

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

Regulations

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 117 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); section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102–587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. Section 117.595 is revised to read as follows:

§ 117.595 Danvers River.

(a) The requirements in this paragraph apply to all bridges across the Danvers River:

(1) The owners of these bridges shall provide and keep in good legible condition clearance gauges for each draw with figures not less than 12 inches high, designed, installed, and maintained according to the provisions of § 118.160 of this chapter.

(2) Trains and locomotives shall be controlled so that any delay in opening the draw span shall not exceed ten minutes. However, if a train moving toward the bridge has crossed the home signal for the bridge before the signal requesting opening of the bridge is given, that train may continue across the bridge and must clear the bridge interlocks before stopping.

(b) The draw of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA)/AMTRAK Bridge, at mile 0.05, between Salem and Beverly, shall open on signal; except that, from midnight to 5 a.m., daily, and on December 25 and January 1, the draw shall open as soon as possible, but not more than one hour after notice is given to the drawtenders either at the bridge during the time the drawtenders are on duty or by calling the number posted at the bridge.

(c) The Kernwood Bridge, at mile 1.0, shall open on signal; except that, from May 1 through September 30, midnight to 5 a.m., from October 1 through April 30, 7 p.m. to 5 a.m., and all day on December 25 and January 1, the draw shall open as soon as possible, but not more than one hour after notice is given to the drawtenders either at the bridge during the time the drawtenders are on duty or by calling the number posted at the bridge.

Dated: August 11, 1999.

R.M. Larrabee,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 99–22051 Filed 8–24–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 117**

[CGD01–99–080]

RIN 2115–AE47

**Drawbridge Operation Regulations:
Long Island, New York Inland
Waterway From East Rockaway Inlet to
Shinnecock Canal, NY**

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is removing the operating rules for the Ponquoque Point Bridge, mile 78.0, across Shinnecock Bay in New York. The Ponquoque Point Bridge has been replaced with a fixed bridge and the operating regulations are no longer necessary. Notice and public procedure have been omitted from this action because the bridge the regulations formerly governed no longer exists.

DATES: This final rule is effective August 25, 1999.

ADDRESSES: Documents as indicated in this preamble are available for inspection or copying at the First Coast Guard District Office, 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, 02110, 7 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (617) 223–8364.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John W. McDonald, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, (617) 223–8364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The Ponquoque Point Bridge, mile 78.0, across Shinnecock Bay has been replaced with a fixed bridge and the operating regulations are now unnecessary.

The Coast Guard has determined that good cause exists under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 553) to forego notice and comment for this rulemaking because notice and comment are unnecessary. Notice and comment are unnecessary because the bridge the regulations governed no longer exists.

The Coast Guard, for the reason just stated, has also determined that good cause exists for this rule to be effective

upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Regulatory Evaluation

This final 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 final rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This conclusion is based on the fact that the bridge formerly governed by the regulations no longer exists.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard considered whether this final rule will have a significant economic impact 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. Therefore, for the reasons discussed in the Regulatory Evaluation section above, the Coast Guard certifies under section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), that this final rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Collection of Information

This final 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 final rule in accordance with 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 final rule and concluded that, under Section 2.B.2., Figure 2–1, paragraph (32)(e), of Commandant Instruction M16475.1C, this final rule is categorically excluded

from further environmental documentation because promulgation of changes to drawbridge regulations have been found not to have a significant effect on the environment. A written "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is not required for this final rule.

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PART 117—DRAWBRIDGE OPERATIONS 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); section 117.255 also issued under the authority of Pub. L. 102–587, 106 Stat. 5039.

2. Section 117.799(d) is revised to read as follows:

§ 117.799 Long Island, New York Inland Waterway from East Rockaway Inlet to Shinnecock Canal.

* * * * *

(d) The draws of the West Bay Bridge, mile 0.1, across Quantuck Canal, Beach Lane Bridge, mile 1.1, across Quantuck Canal, Quoque Bridge, mile 1.1, across Quoque Canal, and the Smith Point Bridge, mile 6.1, across Narrow Bay, shall open on signal, from October 1 through April 30, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., and from May 1 through September 30, from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. At all other times during these periods, the draws shall open as soon as possible but no more than one hour after a request to open is received.

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Dated: August 11, 1999.

R.M. Larrabee,

Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 99–22054 Filed 8–24–99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD01 99–145]

RIN 2115–AA97

Safety Zone: Salvage of Sunken Fishing Vessel CAPE FEAR, Buzzards Bay, MA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DOT.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a safety zone within a five hundred (500) yard radius of the site of the sunken fishing vessel CAPE FEAR in the entrance to Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts during oil removal and salvage operations. Once the vessel is salvaged and brought to the surface, a temporary moving safety zone extending 1,000 yards ahead and astern, and 500 yards on either side is established around the fishing vessel CAPE FEAR while it is towed into and safely moored in the port of Fairhaven, MA. This safety zone is needed to protect personnel and their resources on-scene during oil pollution abatement and salvage operations, the maritime community from hazards associated with ongoing oil pollution abatement and salvage operations, any spectators or vessels in the vicinity, and to ensure the safe transit and mooring of the fishing vessel CAPE FEAR as it is towed into the port of Fairhaven, Ma. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP), Providence, RI.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This rule is effective from 12 midnight on Saturday, July 31, 1999, until 12 midnight on Tuesday, August 31, 1999.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: LT David C. Barata, Waterways Management, Coast Guard Marine Safety Office, Providence, RI, at (401) 435–2300.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory History

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) was not published for this regulation and good cause exists for making it effective less than 30 days after **Federal Register** publication. Due to the date that conclusive information for this event was received, there was insufficient time to draft and publish an NPRM. Any delay encountered in this regulation's effective date would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is needed to close a portion of Buzzards Bay to protect personnel and their resources on-scene during oil pollution abatement and the salvage operations, the maritime community from hazards associated with ongoing oil pollution abatement and salvage operations, any spectators or vessels in the vicinity, and to ensure the safe transit and mooring of the fishing vessel CAPE FEAR as it is towed into the port of Fairhaven, Ma.

Background and Purpose

This regulation established a safety zone in all waters within a five hundred (500) yard radius of the site of the

sunken fishing vessel CAPE FEAR (O.N. D655734) in the entrance to Buzzards Bay at approximate position 41°23' N, 071°01' W during oil pollution abatement and salvage operations. After the vessel is salvaged and brought to the surface, a temporary moving safety zone will immediately be established on all waters extending 1,000 yards ahead and astern, and 500 yards on either side of the fishing vessel CAPE FEAR until it is towed into and safely moored in the port of Fairhaven, MA. This safety zone is needed to protect personnel and their resources on-scene during oil pollution abatement and salvage operations, the maritime community from hazards associated with ongoing oil pollution abatement and salvage operations, any spectators or vessels in the vicinity, and to ensure the safe transit and mooring of the fishing vessel CAPE FEAR as it is towed into the port of Fairhaven, MA. The public will be made aware of the change from a stationary to moving safety zone through a Broadcast Notice to Mariners made from U.S. Coast Guard Group Woods Hole. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP), Providence, RI.

Regulatory Evaluation

This temporary final 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 rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10e of the regulatory policies and procedures of DOT is unnecessary. This safety zone involves a small area of Buzzards Bay. Although this regulation prevents traffic from transiting in the immediate area of the salvage site and prevents vessels from transiting near the fishing vessel CAPE FEAR as it is towed, the effect of this regulation will not be significant as all vessel traffic may safely pass around this safety zone and extensive maritime advisories will be made.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the Coast Guard must consider whether this proposal will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small