(1) \* \* \*

(xvii) (A) Amount per ton. Salinomycin 40 to 60 grams with roxarsone 34.1 or 45.4 grams and bacitracin methylene disalicylate 4 to 50 grams.

(B) Indications for use. For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. maxima, E. brunetti, and E. mivati, including some field strains of E. tenella that are more susceptible to roxarsone combined with salinomycin than to salinomycin alone; for increased rate of weight gain. Use of 34.1 or 45.4 grams per ton roxarsone is indicated to meet the E. tenella challenge which varies with environmental and management conditions.

(C) Limitations. Feed continuously as sole ration. Use as sole source of organic arsenic. Not approved for use with pellet binders. Do not feed to laying chickens. May be fatal if accidentally fed to adult turkeys or horses. Poultry should have access to drinking water at all times. Overdosage or lack of water may result in leg weakness or paralysis. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Salinomycin as provided by No. 000004 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter. Roxarsone and bacitracin as provided by No. 046573 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

Dated: May 16, 1997.

### Robert C. Livingston,

Director, Office of New Animal Drug Evaluation, Center for Veterinary Medicine. [FR Doc. 97–14106 Filed 5–28–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–F

# **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

**Coast Guard** 

33 CFR Part 165 [CGD 05-97-032]

RIN 2115-AA97

Security Zone; Elizabeth River, Norfolk, VA

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

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone around the Nauticus National Maritime Center Norfolk, VA. This security zone will prohibit access by all unauthorized persons to all waters within a 100 yard radius from position 36–50.9N, 076–17.8W. The security zone is needed to protect U.S. Coast Guard vessels, staff and participants in the U.S. Coast Guard Maintenance and Logistics Command

Atlantic Area Change of Command ceremony. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Hampton Roads.

DATES: This regulation is effective from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. May 30, 1997, unless sooner terminated by the Captain of The Port Hampton Roads.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant Junior Grade Janiece Benjamin, Project Officer, USCG Marine Safety Office Hampton Roads, telephone number (757) 441–3299.

supplementary information: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553, a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) was not published for this rule and good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days after Federal Register publication. Publishing a NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to the public interest since immediate action is needed to protect the vessels and participants involved in the U.S. Coast Guard Maintenance and Logistics Command, Atlantic Area Change of Command Ceremony.

## Discussion of the Regulation.

This temporary rule is issued to protect U.S. Coast Guard vessels, staff and participants in the U.S. Coast Guard Maintenance and Logistics Command Atlantic Area Change of Command ceremony being held at the Nauticus National Maritime Center, Norfolk, VA. The Coast Guard is establishing a 100 yard radius security zone around the maritime center's piers while the ceremony is conducted. This security zone will prohibit access by all unauthorized persons to all waters within a 100 yard radius from position 36-50.9N, 076-17.8W. Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the security zone must request authorization from the Captain of the

## **Regulatory Evaluation**

This temporary 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. It has been exempted from review 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 rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

### **Collection of Information**

This rule contains no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (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 it 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 section 2.B.2.e(34) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B (as revised by 59 FR 38654, July 29, 1994), this rule is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

## List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

# Regulation

For the reasons set out 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. A new temporary § 165.T05–032 is added to read as follows:

# § 165.T05-032 Security Zone: Elizabeth River, Norfolk, Virginia.

(a) Location: The following area is a security zone: All waters within a 100 yard radius from position 36–50.9N, 076–17.8W on the Elizabeth River at the Nauticus National Maritime Center, Norfolk, Virginia, during the U.S. Coast Guard Maintenance and Logistics Command Atlantic Area Change of Command Ceremony.

# [DATUM NAD 1983]

- (b) 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 by the Captain of the Port to act on his behalf.
- (c) (1) In accordance with the general regulations in §§ 165.33 and 165.501 of this part, entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the

Captain of the Port. The general requirements of §§ 165.33 and 165.501 also apply to this regulation.

(2) Persons or vessels requiring entry into or passage through the security zone must request authorization from the Captain of the Port. The Coast Guard vessels enforcing the security 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.

(d) The Captain of the Port will notify the public of changes in the status of this zone by Marine Safety Radio Broadcast on VHF Marine Band Radio, Channel 22 (157.1 MHz).

Dated: May 15, 1997.

### D.A. Sande,

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

[FR Doc. 97–14099 Filed 5–28–97; 8:45 am]

## **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

**Forest Service** 

36 CFR Part 242

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 100

RIN 1018-AD90

Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subpart C and Subpart D—1997–1998
Subsistence Taking of Fish and Wildlife Regulations

**AGENCY:** Forest Service, Agriculture; and Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior. **ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** This final rule establishes regulations for seasons, harvest limits, methods, and means related to taking of wildlife for subsistence uses during the 1997-1998 regulatory year. The rulemaking is necessary because Subpart D is subject to an annual public review cycle. This rulemaking replaces the wildlife regulations included in the "Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subpart D-1996–1997 Subsistence Taking of Fish and Wildlife Regulations", which expire on June 30, 1997. This rule also amends the Customary and Traditional Use Determinations of the Federal Subsistence Board (Section Subpart C) and restates and extends .26, Subsistence Taking of Sections Fish and .27, Subsistence Taking of Shellfish.

EFFECTIVE DATES: Section \_\_\_\_\_.24 is effective July 1, 1997. Section \_\_\_\_\_.25 is effective July 1, 1997, through June 30, 1998. Sections \_\_\_\_\_.26 and \_\_\_\_.27 are effective January 1, 1998, through December 31, 1998.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Chair, Federal Subsistence Board, c/o U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Attention: Thomas H. Boyd, Office of Subsistence Management, 1011 E. Tudor Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99503; telephone (907) 786–3888. For questions specific to National Forest System lands, contact Ken Thompson, Regional Subsistence Program Manager, USDA, Forest Service, Alaska Region, P.O. Box 21628, Juneau, Alaska 99802–1628, telephone (907) 586–7921.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## **Background**

Title VIII of the Alaska National **Interest Lands Conservation Act** (ANILCA) (16 U.S.C. 3111-3126) requires that the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretaries) implement a joint program to grant a preference for subsistence uses of fish and wildlife resources on public lands, unless the State of Alaska enacts and implements laws of general applicability which are consistent with ANILCA, and which provide for the subsistence definition, preference, and participation specified in Sections 803, 804, and 805 of ANILCA. The State implemented a program that the Department of the Interior previously found to be consistent with ANILCA. However, in December 1989, the Alaska Supreme Court ruled in McDowell v. State of Alaska that the rural preference in the State subsistence statute violated the Alaska Constitution. The Court's ruling in *McDowell* required the State to delete the rural preference from the subsistence statute, and therefore, negated State compliance with ANILCA. The Court stayed the effect of the decision until July 1, 1990.

As a result of the McDowell decision, the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture (Departments) assumed, on July 1, 1990, responsibility for implementation of Title VIII of ÅNILCA on public lands. On June 29, 1990, the Temporary Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska were published in the Federal Register (55 FR 27114–27170). Consistent with Subparts A, B, and C of these regulations, a Federal Subsistence Board was established to administer the Federal subsistence management program. The Board's composition includes a Chair appointed by the

Secretary of the Interior with concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. National Park Service: the Alaska State Director, U.S. Bureau of Land Management; the Alaska Area Director, U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs; and the Alaska Regional Forester, USDA Forest Service. Through the Board, these agencies have participated in development of regulations for Subparts A, B, and C, and the annual Subpart D regulations. All Board members have reviewed this rule and agree with its substance. Because this rule relates to public lands managed by an agency or agencies in both the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior, identical text would be incorporated into 36 CFR Part 242 and 50 CFR Part 100.

## Applicability of Subparts A, B, and C

Subparts A, B, and C (unless otherwise amended) of the Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, 50 CFR §§ 100.1 to 100.23 and 36 CFR §§ 242.1 to 242.23, remain effective and apply to this rule for §§ \_\_\_\_\_.23-\_\_\_\_.25. Therefore, all definitions located at 50 CFR § 100.4 and 36 CFR § 242.4 apply to regulations found in this subpart.

# **Navigable Waters**

At this time, Federal subsistence management program regulations apply to all non-navigable waters located on public lands and to navigable waters located on the public lands identified at 50 CFR § 100.3(b) and 36 CFR § 242.3(b) of the Subsistence Management Regulations for Public Lands in Alaska, Subparts A, B, and C (57 FR 22940–22964) published May 29, 1992. Nothing in these regulations is intended to enlarge or diminish authorities of the Departments to manage submerged lands, title to which is held by the United States government.

The Board recognizes Judge Holland's order granting preliminary relief to the plaintiffs in the case of the Native Village of Quinhagak et al. v. United States of America et al. Therefore, to the extent that these regulations would continue any existing restrictions on the taking of rainbow trout by the residents of Quinhagak and Goodnews Bay in the Kanektok, Arolik, and Goodnews Rivers, those regulations will not be enforced pending completion of proceedings in that case. However, in light of the continuation of the proceedings in the consolidated "Katie John" litigation and a petition to the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture addressing jurisdiction in navigable waters, no