or other vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives. Captain of the Port's designated representatives include any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound to act on his behalf. Vessels and persons granted authorization to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative. This safety zone will be in effect whether vessels are present or not.

(c) Applicable dates. This section applies from 12:01 a.m. January 16, 2007 to 11:59 p.m. January 31, 2007.

Dated: January 12, 2007.

Mark J. Huebschman,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, Puget Sound. [FR Doc. E7–1279 Filed 1–25–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD13-07-004]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone Regulations, New Tacoma Narrows Bridge Construction Project, Bridge Deck Lifting Beams

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone around the lifting beams of the cranes being used to lift deck sections into place on the New Tacoma Narrows Bridge. The zone will encompass all waters within 500 feet of the area directly below the lifting beams for the duration of the lowering, hookup, raising, and securing evolutions, and will only apply to the beams on the cranes that are in use. The beams being used for the day's evolutions will be clearly marked on each end with a white flashing light. The Coast Guard is taking this action to safeguard the public from the hazards associated with navigating in the vicinity of moving construction equipment and heavy loads. These hazards may include risk of collision with the lifting beams and risks associated with falling loads, should there be an equipment failure. Entry into this zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port,

Puget Sound or his designated representatives.

DATES: This rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. January 16, 2007 to 11:59 p.m. January 31, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD13–07–004 and are available for inspection or copying at the Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard Sector Seattle, 1519 Alaskan Way South, Seattle, WA 98134, between 8 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lieutenant Junior Grade Jes Hagen, Waterways Management Division, Coast Guard Sector Seattle, at (206) 217–6958.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553, a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) has not been published for this regulation and good cause exists for making it effective without publication of an NPRM in the Federal Register. Publishing a NPRM would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and persons that transit in the vicinity of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. If normal notice and comment procedures were followed, this rule would not become effective until after construction activities were already taking place. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for making this rule effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. Making the rule effective after 30 days of publication in the Federal Register would be contrary to public interest since immediate action is necessary to ensure the safety of vessels and persons that transit in the vicinity of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge. If normal notice and comment procedures were followed, this rule would not become effective until after construction activities were already taking place.

Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is adopting a temporary safety zone regulation on the waters of Tacoma Narrows, Washington, for the New Tacoma Narrows Bridge construction project. The Coast Guard has determined it is necessary to restrict access to the waters within 500 feet of the lifting beams being used to raise deck sections into place, in order to safeguard people and property from hazards associated with navigating in the vicinity of moving construction equipment. These safety hazards include, but are not limited to, hazards

to navigation, collisions with the beams, and equipment failures resulting in falling loads. The Coast Guard, through this action, intends to promote the safety of personnel and vessels in the area. Entry into this zone will be prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port or his representative. This safety zone will be enforced by Coast Guard personnel. The Captain of the Port may be assisted by other federal, state, or local agencies.

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. The Office of Management and Budget has not reviewed it under that Order. It is not significant under the regulatory policies and procedures of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

We expect the economic impact of this temporary rule to be so minimal that a full Regulatory Evaluation under paragraph 10(e) of the regulatory policies and procedures of DHS is unnecessary. This expectation is based on the fact that the regulated area established by this regulation would encompass a small area that should not impact commercial or recreational traffic. For the above reasons, the Coast Guard does not anticipate any significant economic impact.

Small Entities

Under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601–612), we have considered whether this rule would have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The term "small entities" comprises small businesses, not-for-profit organizations that are independently owned and operated and are not dominant in their fields, and governmental jurisdictions with populations of less than 50,000.

This rule will affect the following entities, some of which may be small entities: The owners or operators of vessels intending to transit this portion of the Tacoma Narrows during the time this regulation is in effect. The zone will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities due to its small area. Because the impacts of this rule are expected to be so minimal, the Coast Guard certifies under 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601-612) that this temporary rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small **Business Regulatory Enforcement** Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104-121), we want to assist small entities in understanding this rule so that they can better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking. If the rule would affect your small business, organization, or governmental jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions or options for compliance, please contact the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION **CONTACT** section. Small businesses may send comments on the actions of Federal employees who enforce, or otherwise determine compliance with Federal regulations to the Small Business and Agriculture Regulatory Enforcement Ombudsman and the Regional Small Business Regulatory Fairness Boards. The Ombudsman evaluates these actions annually and rates each agency's responsiveness to small business. If you wish to comment on actions by employees of the Coast Guard, call 1–888–REG–FAIR (1–888– 734-3247).

Collection of Information

This temporary rule would call for no new collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520).

Federalism

A rule has implications for federalism under Executive Order 13132, Federalism, if it has a substantial direct effect on State or local governments and would either preempt State law or impose a substantial direct cost of compliance on them. We have analyzed this rule under that Order and have determined that it does not have implications for federalism.

Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531–1538) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their discretionary regulatory actions. In particular, the Act addresses actions that may result in the expenditure by State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or the private sector of \$100,000,000 or more in any one year. Though this rule will not result in such expenditure, we do discuss the effects of this rule elsewhere in this preamble.

Taking of Private Property

This temporary rule would not effect a taking of private property or otherwise have taking implications under Executive Order 12630, Governmental Actions and Interference with Constitutionally Protected Property Rights.

Civil Justice Reform

This temporary rule meets applicable standards in sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform, to minimize litigation, eliminate ambiguity, and reduce burden.

Protection of Children

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 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 risk to safety that may disproportionately affect children.

Indian Tribal Governments

This rule does not have tribal implications under Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination with Indian tribal governments, because it does not have a substantial direct effect on one or more Indian tribes, on the relationship between the Federal Government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the Federal Government and Indian tribes.

Energy Effects

We have analyzed this rule under Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use. We have determined that it is not a "significant energy action" under that order because it is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866 and is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy. It has not been designated by the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs as a significant energy action. Therefore, it does not require a Statement of Energy Effects under Executive Order 13211.

Technical Standards

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA) (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless the agency provides Congress, through the Office of Management and Budget, with an explanation of why using these standards would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specifications of materials, performance, design, or operation; test methods; sampling procedures; and related management

systems practices) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standards bodies.

This rule does not use technical standards. Therefore, we did not consider the use of voluntary consensus standards.

Environment

We have analyzed this rule under Commandant Instruction M16475.1D and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, which guides the Coast Guard in complying with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 U.S.C. 4321-4370f), and have concluded that there are no factors in this case that would limit the use of a categorical exclusion under section 2.B.2 of the Instruction. Therefore, this rule is categorically excluded, under figure 2-1, paragraph (34)(g), of the Instruction, from further environmental documentation. A final "Environmental Analysis Checklist" and a final "Categorical Exclusion Determination" will be available in the docket where indicated under ADDRESSES.

List of Subjects in 33 CFR Part 165

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

■ For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Coast Guard amends 33 CFR part 165 as follows:

PART 165—REGULATED NAVIGATION AREAS AND LIMITED ACCESS AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 165 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1226, 1231; 46 U.S.C. Chapter 701; 50 U.S.C. 191, 195; 33 CFR 1.05–1(g), 6.04–1, 6.04–6, and 160.5; Pub. L. 107–295, 116 Stat. 2064; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1.

■ 2. From 12:01 a.m. January 16, 2007 to 11:59 p.m. January 31, 2007, a temporary § 165.T13–004 is added to read as follows:

§ 165.T13-004 Safety Zone: New Tacoma Narrows Bridge Construction Project, Bridge Deck Lifting Beams.

(a) Location. The following is a safety zone: All waters of the Tacoma Narrows, Washington State, within 500 feet of the area directly below the bridge deck lifting beams attached to the New Tacoma Narrows Bridge, when they are in use. The bridge deck lifting beams being used will be clearly marked on each end with a white flashing light.

(b) Regulations. In accordance with the general regulations in Section 165.23 of this part, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the zone except for those persons involved in the construction of the new Tacoma Narrows Bridge, supporting personnel, or other vessels authorized by the Captain of the Port or his designated representatives. Captain of the Port's designated representatives include any U.S. Coast Guard commissioned, warrant or petty officer who has been authorized by the Captain of the Port, Puget Sound to act on his behalf. Vessels and persons granted authorization to enter the safety zone shall obey all lawful orders or directions of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

(c) Applicable dates. This section applies from 12:01 a.m. January 16, 2007 to 11:59 p.m. January 31, 2007.

Dated: January 12, 2007.

Mark J. Huebschman,

Commander, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, Puget Sound. [FR Doc. E7–1280 Filed 1–25–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Parts 405, 412, 422, and 489 [CMS-4105-CN]

RIN 0938-AO41

Medicare Program; Notification of Hospital Discharge Appeal Rights

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS. **ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a technical error that appeared in the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on November 27, 2006 entitled "Medicare Program; Notification of Hospital Discharge Appeal Rights." This document is a supplement to the November 27, 2006 final rule.

DATES: *Effective Date:* This correction notice is effective on July 1, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Roe, (410) $786\hbox{--}2006.$

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In FR Doc. E6–20131 of November 27, 2006 (71 FR 68708), there were technical errors that we identify in the "Summary of Errors" section and correct in the "Correction of Errors" section below.

II. Summary of Errors

In the November 27, 2006 final rule, on page 68719, we included a table that contained an incorrect entry in one row, also resulting in an incorrect aggregate burden amount. This notice will correct those errors.

III. Correction of Errors

Make the following corrections to the November 27, 2006 final rule (71 FR 68708):

1. On page 68719, in the table—

A. In the fifth column, in the third entry, change the annual burden hours from "140,834" to "130,000."

B. In the fifth column, in the fourth entry, change the annual burden hours from "2,914,168" to "2,903,334."

The revised table should read as follows:

AGGREGATE HOURLY BURDEN FOR THIS REQUIREMENT

Notices	Time per delivery (minutes)	Fee-for-service beneficiaries	Managed care enrollees	Annual burden hours
First IM Copy of IM Detailed Notice	11 3 60	11.3 million		2,383,334 390,000 130,000
Total Burden				2,903,334

2. On page 68719, in the first column, in line 3, change the annual burden hours from 2,914,618 to 2,903,334.

IV. Waiver of Proposed Rulemaking

We ordinarily publish a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register to provide a period for public comment before the provisions of a rule take effect in accordance with section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 553(b)). However, we can waive this procedure if the Secretary finds, for good cause, that the notice and comment process is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest, and incorporates a statement of finding and the reasons therefore in the notice.

The revisions in this document merely correct inadvertent technical errors. The revisions help ensure that the rules governing the Medicare administrative appeals process are more understandable and less ambiguous and protect the rights of all parties to pursue Medicare claims appeals under these procedures. For this reason, and because these technical corrections are not substantive in nature, we find that undertaking notice and comment rulemaking to incorporate these corrections into the final rule is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 93.773, Medicare—Hospital Insurance; and Program No. 93.774, Medicare—Supplementary Medical Insurance Program)

Dated: January 17, 2007.

Ashley Files Flory,

Deputy Executive Secretary to the Department.

[FR Doc. E7-1114 Filed 1-25-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 060216044-6044-01; I.D. 012307C]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod by Non-American Fisheries Act Crab Vessels Catching Pacific Cod for Processing by the Inshore Component in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for the A season allowance of the 2007 Pacific cod sideboard limits