governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: This regulation will be in effect for one hour and only affects the waters of the Chesapeake Bay adjacent to Fort Monroe within a 1000-foot radius of the fireworks deck barge, and advance notification via marine information broadcasts will enable mariners to plan their transit to avoid entering the safety zone.

Therefore, the Čoast 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.

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 that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. No requests for assistance in understanding this rule were received.

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 *et seq.*).

Federalism

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and have determined that this rule does not have implications for federalism under that order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) governs the issuance of federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a state, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those unfunded mandate

costs. This rule would not impose an unfunded mandate.

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 concern an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this temporary final rule and concluded that under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.lC, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" will be 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—[AMENDED]

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. § 165.100 is also issued under authority of Sec. 311, Pub. L. 105–383.

2. Add temporary § 165.T05–035 to read as follows:

§ 165.T05–035 Safety Zone; Chesapeake Bay, Hampton, VA.

(a) Location. The following area is a safety zone: All waters of the Chesapeake Bay within a 1000-foot radius of a fireworks laden barge in approximate position 37°00′03″N, 076°18′26″W.

- (b) Captain of the Port. Captain of the Port means the Commanding Officer of the Marine Safety Office Hampton Roads, Norfolk, VA or any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty officer who has been authorized to act on his behalf.
- (c) Regulations. (1) All persons are required to comply with the general regulations governing safety zones found in § 165.23 of this part.
- (2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through a safety zone must first request authorization from the Captain of the Port. The Captain of the Port's representative enforcing the safety zone can be contacted on VHF marine band radio, channels 13 and 16. The Captain of the Port can be contacted at telephone number (757) 484–8192.
- (3) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of changes in the status of this safety zone by marine information broadcast on VHF marine band radio, channel 22 (157.1 MHz).
- (d) *Effective dates*. This section will be effective from 8 p.m. until 9 p.m. on August 24, 2000.

Dated: August 4, 2000.

L. M. Brooks,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Hampton Roads.

[FR Doc. 00–21569 Filed 8–23–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01-00-203]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone: McArdle (Meridian Street) Bridge, Chelsea River, Chelsea, MA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the Chelsea River for the McArdle Bridge. The safety zone temporarily closes all waters of the Chelsea River 100 yards upstream and 100 yards downstream from the centerline of the McArdle Bridge. The safety zone is needed to protect vessels from the hazards posed during repairs to the bascule floor beams and bridge fender system.

DATES: This rule is effective from Friday, August 11, 2000, through Friday, October 6, 2000. During the effective dates, the channel will be closed Monday through Thursday from

sunset to sunrise, and Friday at sunset until Monday at sunrise each week. Monday through Friday from sunrise to sunset each day, the channel will be open with construction on-going.

ADDRESSES: Documents as indicated in this preamble are part of docket CGD01–00–203 and are available for inspection or copying at Marine Safety Office Boston, 455 Commercial Street, Boston, MA between the hours of 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) David Sherry, Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard Marine Safety Office Boston, (617) 223–3000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) was not published for this regulation. Good cause exists for not publishing a NPRM and for making this regulation effective in less than 30 days after Federal **Register** publication. Conclusive information about bridge repairs to the McCardle Bridge were not provided to the Coast Guard until August 1, 2000, making it impossible to draft or publish a NPRM or a final rule 30 days in advance of its effective date. Publishing a NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to close a portion of the Chelsea River and protect the maritime public from the hazards associated with bridge repair activities.

Background and Purpose

The McArdle Bridge over the Chelsea River, Chelsea, MA, fender system and bascule floor beams require repairs. During the repair evolution, barges will be moored in the center of the channel. Barge placement requires the closure of the waterway to ensure vessel safety during repairs to the bridge fender system. Additionally, certain structural repair work will prevent the bridge from opening for prolonged periods.

This regulation establishes a safety zone in all waters of the Chelsea River 100 yards upstream and 100 yards downstream from the centerline of the McArdle Bridge. This safety zone prohibits entry into or movement within this portion of the Chelsea River. In an effort to maximize commerce during the closures, waterway users were invited to provide input at meetings on the following dates: May 18 and 26, June 12 and 18, and August 1, 2000. The meetings, hosted by Marine Safety Office Boston, were attended by 15

stakeholders and promoted a consensus of the most favorable channel closure times

The repair work requires the closures to extend for at least 48 hours once a week, which minimizes lost work time due to setting up and cleaning the site for ship traffic, and minimizes the number of times the river will be required to be closed for repair work. The Coast Guard was able to balance this need with community demands through the aforementioned open forum. The group arrived at a consensus between marine operators, the bridge owner, Massachusetts State Highway officials, construction contractor, and harbor pilots. 33 Code of Federal Regulations, § 165.120 places limitations on night time Chelsea River transits, making daylight hours more favorable to maritime commerce in the river. Therefore, the group, based on the contractor's recommendation, agreed that the majority of the closures should occur between sunset and sunrise. The safety zone will be effective from Friday, August 11, 2000 through Friday, October 6, 2000. During the effective dates, the channel will be closed Monday through Thursday from sunset to sunrise, and Friday at sunset until Monday at sunrise each week. Monday through Friday from sunrise to sunset each day, the channel will be open with construction on-going. The Coast Guard will make Marine Safety Information Broadcasts and Local Notice to Mariners announcements informing mariners of this safety zone.

Regulatory Evaluation

This final rule is not a significant regulatory action under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 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 Transportation (DOT) (44 FR 11040; February 26, 1979). The Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this rule to be so minimal that a full regulatory evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This finding is based on the limited duration of the safety zone and limited commercial traffic expected in the area during the effective periods. Moreover, commercial operators will receive advance channel closure notification through Port Operators Group meetings, Safety Marine Information Broadcasts and industry dissemination. The early notification will permit mariners ample time to alter voyage plans.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612.), the Coast Guard considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" may include (1) small businesses and not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields and (2) governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000. The Coast Guard certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) that this rule will not have a significant 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 anchor in a portion of the Chelsea River between August 11, 2000 through October 6, 2000.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons: The Coast Guard will issue maritime advisories before the effective period that will be widely available to users of the river; and the closures are based on waterway user input.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), the Coast Guard offered to assist small entities in understanding this final rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. The Coast Guard coordinated meetings on May 18 and 26, June 12 and 18, and August 1, 2000, involving Chelsea River users to gain input and feedback on closures. The group organized and agreed upon the schedule provided. If your small business or organization would be affected by this final rule and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please call Lieutenant (Junior Grade) David Sherry, telephone (617) 223-3000.

The Ombudsman at Regulatory Enforcement for Small Business and Agriculture, and 10 Regional Fairness Boards, were established to receive comments from small business about enforcement by Federal agencies. 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 proposal calls for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.).

Federalism

The Coast Guard analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13132 and has determined that this rule does not have federalism implications under that order.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) governs the issuance of Federal regulations that require unfunded mandates. An unfunded mandate is a regulation that requires a State, local, or tribal government or the private sector to incur direct costs without the Federal Government's having first provided the funds to pay those unfunded mandate costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

Taking of Private Property

This rule will not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under E.O. 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 E.O. 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under E.O. 13045, Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks. This rule is not an economically significant rule and does not pose an environmental risk to health or risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this final rule and concluded that under Figure 2–1, paragraph 34(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A Categorical Exclusion Determination is available in the docket for inspection or copying 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 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, 160.5; 49 CFR 1.46.

2. Add temporary § 165.T01–203 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01-203 Safety Zone: McArdle Bridge, Chesea River, Chelsea, MA.

(a) *Location*. The following area is a safety zone:

All waters of the Chelsea River 100 yards upstream and 100 yards downstream from the centerline of the McArdle Bridge.

- (b) Effective dates. This rule is effective Friday, August 11, 2000 through Friday, October 11, 2000. During the effective dates, the channel will be closed Monday through Thursday from sunset to sunrise, and Friday at sunset until Monday at sunrise each week. Monday through Friday from sunrise to sunset each day, the channel will be open with construction on-going.
 - (c) Regulations.
- (1) Entry into or movement within this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of The Port Boston.
- (2) All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the COTP or the designated on-scene U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel. U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel include commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard.
- (3) The general regulations covering safety zones in § 165.23 of this part apply.

Dated: August 9, 2000.

M.E. Landry,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, Boston, Massachusetts. [FR Doc. 00–21568 Filed 8–23–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-U

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

36 CFR Part 242

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 100

Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subpart D; Emergency Closures and Adjustments—Kuskokwim Drainage, Redoubt Lake, and Yukon Drainage

AGENCIES: Forest Service, USDA; Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Emergency closures and adjustments.

SUMMARY: This provides notice of the Federal Subsistence Board's emergency closures and adjustments to protect chinook salmon escapement in the Kuskokwim River drainage, chinook and summer chum salmon escapement in the Yukon River drainage, and sockeve salmon escapement in Redoubt Lake. These closures and adjustments provide an exception to the Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, published in the Federal Register on January 8, 1999. Those regulations redefined the area subject to the subsistence priority for rural residents of Alaska under Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980, and also established regulations for seasons, harvest limits, methods, and means relating to the taking of fish and shellfish for subsistence uses during the 2000 regulatory year.

DATES: The Kuskokwim River drainage closure and restrictions are effective July 10, 2000, through September 10, 2000. The Redoubt Lake closure is effective July 13, 2000, through August 31, 2000. The Yukon River drainage restrictions are effective July 19, 2000, through September 17, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Thomas H. Boyd, Office of Subsistence Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, telephone (907) 786–3888. For questions specific to National Forest System lands, contact Ken Thompson, Subsistence Program Manager, USDA— Forest Service, Alaska Region, telephone (907) 786–3592.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) (16 U.S.C. 3111–3126)