

business price evaluation preference or adjustment. Federal agencies will benefit from the higher size standards if more small refiners compete for more set-aside petroleum procurements. This will increase competition and lower the prices on set-aside petroleum procurements. The higher size standard will also likely influence Federal agencies to set aside more petroleum procurements. Price increases associated with set-aside procurements will be minimal because set-asides must be awarded at fair and reasonable prices. The increased size standard will allow, and possibly encourage, small refiners to increase their operational efficiencies without jeopardizing their small business status. Currently small refiners will become more competitive and this could result in lower prices to the Federal government and to private sector customers.

The higher size standard may have distributional effects between large and small refiners. The actual outcome of the gains and losses between small and large refiners cannot be estimated with certainty. Small refiners may obtain petroleum contracts from what would have been awarded to refiners that are not small. Large refiners might lose some Federal petroleum contracts to small refiners if Federal agencies decide to set aside more petroleum procurements for small refiners. The potential loss of contracts to large businesses would be limited to the amount of petroleum that expanding small refiners were willing and able to sell to the Federal government. Small nonmanufacturers can also obtain additional petroleum contracts as a result of a higher petroleum size standard. On set-aside petroleum procurements, a small nonmanufacturer must supply the product of a small petroleum refiner. With an effectively larger base of small refiners, nonmanufacturers would have access to a larger supply of petroleum products from small refiners. The potential gain in contracting opportunities for small nonmanufacturers would be limited to the amount of petroleum the expanded small refiners are willing and able to supply through a third party as opposed to selling directly to the Federal government.

The revision to the current size standard for petroleum refineries is consistent with SBA's statutory mandate to assist small business. This regulatory action promotes the Administrator's objectives. One of SBA's goals in support of the Administrator's objectives is to help individual small businesses succeed through fair and equitable access to capital and credit,

government contracts, and management and technical assistance. Reviewing and modifying size standards, when appropriate, ensures that intended beneficiaries have access to small business programs designed to assist them. Size standards do not interfere with State, local, and tribal governments in the exercise of their government functions. In a few cases, State and local governments have voluntarily adopted SBA's size standards for their programs to eliminate the need to establish an administrative mechanism to develop their own size standards.

For purposes of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), SBA has determined that this rule does not have a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities. As stated in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section, SBA estimates that this rule will create no additional small refiners. Accordingly, SBA does not believe there will be significantly increased competition that could harm small refiners. On the contrary, small refiners will be able to bid on and perform more and larger Federal procurements using some of the same business practices as the largest refiners (though on a smaller scale), proportionate to their sizes. In addition, since Federal procurement programs are voluntary, this rule will not impose any significant costs on any small refiners participating in the Federal procurement of petroleum programs. Further, the rule will not affect the amount of refined petroleum purchased by the Federal government. Federal government procurement dollars are expected to remain about the same. In addition, since more small refiners will be able to share resources, they will be eligible for more Federal procurement dollars.

List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 121

Administrative practice and procedure, Government procurement, Government property, Grant programs-business, Loan programs-business, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Small businesses.

■ For the reasons stated in the preamble, SBA amends part 121 of title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 121—SMALL BUSINESS SIZE REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 121 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 632(a), 634(b)(6), 637(a), 644(c), and 662(5); and sec. 304, Pub. L. 103-403, 108 Stat. 4175, 4188.

■ 2. In § 121.201, revise footnote 4 at the end of the table titled "Small Business

Size Standards by NAICS industry" to read as follows:

§ 121.201 What size standards has SBA identified by North American Industry Classification System codes?

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FOOTNOTES

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■ 4. *NAICS code 324110*—For purposes of Government procurement, the petroleum refiner must be a concern that has no more than 1,500 employees nor more than 125,000 barrels per calendar day total Operable Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation capacity. Capacity includes owned or leased facilities as well as facilities under a processing agreement or an arrangement such as an exchange agreement or a throughput. The total product to be delivered under the contract must be at least 90 percent refined by the successful bidder from either crude oil or bona fide feedstocks.

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Dated: February 5, 2003.

Hector V. Barreto,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 03-7677 Filed 3-27-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8025-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 100

[CGD05-03-030]

RIN 1625-AA08

Special Local Regulations for Marine Events; Severn River, College Creek, and Weems Creek, Annapolis, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of implementation of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is implementing the special local regulations at 33 CFR 100.518 for the U.S. Naval Academy Crew Races, marine events to be held April 26, 2003 and May 25, 2003, on the waters of the Severn River at Annapolis, Maryland. These special local regulations are necessary to control vessel traffic due to the confined nature of the waterway and expected vessel congestion during the events. The effect will be to restrict general navigation in the regulated area for the safety of spectators and vessels transiting the event area.

EFFECTIVE DATES: 33 CFR 100.518 is effective from 5:30 a.m. to 9:45 a.m. on

April 26, 2003 and from 5:30 a.m. to 7:45 a.m. on May 25, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ron Houck, Marine Information Specialist, Commander, Coast Guard Activities Baltimore, 2401 Hawkins Point Road, Baltimore, MD 21226-1971, at (410) 576-2674.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The U.S. Naval Academy will sponsor crew races on the waters of the Severn River at Annapolis, Maryland. The events will consist of intercollegiate crew rowing teams racing along a 2000-meter course on the waters of the Severn River. A fleet of spectator vessels is expected to gather near the event site to view the competition. In order to ensure the safety of participants, spectators and transiting vessels, 33 CFR 100.518 will be in effect for the duration of the event. Under provisions of 33 CFR 100.518, vessels may not enter the regulated area without permission from the Coast Guard Patrol Commander. Spectator vessels may anchor outside the regulated area but may not block a navigable channel. Because these restrictions will only be in effect for a limited period, they should not result in a significant disruption of maritime traffic.

Dated: March 10, 2003.

James D. Hull,

Vice Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 03-7384 Filed 3-27-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD07-03-046]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Sanibel Causeway Bridge, Okeechobee Waterway, Punta Rassa, FL

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District, has approved a temporary deviation from the regulations governing the operation of the Sanibel Causeway bridge across the Okeechobee Waterway, Punta Rassa, Florida. This temporary deviation allows the owner to facilitate the evacuation of vehicular traffic during the afternoon rush hour, while emergency repairs to the two low level fixed bridges that span a portion of the

causeway are underway, by allowing the bascule bridge to open only on the hour, from 2 p.m. until 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, from March 17, 2003 until April 25, 2003.

DATES: This temporary deviation is effective from 2 p.m., March 17, 2003, until 6 p.m., April 25, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Material received from the public, as well as documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of docket [CGD07-03-046] and are available for inspection or copying at Commander (obr), Seventh Coast Guard District, 909 S.E. 1st Avenue, Room 432, Miami, FL 33131 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Barry Dragon, Project Manager, Seventh Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch at (305) 415-6743.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Sanibel Causeway drawbridge is part of a two-lane narrow, undivided arterial roadway, which is the only roadway on and off Sanibel Island. This roadway also has two low level fixed bridges, which are in need of emergency repairs and has necessitated the owner to provide only one lane of arterial service to vehicular traffic for safety reasons. In order to complete emergency repairs in a safe and timely manner, the owner of all three bridges has requested that the bascule bridge only open on the hour, from 2 p.m. until 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, March 17, 2003 to April 25, 2003, in order to safely allow the rush hour traffic to exit the island via the causeway.

The Commander, Seventh Coast Guard District has granted a temporary deviation from the operating requirements listed in 33 CFR 117.317(j) to allow the Sanibel Causeway drawbridge to only open on the hour from 2 p.m. until 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, March 17, 2003 to April 25, 2003.

Dated: March 13, 2003.

Greg Shapley,

Chief, Bridge Administration, Seventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 03-7383 Filed 3-27-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD05-02-080]

RIN 1625-AA00 (Formerly 2115-AA97)

Security Zone; Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Chesapeake Bay, Calvert County, MD

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a security zone in the waters of the Chesapeake Bay near the Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Chesapeake Bay, Calvert County, Maryland. This security zone is necessary to help ensure public safety and security. The security zone will prohibit vessels and persons from entering a well-defined area around Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant.

DATES: This rule is effective at 5 p.m. on March 31, 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 CGD05-02-080 and are available for inspection or copying at Commander, U.S. Coast Guard Activities, 2401 Hawkins Point Road, Building 70, Port Safety, Security and Waterways Management Branch, Baltimore, Maryland, 21226-1791 between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lieutenant Dulani Woods at Coast Guard Activities Baltimore, Port Safety, Security and Waterways Management Branch, at telephone number (410) 576-2513.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

On February 28, 2002, we published a temporary final rule (TFR) entitled "Security Zone; Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Chesapeake Bay, Calvert County, MD" in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 9203) that expired on June 15, 2002. On June 17, 2002, we published a change of effective date to a temporary final rule (TFR) entitled "Security Zone; Calvert Cliffs Nuclear Power Plant, Chesapeake Bay, Calvert County, MD" in the **Federal Register** (67 FR 41177) that expired on September 30, 2002, and on October 1, 2002, we published another change of effective date to a temporary final rule (TFR) entitled "Security Zone; Calvert Cliffs Nuclear