

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805.

3. In § 602.101, paragraph (b) is amended by adding entries in numerical order to the table as follows:

§ 602.101 OMB control numbers.

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(b) * * *				
CFR part or section identified and described		Current OMB control No.		
* * *		* *		
157.6001-1T		1545-1824		
157.6011-1T		1545-1824		
157.6081-1T		1545-1824		
157.6161-1T		1545-1824		
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David Mader,

Assistant Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: December 17, 2002.

Pamela F. Olson,

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 03-3864 Filed 2-18-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01-03-010]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety and Security Zones; New York Marine Inspection Zone and Captain of the Port Zone.

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary safety and security zones in portions of the waters around La Guardia and John F. Kennedy airports in Queens, NY, the New York City Police Department (NYPD) ammunition depot on Rodman Neck in Eastchester Bay, and the Port Newark and Port Elizabeth, NJ, commercial shipping facilities in Newark Bay. This action is necessary to safeguard critical port infrastructure and coastal facilities from sabotage, subversive acts, or other threats. The zones will prohibit entry into or movement within these areas without authorization from the Captain of the Port New York.

DATES: This rule is effective from February 4, 2003 until September 1, 2003. Comments and related material must reach the Coast Guard on or before April 21, 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 (CGD01-03-010) and are available for inspection or copying at room 204, Coast Guard Activities New York, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant Commander W. Morton, Waterways Oversight Branch, Coast Guard Activities New York at (718) 354-4012.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Request for Comments

We encourage you to participate in this rulemaking by submitting comments and related material. If you do so, please include your name and address, identify the docket number for this rulemaking (CGD01-03-010), indicate the specific section of this document to which each comment applies, and give the reason for each comment. Please submit all comments and related material in an unbound format, no larger than 8½ by 11 inches, suitable for copying. If you would like to know they reached us, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed postcard or envelope. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period. We may change this temporary rule in view of them.

Public Meeting

We do not now plan to hold a public meeting. But you may submit a request for a meeting by writing to Activities New York Waterways Oversight Branch at the address under **ADDRESSES** explaining why one would be beneficial. If we determine that one would aid this rulemaking, we will hold one at a time and place announced by a later notice in the **Federal Register**.

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. The Captain of the Port conducts an ongoing assessment of the maritime domain security needs within the port and has determined that the temporary safety and security zones established by this rule are necessary to provide for the protection of critical port infrastructure and coastal facilities. This determination was reached after due consideration of various warnings publicly disseminated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other law enforcement agencies, threatening

statements attributed to the al Qaeda organization, terrorist attacks upon civil aviation in Kenya, Africa, and requests received from the police departments of New York City and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. In view of the urgent need to adequately safeguard critical coastal facilities and infrastructure from potential terrorist attack, any delay encountered by normal notice and comment rulemaking procedures would be contrary to the public interest.

For the same reasons, the Coast Guard further finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the **Federal Register** pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

Background and Purpose

On September 11, 2001 three commercial aircraft were hijacked and flown into the World Trade Center in New York City, and the Pentagon, inflicting catastrophic human casualties and property damage. National security and intelligence officials warn that future terrorist attacks are likely. The President has continued the national emergencies he declared following the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. *See, Continuation of the National Emergency with Respect to Certain Terrorist Attacks*, 67 FR 58317 (September 13, 2002); *Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect To Persons Who Commit, Threaten To Commit, Or Support Terrorism*, 67 FR 59447 (September 20, 2002). The President also has found pursuant to law, including the Magnuson Act (50 U.S.C. 191 *et seq.*), that the security of the United States is endangered by disturbances in international relations of United States that have existed since the terrorist attacks on the United States and such disturbances continue to endanger such relations. *Executive Order 13273 of August 21, 2002, Further Amending Executive Order 10173, as Amended, Prescribing Regulations Relating to the Safeguarding of Vessels, Harbors, Ports, and Waterfront Facilities of the United States*, 67 FR 56215 (September 3, 2002).

Since the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has issued several warnings concerning the potential for additional attacks within the United States. In addition, the ongoing hostilities in Afghanistan and growing tensions within Iraq have made it prudent for U.S. ports and properties of national significance to be on a higher state of alert because the al Qaeda organization and other similar organizations have declared an ongoing