

warrant, or petty officer on board a vessel displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

(c) *Enforcement period.* This section will be enforced annually for a 2-hour period on the third Saturday in June and for a 2-hour period on the third Saturday in September. Notice of the enforcement period will be given via Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF-FM marine band radio, Channel 22 (157.1 MHz).

Dated: May 21, 2003.

Ben R. Thomason, III,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01-03-047]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Mystic River, CT

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Commander, First Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the drawbridge operation regulations for the U.S. 1 Bridge, mile 2.8, across the Mystic River at Mystic, Connecticut. This temporary deviation will test a proposed change to the drawbridge operation regulations to determine if a permanent change to the regulations is reasonable. It is expected that this change to the regulations will better meet the needs of navigation and vehicular traffic.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before November 15, 2003. This deviation is effective from June 15, 2003 through August 31, 2003.

ADDRESSES: You may mail comments to Commander (obr), First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, at 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, MA 02110-3350, or deliver them to the same address between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (617) 223-8364. The First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch, 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 First Coast Guard

District, Bridge Branch, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joseph Schmied, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, at (212) 668-7195.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments or related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (CGD01-03-047), 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 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know if they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

Background and Purpose

The U.S. 1 Bridge has a vertical clearance of 4 feet at mean high water and 7 feet at mean low water in the closed position.

The existing regulations, listed at 33 CFR 117.211(b), require the bridge to open on signal with a maximum delay of up to 20 minutes; except that: from May 1 through October 31, from 7:15 a.m. to 7:15 p.m., the draw need only open once an hour, at quarter past the hour. From November 1 through April 30, from 8 p.m. to 4 a.m., the draw shall open on signal after a six-hour advance notice is given.

The Mystic Connecticut Chamber of Commerce and Marine Affairs Committee requested that the U.S. 1 Bridge opening schedule be changed.

Under this temporary deviation the draw of the U.S. 1 Bridge shall open on signal; except that, from 7:40 a.m. to 7:40 p.m., daily, the draw need only open at 7:40 a.m., 8:40 a.m., 9:40 a.m., 10:40 a.m., 11:40 a.m., 1:10 p.m., 1:40 p.m., 2:40 p.m., 3:40 p.m., 4:40 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 6:40 p.m., and 7:40 p.m.

This temporary deviation eliminates the provision that permits openings to be delayed up to 20 minutes after a request is given. Under this temporary deviation, the bridge must open promptly and fully upon request, in accordance with 33 CFR 117.5.

This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.43, and comments and information gathered during the comment period will assist the Coast Guard in

determining if this test operating schedule is reasonable and should be made a permanent change to the drawbridge operation regulations.

Dated: May 20, 2003.

John L. Grenier,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 03-13698 Filed 5-30-03; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP Philadelphia 03-005]

RIN 1625-AA00

Security Zone; Oyster Creek Generation Station, Forked River, Ocean 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 Oyster Creek Generation 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 PHIMS 03-005 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 Oyster Creek Generation 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 plant. 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.

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 Oyster Creek and Forked 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 Oyster Creek and Forked 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 (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.

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 M16475.1D, 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

General Regulated Navigation Areas, Safety Zones, Security Zones, Restricted Waterfront Areas, Specific Regulated Navigation Areas and Limited Access Areas.

■ 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.T05–091.

§ 165.T05–091 Security Zone; Oyster Creek Generation Station, Forked River, Ocean County, New Jersey.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: starting at the south branch of the Forked River in the vicinity of the Oyster Creek Generation Station, west from a point located at 39° 49'11.8" N, 074°12' 10.5" W. Oyster Creek West from a point located at 39° 48'39.7" N, 074°12' 0" 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 temporary 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. Eastern Daylight Time on May 13, 2003 to 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on January 24, 2004.

Dated: May 13, 2003.

Jonathan D. Sarubbi,

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

[FR Doc. 03–13697 Filed 5–30–03; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 261

[FRL–7505–6]

Hazardous Waste Management System; Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; Final Exclusion

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action on a petition submitted by Bekaert Steel, Dyersburg, Tennessee ("Bekaert"), to exclude (or "delist") a certain hazardous waste from the lists of hazardous wastes. Bekaert will generate the petitioned waste by treating wastewater from Bekaert's steel plant, copper electroplating area where steel wire is used to manufacture copper and zinc coated steel wire for the tire industry. The waste so generated is a wastewater treatment sludge that meets the definition of F006. Bekaert petitioned EPA to grant a generator-specific delisting, because Bekaert believes that its F006 waste does not meet the criteria for which this type of waste was listed. EPA reviewed all of the waste-specific information provided by Bekaert, performed calculations, and determined that the waste could be disposed in a landfill without harming human health and the environment. This action responds to Bekaert's petition to delist this waste on a "generator-specific" basis from the hazardous waste lists, and the approved delisting petition for the Bekaert, Rogers, Arkansas facility which utilizes an identical process. EPA took into account the final delisting levels which are based on the EPACML model as performed by Region 6. Unless adverse comments are received with sixty days of this Direct Final Rule and in accordance with the conditions specified in this final rule, Bekaert's petitioned waste is excluded from the requirements of hazardous waste regulations under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

DATES: This rule is effective on August 1, 2003 without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse comment by July 17, 2003. If we receive adverse comment, we will publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register** informing the public that this rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: The RCRA regulatory docket for this final rule is located at the EPA Library, U.S. Environmental