

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 temporary 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 temporary 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 temporary rule will not affect 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 temporary 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 temporary rule under Executive Order 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This temporary rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This temporary 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, 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 temporary 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

We have considered the environmental impact of this temporary 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. This rule fits paragraph 34(g) as it establishes security zones. A “Categorical Exclusion Determination” is available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

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. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.

■ 2. From 4 p.m. May 20, 2003, to 8 p.m. May 28, 2003, add temporary § 165.T01–060 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–060 Security Zones; New York Marine Inspection Zone and Captain of the Port Zone.

(a) *Security zones.* The following waters within the New York Marine Inspection Zone and Captain of the Port Zone are security zones:

(1) Stapleton Homeport Pier, Upper New York Bay, Staten Island, NY. (i) Location: All waters of Upper New York

Bay within approximately 400 yards of the Stapleton Homeport Pier bound by the following approximate positions: 40°38′00.6″ N, 074°04′22.3″ W, thence to 40°37′51.1″ N, 074°03′46.5″ W, thence to 40°37′27.5″ N, 074°03′54.5″ W, thence to 40°37′33.7″ N, 074°04′20.8″ W, (NAD 1983) thence along the shoreline to the point of origin.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* Paragraph (a)(1)(i) will be enforced from 4 p.m. on Tuesday, May 20, 2003 to 8 p.m. on Wednesday, May 28, 2003.

(2) *New York City Passenger Ship Terminal and Intrepid Museum, Hudson River, Manhattan, NY.* (i) *Location:* All waters of the Hudson River within approximately 400 yards of Piers 86, 88, 90, and 92 bound by the following points: from the northeast corner of Pier 81 where it intersects the seawall, thence to approximate position 40°45′51.3″ N, 074°00′30.2″ W, thence to 40°46′27.7″ N, 074°00′04.9″ W, thence to the southeast corner of Pier 97 where it intersects the seawall.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* Paragraph (a)(2)(i) will be enforced from 4 p.m. on Tuesday, May 20, 2003 to 8 p.m. on Wednesday, May 28, 2003.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.33 apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or the designated on-scene-patrol personnel. These personnel comprise commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard.

Upon being hailed by a U. S. Coast Guard vessel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed.

Dated: May 20, 2003.

C.E. Bone,

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

[FR Doc. 03–13486 Filed 5–29–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13–03–008]

RIN 1625–AA00

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

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing permanent safety zones on the waters located in their AOR 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 fireworks displays. Entry into these safety zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

DATES: This rule is effective June 30, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket (CGD13-03-008) and 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 Tad Drozdowski, Operations Department, (503) 240-9370.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On March 27, 2003, we published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled Safety Zones: Annual fireworks events in the Captain of the Port Portland Zone in the **Federal Register** (68 FR 14933). We did not receive any letters commenting on the proposed rule. No public hearing was requested, and none was held.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing permanent safety zones to allow for safe fireworks displays. These events may result in a number of vessels congregating near fireworks launching barges. Safety zones are needed to protect watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with fireworks displays.

Discussion of Comments and Changes

No comments were received from the public regarding this proposed rule.

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 it under that Order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of

the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this proposed rule to be so minimal that a full regulatory evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary.

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 intending to transit the designated areas at the corresponding times as drafted in this rule. 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 particular dates, all in the evening when vessel traffic is low. Traffic will be allowed to pass through the zones 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 proposal 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. 601-612) that this 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 (Public Law 104-121), we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. Request for comments and assistance was published in the notice of proposed rulemaking for this rule.

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).

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 does not create 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. 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.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under 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 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. A Categorical Exclusion is provided for regulations establishing safety zones. A final "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a final "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine Safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and record keeping 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. 1231; 50 U.S.C. 191; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6 and 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.

■ 2. Section 165.1315 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.1315 Safety Zones: Annual fireworks events in the Captain of the Port Portland Zone.

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

(1) *Cinco de Mayo Fireworks Display, Portland, OR:*

(i) *Location.* Waters on the Willamette River bounded by the Morrison Bridge to the north, Hawthorne Bridge to the south, and the shoreline to the east and west.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* One day in early May.

(2) *Portland Rose Festival Fireworks Display, Portland, OR:*

(i) *Location.* Waters on the Willamette River bounded by the Morrison Bridge to the north, Hawthorne Bridge to the south, and the shoreline to the east and west.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* One day in late May or early June.

(3) *Tri-City Chamber of Commerce Fireworks Display, Columbia Park, Kennewick, WA:*

(i) *Location.* Waters on the Columbia River bounded by shoreline to the north and south, Interstate 395 bridge to the east, and 1000 feet of water to the west of the launching barge which is centered at 46 degrees 13 minutes 38 seconds North, 119 degrees 08 minutes 52 seconds West.

(ii) *Enforcement date.* Every July 4th.

(4) *Cedco Inc. Fireworks Display, North Bend, OR*

(i) *Location.* Waters on the Coos River bounded by shoreline to the east and west and 1000 feet of water to the north and south of the launching barge which is centered at 43 degrees 23 minutes 45 seconds North, 124 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds West.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* One day in early July.

(5) *Astoria 4th of July Fireworks, Astoria, OR*

(i) *Location.* All waters of the Columbia River at Astoria, Oregon enclosed by the following points: North from the Oregon shoreline at 123 degrees 50 minutes 1 second West to 46 degrees 11 minutes 50 seconds North, thence east to 123 degrees 49 minutes 15 seconds West, thence south to the Oregon shoreline and finally westerly along the Oregon shoreline to the point of origin.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* One day in early July.

(6) *Oregon Food Bank Blues Festival Fireworks, Portland, OR*

(i) *Location.* Waters on 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.* One day in early July.

(7) *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.* One day in late August.

(8) *Fort Vancouver Celebrate America Fireworks Display, Vancouver, WA*

(i) *Location.* All waters of the Columbia River bounded by 1000 feet of water to the north, shoreline to the south, Interstate Five Bridge to the west and 1000 feet of water to the east of the fireworks launching barge which is centered at 45 degrees 36 minutes 50 seconds North, 122 degrees 40 minutes 22 seconds West.

(ii) *Enforcement period.* One day in late October.

(b) *Regulations.*

(1) In accordance with § 165.23, entry into these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Portland or his designated representatives. Section 165.23 also contains other general requirements. Announcement of enforcement periods may be made by the methods described in 33 CFR 165.7, or any other reasonable method.

(c) *Authority.* In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

Dated: May 13, 2003.

Paul D. Jewell,

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

[FR Doc. 03–13487 Filed 5–29–03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP San Francisco Bay 03–002]

RIN 1625–AA00

Security Zones; San Francisco Bay, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule; change in effective period.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is revising the effective period of moving and fixed security zones extending 100 yards around and under all High Interest Vessels (HIVs) that enter, are moored in, anchored in or depart from the San Francisco Bay and Delta ports, California. These security zones are