the substances stored at the HOVENSA facility, this security zone is necessary to decrease the risk that subversive activity could be launched against the HOVENSA facility. The Captain of the Port San Juan is reducing this risk by prohibiting all vessels without a scheduled arrival from coming within 3 miles of the HOVENSA facility unless specifically permitted by the Captain of the Port San Juan, or that officer's designated representative. The Captain of the Port San Juan can be reached on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 16 (156.8 Mhz) or by calling (787) 289-2040, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The HOVENSA Facility Port Captain can be reached on VHF Marine Band Radio channel 11 (156.6 Mhz) or by calling (340) 692-3488, 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The temporary security zone is defined by a triangular area that extends 3 miles seaward from the HOVENSA facility and encompasses the waters of Limetree Bay and Limetree Channel, as outlined by the following coordinates: $17^{\circ}41'32''N$, $64^{\circ}45'09''W$; thence to $17^{\circ}41'44''N$, $64^{\circ}44'39''W$; thence to $17^{\circ}38'30''N$, $64^{\circ}43'12''W$; thence returning to the beginning point at $17^{\circ}41'39''N$, $64^{\circ}45'09''W$. The security zone does not include the waters of the Cross Channel and Krause Lagoon Channel.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of