

## 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. 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.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 because we are establishing a security zone.

A final "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a final "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are available in the docket where located under **ADDRESSES**.

## List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reports 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. Add § 165.T11-084 to read as follows:

### § 165.T11-084 Security Zone; Navigable Waters of the United States Surrounding Military Ocean Terminal Concord (MOTCO), Concord, California.

(a) *Location.* The security zone, which will be marked by lighted buoys, will encompass the navigable waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, surrounding the Military Ocean Terminal Concord, Concord, California, bounded by the following coordinates: latitude 38°03'07"N and longitude 122°03'00"W; thence to latitude 38°03'15"N and longitude 122°03'04"W; thence to latitude 38°03'30"N and longitude 122°02'35"W; thence to latitude 38°03'50"N and longitude 122°01'15"W; thence to latitude 38°03'43"N and longitude 122°00'28"W; thence to latitude 38°03'41"N and longitude 122°00'03"W; thence to latitude 38°03'18"N and longitude 121°59'31"W, and along the shoreline back to the beginning point.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.33 of this part, entering, transiting through or anchoring in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, or his designated representative.

(2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 510-437-3073 or on VHF-FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

(c) *Authority.* In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

(d) *Enforcement.* The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the security zone by local law enforcement and the MOTCO police as necessary.

(e) *Effective Dates.* This section becomes effective at 7 a.m. PDT on May 29, 2003, and will terminate at 11:59 p.m. PDT on June 6, 2003.

Dated: May 27, 2003.

**Gerald M. Swanson,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, California.*

[FR Doc. 03-14015 Filed 6-3-03; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

### 33 CFR Part 165

[CGD 13-03-016]

RIN 1625-AA00

### Safety Zone; Fireworks Display on the Willamette River, Milwaukie, OR

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone during a fireworks display in the vicinity of Willamette River mile 19 in Milwaukie, Oregon. The Captain of the Port, Portland, is taking this action to safeguard watercraft and their occupants from safety hazards associated with this fireworks display. Entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

**DATES:** This rule is effective on July 26, 2003 from 9:30 p.m. (PDT) to 10:30 p.m. (PDT).

**ADDRESSES:** Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket [CGD 13-03-016] 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 regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. A Final Rule, which established safety zones around fireworks displays for the Captain of the Port Portland area of responsibility, was recently published in the **Federal Register** (CGD13-03-008, 33 CFR 165.1315, 68 FR 13487, May 30, 2003). An amendment cannot successfully be made to 33 CFR § 165.1315 in time to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators gathering in the vicinity of this fireworks display.

The Coast Guard intends to amend 33 CFR § 165.1315 using normal rule-making procedures in the near future by adding this safety zone to that regulation.

### Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone regulation to allow for a safe fireworks display. It is scheduled to start on July 26, 2003 at 9:30 p.m. (PDT) and last until 10:30 p.m. (PDT). This event will result in a large number of vessels congregating near the fireworks launching area. This safety zone is needed to provide for the safety of spectators and their watercraft from the inherent safety hazards associated with fireworks displays. Without providing an adequate safety zone, the public could be exposed to falling burning debris and would likely be within the blast range should a catastrophic accident occur on the launching barge. This safety zone 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.

### Discussion of Rule

This rule, for safety concerns, will control vessel movements in a regulated area surrounding a fireworks launching barge. Entry into this zone would be prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, Portland or his designated representative. Coast Guard personnel would enforce this safety zone. 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, 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. This expectation is based on the fact that the regulated area established by the proposed regulation will encompass less than one-half of a mile of the Willamette River for one hour in the late evening when vessel traffic is low.

### 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 a portion of the Willamette River between 9:30 p.m. (PDT) and 10:30 p.m. (PDT) on July 4, 2003. This safety zone will not have significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule will be in effect for one hour at night 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 it is deemed 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. 601–612) 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 (Public Law 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. 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.

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.

### 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. A temporary § 165.T13–010 is added to read as follows:

#### § 165.T13–010 Safety Zone; Fireworks Display on the Willamette River, Milwaukie, OR.

(a) *Location.* An area of water 600 feet in diameter located around a fireworks launching barge centered at 45°26'33" North, 122°38'45" West [NAD 83]. This

area is in the vicinity of Willamette River mile 19, Milwaukie, OR.

(b) *Enforcement period.* July 26, 2003 from 9:30 p.m. (PDT) to 10:30 p.m. (PDT).

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in 33 CFR part 165, subpart C, this Temporary Final Rule applies to any vessel or person in the navigable waters of the United States. No person or vessel may enter the above safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives. Vessels and persons granted authorization to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

Dated: May 27, 2003.

**Paul D. Jewell,**

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

[FR Doc. 03–14014 Filed 6–3–03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–15–P**

### DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

#### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[COTP PHILADELPHIA 03–004]

RIN 1625–AA00

#### Security Zone; Limerick Generating Station, Schuylkill River, Montgomery County, PA

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone on the waters adjacent to the Limerick Generating Station. 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 03–004 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 Limerick Generating Station. 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, Pennsylvania or designated representative. Federal, state, and local agencies may assist the Coast Guard in the enforcement of this rule.