Dated: May 27, 2003.

James A. Watson, IV,

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

Port Miami.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR 165

[COTP Miami 03-081]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone: Town of Lantana July 4th Fireworks Display

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

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary fixed safety zone in the ICW at East Ocean Avenue in Lantana, FL. The safety zone is established to protect boaters from the hazards associated with the Town of Lantana July 4th fireworks display being held in the ICW at East Ocean Avenue in Lantana. This rule is necessary to ensure safety of life on the navigable waters of the United States.

DATES: This safety zone is effective from 9 p.m. on July 4, 2003 until 10 p.m. on July 4, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket COTP Miami 03–081 and are available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office Miami, 100 MacArthur Causeway, Miami Beach, FL 33139 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

BMC D. Vaughn and/or BM3 A. Harless at Coast Guard Group Miami, ATON/Deck Miami Beach, FL, tel: (305) 535–4317.

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 a NPRM. Publishing a NPRM and delaying the rule's effective date is unnecessary and contrary to public safety because immediate action is necessary to protect the public and waters of the United States. Moreover, a NPRM is

unnecessary due to the limited amount of time this rule will be in effect.

For the same reasons, 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

The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone encompassing a 850-foot circle surrounding a barge in approximate position 26° 34.36 N, 080° 02.51 W in the ICW at East Ocean Avenue in Lantana for the Town of Lantana July 4th fireworks display. This rule is needed to increase safety in Lantana from 9 p.m. July 4, 2003 to 10 p.m. on July 4, 2003 during the Town of Lantana July 4th fireworks display due to the significant number of vessels in the area for this event. The safety zone is created to provide for the safety of the spectator craft in the vicinity in the ICW at East Ocean Avenue in Lantana, FL. Vessels are prohibited from anchoring, mooring, or transiting within this zone, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Miami. The safety zone encompasses the area in the ICW at East Ocean Avenue in Lantana, FL.

This regulation 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 cost and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. The Office of Management and Budget has exempted it from review under the order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) because these regulations will only be in effect for a short period of time, and the impacts on routine navigation are expected to be minimal.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominate in their field, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast Guard certifies under section 605(b) that this rule will not have a significant economic impact upon a substantial number of small entities because the regulations will only be in effect for 2 hours and vessels may be allowed to transit the zone with the express permission of the Captain of the Port of Miami.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. If the rule will affect your small business, organization, or government jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed under FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT for assistance in understanding this rule.

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 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 implication 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 safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this action and has determined under figure 2–1, paragraph 34(g) Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, that this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

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.

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. Temporary § 165.T07–081 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–081 Safety Zone: ICW at East Ocean Avenue, Lantana, FL.

(a) Regulated area. The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone encompassing an 850-foot circle surrounding a barge in approximate position 26°34.36 N, 80°02.51 W in the ICW at East Ocean Avenue in Lantana for the Town of Lantana July 4th fireworks display.

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, anchoring, mooring or transiting in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Miami, FL.

(c) Effective dates. This rule is effective from 9 p.m. on July 4, 2003 until 10 p.m. on July 4, 2003.

Dated: May 27, 2003.

James A. Watson, IV,

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

[FR Doc. 03–14021 Filed 6–3–03; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP PHILADELPHIA 03-007]

RIN 1625-AA00

Security Zone; Three Mile Island Generating Station, Susquehanna River, Dauphin 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 Three Mile Island 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 03–007 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 Three Mile Island 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