

1000 yards forward, 200 yards on either side, and 700 yards behind the Fleet Week parade participants transiting through San Diego Bay.

(b) *Effective period.* These safety zones will be in effect from 11:30 a.m. (PDT) until 3 p.m. (PDT) on October 4, 2003. If the event concludes prior to the scheduled termination time, the Captain of the Port will cease enforcement of this safety zone and will announce that fact via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) "Official Patrol Vessels" consist of any Coast Guard, other Federal, state or local law enforcement, and any public or sponsor-provided vessels assigned or approved by the Captain of the Port San Diego, to patrol this event.

(2) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within these safety zones is prohibited, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative such as a Patrol Commander. Mariners requesting permission to transit through a safety zone may request authorization to do so from the Captain of the Port, Patrol Commander, or other designated representative from Activities San Diego, who may be contacted via VHF-FM Channel 16.

(3) Each person in a safety zone who receives notice of a lawful order or direction issued by an official patrol vessel shall obey the order or direction.

(4) The Patrol Commander is empowered to prohibit entry into and control the movement of all vessels in the regulated area. The Patrol Commander shall be designated by the Captain of the Port San Diego; will be a U.S. Coast Guard commissioned officer, warrant officer or petty officer to act as the Captain of the Port's official representative; and will be located aboard the lead official patrol vessel.

(5) The Patrol Commander may, upon request, allow the transit of vessels through the safety zones when it is safe to do so.

Dated: September 24, 2003.

**Stephen P. Metruck,**

*Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Diego.*

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**BILLING CODE 4910-15-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[COTP San Diego 03-027]

RIN 1625-AA00

#### Safety Zone; Crazy Horse Campground, Lake Havasu, AZ

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on Lake Havasu, Arizona in support of the International Jet Sports Boating Association World Finals, known locally as Skat Trak World Finals. This temporary safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the participants, crew, spectators, participating vessels and other vessels and users of the waterway. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 7 a.m. (PDT) October 5, 2003 until 6 p.m. (PDT) October 12, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Documents included in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket [COTP San Diego 03-027] and are available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office San Diego, 2716 N. Harbor Drive, San Diego, CA 92101-1064 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Petty Officer Austin Murai, USCG, c/o U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port, telephone (619) 683-6495.

#### 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. Final approval and permitting of this event were not issued in time to engage in full notice and comment rulemaking. Publishing an NPRM and delaying the effective date would be contrary to the public interest since the event would occur before the rulemaking process was complete.

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**. In addition to the reasons

stated above, it would be contrary to the public interest not to publish this rule because the event has been permitted and participants and the public require protection.

##### Background and Purpose

The International Jet Sports Boating Association is sponsoring the Skat Trak World Finals, which is held at the Crazy Horse Campgrounds, Lake Havasu City, AZ. This temporary safety zone is established in support of the Skat Trak World Finals, a marine event that includes participating vessels racing along an established and marked course on Lake Havasu, AZ. This temporary safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the crews, spectators, and participants of the Skat Trak World Finals and is also necessary to protect other vessels and users of the waterway.

##### Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard proposes to establish one safety zone that will be enforced from 7 a.m. (PDT) to 6 p.m. (PDT) from October 5, 2003 to October 12, 2003. This safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of the crews, spectators, and participants of the Skat Trak World Finals and to protect other vessels and users of the waterway. Persons and vessels will be prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or anchoring within this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative.

The limits of this temporary safety zone are from a point on land beginning at 32°28'18" N, 114°21'04" W, thence northerly to a point 34°28'06" N, 114°21'55" W, thence easterly to a point 34°28'05" N, 114°21'02" W, thence southerly along the shoreline to the point of origin.

##### 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 rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation is unnecessary. The safety zone is of a limited duration, only eleven (11) hours per day for a period of eight (8) days, and is limited to a relatively small geographic area.

### 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. The security zone will affect the following entities some of which may be small entities: the owners and operators of pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing. This safety zone would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for several reasons: vessel traffic can pass safely around the area, vessels engaged in recreational activities have ample space outside of the safety zone to engage in these activities, and this safety zone is limited in scope and duration as it is only in effect for only eleven (11) hours per day for a period of eight (8) days, from October 5, 2003 to October 12, 2003. In addition the Coast Guard will publish local notice to mariners (LNM) before the safety zone is enforced.

### 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. If your small business or organization is affected by this rule and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact Lieutenant Commander Rick Sorrell, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office San Diego at (619) 683–6495.

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 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 because we are establishing a safety zone.

A final “Environmental Analysis Check List” 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. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191; 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. Add new § 165.T11–045 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T11–045 Safety Zone; Crazy Horse Campground, Lake Havasu, Arizona.

(a) *Location.* The limits of this temporary safety zone are from a point on land beginning at 32°28′18″ N, 114°21′04″ W, thence northerly to a

point 34°28'06" N, 114°21'55" W, thence easterly to a point 34°28'55" N, 114°21'02" W, thence southerly along the shoreline to the point of origin.

(b) *Enforcement dates.* This safety zone will be enforced from 7 a.m. (PDT) to 6 p.m. (PDT), daily, from October 5, 2003 through October 12, 2003. If the need for the safety zone ends before the scheduled termination time, the Captain of the Port will cease enforcement of this safety zone.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transit through, or anchoring within this zone by all vessels is prohibited, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or his designated representative. Mariners requesting permission to transit through the safety zone may request authorization to do so from the Coast Guard designated representative.

Dated: September 24, 2003.

**Stephen P. Metruck,**

*Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Diego.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[COTP San Francisco Bay 03-024]

RIN 1625-AA00

#### Safety Zone; San Francisco Bay, San Francisco, CA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in the navigable waters of San Francisco Bay, California, off the San Francisco waterfront for a fireworks display in conjunction with the Pier 39 25th Anniversary Celebration sponsored by Pier 39. This safety zone is necessary to provide for the safety of mariners in the vicinity of the fireworks display and for the safety of the vessel, its crew, and technicians working the fireworks launch barge and the pyrotechnics. Persons and vessels are prohibited from entering into or transiting through the safety zone, which will encompass the navigable waters within a 1000-foot radius of the launch platform that will be located approximately 1000 feet off Pier 39, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

**DATES:** This rule is effective from 8 p.m. (PDT) on October 4, 2003, to 8:45 p.m. (PDT) on October 4, 2003.

**ADDRESSES:** Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket [COTP San Francisco Bay 03-024] and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Marine Safety Office San Francisco Bay, Coast Guard Island, Alameda, California, 94501, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lieutenant Doug L. Ebbers, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office San Francisco Bay, at (510) 437-3073.

#### 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. Logistical details surrounding the event were not finalized and presented to the Coast Guard in time to draft and publish an NPRM. As such, the event would occur before the rulemaking process was complete. Any delay in implementing this rule would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is necessary to temporarily close the fireworks area and to protect the maritime public from the hazards associated with the fireworks displays, which are intended for public entertainment.

For the same reasons stated above, 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**.

#### Background and Purpose

Pier 39 is sponsoring a short fireworks display on October 4, 2003 in conjunction with the Pier 39 25th Anniversary Celebration event. These safety zones are necessary to protect the spectators along with vessels and other property from the hazards associated with the fireworks show. These temporary safety zones will consist of portions of the navigable waters of the San Francisco Bay immediately north of Pier 39. The Coast Guard has granted Pier 39 and Pyro Spectaculars a marine event permit for this event.

#### Discussion of Rule

The temporary safety zone consists of the navigable waters of San Francisco Bay within a 1000-foot radius of the launch platform. The launch platform will be located approximately 1000 feet

off Pier 39 in San Francisco, California. Entry into, transit through or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

#### 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).

Although this safety zone will restrict boating traffic within the San Francisco Bay, the effect of this regulation will not be significant as the safety zone will encompass a small portion of the waterway and will be short in duration. The entities most likely to be affected are pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing.

#### 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. As discussed above, the safety zone may affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners and operators of pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing. The safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for several reasons: vessel traffic can pass safely around the area, vessels engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing have ample space outside of the safety zone to engage in these activities, and this zone will encompass only a small portion of the waterway for a limited period of time in the evening when vessel traffic is low. The maritime public will be advised of this safety zone via public notice to mariners.

#### Assistance For Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement