(ii) From subsection (c)(4) because exemption from provisions of subsection (d) will make notification of formal disputes inapplicable.

(iii) From subsection (d), (e)(4)(G) through (e)(4)(I), (f) and (g) because exemption from this subsection is essential to protect internal processes by which CSOSA/PSA personnel are able to formulate decisions and policies with regard to defendants/offenders, to prevent disclosure of information to defendants/offenders that would jeopardize legitimate correctional interests of rehabilitation, and to permit receipt of relevant information from other federal agencies, state and local law enforcement agencies, and federal and state probation and judicial offices.

(iv) From subsection (e)(1) because primary collection of information directly from defendants/offenders about criminal history or criminal records is highly impractical and

inappropriate.

(Å) It is not possible in all instances to determine relevancy or necessity of specific information in the early stages of a criminal or other investigation.

(B) Relevancy and necessity are questions of judgment and timing; what appears relevant and necessary when collected ultimately may be deemed unnecessary. It is only after the information is assessed that its relevancy and necessity in a specific investigative activity can be established.

(C) In interviewing individuals or obtaining other forms of evidence or information during an investigation, information could be obtained, the nature of which would leave in doubt its relevancy and necessity. Such information, however, could be relevant to another investigation or to an investigative activity under the jurisdiction of another agency.

(v) From subsection (e)(2) because the nature of criminal and other investigative activities is such that vital information about an individual can only be obtained from other persons who are familiar with such individual and his/her activities. In such investigations it is not feasible to rely upon information furnished by the individual concerning his/her own activities

(vi) From subsection (e)(3) because disclosure would provide the subject with substantial information which could impede or compromise the investigation. The individual could seriously interfere with investigative activities and could take appropriate steps to evade the investigation or flee a specific area.

(vii) From subsection (e)(8) because the notice requirements of this provision could seriously interfere with a law enforcement activity by alerting the subject of a criminal or other investigation of existing investigative interest.

(viii) Those sections would otherwise require CSOSA to notify an individual of investigatory materials contained in a record pertaining to him/her, permit access to such record, permit requests for its correction (section 552a(d), (e)(4)(G), and (H)); make available to him/her any required accounting of disclosures made of the record (section 552a(c)(3)), publish the sources of records in the system (section 552a(4)(I)); and screen records to insure that there is maintained only such information about an individual as is relevant to accomplish a required purpose of the Agency (section 552(e)(1)). In addition, screening for relevancy to Agency purposes, a correction or attempted correction of such materials could require excessive amounts of time and effort on the part of all concerned.

(b) [Reserved].

[FR Doc. 03–13764 Filed 6–2–03; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-03-001]

RIN 1625-AA00 (Formerly RIN 2115-AA97)

Safety Zone Regulation; Fort Vancouver Fireworks Display, Columbia River, Vancouver, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of implementation of

regulation.

SUMMARY: The Captain of the Port Portland will begin enforcing the safety zone for the Fort Vancouver Fireworks Display established by 33 CFR 165.1314 on May 28, 2003. The Captain of the Port, Portland, Oregon, is taking this action to safeguard watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with the fireworks display. Entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

DATES: 33 CFR 165.1314 will be enforced July 4, 2003, from 9:30 p.m. (P.d.t.) until 11 p.m. (P.d.t.).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 28, 2003, the Coast Guard published a final rule (68 FR 31609) establishing

safety zones, in 33 CFR 165.1314, to provide for the safety of vessels in the vicinity of fireworks displays one of which is the Fort Vancouver fireworks display. The safety zone will include all waters of the Columbia River at Vancouver, Washington bounded by a line commencing at the northern base of the Interstate 5 highway bridge at latitude 45°37"16.5 seconds N, longitude 122°40"22.5' W; thence south along the Interstate 5 highway bridge to Hayden Island, Oregon at latitude 45°36"51.5' N, longitude 122°40"39' W; thence east along Hayden Island to latitude 45°36"36' N, longitude 122°39"48' W (not to include Hayden Bay); thence north across the river thru the preferred channel buoy, RG Fl(2+1)R 6s, to the Washington shoreline at latitude 45°37′1.5′ N, longitude 122°39"29' W; thence west along the Washington shoreline to the point of origin. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designee. The Captain of the Port Portland will enforce this safety zone on July 4, 2003, from 9:30 p.m. (P.d.t.) until 11 p.m. (P.d.t.). The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local agencies in enforcing this security zone.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Captain of the Port Portland, 6767 N. Basin Ave, Portland, OR 97217 at (503) 240–9370 to obtain information concerning enforcement of this rule.

Dated: May 27, 2003.

Paul D. Jewell,

Captain, Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Portland.

[FR Doc. 03–13847 Filed 6–2–03; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE 4910–15–P**

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP PHILADELPHIA 03-003]

RIN 1625-AA00

Security Zone; Salem and Hope Creek Generation Stations, Delaware River, Salem County, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone on the waters adjacent to the Salem and Hope Creek Generation Stations. This will protect the safety and security of the plants from subversive activity, sabotage, or terrorist attacks initiated

from surrounding waters. This action will close water areas around the plants. **DATES:** This rule is effective from 5 p.m. eastern daylight time on May 13, 2003, to 5 p.m. eastern standard time on January 24, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Documents as indicated in this preamble are available as part of docket COTP Philadelphia 03–003 for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Philadelphia, One Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 19147, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant Junior Grade Xaimara Vicencio-Roldan or Lieutenant Junior Grade Kevin Sligh, Coast Guard Marine Safety Office/Group Philadelphia, at (215) 271–4889.

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 (d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM and for making this regulation effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Based upon the warnings from national security and intelligence personnel, this rule is urgently required to protect the plant from subversive activity, sabotage or possible terrorist attacks initiated from the waters surrounding the plants.

Delaying the effective date of the rule would be contrary to the public interest, since immediate action is needed to protect the persons at the facilities, the public and surrounding communities from the release of nuclear radiation. This security zone should have minimal impact on vessel transits due to the fact that the security zone does not block the channel.

Background and Purpose

Due to the continued warnings from national security and intelligence officials that future terrorist attacks are possible, such as those launched against New York and Washington, DC on September 11, 2001, heightened security measures are necessary for the area surrounding the Salem and Hope Creek Generation Stations. This rule will provide the Captain of the Port Philadelphia with enforcement options to deal with potential threats to the security of the plants. The Coast Guard intends to implement a permanent security zone surrounding the plants. The Coast Guard will be publishing a NPRM to establish a permanent security zone that is temporarily effective under

this rule. The Coast Guard will use the effective period of this Temporary Final Rule to engage in notice and comment rulemaking to develop a permanent regulation tailored to the present and foreseeable security environment within the Captain of the Port, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania zone.

Discussion of Rule

No person or vessel may enter or remain in the prescribed security zone at any time without the permission of the Captain of the Port, Philadelphia, PA or designated representative. Federal, State, and local agencies may assist the Coast Guard in the enforcement of this 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).

The primary impact of this rule will be on vessels wishing to transit the affected waterway. Although this rule restricts traffic from freely transiting portions of the Delaware River, that restriction affects only a limited area and will be well publicized to allow mariners to make alternative plans.

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 may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: Owners or operators of fishing vessels and recreational vessels wishing to transit the portions of the Delaware River.

The rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: the restrictions affect only a limited area and traffic will be allowed to transit

through the zone with permission of the Coast Guard or designated representative. The opportunity to engage in recreational and charter fishing outside the geographical limits of the security zone will not be disrupted. Therefore, this regulation should have a negligible impact on recreational and charter fishing activity.

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 could 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).

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 expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This 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 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 Security Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to security 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

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)(f) and (g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.lD,

from further environmental documentation.

A final "Environmental Analysis Checklist" and a final "Categorical Exclusion Determination" will be 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. Add § 165.T05-078.

§ 165.T05–078 Security Zone; Salem and Hope Creek Generation Stations, Delaware River, Salem County, New Jersey.

- (a) Location. The following area is a security zone: the waters of the Delaware River in the vicinity of the Salem and Hope Creek Generation Stations bounded by a line drawn from a point located at 39° 28′ 08.0″ N, 075° 32′ 31.7″ W to 39° 28′ 06.5″ N, 075° 32′ 47.4″ W, thence to 39° 27′ 28.4″ N, 075° 32′ 15.8″ W, thence to 39° 27′ 28.8″ N, 075° 31′ 56.6″ W, thence to 39° 27′ 39.9″ N, 075° 31′ 51.6″ W. All coordinates reference Datum: NAD 1983.
- (b) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones in § 165.33 of this part.
- (2) No person or vessel may enter or navigate within this security zone unless authorized to do so by the Coast Guard or designated representative. Any person or vessel authorized to enter the security zone must operate in strict conformance with any directions given by the Coast Guard or designated representative and leave the security zone immediately if the Coast Guard or designated representative so orders.
- (3) The Coast Guard or designated representative enforcing this section can be contacted on VHF Marine Band Radio, channels 13 and 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (215) 271–4807.
- (4) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of any changes in the status of this security zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF–FM marine band radio, channel 22 (157.1 MHz).

(c) Definitions. For the purposes of this section, Captain of the Port means the Commanding Officer of the Coast Guard Marine Safety Office/Group Philadelphia or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port to act as a designated representative on his behalf.

(d) Effective dates. This section is effective from 5 p.m. on May 13, 2003 to 5 p.m. on January 24, 2004.

Dated: May 13, 2003.

Jonathan D. Sarubbi,

Captain, Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Philadelphia.

[FR Doc. 03–13848 Filed 6–2–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165 [CGD 13-03-017] RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Fireworks Display on Siuslaw River, Florence, Oregon and on Willamette River, Portland, OR

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing safety zones on the Siuslaw River near Florence, Oregon and on the Willamette River near Portland, Oregon during two fireworks displays. The Captain of the Port, Portland, is taking this action to safeguard watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with the fireworks display. Entry into these safety zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

DATES: This rule is effective on July 4, 2003, from 9:15 p.m. (P.d.t.) to 10:30 (P.d.t.).

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket (CGD 13–03–017) and 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 Tad Drozdowski at (503) 240–9370.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this