

environmental impact as described in NEPA.

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 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. From 10 a.m. on July 4, 2003 until 7 p.m. on July 5, 2003 add a new temporary § 165.T08–050 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08–050 Safety Zone; Ohio River Miles 171.5 to 172.5 Marietta, OH.

(a) *Definition. Participating Vessels* are vessels registered with event officials to race or work in the Marietta River Roar, and include race boats, rescue boats, tow boats and picket boats associated with the race.

(b) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: the waters of the Ohio River from miles 171.5 to 172.5, extending the entire width of the river.

(c) *Periods of enforcement.* This section will be enforced from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. on July 4 and July 5, 2003. The Captain of the Port Huntington or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notice to mariners of the enforcement periods for the safety zone.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry of persons and vessels into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Huntington or a designated representative.

(2) Participating vessels are authorized entry within the zone.

(3) Persons or vessels other than participating vessels requiring entry into or passage through the zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Huntington, or a designated representative. They may be contacted via VHF–FM Channel 13 or 16 or by telephone at (304) 529–5524.

(4) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Huntington and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

Dated: May 14, 2003.

S.M. Wischmann,

Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port Huntington.

[FR Doc. 03–14431 Filed 6–6–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP Huntington–03–002]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zone; Ohio River Miles 355.5 to 356.5, Portsmouth, OH

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the waters of the Ohio River beginning at mile 355.5 and ending at mile 356.5, extending the entire width of the river. This safety zone is needed to provide for the safety of participating vessels and mariners during the Portsmouth Power Boat Races. All vessels and persons, except for participating vessels, are prohibited from transiting within this safety zone unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Huntington or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10 a.m. on July 19 until 7 p.m. on July 20, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket (COTP Huntington–03–002) and are available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office Huntington, 1415 6th Ave., Huntington, WV, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Petty Officer (PO) William Reeves, Marine Safety Office Huntington, Marine Event Coordinator at (304) 529–5524.

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, and under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register**. Information was made available to the Coast Guard in insufficient time to publish an NPRM or for publication in the **Federal Register** 30 days prior to the event. Publishing an NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to provide for the safety of participating vessels and mariners.

Background and Purpose

The Captain of the Port Huntington is establishing a safety zone from miles 355.5 to 356.5 on the Ohio River, extending the entire width of the river. This safety zone is necessary to ensure the safety of participating vessels and mariners during the Portsmouth Power Boat Races. Participating vessels are vessels registered with event officials to race or work in the Portsmouth Power Boat Races, and include race boats, rescue boats, tow boats and picket boats associated with the race. With the exception of participating vessels of the Portsmouth Power Boat Races, all other vessels are prohibited from transiting within this safety zone between 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. each day unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Huntington or a designated representative.

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).

This regulation will only be in effect for a short period of time and notifications to the marine community will be made through broadcast notice to mariners. 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. 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 portions of the Ohio River from miles 355.5 to 356.5, from 10 a.m. on July 19 until 7 p.m. on July 20, 2003, and will only be enforced from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. each day. This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This regulation will be enforced for only a short period of time, and there will be breaks provided every three hours during the races. During those breaks the waterway will be cleared and traffic will be allowed to pass through the zone. Notification of the safety zone and the break periods will be made to the marine community by broadcast notice to mariners and event sponsors.

If you are a small business entity and are significantly affected by this regulation please contact PO William Reeves, Marine Safety Office Huntington, Marine Event Coordinator at (304) 529-5524.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. 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.ID, 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 because this rule is not expected to result in any significant environmental impact as described in NEPA.

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 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. From 10 a.m. on July 19, 2003 through 7 p.m. on July 20, 2003 add a new temporary § 165.T08-051 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08-051 Safety Zone; Ohio River Miles 355.5 to 356.5, Portsmouth, OH.

(a) *Definition. Participating Vessels* are vessels registered with event officials to race or work in the Portsmouth Power Boat Races, and include race boats, rescue boats, tow boats and picket boats associated with the race.

(b) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: The waters of the Ohio

River from miles 355.5 to 356.5, extending the entire width of the river.

(c) *Periods of enforcement.* This section will be enforced from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. on July 19 and July 20, 2003. The Captain of the Port Huntington or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notice to mariners of the enforcement periods for the safety zone.

(d) *Regulations.* (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry of persons and vessels into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Huntington or a designated representative.

(2) Participating vessels are authorized entry within the zone.

(3) Persons or vessels other than participating vessels and mariners requiring entry into or passage through the zone must request permission from the Captain of the Port Huntington or a designated representative. They may be contacted via VHF-FM Channel 13 or 16 or by telephone at (304) 529-5524.

(4) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port Huntington and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard.

Dated: May 14, 2003.

S.M. Wischmann,

*Lieutenant Commander, U.S. Coast Guard,
Acting Captain of the Port Huntington.*

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

36 CFR Part 230, Subpart C

RIN 0596-AB95

Forest Land Enhancement Program

AGENCY: Forest Service, USDA.

ACTION: Interim final rule; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The Department is adopting an interim final rule to establish a new subpart C in part 230 of Title 36 Code of the Federal Regulations that sets forth procedures for administration of the new Forest Land Enhancement Program (FLEP), which was authorized in the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (the 2002 Farm Bill). The intended effect of this interim final rule is to encourage the long-term sustainability of nonindustrial private

forest (NIPF) lands in the United States by assisting landowners, through State foresters, in more actively managing their forest lands and related resources through the use of State, Federal, and private sector resource management expertise, financial assistance, and educational programs. Public comment is invited and will be considered in the development of the final rule. The Forest Service specifically invites public comment on the process for distributing FLEP funds, including the national allocation factors.

DATES: This interim final rule is effective June 9, 2003. Comments must be received by August 8, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to Hal E. Brockman, USDA Forest Service, Cooperative Forestry, Mail Stop Code 1123, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, DC 20250-1123; via electronic mail to hbrockman@fs.fed.us; or via facsimile to FLEP Rule Comments at (202) 205-1271. The agency cannot confirm receipt of comments. A toll free number is available, 1-866-585-8540, for callers to record voice mail messages (up to 3 minutes long) with their comments on the interim final rule. This toll free number will be active 24 hours a day during the comment period. Public comments submitted by voice mail will be transcribed for the public record.

All comments, including names and addresses when provided, are placed in the record and are available for public inspection and copying. The public may inspect comments received on this interim final rule during regular business hours at the office of the Cooperative Forestry Staff, 4th Floor SE., Yates Building, 201 14th Street, SW., Washington, DC. Visitors are encouraged to call ahead to (202) 205-1389 to facilitate entry into the building.

A copy of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002, secs. 8001 and 8002, which established the Forest Land Enhancement Program, and other information on this program can be found at <http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/flep.htm>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Hal Brockman, Forest Service, Cooperative Forestry, (202) 205-1694.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Through the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (the 2002 Farm Bill), which amended the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act (16 U.S.C. 2101, *et seq.*), Congress established the Forest Land Enhancement Program (hereafter, FLEP). In establishing this program, Congress recognized the public benefits

of sustainable forest management to enhance the productivity of timber, fish and wildlife habitat, soil and water quality, wetlands, recreational resources, and aesthetic values; and the need to establish a coordinated and cooperative Federal, State, and local sustainable forestry program for the establishment, management, maintenance, enhancement, and restoration of forests on nonindustrial private forest land. To accomplish this purpose, Congress has authorized the use of \$100 million dollars of Commodity Credit Corporation funds to implement FLEP through September 30, 2007. These FLEP funds are available for use by all 50 United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), and American Samoa.

The Stewardship Incentive Program (SIP), managed by the USDA Forest Service (Forest Service), and the Forestry Incentives Program (FIP), managed by the Natural Resource Conservation Service, were repealed in the 2002 Farm Bill. SIP was initiated in the 1990 Farm Bill and allowed for cost-sharing a wide range of multiple resource management practices. FIP was initiated in 1975 and allowed for cost-sharing timber stand improvement, site preparation for natural regeneration and tree planting practices. The regulation for SIP at 36 CFR part 230, subpart A, will be removed at a later date but is currently needed for administration of SIP until the remaining funds have been expended.

FLEP will continue with the work that has been completed by SIP and FIP and include the options of providing technical and educational assistance. FLEP encompasses all of the cost-share practices authorized under both SIP and FIP. Since 1975, through FIP there has been almost 4 million acres of trees planted, about 1.5 million acres of improving a stand of forest trees, and about 51,000 acres of site preparation for natural regeneration. Since 1990, through SIP there has been almost 4.5 million acres of a variety of practices completed by more than 45,000 participants. These practices include cost-share for the development of forest stewardship plans on more than 2 million acres for almost 11,000 participants. The primary practices undertaken with SIP funds other than plan development, in order of acres completed are: Forest improvement; reforestation and afforestation; wildlife habitat enhancement; soil and water protection and improvement; agroforestry establishment, maintenance or renovation; riparian and wetland