

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 proposed 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 will not affect 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 concern 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. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs 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 Commandant Instruction M16475.1D, from further environmental documentation.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, and 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. A new temporary § 165.T09–270 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T09–270 Safety Zone; Wisconsin Central Bridge Fox River mile 2.61, Green Bay, WI.

(a) *Location.* The following area is designated a safety zone: the eastern side of the channel of the Wisconsin Central Rail Road Bridge at mile 2.61 on the Fox River. The east side of the channel will be closed to all vessel traffic, Green Bay, WI.

(b) *Effective Time and Date.* This rule is effective from October 1, 2003 until 11:59 p.m. December 1, 2003.

(c) *Regulations.* (1) The general regulations contained in 33 CFR 165.23 apply.

(2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port Milwaukee or the designated on scene representative. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant or petty officers of the U.S. Coast Guard. Upon being hailed by a U.S. Coast Guard vessel via siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator shall proceed as directed.

(3) This safety zone should not adversely affect shipping. However, commercial vessels must request

permission from the Captain of the Port Milwaukee to enter or transit the safety zone. Approval will be made on a case-by-case basis. Requests must be in advance and approved by the Captain of the Port Milwaukee before transits will be authorized. The Captain of the Port Milwaukee may be contacted via U.S. Coast Guard Group Milwaukee on Channel 16, VHF–FM.

Dated: September 16, 2003.

H.M. Hamilton,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Milwaukee.

[FR Doc. 03–26304 Filed 10–16–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 21

RIN 2900–AL34

Veterans Education: Independent Study Approved for Certificate Programs and Other Miscellaneous Issues

AGENCIES: Department of Defense, Department of Homeland Security (Coast Guard), and Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001 allows payment of Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (MGIB–SR) benefits for accredited independent study courses that lead to a certificate that reflects educational attainment. The certificate must be offered by an institution of higher learning. The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) can provide MGIB–SR benefits for enrollments on or after December 27, 2001, in these independent study courses. We are also making changes in regulations in accordance with The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998. The Act removed the language “in connection with the Persian Gulf War” and “during the Persian Gulf War” from certain sections in title 10, United States Code, regarding preservation of entitlement to MGIB–SR benefits for Selected Reserve members ordered to active duty in support of contingency operations. We are amending our regulations to reflect the statutory

changes. Since these changes are nothing more than restatements of statutes, they do not require notice and comment under 5 U.S.C. 553.

DATES: Effective Date: This final rule is effective October 17, 2003.

Applicability Dates. The revisions to the various sections of the Code of Federal Regulations amended in this final rule are applied retroactively to conform to the effective date of the underlying statutory provisions. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for further information about applicability dates.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lynn M. Cossette, Education Advisor (225C), Education Service, Veterans Benefit Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC, (202) 273-7294.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Before enactment of the Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001 ("Act"), VA could provide Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (MGIB—SR) benefits for independent study only when the independent study course was accredited and a part of a standard college degree program. The Act now allows VA to provide MGIB—SR benefits for accredited independent study courses that lead to a certificate that reflects educational attainment. This provision applies only to certificate programs offered by institutions of higher learning and for enrollments after December 26, 2001. We revised our regulations to reflect this change.

We are further revising regulations to comply with changes in title 10, U.S.C. The National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Pub. L. 105-85) removed the language "during the Persian Gulf War" from section 16133(b)(4), title 10, United States Code (U.S.C.). By removing the language, Selected Reserve members ordered to active duty in support of contingency operations, not just in support of the Persian Gulf War, became eligible for the extension of their eligibility period. We revised our regulations to comply with the Act, and the language in title 10, U.S.C.

In addition, the Act removed "during the Persian Gulf War" from section 16131(c)(3)(B)(i), title 10, U.S.C. Section 16131(c)(3)(B)(i) restores MGIB—SR entitlement to Selected Reserve members who discontinue their education course(s) due to being ordered to active duty in support of contingency operations. By removing the language "in connection with the Persian Gulf War," Selected Reserve members who are ordered to active duty in support of contingency operations, not just in support of the Persian Gulf

War, are eligible for restoration of entitlement. Generally, most individuals are eligible for 36 months of full-time MGIB—SR benefits. We refer to the 36 months of benefits as 36 months of "entitlement". For each day of full-time benefits that we pay, we deduct 1 day of entitlement. If an individual is called to active duty as indicated above, and has to withdraw from his or her course(s), VA will pay benefits up to the date of withdrawal. Under these circumstances, however, we will not deduct any entitlement if the individual received no credit for the course(s). For example, if an individual started a course with 36 months of benefits available and we paid for 2 months of benefits before the individual discontinued the course, we would charge 2 months of entitlement, leaving the individual 34 months of benefits remaining. Under restoration of entitlement provisions, we give back the 2 months of entitlement. So, although the individual received benefits for 2 months, he or she has the same amount of benefits remaining as before the course started. We are revising the pertinent regulations to make them conform to the Act.

Moreover, the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Pub. L. 105-261), amended a provision affecting the eligibility period for certain Selected Reserve members. Generally, a Selected Reserve member's eligibility period ends when the member leaves the Selected Reserves. Before enactment of Pub. L. 105-261, if an individual ceased to be a member of the Selected Reserves because his or her unit was deactivated, or by reason of involuntarily ceasing to be designated as a member of the Selected Reserve pursuant to section 10143(a) of title 10, U.S.C., eligibility could continue beyond the separation date. To qualify, the member must have been involuntarily released during the period beginning October 1, 1991, and ending September 30, 1999. Pub. L. 105-261 extended the ending date from September 30, 1999 to September 30, 2001. Subsequently, the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Pub. L. 106-398) extended the ending date from September 30, 2001 to December 31, 2001. However, we did not update our regulations to reflect the change made by Pub. L. 105-261. We are amending our regulations to reflect the most recent legislation, Pub. L. 106-398.

Since the changes we made merely restate statutes, we are publishing this rule as a final rule without a comment period.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This document contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501-3521).

Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before developing any rule that may result in an expenditure by State, local, or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more in any given year. This final rule would have no such effect on State, local, or tribal governments, or the private sector.

Executive Order 12866

This document has been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretary of Defense, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard hereby certify that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601-612. This final rule will directly affect only individuals and will not directly affect small entities. Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this final rule, therefore, is exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analyses requirements of sections 603 and 604.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Numbers

There is no Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number for the program affected by this final rule.

Lists of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 21

Administrative practice and procedure, Armed forces, Civil rights, Claims, Colleges and universities, Conflicts of interest, Defense Department, Education, Employment, Grant programs-education, Grant programs-veterans, Health care, Loan programs-education, Loan programs-veterans, Manpower training programs, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Schools, Travel and transportation expenses, Veterans, Vocational education, Vocational rehabilitation.

Approved: May 14, 2003.

Anthony J. Principi,
Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

Approved: June 5, 2003.

Kenneth T. Venuto,
Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant
Commandant for Human Resources.

Approved: August 4, 2003.

Charles S. Abell,
Principal Deputy Under Secretary (Personnel
and Readiness), Department of Defense.

■ For reasons set out in the preamble, 38 CFR part 21 (subpart L) is amended as set forth below.

PART 21—VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND EDUCATION

Subpart L—Educational Assistance for Members of the Selected Reserve

■ 1. The authority citation for part 21, subpart L, continues to read as follows:

Authority: 10 U.S.C. ch. 1606; 38 U.S.C. 501(a), 512, ch. 36, unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Section 21.7540 is amended by:

- a. Revising paragraph (b)(3)(iii).
- b. Redesignating paragraphs (b)(3)(iv), (b)(3)(v), (b)(3)(vi), and (b)(3)(vii) as paragraphs (b)(3)(v), (b)(3)(vi), (b)(3)(vii), and (b)(3)(viii), respectively.
- c. Adding a new paragraph (b)(3)(iv).
- d. Revising the authority citation at the end of paragraph (b)(3).

The revisions and addition read as follows:

§ 21.7540 Eligibility for educational assistance.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) * * *

(iii) An accredited independent study course leading to a standard college degree. (See § 21.7622(f) concerning enrollment in a nonaccredited independent study course after October 28, 1992);

(iv) An accredited independent study course leading to a certificate that reflects educational attainment from an institution of higher learning. This provision applies to enrollment in an independent study course that begins on or after December 27, 2001. (See § 21.7622(f) concerning enrollment in a nonaccredited independent study course after October 28, 1992);

* * * * *

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16131, 16132, 16136; sec. 705(a)(1), Pub. L. 98–525, 98 Stat. 2565, 2567; 38 U.S.C. 3680A)

* * * * *

■ 3. Section 21.7550 is amended by:

- a. Revising paragraph (a)(3) and the authority citation at the end of the paragraph.

■ b. In paragraph (d)(1), removing “September 30, 1999,” and adding, in its place, “December 31, 2001,”.

The revision reads as follows:

§ 21.7550 Ending dates of eligibility.

(a) * * *

(3) If the reservist serves on active duty pursuant to an order to active duty issued under sections 12301(a),(d),(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10, U.S. Code, the period of this active duty plus 4 months shall not be considered in determining the time limit on eligibility found in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section.

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16133)

* * * * *

■ 4. Section 21.7576 is amended by revising paragraph (e)(1)(i) and the authority citation at the end of paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 21.7576 Entitlement charges.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(1) * * *

(i) While not serving on active duty, had to discontinue pursuit of a course or courses as a result of being ordered to serve on active duty under sections 12301(a),(d),(g), 12302, or 12304 of title 10, U.S. Code; and

* * * * *

(Authority: 10 U.S.C. 16131(c)(3))

■ 5. Section 21.7620 is amended by revising paragraph (c)(2) to read as follows:

§ 21.7620 Courses included in programs of education.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(2) Only a reservist who meets the requirements of § 21.7540(b)(1) may be paid educational assistance for an enrollment in an independent study course or unit subject without a simultaneous enrollment in a course or unit subject offered by resident training. The independent study course or unit subject must be accredited and lead to a standard college degree. Beginning with enrollments on or after December 27, 2001, a reservist may receive educational assistance for an independent study course that leads to a certificate. The certificate must reflect educational attainment and must be offered by an institution of higher learning.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3680A(a)(4))

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 03–26254 Filed 10–16–03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Part 111

Revised Format for Pressure-Sensitive Presort Destination Package Labels

AGENCY: Postal Service.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule sets forth the *Domestic Mail Manual* (DMM) standards adopted by the Postal Service to implement the use of redesigned pressure-sensitive package labels. The redesigned labels—similar to the current labels that mailers affix to the top mailpiece in packages of mailpieces (bundles of individual mailpieces secured together) instead of using optional endorsement lines (OELs)—will continue to indicate the presort level of all the pieces banded into individual presort destination packages.

The redesigned pressure-sensitive package labels will support the deployment of a new system, designated as the Automated Package Processing System (APPS), that will extend the benefits of automated handling to the processing of small, lightweight parcels and flat-size pieces such as magazines and catalogs prepared in packages (several mailpieces presorted and secured together into a single unit).

Mailers may begin affixing the new labels starting on October 16, 2003. Mailers using the current nonbarcoded pressure-sensitive labels may continue using those labels until April 1, 2004.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This final rule takes effect on October 30, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Neil Berger at (703) 292–3645, Mailing Standards, U.S. Postal Service; or Jamie Gallagher at (202) 268–4031, P&DC Operations, U.S. Postal Service.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 18, 2003, the Postal Service published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** (68 FR 49396–49406) that contained minor changes to mailing standards in the *Domestic Mail Manual* (DMM) to implement the use of reformatted pressure-sensitive presort destination package labels. In that proposed rule, the Postal Service also requested comments from the public and the mailing industry. No comments were received on the proposed rule.

As explained in the proposed rule, the new barcoded pressure-sensitive package labels would be one method to support the use of the APPS, which the Postal Service plans to deploy beginning in 2004 in major processing and distribution centers to improve operational efficiency and increase workhour productivity.