and set down of the Drilling Structure OSPREY in Redoubt Bay, Cook Inlet, Alaska. The 500-yard standoff of the safety zone also aids the safety of these evolutions by minimizing conflicts and hazards that might otherwise occur with other transiting vessels. The limited size of the zone is designed to minimize impact on other mariners transiting through the area.

# **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 cost and benefits under section 6(a)(3) of that order. It has not been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget 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 proposal to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

#### **Small Entities**

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Coast Guard considers whether this rule will have significant economic impacts on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" include small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations less than 50,000. Because this safety zone is very small, will only be in effect for three days, and does not impede access to other maritime facilities in the area, the Coast Guard believes there will be no impact to small entities. Therefore, 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.

## **Collection of Information**

This rule does not provide for a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

# Federalism

The Coast Guard has analyzed this rule under the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612 and has determined that this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

#### **Environment**

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this rule and concluded that, under Figure 2–1, paragraph 34(g) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation because it establishes a safety zone. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under ADDRESSES.

# **Unfunded Mandates**

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) and Executive Order 12875, Enhancing the Intergovernmental Partnership, (58 FR 58093; October 28, 1993) govern 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 costs. This rule will not impose an unfunded mandate.

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

Harbors, Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Security measures, Waterways.

# **Temporary Final Regulation**

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.

2. From 12:01 a.m. on July 7, 2000, until 11:59 p.m. on July 9, 2000, § 165.T17–004 is temporarily added to read as follows:

# §165.T17-004 Safety Zone; Redoubt Bay, Cook Inlet, Alaska.

(a) Description. The following area is a Safety Zone: All navigable waters within a 500-yard radius of the Exploratory Drilling Structure OSPREY as it transits between Port Graham and Redoubt Bay in Cook Inlet, Alaska.

(b) *Effective Dates*. This section is effective from 12:01 a.m. on July 7, 2000, until 11:59 p.m. on July 9, 2000.

(c) Regulations. (1) The Captain of the Port means the Captain of the Port, Western Alaska. The Captain of the Port may authorize or designate any Coast Guard commissioned, warrant, or petty

officer to act on his behalf as his representative.

(2) The general regulations governing safety zones contained in Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations, part 165.23 apply. No person or vessel may enter, transit through, anchor or remain in this safety zone, with the exception of attending vessels, without first obtaining permission from the Captain of the Port, Western Alaska, or his representative. The Captain of the Port or his representative may be contacted in the vicinity of the OSPREY Platform via marine VHF channel 16. The Captain of the Port's representative can also be contacted by telephone at (907) 271-6700.

Dated: April 18, 2000.

#### W. J. Hutmacher,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port, Western Alaska.

[FR Doc. 00–11705 Filed 5–9–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

#### **POSTAL SERVICE**

#### 39 CFR Part 20

#### **Changes in International Postal Rates**

**AGENCY:** Postal Service. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service, after considering the comments submitted in response to its request for comments on proposed changes in international postage rates published in the Federal Register on March 1, 2000 (65 FR 11023–11024), hereby gives notice that it is implementing the proposed rates for regular printed matter, small packets, and books and sheet music and delaying the implementation for the proposed publishers' periodical rates. EFFECTIVE DATES: 12:01 a.m., May 28,

2000; 12:01 a.m., January 13, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Alepa, (202) 268–4071; or John Reynolds, (202) 314–7334.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On March 1, 2000, the Postal Service published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed changes in international postage rates (65 FR 11023-11024). The Postal Service requested comments by March 31, 2000. No comments were received on the proposed rates for regular printed matter, small packets, and books and sheet music. Comments on the proposed rates for publishers' periodicals were received from seven mailers who use the publishers' periodical rates and an organization representing publishers. The comments centered on three areas of concern.

First, seven of the commenters mentioned the size of the proposed rate change, 15 percent for publishers' periodicals to countries other than Canada and Mexico and 20 percent for items to Mexico. Second, two mailers questioned the timing of the change, stating that budgets have already been set for the year, the increased expense is unanticipated, and subscription rates cannot be changed. Third, two commenters questioned the reliability of the cost data used by the Postal Service to set the new rates and requested that the Postal service re-examine the cost studies that underlie the rates.

The Postal Service believes the cost information on which it based the proposed publishers' periodicals rates is correct. This cost information comes from the same data systems used to develop domestic rates. Those systems are reviewed by the Postal Rates Commission during domestic rate proceedings and the international revenue and cost information is furnished to the Postal Rate Commission for its annual report to the Congress.

The rate changes proposed by the Postal Service are necessary to enable the rates of the affected categories of printed matter to better align with the costs involved in providing the service. However, the Postal Service believes that the commenters have raised valid concerns about the timing of the proposed rates for publishers' periodicals. By agreeing to defer the implementation date for that component of the rate change proposal, the Postal Service is seeking to provide affected mailers with additional time to incorporate postal rate adjustments into their corporate business plans.

Accordingly, the proposed surface rates for regular printed matter and small packets to Mexico and for books and sheet music to all countries except Canada will take effect at 12:01 a.m., May 28, 2000. The implementation date for the publishers' periodical rates to all countries except Canada is being deferred to 12:01 a.m., January 13, 2001.

The Postal Service hereby adopts the following postal rates and amends the International Mail Manual, which is incorporated by reference in the Code of Federal Regulations. See 39 CFR 20.1.

# List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 20

Foreign relations, International postal services.

# PART 20—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for 39 CFR part 20 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 552(a); 39 U.S.C. 401, 404, 407, 408.

2. The International Mail Manual is amended to incorporate the following postal rates:

# MEXICO—REGULAR PRINTED MAT-TER AND SMALL PACKETS (SUR-FACE)

Weight not over		_
Lb.	Oz.	Rate
0	1	\$0.72
0	2	0.96
0	3	1.27
0	4	1.50
0	5	1.80
0	6	1.80
0	7	2.22
0	8	2.22
0	9	2.63
0	10	2.63
0	11	2.96
0	12	2.96
0	13	3.37
0	14	3.37
0	15	3.77
1	0	3.77
1	2	4.12
1	4	4.46
1	6	4.81
1	8	5.16
1	10	5.50
1	12	5.84
1	14	6.19
2	0	6.54
3	0	8.84
4	0	11.15
Each additional pound or		\$2.30

(**Note:** Maximum weight is 4 pounds for small packets and 11 pounds for regular printed matter.)

fraction of a pound

# II. BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC (SURFACE)

Weight not over (Lbs.)	Mexico	All other countries (except Canada and Mexico)
1	\$2.26	\$2.24
2	3.94	3.97
3	5.38	5.35
4	6.82	6.73
5	8.26	8.11
6	9.70	9.49
7	11.14	10.87
8	12.58	12.25
9	14.02	13.63
10	15.46	15.01
11	16.90	16.39

# III. PUBLISHERS' PERIODICALS (SURFACE)

Weight not over			All other coun- tries (except
Lb.	Oz.	Mexico	Canada and Mexico)
0	1	\$0.48	\$0.44
0	2	0.60	0.55
0	3	0.78	0.71
0	4	0.90	0.83
0	5	1.13	1.05
0	6	1.13	1.05
0	7	1.36	1.27
0	8	1.36	1.27
0	9	1.57	1.50
0	10	1.57	1.50
0	11	1.80	1.71
0	12	1.80	1.71
0	13	2.03	1.93
0 0	14 15	2.03 2.26	1.93 2.15
0	_	2.26	2.15
0	16 18	2.26	2.15
0	20	2.40	2.56
0	22	2.88	2.77
0	24	3.10	2.98
0	26	3.30	3.19
0	28	3.52	3.39
Ö	30	3.72	3.60
Ő	32	3.94	3.81
3	0	5.38	5.13
4	0	6.82	6.45
5	0	8.26	7.77
6	0	9.70	9.10
7	0	11.14	10.42
8	0	12.58	11.74
9	0	14.02	13.06
10	0	15.46	14.39
11	0	16.90	15.71
	l		

## Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 00–11700 Filed 5–9–00; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–12–U

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[OR-77-7292-a; FRL-6582-9]

Approval and Promulgation of State Implementation Plans: Oregon RACT Rule

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: EPA Region 10 is approving Oregon's reasonably available control technology (RACT) rule amendments for volatile organic compounds (VOC) as revision to the state implementation plan (SIP). These amendments were submitted to EPA on December 7, 1998 and were adopted by the Oregon Environmental Quality Commission on September 17, 1998 to be effective on