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

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 XXXX, May 30, 2003). An amendment cannot be successfully be made to 33 CFR 165.1315 in time to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators gathering in the vicinity of these fireworks display. The Coast Guard intends to amend 33 CFR 165.1315 using normal rule-making procedures in the near future by adding these safety zone to that regulation.

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. Waiting 30 days for this rule to be effective is contrary to public interest. Due to the complex planning and coordination of the event, the event sponsor was unable to provide the Coast Guard with notice of details of the event in time to allow for notice and comment and a 30-day waiting period prior to the effective date after publication. Because immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators gathered in the vicinity of the fireworks launching barges it is in the public interest to make the rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Background and Purpose

The Coast Guard is establishing temporary safety zone regulations to allow for safe fireworks displays. These safety zones will be in effect from 9:15 p.m. (P.d.t.) to 10 p.m. (P.d.t.) on the Willamette River and from 9:30 p.m. (P.d.t.) to 10:30 p.m. (P.d.t.) on the Siuslaw River. These events will result in a large number of vessels congregating near the fireworks launching area. These safety zones are 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. These safety zones 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 and Siuslaw Rivers for 75 minutes 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 and Siuslaw Rivers between $9:15~\mathrm{p.m.}$ (P.d.t.) and 10:30p.m. (P.d.t.) on July 4, 2003. 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 75 minutes 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 (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. 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.lD, 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—[AMENDED]

■ 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.

 \blacksquare 2. A temporary § 165.T13-009 is added to read as follows:

§165.T13-009 Safety Zone; Fireworks Display on Siuslaw River, Florence, OR and on Willamette River, Portland, OR

- (a) Oaks Park Celebration.
- (1) Location. An area of water 500 feet in diameter on the Willamette River located around a fireworks launching barge centered at 45°28′22″ North, 122°39′59″ West [NAD 83]. This area is located between the Sellwood Bridge and Ross Island in Portland, OR.
- (2) Enforcement period. July 4, 2003 from 9:15 p.m. (PDT) to 10 p.m. (PDT).
 - (b) Florence Chamber of Commerce.
- (1) Location. An area of water 1000 feet in diameter on the Siuslaw River located around a fireworks launching barge centered at 43°57′52″ North, 124°6′16″ West [NAD 83].
- (2) Enforcement Period. July 4, 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 my 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, Coast Guard, Captain of the Port. [FR Doc. 03–13849 Filed 6–2–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MD131-3091a; FRL-7503-7]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans, Maryland; Amendments to the Control of Volatile Organic Compounds From Chemical Production and Polytetrafluoroethylene Installations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is taking direct final action to approve revisions to the Maryland State Implementation Plan (SIP). The revisions consist of amendments to Maryland's air pollution control regulations governing specific processes that emit volatile organic compounds (VOC). These requirements initially included organic chemicals and are being expanded to include inorganic chemicals and polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) products. The revisions also include establishment of a VOC content limit for PTFE coating installations and clarification of applicability thresholds. EPA is fully approving these revisions in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: This rule is effective on August 4, 2003, without further notice, unless EPA receives adverse written comments by July 3, 2003. If EPA receives such comments, it will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule in the **Federal Register** and inform the public that the rule will not take effect.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be mailed to Makeba Morris, Branch Chief, Air Quality Planning and Information Services Branch, Mailcode 3AP21, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air Protection Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103; the Air and Radiation Docket and Information Center, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room B108, Washington, DC 20460; and Maryland Department of the Environment, 1800 Washington Blvd., Suite 730, Baltimore, Maryland 21230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Betty Harris, (215) 814–2168, or by 6

Betty Harris, (215) 814–2168, or by email at *harris.betty@epa.gov*.