

■ 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 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 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 § 165.764 to read as follows:

§ 165.764 Security Zones; Big Bend and Weedon Island Power Facilities, Tampa Bay, Florida.

(a) *Location.* The following areas, denoted by coordinates fixed using the North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984), are security zones:

(1) *Big Bend, Tampa Bay, Florida.* All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, adjacent to the Big Bend Power Facility, and within an area bounded by a line connecting the following points: 27°47.85' N, 082°25.02' W then east and south along the shore and pile to 27°47.63' N, 082°24.70' W then north along the shore to 27°48.02' N, 082°24.70' W then north and west along a straight line to 27°48.12' N, 082°24.88' W then south along the shore and pile to 27°47.85' N, 082°25.02' W, closing off entrance to the Big Bend Power Facility.

(2) *Weedon Island, Tampa Bay, Florida.* All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around the Power Facility at Weedon Island encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°51.52' N, 082°35.82' W then north and east along the shore to 27°51.54' N, 082°35.78' W then north to 27°51.68' N, 082°35.78' W then north to 27°51.75' N, 082°35.78' W closing off entrance to the canal then north to 27°51.89' N, 082°35.82' W then west along the shore to 27°51.89' N, 082°36.10' W then west to 27°51.89' N, 082°36.14' W closing off entrance to the canal.

(b) *Regulations.* (1) Entry into or remaining within these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Tampa, Florida or their designated representative.

(2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 813–228–2189/91 or on VHF channel 16 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 their 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.

Dated: July 23, 2003.

James M. Farley,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Tampa, Florida.

[FR Doc. 03–20469 Filed 8–11–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP Tampa-03–079]

RIN 1625–AA00

Security Zones; Tampa Bay, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary security zones in Tampa Bay, at Big Bend, and Weedon Island, Florida. These zones are needed to ensure public safety and security in the greater Tampa Bay area. Entry into these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port, or their designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from July 23, 2003, through August 31, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket [COTP Tampa-03–079] and are available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office Tampa, 155 Columbia Drive, Tampa, Florida 33606–3598 between 7:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT Heath Hartley, Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Tampa, at (813) 228–2189 extension 123.

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. Publishing an NPRM and delaying the effective date of this rule would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is needed to continue to protect the public, ports and waterways of the United States. The Coast Guard will issue a broadcast notice to mariners and place Coast Guard vessels in the vicinity

of these zones to advise mariners of the restriction. We did issue an NPRM on April 18, 2003, concerning security zones in the vicinity of Big Bend and Weedon Island (68 FR 19166) and anticipate the final rule will become effective on September 1, 2003.

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**. The Coast Guard will issue a broadcast notice to mariners to advise mariners of the restriction. The Coast Guard published a NPRM proposing a permanent rule for security zones in these same locations and requesting public comment. The comment period for the proposed permanent rule ended on June 17, 2003.

Background and Purpose

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, killed thousands of people and heightened the need for development of various security measures throughout the seaports of the United States, particularly those vessels and facilities which are frequented by foreign nationals and are of interest to national security. Following these attacks by well-trained and clandestine terrorists, national security and intelligence officials have warned that future terrorists attacks are likely. The Captain of the Port of Tampa has determined that these security zones are necessary to protect the public, ports, and waterways of the United States from potential subversive acts.

These security zones are similar to the existing temporary security zones established for power facilities that will soon expire. A temporary final rule was published on March 23, 2003 (68 FR 14328), creating a temporary security zone around the Weedon Island and Big Bend Power Facilities. These zones expired at approximately 11:59 p.m. on June 30, 2003.

Discussion of Rule

This temporary rule establishes security zones in areas covered by a past temporary rule to ensure consistent security of facilities, and infrastructure throughout the Tampa Captain of the Port Zone. One security zone will encompass a portion of water adjacent to the Big Bend Power Plant in Tampa Bay, Florida. The zone encompasses all waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, shoreward of a line connecting the following points: 27°47.85' N, 082°25.02' W then east and south along the shore and pile to 27°47.63' N, 082°24.70' W then north along the shore to 27°48.02' N, 082°24.70' W then north

and west along a straight line to 27°48.12' N, 082°24.88' W then south along the shore and pile to 27°47.85' N, 082°25.02' W, closing off entrance to the Big Bend Power Facility.

We are establishing another zone adjacent to the Weedon Island Power Plant in Tampa Bay, Florida. The zone encompasses all waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around the Power Facility at Weedon Island shoreward of a line connecting the following points: 27°51.52' N, 082°35.82' W then north and east along the shore to 27°51.54' N, 082°35.78' W then north to 27°51.68' N, 082°35.78' W then north to 27°51.75' N, 082°35.78' W closing off entrance to the canal then north to 27°51.89' N, 082°35.82' W then west along the shore to 27°51.89' N, 082°36.10' W then west to 27°51.89' N, 082°36.14' W closing off entrance to the canal. No person or vessel may enter the zone without the permission of the Captain of the Port.

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 because there is ample room for vessels to navigate around the security zones and the Captain of the Port may allow vessels to enter the zones, on a case-by-case basis with the express permission of the Captain of the Port of Tampa or their designated representative.

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 majority of the zones is limited in

size and leave ample room for vessels to navigate around the zones. The zones will not significantly impact commuter and passenger vessel traffic patterns, and vessels may be allowed to enter the zones, on a case-by-case basis, with the express permission of the Captain of the Port of Tampa or their designated representative.

If you think that your business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction qualifies as a small entity and that this rule would have a significant economic impact on it, please submit a comment (*see ADDRESSES*) explaining why you think it qualifies and how and to what degree this rule would economically affect it.

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. If the rule would effect your small business, organization, or governmental 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 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 would 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 Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not create an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that might 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. We invite your comments on how this rule might impact tribal governments, even if that impact may not constitute a "tribal implication" under the Order.

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 M16475.1D, 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)(g), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. A “Categorical Exclusion Determination” is available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**. Under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction, an “Environmental Analysis Check List” and a “Categorical Exclusion Determination” are not required for this rule.

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 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 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. From July 23, 2003, through August 31, 2003, add § 165.T07–079 to read as follows:

§ 165.T07–079 Security Zones; Tampa Bay, Florida.

(a) *Location*. The following areas, denoted by coordinates fixed using the North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984), are security zones:

(1) *Big Bend, Tampa Bay, Florida*. All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, adjacent to the Big Bend Power Facility, and within an area bounded by a line connecting the following points: 27°47.85′ N, 082°25.02′ W then east and south along the shore and pile to 27°47.63′ N, 082°24.70′ W then north along the shore to 27°48.02′ N,

082°24.70′ W then north and west along a straight line to 27°48.12′ N, 082°24.88′ W then south along the shore and pile to 27°47.85′ N, 082°25.02′ W, closing off entrance to the Big Bend Power Facility.

(2) *Weedon Island, Tampa Bay, Florida*. All waters of Tampa Bay, from surface to bottom, extending 50 yards from the shore, seawall and piers around the Power Facility at Weedon Island encompassed by a line connecting the following points: 27°51.52′ N, 082°35.82′ W then north and east along the shore to 27°51.54′ N, 082°35.78′ W then north to 27°51.68′ N, 082°35.78′ W then north to 27°51.75′ N, 082°35.78′ W closing off entrance to the canal then north to 27°51.89′ N, 082°35.82′ W then west along the shore to 27°51.89′ N, 082°36.10′ W then west to 27°51.89′ N, 082°36.14′ W closing off entrance to the canal.

(b) *Regulations*. (1) In accordance with the general regulation in 33 CFR 165.33, entry into or remaining within these zones is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, Tampa, Florida or their designated representative.

(2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 813–228–2189/91 or on VHF channel 16 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 their 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.

Dated: July 23, 2003.

James M. Farley,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Tampa, Florida.

[FR Doc. 03–20467 Filed 8–11–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 25

[IB Docket No. 01–185, FCC No. 03–162]

Flexibility for Delivery of Communications by Mobile Satellite Service Providers in the 2 GHz Band, the L-Band, and the 1.6/2.4 GHz Bands

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document is a summary of the Order on Reconsideration adopted by the Commission in this proceeding. The Commission

reconsidered in part, its decision in this proceeding in which it allowed flexibility in the delivery of communications by Mobile Satellite Service (MSS) providers. On reconsideration, the Commission permitted authorized MSS systems to integrate ancillary terrestrial components (ATCs) into their MSS networks in three sets of ratio frequency bands. The Commission also clarified certain issues. The Commission took this action to address concerns raised by the wireless carriers.

DATES: Effective September 11, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: Breck Blalock, or James Ball, Policy Division, International Bureau, (202) 418–1460.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s *Order on Reconsideration* in IB Docket No. 01–185, FCC No. 03–162, adopted July 3, 2003 and released on July 3, 2003. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Center (Room CY–A257), 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554. The document is also available for download over the Internet at http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-0-162A1.pdf. The complete text may also be purchased from the Commission’s copy contractor, Qualex International, in person at 445 12th Street, SW., Room CY–B402, Washington, DC 20554, via telephone at (202) 863–2893, via facsimile at (202) 863–2898, or via e-mail at qualexint@aol.com.

Summary of Order

On January 29, 2003, the Commission adopted a Report and Order, 68 FR 33640 (June 5, 2003), to permit flexibility in the delivery of communications by MSS providers that operate in three sets of radio frequency bands: the 2GHz MSS band, the L-band and the Big LEO bands. In the Report and Order, the Commission permitted MSS licensees to integrate ATCs into their MSS networks for the purpose of enhancing their ability to offer high-quality, affordable mobile services on land, in the air and over the oceans without using any additional spectrum resources beyond spectrum already allocated and authorized by the Commission for MSS in these bands.

Following release of the Report and Order, several wireless carriers made *ex parte* presentations stating that certain portions of the item required clarification. To resolve the concerns of the wireless carriers, the Commission on its own motion reconsidered the Report and Order in this proceeding.