Revision to Airplane Flight Manual: Limitations Section

(a) Within 24 hours after the effective date of this AD, revise the Limitations section of the FAA-approved Airplane Flight Manual (AFM) to include the following statements. This may be accomplished by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM. Following accomplishment of paragraph (c) of this AD, the revisions required by this paragraph may be removed from the AFM.

"THE APU MUST BE OPERATIVE FOR EVERY DEPARTURE.

SINGLE BLEED OPERATION IN ICING CONDITIONS IS PROHIBITED."

Revision to Airplane Flight Manual: Abnormal Procedures Section

(b) Within 24 hours after the effective date of this AD, replace the existing "ENGINE AIRSTART" procedure in the Abnormal Procedures section of the AFM with the following procedures. This may be accomplished by inserting a copy of this AD into the AFM.

"ENGINE AIRSTART

Affected engine:	
One Electric Fuel	ON
Pump (A or B).	
Ignition	AUTO
Start/Stop Selector	STOP
Engine Bleed	CLOSE
Thrust Lever	IDLE
Airspeed and Alti-	REFER TO
tude.	AIRSTART ENVE
	LOPE

Perform an assisted start or windmilling, as required.

CAUTION: IN ICING CONDITIONS USE CROSSBLEED START ONLY, TO AVOID LOSS OF ANTI-ICE SYSTEM PERFORMANCE.

Assisted Start:	
Crossbleed Start:	
N2 (operating en-	ABOVE 80%
gine).	
Crossbleed	AUTO OR OPEN
Engine Bleed (op-	OPEN
erating engine).	
APU bleed start:	
APU	START
APU Bleed	OPEN
Crossbleed	AUTO
Engine Bleed (op-	CLOSE
erating engine).	

Start/Stop Selector	START, THEN
-	RUN
Engine Indication	MONITOR

Check ITT and N2 rising. Observe limits. Check ignition and fuel flow indication at 10% N2.

Windmilling Start: Airspeed ABOVE 260 KIAS Minimum N2 12% START, THEN RUN Start/Stop Selector ITT and N2 MONITOR

Note: Windmilling start will be slower than an assisted start. Windmilling start with N2 above 30% and increasing, the loss of

altitude may be minimized, by reducing airspeed. Start will be faster if ITT is below 320°C.

After Start: Affected Engine AS REQUIRED Bleed. Crossbleed AUTO APU Bleed AS REQUIRED"

Disconnection of the Precooler Differential **Pressure Switches**

(c) Within 100 flight hours after the effective date of this AD, disconnect the electrical connector from the precooler differential pressure switches in the left and right engine pylons, in accordance with EMBRAER Alert Service Bulletin No. 145-36-A018, dated April 14, 2000. Following accomplishment of this paragraph, the AFM revision required by paragraph (a) of this AD may be removed from the AFM.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(d) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time that provides an acceptable level of safety may be used if approved by the Manager, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Small Airplane Directorate. Operators shall submit their requests through an appropriate FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may add comments and then send it to the Manager, Atlanta ACO.

Note 2: Information concerning the existence of approved alternative methods of compliance with this AD, if any, may be obtained from the Atlanta ACO.

Special Flight Permits

(e) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with sections 21.197 and 21.199 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR 21.197 and 21.199) to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Incorporation by Reference

(f) The disconnection of the precooler differential pressure switches shall be done in accordance with EMBRAER Alert Service Bulletin No. 145-36-A018, dated April 14, 2000. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from Empresa Brasileira de Aeronautica S.A. (EMBRAER), P.O. Box 343—CEP 12.225, Sao Jose dos Campos—SP, Brazil. Copies may be inspected at the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, 1601 Lind Avenue, SW., Renton, Washington; or at the FAA, Small Airplane Directorate, Atlanta Aircraft Certification Office, One Crown Center, 1895 Phoenix Boulevard, suite 450, Atlanta, Georgia; or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., suite 700, Washington,

Note 3: The subject of this AD is addressed in Brazilian airworthiness directive 2000-04-01R1, dated May 3, 2000.

Effective Date

(g) This amendment becomes effective on July 3, 2000.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on June 20, 2000.

Donald L. Riggin,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. [FR Doc. 00-16110 Filed 6-26-00: 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13-U

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

30 CFR Part 750

Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Operations; Permit fees

CFR Correction

In Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations, parts 700-end, revised as of July 1, 1999, on page 168, in the second column of §750.25(d), the last line of the table was inadvertently omitted and should read as follows:

§750.25 Permit fees.

*

* (d) Fee schedule for a new permit. * * * * * * Decision document 2000.00

*

[FR Doc. 00-55511 Filed 6-26-00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 1505-01-D

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD09-00-021]

RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone—Lake Erie, Port Clinton,

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

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on Lake Erie, in the state of Ohio. This zone restricts the entry of vessels into the area designated for the July 4th, 2000 fireworks display. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect mariners in case of accidental misfire of fireworks mortar rounds.

DATES: This rule is effective from 2 p.m., to 11 p.m., July 4, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office in Toledo, Ohio maintains the public document for this rule. Documents identified in this rule will be available for public copying and inspection between 9:30 A.M. and 2

P.M., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. The Marine Safety Office is located at 420 Madison Ave, Suite 700, Toledo, Ohio 43604; (419) 259–6372.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chief Marine Science Technician Michael Pearson, Asst. Chief of Port Operations, Marine Safety Office, 420 Madison Ave, Suite 700, Toledo, Ohio 43604; (419) 259–6372.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. Publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking and delay of effective date would be contrary to public interest because immediate action is necessary to protect the maritime public and other persons from the hazards associated with fireworks displays. We had insufficient time to publish a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking because we did not receive adequate advance notice of this event.

Background and Purpose

This temporary rule is necessary to ensure the safety of the maritime community during setup, loading and firing operations of fireworks in conjunction with the City of Port Clinton Fireworks. Entry into the safety zone without permission of the Captain of the Port is prohibited.

The Captain of the Port may be contacted via Coast Guard Station Toledo on VHF–FM Channel 16.

Regulatory Evaluation

This 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 this rule 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). This finding is based on the historical lack of vessel traffic at this time of year.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit

organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast 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.

This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule will be in effect for less than one day when vessel traffic can pass safely around the safety zone.

Assistance for Small Entities

In accordance with the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), assistance to small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process is available upon request. 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– 3520).

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 having first provided the funds to pay those 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 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 rule and concluded that under figure 2–1, paragraph (34)(g), of Commandant Instruction M16475.IC, 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, Vessels, 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; and 33 C.F.R. 1.05–1(g), 6.04–6, and 160.5; and 49 C.F.R. 1.46.

2. A new temporary section 165.T09–021 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T09-021 Safety zone: Lake Erie, Port Clinton, Ohio.

- (a) Location. The following area is a temporary safety zone: The waters and adjacent shoreline inside a 420′ radius as extended from position 41°30′52″ N, 082°55′46″ W, Lake Erie, Ohio. All nautical positions are based on North American Datum of 1983.
- (b) *Effective date.* This regulation is effective between the hours of 2 p.m. to

11 p.m., July 4, 2000, unless terminated earlier by the Captain of the Port.

(c) Restrictions. In accordance with the general regulations in section 165.23 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port.

Dated: June 13, 2000.

David L. Scott,

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

[FR Doc. 00–16248 Filed 6–26–00; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165 [CGD09-00-020] RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone: Lake Erie, Red, White and Blues Bang, Huron, Ohio

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

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the Huron River, in the state of Ohio. This zone restricts the entry of vessels into the area designated for the July 1st, Red, White and Blues Bang fireworks display. This temporary safety zone is necessary to protect mariners in case of accidental misfire of fireworks mortar rounds.

DATES: This rule is effective from 10 a.m, to 11 p.m., July 1, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The U.S. Coast Guard Marine Safety Office in Toledo, Ohio maintains the public document for this rule. Documents identified in this rule will be available for public copying and inspection between 9:30 a.m. and 2 p.m., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays. The Marine Safety Office is located at 420 Madison Ave, Suite 700, Toledo, Ohio 43604; (419) 259–6372.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chief Marine Science Technician Michael Pearson, Asst. Chief of Port Operations, Marine Safety Office, 420 Madison Ave, Suite 700, Toledo, Ohio 43604; (419) 259–6372.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM.

Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. Publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking and delay of effective date would be contrary to public interest because immediate action is necessary to protect the maritime public and other persons from the hazards associated with fireworks displays. We had insufficient time to publish a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking because the event sponsor did not provide us with adequate advance notice of this event.

Background and Purpose

This temporary rule is necessary to ensure the safety of the maritime community during setup, loading and firing operations of fireworks in conjunction with the Red, White and Blues Bang fireworks display. Entry into the safety zone without permission of the Captain of the Port is prohibited.

The Captain of the Port may be contacted via Coast Guard Station Toledo on VHF–FM Channel 16.

Regulatory Evaluation

This 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 this rule 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). This finding is based on the historical lack of vessel traffic at this time of year.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

The Coast 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. This safety zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for the following reasons. This rule will be in effect for less than one day when vessel traffic can pass safely around the safety zone.

Assistance for Small Entities

In accordance with the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), assistance to small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process is available upon request. 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. 3501–3520).

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 having first provided the funds to pay those 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 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