reexportation, sale, or supply, directly or indirectly, to Iran or the Government of Iran.

(d) Iranian accounts. Nothing in this section authorizes a debit or credit to an account of a person located in Iran or of the Government of Iran maintained on the books of a U.S. depository institution.

(e) Examples. The following are examples of transactions permitted under this section:

(1) A United States depository institution may issue a letter of credit in favor of a person in Iran to finance the importation into the United States of Iranian-origin caviar; the letter of credit may be confirmed by a third-country bank that is not included within the definition of the term Government of Iran.

(2) A United States depository institution may advise or confirm a letter of credit issued by a third-country bank that is not included within the definition of the term Government of Iran to finance the purchase from a third country of Iranian-origin carpets by a U.S. person or third-country national.

(3) A United States person may broker the sale of Iranian-origin carpets from Iran to a third-country national located outside Iran.

(4) A bank that is owned or controlled by the Government of Iran may forward letter of credit documents, strictly on a documentary collection basis, either directly to a United States depository institution or to a third-country bank that is not included within the definition of the term Government of Iran and that is party to a letter of credit issued by a United States depository institution. The Iranian bank may not, however, send the documents on an “approval” basis, since it is not and cannot be party to the letter of credit.

Note to § 560.535: See §§ 560.304 and 560.313 for information relating to individuals and entities that are included within the definition of the term Government of Iran. Some entities meeting this definition are listed in appendix A to this part. See also § 560.516 for information relating to authorized transfers to Iran by U.S. depository institutions relating to licensed transactions.


R. Richard Newcomb,
Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.


Elisabeth A. Bresee,
Assistant Secretary (Enforcement),
Department of the Treasury.

[FR Doc. 00–11009 Filed 4–28–00; 2:25 pm]
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 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. 12998, 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 concern an environmental risk to health or safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Environment
The Coast Guard has considered the environmental impact of this action and has determined pursuant to Figure 2–1, paragraph 34(b) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, that this action is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 100
Marine safety, Navigation (water), Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waterways.

Temporary Regulations
In consideration of the foregoing, the Coast Guard amends part 100 of Title 33, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 100—[AMENDED]
1. The authority citation for part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1223.49 CFR 1.46, and 33 CFR 100.35.
2. Add temporary § 100.35T–07–035 to read as follows:

§ 100.35T–07–035 South Carolina Aquarium Grand Opening fireworks display, Charleston Harbor, Charleston, SC.
(a) Regulated Area. The rectangular regulated area in Charleston Harbor is bounded on the north by a line drawn along latitude 32°47′38" N, on the south by a line along 32°46′40" W, on the east by a line along longitude 79°54′57" W and on the west by a line along 79°55′23" W. All coordinates referenced use Datum: NAD 1983.
(b) Coast Guard Patrol Commander. The Coast Guard Patrol Commander is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the Coast Guard who has been designated by Commanding Officer, Group Charleston, SC.
(c) Special Local Regulations. Entry into the regulated area by other than event participants is prohibited, unless otherwise authorized by the Patrol Commander. Spectator craft may remain in a spectator area to be established by the event sponsor, The South Carolina Aquarium.
(d) Dates. These regulations become effective at 8:30 p.m. and terminate at 10 p.m. EDT on May 20, 2000.

Dated: April 20, 2000
G. W. Sutton, Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Seventh Coast Guard District Acting.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Coast Guard
33 CFR Part 117
[CGD01–00–127]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations: Fore River, MA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, First Coast Guard District has issued a temporary deviation from the existing drawbridge regulations for the Quincy Weymouth SR3A Bridge, mile 3.5, across the Fore River between Quincy and Weymouth, Massachusetts. This deviation allows the bridge owner to keep the bridge in the closed position for 4 hours, 8 a.m. to 12 p.m., on May 6, 2000. This deviation is necessary to facilitate electrical repairs to the bridge.

DATES: This deviation is effective on May 6, 2000.