

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 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

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 would 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 would 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 considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This rule establishes a 6-month security zone.

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. 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.

■ 2. Add § 165.T05–072 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–072 Security Zone: Bogue Sound and North Carolina State Port Authority Terminal, Morehead City, NC.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: All waters and grounds within the North Carolina State Port Authority Terminal south of Highway 70; and all waters of Beaufort Inlet and Bogue Sound encompassed by a line connecting the following points: beginning at 34°42′53″ N, 076°41′12″ W (Point 1); extending north along the western shore of Radio Island to 34°43′24″ N, 076°41′9″ W (Point 2); extending westward 2300 yards to 34°43′16″ N, 076°42′48″ W (Point 3); extending approximately 400 yards west to 34°43′8″ N, 076°43′ W (Point 4); extending south approximately 760 yards to 34°42′74″ N, 076°83′ W (Point 5); extending southeast approximately 2450 yards to 34°41′94″ N, 076°41′68″ W

(Point 6); and extending northeast approximately 1000 yards to 34°42′53″ N, 076°41′12″ W (Point 1).

(b) *Captain of the Port.* For the purposes of this section, *Captain of the Port* means the Commanding Officer of the Marine Safety Office Wilmington, NC, or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized to act on her behalf.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones in 33 CFR 165.33.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage within the zone must first request authorization from the Captain of the Port or her designated representative. The Captain of the Port's representative enforcing the zone can be contacted on VHF marine band radio, channel 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (910) 231–1847.

(3) The operator of any vessel within this security zone must:

(i) stop the vessel immediately upon being directed to do so by the Captain of the Port or her designated representative.

(ii) proceed as directed by the Captain of the Port or her designated representative.

(d) *Effective period.* This section is in effect from 8 a.m. EST on June 13, 2003, to 11:59 p.m. EST on December 13, 2003.

Dated: June 13, 2003.

Jane M. Hartley,

Captain, Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Wilmington, North Carolina.

[FR Doc. 03–17834 Filed 7–14–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD05–03–074]

RIN 1625–AA00

Security Zone; Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, Cape Fear River, Brunswick County, NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone for the Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, North Carolina. This action is necessary to provide security for the facility during a military operation. The security zone will prevent access to unauthorized persons who may attempt to enter the secure area via the Cape

Fear River and waters adjacent to Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point.

DATES: This rule is effective from 8 a.m. EST on June 13, 2003, to 11:59 p.m. EST on December 13, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD05-03-074 and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Marine Safety Office, 721 Medical Center Drive, Suite 100, Wilmington, North Carolina 28401, between 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ensign Diego Benavides, Port Security, (910) 772-2232.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. The Coast Guard is promulgating these security zone regulations to protect Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, NC, and the surrounding vicinity for reasons directly related to military operations and national security. Accordingly, based on the military function exception set forth in the Administrative Procedure Act, 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1), notice-and-comment rulemaking and advance publication, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b) and (d), are not required for this regulation. This temporary security zone is necessary to provide for the security of the United States.

Background and Purpose

The security zone will prevent access to unauthorized persons who may attempt to enter the secure area via the Cape Fear River and waters adjacent to Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, NC.

Discussion of Rule

For security reasons, this rule limits access to the regulated area to those vessels and persons authorized to enter and operate within the security zone. The Captain of the Port or her designated representative may authorize access to the security zone. Mariners must contact the control vessel on VHF-FM channel 16 to request access to transit through the regulated area. In addition, the Coast Guard will make notifications via maritime advisories.

Regulatory Evaluation

This proposed 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).

Although this regulation restricts access to the regulated area, the effect of this regulation will not be significant because: (i) The COTP or her representative may authorize access to the security zone; (ii) the security zone will be in effect for limited duration; and (iii) the Coast Guard will make notifications via maritime advisories so mariners can adjust their plans accordingly.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612), we have considered whether this proposed 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 and operators of vessels intending to transit or anchor in the vicinity of Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point, and entering an area encompassed by a line connecting the following points: The northern tip of the security zone is at 34°02'02" N, 077°56'36" W near Light 9; extending south along the shore to 34°00'00" N, 077°57'15" W; proceeding to the southern most tip of the zone at 33°59'10" N, 077°57'0" W at Light 71; and then proceeding north to 34°00'39" N, 077°56' 25" W at Buoy 31.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we offer to assist small entities in understanding this 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 governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the address listed under **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 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

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 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

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 would 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 would 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 considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.ID, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. This rule establishes a 6-month security zone.

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. 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.T05-074 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05-074 Security Zone: Military Ocean Terminal Sunny Point and Lower Cape Fear River, NC.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a security zone: The area and waters

encompassed by a line connecting the following points: the northern tip of the security zone is at 34°02'02" N, 077°56'36" W near Light 9, extending south along the shore to 34°00'00" N, 077°57'15" W; proceeding to the southern most tip of the zone at 33°59'10" N, 077°57'0" W at Light 71; and then proceeding north to 34°00'39" N, 077°56'25" W at Buoy 31.

(b) *Captain of the Port.* For purposes of this section, *Captain of the Port* means the Commanding Officer of the Marine Safety Office Wilmington, NC, or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized to act on her behalf.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing security zones in 33 CFR 165.33.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage within the zone must first request authorization from the Captain of the Port or her designated representative. The Captain of the Port's representative enforcing the zone can be contacted on VHF marine band radio, channel 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at (910) 231-1847.

(3) The operator of any vessel within this security zone must:

(i) Stop the vessel immediately upon being directed to do so by the Captain of the Port or her designated representative.

(ii) Proceed as directed by the Captain of the Port or her designated representative.

(d) *Effective period.* This section is in effect from 8 a.m. EST, on June 13, 2003, to 11:59 p.m. EST, on December 13, 2003.

Dated: June 13, 2003.

Jane M. Hartley,

Captain, Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Wilmington, North Carolina.

[FR Doc. 03-17833 Filed 7-14-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 03-2038; MM Docket No. 02-382; RM-10615]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Bridgeton, Pennsauken, NJ

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document at the request of Cohanzick Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of Station WSNJ-FM and New

Jersey Radio Partners, Inc., substitutes Channel 300A for Channel 299B at Bridgeton, New Jersey, reallots Channel 300A from Bridgeton to Pennsauken, New Jersey, as the community's first local transmission service, and modifies the license for Station WSNJ-FM to reflect the change. Opposing comments were filed by the School District of Haverford Township, licensee of Class D Station WHHS, Channel 300D, Havertown, Pennsylvania, West Windsor Plainsboro Regional School District, licensee of Class D Station WWPH, Channel 300D, Princeton, New Jersey, and David Brouda and David C. Weston, former students at Haverford Township. Channel 300A is allotted at Pennsauken at a site 6.1 kilometers (3.8 miles) northeast of the community at coordinates 40-00-12 NL and 75-01-19 WL.

DATES: Effective August 7, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Victoria M. McCauley, Media Bureau, (202) 418-2180.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MB Docket No. 02-382, adopted June 18, 2003, and released June 23, 2003. The full text of this Commission decision is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Information Center at Portals II, CY-A257, 445 Twelfth Street, SW., Washington, DC. This document may also be purchased from the Commission's duplicating contractors, Qualex International, Portals II, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY-B402, Washington, DC 20554, telephone 202-863-2893, or via e-mail qualexint@aol.com

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio, Radio broadcasting.

■ Part 73 of Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334 and 336.

§ 73.202 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 73.202(b), the Table of FM Allotments under New Jersey, is amended by removing Bridgeton, Channel 300A and by adding Pennsauken, Channel 300A.