9 a.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. in order to expedite passage of vehicular traffic, that crosses the bridge during the peak traffic periods. A notice of proposed rulemaking was published in 61 Federal Register 19223 dated Wednesday, May 1, 1996 which announced the original proposed rulemaking and solicited comments of support or opposition. Mariners and business owners, located upstream of the bridge commented on the proposal, stating that their businesses would suffer if vessels were not permitted to transit above the bridge for periods of three continuous hours. Additionally, local commercial marine interests, requested that the draw open on demand from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m. if at least 4 hours advance notice is given, in lieu of 12 hours notice. A meeting was held in Slidell, Louisiana on June 19, 1996 attended by the Greater Slidell Chamber of Commerce, City of Slidell officials, maritime industry members, and concerned citizens to discuss this proposal. The proposed rule is being revised to reflect these comments, concerns and suggested changes.

#### Regulatory Evaluation

This proposal 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 10e 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 must consider whether this proposal, if adopted, will have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. "Small entities" may include (1) small businesses and not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields and (2) governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

Since the proposed rule also considers the needs of local commercial fishing vessels, the economic impact of this proposal is expected to be minimal. Therefore, the Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this proposal, if adopted, will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

#### Collection of Information

This proposal contains no collectionof-information requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

### Federalism Implications

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

#### Environment

The Coast Guard considered the environmental impact of this proposal and concluded that under paragraph 2.B.2.g(5) of Commandant Instruction M16475.1B, this proposal is categorically excluded from further environmental documentation. A "Categorical Exclusion Determination" is available in the docket for inspection or copying where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 117

Bridges.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Coast Guard proposes to amend 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).

2. Section 117.433 is revised to read as follows:

### §117.433 Bonfouca Bayou.

The draw of the S433 bridge, mile 7.0, at Slidell, shall operate as follows:

(a) The draw need not open for passage of vessels from 7 a.m. to 8 a.m. and from 1:45 p.m. to 2:45 p.m., Monday through Friday except Federal holidays.

- (b) The draw need open only on the hour and half-hour from 6 a.m. to 7 a.m. and from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday except Federal holidays.
- (c) The draw shall open on signal from 9 p.m. to 5 a.m., if at least 4 hours notice is given to the LDOTD Security Service at (504) 375–0100.
- (d) At all other times the draw shall open on signal.

Dated: November 26, 1996.

T.W. Josiah,

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

[FR Doc. 96-32846 Filed 12-26-96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-14-M

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[MO-010-1010; FRL-5671-3]

#### Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; State of Missouri

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Proposed rule.

**SUMMARY:** The EPA is proposing to approve revisions to Missouri's State Implementation Plan (SIP) concerning Missouri rules 10 CSR 10-2.260 and 10 CSR 10-5.220, "Control of Petroleum Liquid Storage, Loading, and Transfer." The purpose of these revisions is to modify the required testing periods for delivery vessels in the Kansas City metropolitan area and in the St. Louis nonattainment area. These revisions are designed to reduce volatile organic compound emissions from the loading and unloading of gasoline delivery vessels. The reduction in emissions is part of the state's plan under the Clean Air Act to reduce ozone levels in the St. Louis nonattainment area. This action will also ensure progress toward improved air quality in Kansas City. DATES: Comments must be received on

or before January 27, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to

Addresses: Comments may be mailed to Stan Walker, Environmental Protection Agency, Air Branch, 726 Minnesota Avenue, Kansas City, Kansas 66101.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stan Walker at (913) 551–7494.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 1, 1996, the state of Missouri submitted revisions to Missouri rules 10 CSR 10–2.260 and 10 CSR 10–5.220, "Control of Petroleum Liquid, Storage, Loading, and Transfer." These revisions were adopted after proper notice and public hearing. The hearing was held on July 27, 1995. Revisions to 10 CSR 10–2.260 are being submitted to help Kansas City maintain the ozone standard. Revisions to 10 CSR 10–2.250 are being submitted as part of the state's plan to attain the ozone standard in St. Louis.

The amendment to Missouri rule 10 CSR 10-2.260 (specific to the Kansas City metropolitan area) changes the periods for testing tank trucks that have rubber hoods from April 1 through July 1 to January 1 through May 30 of each year. The purpose of requiring tank trucks with rubber hoods to be tested during the aforementioned schedule is to give the state an opportunity to identify problems or possible leaks in the gasoline transfer process before the ozone season. The testing period for aluminum hoods will take place in the period of January 1 through December 31 of each year. Requiring tank trucks with aluminum hoods to be tested during the previously mentioned schedule provides the state the opportunity to test trucks before the ozone season, but also provides the flexibility to continue testing throughout the year. In addition, the revisions add two forms for reporting. One form is a leak test application which is to be completed by the owner or operator of the facility and provided to the director. The second form is a request for exemption form which is to be completed by facility personnel to request an exemption.

The amendment to Missouri rule 10 CSR 10–5.220 (specific to the St. Louis nonattainment area) requires bulk plants to use two new forms. One form requires bulk plants to report the throughput when they apply for an exemption. This form provides documentation for eligible facilities to seek an exemption. The second revision requires sources to submit an application form to obtain a sticker that certifies passage of required tests by gasoline tank trucks.

## I. Proposed Action

The EPA is proposing to approve amendments to rules 10 CSR 10–2.260 and 10 CSR 10–5.220 as a revision to the Missouri SIP.

Nothing in this action should be construed as permitting or allowing or establishing a precedent for any future request for revision to any SIP. Each request for revision to the SIP shall be considered separately in light of specific technical, economic, and environmental factors, and in relation to relevant statutory and regulatory requirements.

#### II. Administrative Requirements

#### A. Executive Order 12866

This action has been classified as a Table 3 action for signature by the Regional Administrator under the procedures published in the Federal Register on January 19, 1989 (54 FR 2214–2225), as revised by a July 10, 1995, memorandum from Mary Nichols, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation. The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this regulatory action from E.O. 12866 review.

### B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5. U.S.C. 600 et seq., the EPA must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis assessing the impact of any proposed or final rule on small entities (5 U.S.C. 603 and 604). Alternatively, the EPA may certify that the rule will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Small entities include small businesses, small not-for-profit enterprises, and government entities with jurisdiction over populations of less than 50,000.

SIP approvals under section 110 and subchapter I, Part D of the Clean Air Act (CAA) do not create any new requirement, but simply approve requirements that the state is already imposing. Therefore, because the Federal SIP approval does not impose any new requirements, the Administrator certifies that it does not have a significant impact on any small entities affected. Moreover, due to the nature of the Federal-state relationship under the CAA, preparation of a regulatory flexibility analysis would constitute Federal inquiry into the economic reasonableness of state action. The CAA forbids the EPA to base its actions concerning SIPs on such grounds (Union Electric Co. v. U.S. E.P.A., 427 U.S. 246, 256-66 (S.Ct. 1976); 42 U.S.C. 7410(a)(2)).

#### C. Unfunded Mandates

Under section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 ("Unfunded Mandates Act"), signed into law on March 22, 1995, the EPA must prepare a budgetary impact statement to accompany any proposed or final rule that includes a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs to state, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate; or to

private sector, of \$100 million or more. Under section 205, the EPA must select the most cost-effective and least burdensome alternative that achieves the objectives of the rule and is consistent with statutory requirements. Section 203 requires the EPA to establish a plan for informing and advising any small governments that may be significantly or uniquely impacted by the rule.

The EPA has determined that the approval action proposed does not include a Federal mandate that may result in estimated costs of \$100 million or more to either state, local, or tribal governments in the aggregate, or to the private sector. This Federal action approves preexisting requirements under state or local law, and imposes no new requirements. Accordingly, no additional costs to state, local, or tribal governments, or to the private sector, result from this action.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q. Dated: November 26, 1996.

Dennis Grams,

Regional Administrator.

[FR Doc. 96–32971 Filed 12–26–96; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

#### FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

#### 46 CFR Part 586

[Docket No. 96-20]

# Port Restrictions and Requirements in the United States/Japan Trade

**AGENCY:** Federal Maritime Commission. **ACTION:** Notice of proposed rule; extension of comment period.

**SUMMARY:** This extends the comment deadline in regard to the Commission's proposed imposition of fees on liner vessels operated by Japanese carriers calling at United States ports in an effort to adjust or meet apparent unfavorable conditions caused by Japanese port restrictions and requirements.

**DATES:** Comments due on or before January 20, 1997.

ADDRESSES: Send comments (original and fifteen copies) to: Joseph C. Polking, Secretary, Federal Maritime Commission, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Washington, DC 20573, (202) 523–5725.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: