

or copying where indicated under **ADDRESSES**.

#### List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reports and record keeping 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, and 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. Add § 165.T11–077 to read as follows:

#### § 165.T11–077 Security Zones; High Interest Vessels, San Francisco Bay and Delta ports, California.

(a) *Definition*. “High Interest Vessel” or “HIV” as used in this section, means any vessel deemed by the Captain of the Port or higher authority as a vessel requiring protection based upon risk assessment analysis of the vessel and is therefore escorted by a Coast Guard or other law enforcement vessel with an embarked Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer.

(b) *Location*. The following areas are security zones:

(1) All waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within 100 yards ahead, astern and extending 100 yards along either side of any HIV that is anchored at a designated anchorage within the San Francisco Bay and Delta port areas shoreward of the line drawn between San Francisco Main Ship Channel buoys 7 and 8 (LLNR 4190 & 4195, positions 37°46.9' N, 122°35.4' W and 37°46.5' N, 122°35.2' W, respectively);

(2) The shore area and all waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within 100 yards ahead, astern and extending 100 yards along either side of any HIV that is moored, or in the process of mooring, at any berth within the San Francisco Bay and Delta port areas shoreward of the line drawn between San Francisco Main Ship Channel buoys 7 and 8 (LLNR 4190 & 4195, positions 37°46.9' N, 122°35.4' W and 37°46.5' N, 122°35.2' W, respectively); and

(3) All waters, extending from the surface to the sea floor, within 100 yards ahead, astern and extending 100 yards along either side of any HIV that is underway shoreward of the line drawn between San Francisco Main Ship

Channel buoys 7 and 8 (LLNR 4190 & 4195, positions 37°46.9' N, 122°35.4' W and 37°46.5' N, 122°35.2' W, respectively).

(c) *Regulations*. (1) In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.33 of this part, entry into or remaining in this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, or his designated representative.

(2) Persons desiring to transit the area of the security zone may contact the Captain of the Port at telephone number 510–437–3073 or on VHF–FM channel 16 (156.8 MHz) to seek permission to transit the area. If permission is granted, all persons and vessels must comply with the instructions of the Captain of the Port or his or her designated representative.

(3) When an HIV approaches within 100 yards of a vessel that is moored, or anchored, the stationary vessel must stay moored or anchored while it remains within the HIV's security zone unless it is either ordered by, or given permission from, the COTP San Francisco Bay to do otherwise.

(d) *Authority*. In addition to 33 U.S.C. 1231 and 50 U.S.C. 191, the authority for this section includes 33 U.S.C. 1226.

(e) *Enforcement*. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of the security zone by local law enforcement as necessary.

(f) *Effective Dates*. This section becomes effective at 11:59 p.m. PST on February 10, 2003, and will terminate at 11:59 p.m. PST on May 31, 2003.

Dated: February 10, 2003.

**Gerald M. Swanson,**

*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, San Francisco Bay, California.*

[FR Doc. 03–4634 Filed 2–26–03; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4910–15–P**

### POSTAL SERVICE

#### 39 CFR Part 111

#### Label Standards for Combined or Copalletized Periodicals Mailings

**AGENCY:** Postal Service.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule clarifies when it is permissible to use the designation “NEWS” rather than the designation “PER” on Line 2 (the content line) of labels that identify sacks, trays, and pallets containing copies of Periodicals publications prepared in combined mailings or in copalletized mailings.

Combined mailings and copalletized mailings often consist of copies that would be eligible for the designation

“NEWS” on the container label and other copies that would be eligible only for the designation “PER” on the container label. This final rule allows mailers to prepare and consolidate more than one Periodicals publication or edition of a publication into a single production mailstream.

This final rule also clarifies mailing standards for identifying the two different methods under which a Periodicals combined mailing may be prepared and to note the requirements for submitting postage statements under each method.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 6, 2003.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Neil Berger at (703) 292–3645, Jane Stefaniak at (703) 292–3548, or Marc McCrery at (202) 268–2704.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In this rulemaking, the Postal Service announces the adoption of standards initially proposed on October 30, 2002 in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 66094–66096) for determining when to use “NEWS”—a designation for “newspaper”—and “PER”—a designation for the class name “Periodicals”—as part of the information on Line 2 (the content line) of sack, tray, and pallet labels used for combined mailings and copalletized mailings.

This final rule allows mailers to prepare and consolidate more than one Periodicals publication or edition of a publication into a single production mailstream by providing the following standards for the application of the “NEWS” and “PER” designations in such cases:

(1) If at least 51% of the total number of copies (not number of addressed pieces) in the combined mailing or in the copalletized mailing can qualify for “NEWS” treatment, then all containers or pallets in such a mailing are labeled “NEWS” on Line 2, unless the mailer chooses to use “PER.”

(2) If less than 51% of the total number of copies in the combined mailing or in the copalletized mailing can qualify for “NEWS” treatment, then all containers or pallets in such a mailing are labeled “PER” on Line 2.

#### “NEWS” and “PER” Designations

*Domestic Mail Manual* (DMM) D210 states that the Postal Service does not guarantee the delivery of Periodicals publications within a specified time. Where practicable, Periodicals publications, whether designated “NEWS” or “PER,” receive expeditious handling in distribution, dispatch, transportation, and delivery.

Publications labeled “NEWS” receive newspaper treatment if published