would revert to its previous less restrictive form when the vertical clearance under the alternate fixed span is less than 52 feet. For these reasons, the Coast Guard expects the economic impact of this action will be so minimal that a full regulatory evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

#### **Small Entities**

The Coast Guard finds that the impact on small entities, if any, is not substantial. Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 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.

## **Collection of Information**

This rule contains no collection of information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

#### **Federalism**

This rule has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that the final rulemaking does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

## **Environment**

This rule has been reviewed by the Coast Guard and has been determined to be categorically excluded from further environmental documentation under the authority of 40 CFR 1507.3 and in accordance with paragraph 2.B.2.g.(5) of the NEPA Implementing Procedures, COMDTINST M16475.1B. A copy of the Categorical Exclusion Certification is available for review in the rulemaking docket.

# List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

# Final Regulations

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends part 117 of title 33, Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

# PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATION REGULATIONS

1. The authority citation for part 117 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 33 U.S.C. 499; 49 CFR 1.46; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g); § 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102–587, 106 Stat. 5039

2. In § 117.869, paragraph (a) is revised to read as follows:

#### §117.869 Columbia River.

- (a) The draws of the Interstate 5 highway bridge, mile 106.5 between Portland, OR, and Vancouver, WA, shall open on signal, except that:
- (1) When the river gauge at the bridge indicates 6.0 feet, or more, as determined by the drawtender on duty, the draws need not open for the passage of commercial vessels from 6:30 a.m. to 8 a.m. and from 3:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, and for all other vessels the draws need not open from 5:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 2:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.
- (2) When the river gauge at the bridge indicates 5.9 feet, or less, as determined by the drawtender on duty, the draws need not open for the passage of any vessels from 5:30 a.m. to 9 a.m. and from 2:30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

Dated: June 2, 1995.

#### John A. Pierson,

Captain, Coast Guard, Commander, 13th Coast Guard District, Acting. [FR Doc. 95–15229 Filed 6–20–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–14–M

#### 33 CFR Part 165

[CGD02-95-014]

# RIN 2115-AA97

Safety Zone; Lower Mississippi River, mile 532.0 to mile 529.0

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

summary: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone on the Lower Mississippi River between mile 532.0 and mile 529.0. The zone is needed to restrict vessel traffic in the regulated areas to provide a safe work area for emergency responders and salvage personnel. Entry of vessels or persons into this zone is prohibited unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port.

**EFFECTIVE DATES:** This regulation becomes effective at 9 a.m. on May 25, 1995 and terminates at 8 p.m. on December 31, 1995.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

LT Byron Black, Chief of Port Operations, Captain of the Port Memphis, 200 Jefferson Avenue, Suite 1301, Memphis, TN 38103, Phone: (901) 544–3941.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Background and Purpose**

On May 25, 1995, the Coast Guard was notified of two sunken barges in the vicinity of Lower Mississippi River mile 531.5. After further investigation by Marine Safety Office personnel, it was recommended that a safety zone be issued in order to prevent additional damage that could be caused by a tow striking a submerged barge and to aid in the safe location and salvage of the barges. The barges are believed to be located in the channel and pose a substantial threat to navigation. The safety zone will be limited to Lower Mississippi River mile 532.0 to mile 529.0.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking was not published for this regulation and good cause exists for making it effective in less than 30 days after Federal Register publication. Publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking and delay of effective date would be contrary to the public interest because immediate action is necessary. Specifically, emergency response crews and salvage personnel require the area to be secured in order to aid in the location and salvage of the sunken barges. As a result, the Coast Guard deems it to be in the public's best interest to issue a regulation immediately.

# **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. 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 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary.

## **Collection of Information**

This rule contains no information collection 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 this rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.