

effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule would 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

The Coast Guard has 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 concern an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

We have considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under figure 2-1 of Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A written categorical exclusion determination is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

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, 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.

■ 2. A new temporary § 165.T09-217 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T09-217 Safety Zone; Lake St. Clair, Grosse Pointe Shores, MI.

(a) *Location.* The safety zone will encompass all waters of Lake St. Clair surrounding the fireworks launch platform bounded by the arc of a circle with a 300-yard radius with its center in approximate position 42° 26'4" N, 082° 52'1" W (approximately 500' off shore of 930 Lake Shore Drive, Grosse Pointe Shores, MI). The geographic coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83).

(b) *Effective time and date.* This section is effective from 8 p.m. (local time) until 11 p.m. (local time) on June 14, 2003. The designated on-scene Patrol Commander may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Detroit, or his designated on-scene representative.

Dated: May 27, 2003.

P.G. Gerrity,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Detroit.

[FR Doc. 03-14435 Filed 6-9-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR PART 165

CGD09-03-216

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Detroit River, Detroit, MI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the International Freedom Festival Fireworks display on June 25, 2003. This safety zone is necessary to control vessel traffic within the immediate location of the fireworks launch site and to ensure the safety of life and property during the event. This safety zone is intended to restrict vessel traffic from a portion of the Detroit River.

DATES: This temporary final rule is effective from 5 p.m. until 12 a.m. on June 25, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Comments and material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket [CGD09-03-216] and are available for inspection or copying at: U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Detroit, 110 Mt. Elliott Ave., Detroit, MI 48207, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LTJG Brandon Sullivan, U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Detroit, at (313) 568-9558.

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 under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM and for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. The permit application was not received in time to publish an NPRM followed by a final rule before the effective date. Delaying this rule would be contrary to the public interest of ensuring the safety of spectators and vessels during this event and immediate action is necessary to prevent possible loss of life or property. The Coast Guard has not received any complaints or negative comments previously with regard to this event.

Background and Purpose

Temporary safety zones are necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and spectators from the hazards associated with fireworks displays. Based on accidents that have occurred in other Captain of the Port zones, and the explosive hazard of fireworks, the Captain of the Port Detroit has determined fireworks launches in close proximity to watercraft pose significant risks to public safety and property. The likely combination of large numbers of recreational vessels, congested waterways, darkness punctuated by bright flashes of light, alcohol use, and debris falling into the water could easily result in serious injuries or fatalities. Establishing a safety zone to control vessel movement around the locations of the launch platforms will help ensure the safety of persons and property at these events and help minimize the associated risk.

The safety zone will encompass the portion of the Detroit River bounded on the South by the International Boundary, on the West by 83°03'30" W, on the North by the City of Detroit shoreline and on the East by 083°01' W. These geographic coordinates are based upon North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83). The size of this zone was determined using the National Fire Prevention Association guidelines and local knowledge concerning wind, waves, and currents.

All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene patrol representative. The designated on-scene patrol representative will be the patrol commander. Entry into, transiting, or anchoring within this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Detroit or his designated on-scene representative. The Captain of the Port or his designated on-scene representative may be contacted via VHF Channel 16.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 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 this rule under that order. It is not "significant" under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040, February 26, 1979). We expect the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph

10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

This determination is based on the minimal time that vessels will be restricted from the zone, and therefore minor if any impacts to Mariners.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we considered whether this rule would have a significant 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 would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

This rule would affect the following entities: The owners or operators of commercial vessels intending to transit or anchor in the activated safety zone.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reason: This safety zone is only in effect from 5 p.m. until 12 midnight on the day of the event.

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 this rule so that they can better evaluate its effects and participate in the rulemaking process. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact Marine Safety Office Detroit (*see ADDRESSES*.)

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 would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that Order.

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 would not result in such an expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This rule would 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

The Coast Guard has 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 concern an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

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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, 160.5; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.

■ 2. A new temporary § 165.T09–216 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–216 Safety Zone; Detroit River, Detroit, MI.

(a) *Location.* The waters of the Detroit River bounded on the South by the International Boundary, on the West by 83°03'30" W, on the North by the City of Detroit Shoreline and on the East by 083° 01' W (NAD 83).

(b) *Effective time and date.* This section is effective from 5 p.m. until 12 a.m. on June 25, 2003.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into this safety zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Detroit,

or his designated on-scene representative.

Dated: May 27, 2003.

P. G. Gerrity,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Detroit.

[FR Doc. 03–14434 Filed 6–9–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Parts 3 and 13

RIN 2900–AL29

Compensation and Pension Provisions of the Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) adjudication regulations and its Veterans Benefit Administration fiduciary activities regulations to reflect statutory provisions of the Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001. These changes address the presumption of service connection for respiratory cancers based on herbicide exposure in Vietnam; benefits for Gulf War veterans' chronic disabilities; repeal of the limitation of benefits for incompetent institutionalized veterans; non-service-connected pension eligibility; the limitation on pension for certain recipients of Medicaid-covered nursing home care; the prohibition on certain benefits to fugitive felons; and the limitation on the payment of compensation for veterans remaining incarcerated since October 7, 1980. This document also makes nonsubstantive changes for purposes of clarity and miscellaneous technical amendments in those regulations.

DATES: *Effective Date:* June 10, 2003.

Applicability Dates: In accordance with statutory provisions, the following amendments in this final rule will be applied retroactively:

The amendments to 38 CFR 3.3 are applicable September 17, 2001. The amendment to 38 CFR 3.307(a)(6)(ii) is applicable January 1, 2002. The amendment to 38 CFR 3.307(a)(6)(iii) is applicable December 27, 2001. The amendments to 38 CFR 3.317 are applicable March 1, 2002. The amendments to 38 CFR 3.353, 3.400(e), 3.452, 3.454, 3.501, 3.551, 3.552, 3.557 through 3.559, 3.666, 3.801, 3.852, 3.853, 3.1007, 13.70, 13.71, 13.74 through 13.77, 13.107, 13.108, and 13.109 are applicable December 27,

2001. The amendment to 38 CFR 3.665(a) is applicable December 27, 2001. The amendment to 38 CFR 3.665(c) is applicable April 1, 2002. The removal of the authority citation following 38 CFR 3.665(m) and the addition of 38 CFR 3.665(n) are applicable December 27, 2001.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill Russo, Compensation and Pension Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, 20420, telephone (202) 273–7211.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 27, 2001, the Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001, Public Law 107–103 (the Act), was enacted. Several provisions of the Act directly affect the payment of VA compensation or pension benefits. These provisions concern presumptions based on herbicide exposure in Vietnam, Gulf War veterans' chronic disabilities, the repeal of the limitation of benefits for incompetent institutionalized veterans, non-service-connected pension eligibility, the extension of the limitation on pension for certain recipients of Medicaid-covered nursing home care, the prohibition on certain benefits to fugitive felons and their dependents, and a limitation on the payment of compensation for certain veterans remaining incarcerated since October 7, 1980.

Section 201 of the Act amended 38 U.S.C. 1116(a)(2)(F) to eliminate the requirement that respiratory cancer (cancers of the lung, bronchus, larynx, trachea) become manifest within 30 years of the veteran's departure from Vietnam to qualify for the presumption of service connection based on exposure to herbicides such as Agent Orange. Section 201 also expanded the presumption of exposure to herbicides to include all Vietnam veterans, not just those who have a disease on the presumptive list in 38 U.S.C. 1116(a)(2) and 38 CFR 3.309(e). In this document we are amending 38 CFR 3.307 to reflect these changes. In addition, section 201 added Type 2 diabetes to the presumptive list in 38 U.S.C. 1116(a)(2). This disease had previously been added to VA's list in 38 CFR 3.309(e).

Section 202(a) of the Act amended 38 U.S.C. 1117 to expand the definition of "qualifying chronic disability" (for service connection) to include not only a disability resulting from an undiagnosed illness as stated in prior law, but also any diagnosed illness that the Secretary determines in regulations warrants a presumption of service-connection under 38 U.S.C. 1117(d). We