

require inclusion of a recent photograph of the petitioner and of his or her spouse and all unmarried children under the age of 21 years. The photographs must meet the following specifications:

(i) A digital image of the applicant from either a digital camera source or a scanned photograph via scanner. If scanned, the original photographic print must have been 2" by 2" (50mm x 50mm). Scanner hardware and digital image resolution requirements will be further specified in the public notice described in paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(ii) The image must be in the Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG) File Interchange Format (JFIF) format.

(iii) The image can be either in color or black and white.

(iv) The person being photographed must be directly facing the camera with the head neither tilted up, down, or to the side. The head must cover about 50% of the area of the photograph.

(v) The photograph must be taken with the person in front of a neutral, light-colored background. Photos taken with very dark or patterned, busy backgrounds will not be accepted.

(vi) The person's face must be in focus.

(vii) The person in the photograph must not wear sunglasses or other paraphernalia that detracts from the face.

(viii) A photograph with the person wearing a head covering or a hat is only acceptable if the covering or hat is worn specifically due to that person's religious beliefs, and even then, the hat or covering may not obscure any portion of the face. A photograph of a person wearing tribal, military, airline or other headgear not specifically religious in nature will not be accepted.

(3) *Submission of petition.* A petition for consideration for visa issuance under INA 203(c) must be submitted to the Department of State by electronic entry to an Internet website designated by the Department for that purpose. No fee will be collected at the time of submission of a petition, but a processing fee may be collected at a later date, as provided in paragraph (i) of this section. The Department will establish a period of not less than thirty days during each fiscal year within which aliens may submit petitions for approval of eligibility to apply for visa issuance during the following fiscal year. Each fiscal year the Department will give timely notice of both the website address and the exact dates of the petition submission period, as well as other pertinent information, through publication in the **Federal Register** and such other methods as will ensure the

widest possible dissemination of the information, both abroad and within the United States.

(c) *Processing of petitions.* Entries received during the petition submission period established for the fiscal year in question and meeting all of the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section will be assigned a number in a separate numerical sequence established for each regional area specified in INA 203(c)(1)(F). Upon completion of the numbering of all petitions, all numbers assigned for each region will be separately rank-ordered at random by a computer using standard computer software for that purpose. The Department will then select in the rank orders determined by the computer program a quantity of petitions for each region estimated to be sufficient to ensure, to the extent possible, usage of all immigrant visas authorized under INA 203(c) for the fiscal year in question. The Department will consider petitions selected in this manner to have been approved for the purposes of this section.

(d) *Validity of approved petitions.* A petition approved pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section will be valid for a period not to exceed Midnight of the last day of the fiscal year for which the petition was approved. At that time, the Department of State will consider approval of the petition to cease to be valid pursuant to INA 204(a)(1)(I)(ii)(II), which prohibits issuance of visas based upon petitions submitted and approved for a fiscal year after the last day of that fiscal year.

(e) *Order of consideration.* Consideration for visa issuance to aliens whose petitions have been approved pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section will be in the regional rank orders established pursuant to that paragraph.

(f) *Allocation of visa numbers.* To the extent possible, diversity immigrant visa numbers will be allocated in accordance with INA 203(c)(1)(E) and will be allotted only during the fiscal year for which a petition to accord diversity immigrant status was submitted and approved. Under no circumstances will immigrant visa numbers be allotted after midnight of the last day of the fiscal year for which the petition was submitted and approved.

(g) *Further processing.* The Department will inform applicants whose petitions have been approved pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section of the steps necessary to meet the requirements of INA 222(b) in order to apply formally for an immigrant visa.

(h) *Maintenance of certain information.* (1) The Department will compile and maintain the following

information concerning petitioners to whom immigrant visas are issued under INA 203(c):

- (i) Age;
- (ii) Country of birth;
- (iii) Marital status;
- (iv) Sex;
- (v) Level of education; and
- (vi) Occupation and level of occupational qualification.

(2) The Department will not maintain the names of visa recipients in connection with this information and the information will be compiled and maintained in such form that the identity of visa recipients cannot be determined therefrom.

(i) *Processing fee.* In addition to collecting the immigrant visa application fee and, if applicable, issuance fees, as provided in §42.71(b) of this part, the consular officer must also collect from each applicant for a visa under the Diversity Immigrant Visa Program such processing fee as the Secretary of State prescribes.

Dated: August 8, 2003.

Maura Hartly,

Assistant Secretary of State, Bureau of Consular Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 03-21071 Filed 8-15-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-06-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP New Orleans-03-024]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Above Head of Passes, Mile Marker 88.1 to 90.4, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone for the Lower Mississippi River (LMR), beginning at mile marker 88.1 and ending at mile marker 90.4, Above Head of Passes, extending the entire width of the river. This safety zone is needed to protect persons and vessels from the potential safety hazards associated with the weekly upbound and downbound transit of the C/S CONQUEST beneath the Entergy Corporation power cables located at mile marker 89.2, LMR. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port New Orleans or a designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 4 a.m. on July 12, 2003 until 8 p.m. on January 11, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket [COTP New Orleans-03-024] and are available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office New Orleans, 1615 Poydras Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, 70112 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant (LT) James Fogle, Marine Safety Office New Orleans, at (504) 589-4222.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this rule. 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**. Publishing an NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to protect vessels and mariners from the hazards associated with the weekly upbound and downbound transit of the C/S CONQUEST under the Entergy Corporation power cable, Lower Mississippi River (LMR), mile marker 89.2, Above Head of Passes, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Background and Purpose

The Captain of the Port New Orleans is establishing a temporary safety zone on the LMR beginning at mile 88.1 and ending at 90.4, Above Head of Passes, extending the entire width of the river. This safety zone is needed to protect persons and vessels from the potential safety hazards associated with the weekly upbound and downbound transit of the C/S CONQUEST beneath the Entergy Corporation power cable located at mile 89.2 LMR. The C/S CONQUEST has an air draft of 208 feet and is home ported in New Orleans at the Julia Street Wharf, LMR, mile marker 95.3, Above Head of Passes, New Orleans, Louisiana. The Entergy Corporation power cable is 212.6 feet North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) at the center of the Lower Mississippi River and increases in height to a maximum of 366.4 feet NAVD on the East bank and a maximum of 361.1 feet NAVD on the West bank. As the C/S CONQUEST needs an air gap of 14 feet between it and the cable to prevent arcing, the vessel must maneuver within

about 400 to 600 feet of the East bank or within about 400 to 700 feet of the West bank to safely transit under the Entergy Corporation power cable. Vessels transiting this area may restrict the maneuverability of the C/S CONQUEST through those safe passage lanes and possibly result in harm to life or damage to the cruise ship, the power cable, or nearby vessels.

This rule will be enforced from 3:15 a.m. until 3:45 a.m. and 6 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. every Sunday between July 12, 2003 and January 11, 2004. These periods of enforcement are based on the predicted cruise schedule for the C/S CONQUEST and are subject to change. The Captain of the Port New Orleans will inform the public via broadcast notice to mariners of the enforcement periods for the safety zone.

The rule also prohibits vessels from anchoring in the New Orleans Emergency Anchorage or the New Orleans General Anchorage below mile marker 90.4, which is the location of Chalmette Slip and 350 yards upriver of the Belle Chasse Launch Service's West Bank Dock. These vessels could restrict the maneuverability of the C/S CONQUEST through safe passage lanes and possibly result in harm to life or damage to the cruise ship, the power cable, or nearby vessels. Vessels anchored within the New Orleans Emergency Anchorage are already required by 33 CFR § 110.195(a)(16) to obtain permission from the Captain of Port New Orleans prior to anchoring. The New Orleans General Anchorage is from mile 90.1 to 90.9 LMR with only 0.3 miles of the anchorage affected by this temporary final rule. This prohibition is effective two hours prior to the arrival and departure of the C/S CONQUEST or until it safely passes under the crossing.

Except as described in this rule, all vessels are prohibited from entering, anchoring or transiting within the zone during the announced enforcement periods unless authorized by the Captain of the Port New Orleans or a designated representative. Vessels may request authorization to transit through the safety zone by contacting the Captain of the Port New Orleans or a designated representative. Moored vessels are permitted to remain within the safety zone.

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). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary. The Coast Guard has met with members of local maritime industry including Carnival Cruise Lines, Entergy, the New Orleans Port Commission, pilots association, owners of water front facilities located within or adjacent to the zone as well as agents and shipping companies to discuss safety concerns associated with the transit and measures to reduce the impact of the safety zone on the local maritime community.

This rule will only affect maritime traffic for short periods of time. The impact on routine navigation is expected to be minimal as the zone will only be in effect for two hours, twice each week. Furthermore, the Captain of the Port New Orleans or a designated representative may permit movements within the zone that do not impact the passage of the C/S CONQUEST, further limiting the impact of the zone.

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. This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: the owners or operators of vessels intending to transit or remain at anchor within the safety zone from mile marker 88.1, to mile marker 90.4 LMR, while the C/S CONQUEST is transiting this area upbound and downbound. This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities because this rule will be in effect for only one hour, twice each week. Furthermore, the Captain of the Port New Orleans or a designated representative may permit movements within the zone that do not impact the passage of the C/S CONQUEST, further limiting the impact of the zone.

If you are a small business entity and are significantly affected by this regulation please contact LT James Fogle, Marine Safety Office New Orleans, at (504) 589-4222.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-121), we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so 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 M16475.1D, 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 final "Environmental Analysis Check List" and a final "Categorical Exclusion Determination" are available in the docket where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

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. 701; 50 U.S.C. 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. Revise temporary § 165.T08-090 to read as follows:

§ 165.T08-090 Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, Mile Marker 88.1 to 90.4, Above Head of Passes, New Orleans, LA.

(a) *Location.* The following area is a safety zone: the entire width of the Lower Mississippi River (LMR), above Head of Passes, beginning at mile marker 88.1, which is the location of the lower end of the Algiers Lock fore bay, and ending at mile marker 90.4, which is the location of the Chalmette Slip and 350 yards upriver of the Belle Chasse Launch Service's West Bank Dock.

(b) *Effective date.* This section is effective from 4 a.m. on July 12, 2003 until 8 p.m. on January 11, 2004.

(c) *Periods of enforcement.* This section will be enforced from 3:15 a.m. until 3:45 a.m. and 6 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. every Sunday between July 12, 2003 and January 11, 2004. These periods of enforcement are based on the predicted cruise schedule for the C/S CONQUEST and are subject to change. The Captain of the Port New Orleans will inform the public via 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, except as described in this rule, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port New Orleans or a designated representative.

(2) The Captain of the Port New Orleans will inform the public via broadcast notice to mariners of the enforcement periods for the safety zone.

(3) Vessels are prohibited from anchoring in the New Orleans Emergency Anchorage or the New Orleans General Anchorage below mile marker 90.4, which is the location of Chalmette Slip and 350 yards upriver of the Belle Chasse Launch Service's West Bank Dock. This prohibition is effective

two hours prior to the arrival and departure of the C/S CONQUEST or until it safely passes under the crossing.

(4) Moored vessels are permitted to remain within the safety zone.

(5) Vessels requiring entry into or passage through the zone during the enforcement periods must request permission from the Captain of the Port New Orleans or designated representatives including the VTC and designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. The VTC may be contacted via VHF Channel 67 or by telephone at (504) 589-2780. On-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel may be contacted via VHF Channel 67.

(6) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instruction of the Captain of the Port New Orleans and designated representatives including the VTC 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: July 12, 2003.

Ronald W. Branch,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 03-21090 Filed 8-15-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-03-026]

RIN 1625-AA00

Security and Safety Zone; Protection of Large Passenger Vessels, Puget Sound, WA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing regulations for the security and safety of large passenger vessels in the navigable waters of Puget Sound and adjacent waters, Washington. This security and safety zone will provide for the regulation of vessel traffic in the vicinity of large passenger vessels in the navigable waters of the United States.

DATES: This rule is effective from August 8, 2003, until February 8, 2004.

ADDRESSES: Documents as indicated in this preamble are available for inspection or copying at the U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Puget Sound, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Building 1, Seattle, Washington 98134. Normal office hours are between 8 a.m.

and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: ENS Tyana Thayer c/o Captain of the Port Puget Sound, (206) 217-6222.

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 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**. Publishing a NPRM would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is necessary to continue to safeguard large passenger vessels from sabotage, other subversive acts, or accidents. If normal notice and comment procedures were followed, this rule would not become effective soon enough to provide immediate protection to large passenger vessels from threats posed by hostile entities and would compromise the vital national interest in protecting maritime transportation and commerce. The security and safety zone in this regulation has been carefully designed to minimally impact the public while providing a reasonable level of protection for large passenger vessels. For this reason, following normal rulemaking procedures in this case would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

Background and Purpose

On March 31, 2003, the Captain of the Port Puget Sound published a temporary final rule (TFR) (68 FR 15375, CGD13-03-003, 33 CFR 165.T13-002) establishing security and safety zones for the protection of large passenger vessels, which expires on August 8, 2003. On June 20, 2003, the Captain of the Port Puget Sound issued a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) entitled "Security and Safety Zone; Protection of Large Passenger Vessels, Puget Sound, WA". This NPRM was published in the **Federal Register** on July 15, 2003 (68 FR 41764). In drafting the proposed rule, the Coast Guard considered comments received regarding the scope and impact of the original TFR. *See*, Discussion of Proposed Rule, 68 FR at 41765. In response to these comments, the Coast Guard modified the definition of large passenger vessel by excluding small passenger vessels (vessels inspected and certificated under 46 CFR chapter I, subchapter T) thereby decreasing the number of vessels with security and safety zones around them. In addition,

the Coast Guard reduced the size of the exclusionary zone from 100 yards to 25 yards for a large passenger vessel that is moored.

The intent behind the rule proposed in the NPRM was to continue to assist large passenger vessels by establishing a permanent security and safety zone that when enforced by the Captain of the Port would exclude persons and vessels from the immediate vicinity of all large passenger vessels. However, the original TFR, which was published on March 31, will expire before the notice and comment period in the NPRM closes. In other words, a permanent security and safety zone will not become effective before the original TFR expires.

The Captain of the Port Puget Sound deems it necessary that a security and safety zone around large passenger vessels continue to be in effect until such time as a permanent rule is established. Rather than extend the previous TFR, the Captain of the Port Puget Sound is issuing this TFR, which is not substantially different from the proposed rule. To date, the Coast Guard has not received any comments regarding the rule proposed in the NPRM.

Discussion of Rule

This rule, for security and safety concerns, will control vessel movement in a regulated area surrounding large passenger vessels. For the purpose of this rule, a large passenger vessel means any cruise ship over 100 feet in length carrying passengers for hire and any auto ferries and passenger ferries over 100 feet in length carrying passengers for hire such as the Washington State Ferries, M/V COHO and Alaskan Marine Highway Ferries. All vessels within 500 yards of large passenger vessels must operate at the minimum speed necessary to maintain a safe course, and must proceed as directed by the official patrol. No vessel, except a public vessel (as defined in 33 CFR 165.T13-017(a)), is allowed within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel that is underway or at anchor, unless authorized by the on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master. No vessel or person is allowed within 25 yards of a large passenger vessel that is moored. Vessels requesting to pass within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel that is underway or at anchor shall contact the on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master on VHF-FM channel 16 or 13. The on-scene official patrol or large passenger vessel master may permit vessels that can only operate safely in a navigable channel to pass within 100 yards of a large passenger vessel that is underway or at