ADDRESSES: Applications for membership should be submitted to the COTP/FMSC at the following address: USCG Sector Ohio Valley, Mazzoli Federal Building, 600 Martin Luther King Place, Room 409D, Louisville, KY 40202–2242.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions about submitting an application or about the AMS Committee in general, contact LT Wayne Reed at 502–779–5432.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Committee

The Area Maritime Security Committee, Louisville (the Committee), is established under, and governed by, 33 CFR part 103, subpart C. The functions of the Committee include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Identifying critical port infrastructure and operations.

(2) Identifying risks (*i.e.*, threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences).

(3) Determining strategies and implementation methods for mitigation.

- (4) Developing and describing the process for continuously evaluating overall port security by considering consequences and vulnerabilities, how they may change over time, and what additional mitigation strategies can be applied.
- (5) Advising and assisting the Captain of the Port in developing, reviewing, and updating the Area Maritime Security Plan under 33 CFR part 103, subpart E.

Positions Available on the Committee

There are 20 vacancies on the Committee. Members may be selected from—

- (1) The Federal, Territorial, or Tribal government:
- (2) The State government and political subdivisions of the State;
- (3) Local public safety, crisis management, and emergency response agencies;
- (4) Law enforcement and security organizations;
- (5) Maritime industry, including labor;
- (6) Other port stakeholders having a special competence in maritime security; and
- (7) Port stakeholders affected by security practices and policies.

In support of the Coast Guard's policy on gender and ethnic diversity, we encourage qualified women and members of minority groups to apply.

Qualification of Members

Members must have at least 5 years of experience related to maritime or port security operations. Applicants may be required to pass an appropriate security background check before appointment to the Committee.

The term of office for each vacancy is 5 years. However, a member may serve one additional term of office. Members are not salaried or otherwise compensated for their service on the Committee.

Format of Applications

Applications for membership may be in any format. However, because members must demonstrate an interest in the security of the area covered by the Committee, we particularly encourage the submission of information highlighting experience in maritime or security matters.

Authority: Section 102 of the Maritime Transportation Security Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–295) (the Act) authorizes the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating to establish Area Maritime Security Committees for any port area of the United States. See 33 U.S.C. 1226; 46 U.S.C. 70112(a)(2); 33 CFR 103.205; Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0170.1. The Act exempts Area Maritime Security Committees from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. (Pub. L. 92–463).

Dated: November 7, 2007.

J. H. Korn,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Commander, 8th Coast Guard Dist. Acting.

[FR Doc. E7–22793 Filed 11–20–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG-2007-28962]

Notification of the Imposition of Conditions of Entry for Certain Vessels Arriving to the United States

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard announces that effective anti-terrorism measures are not in place in certain ports of Cameroon and that it will impose conditions of entry on vessels arriving from that country.

DATES: The policy announced in this notice will become effective December 5, 2007

ADDRESSES: This notice will be available for inspection and copying at the Docket Management Facility at the U.S. Department of Transportation, Room W12–140 on the Ground Floor of the West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590,

between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is 202–366–

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this notice, call Mr. Michael Brown, International Port Security Evaluation Division, Coast Guard, telephone 202–372–1081. If you have questions on viewing or submitting material to the docket, call Renee V. Wright, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202–366–9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background and Purpose

Section 70110 of the Maritime Transportation Security Act provides that the Secretary of Homeland Security may impose conditions of entry on vessels requesting entry into the United States arriving from ports that are not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures. The Coast Guard has been delegated the authority by the Secretary to carry out the provisions of this section. The Docket contains previous notices imposing or removing conditions of entry on vessels arriving from certain countries and those conditions of entry and the countries they pertain to remain in effect unless modified by this notice.

The Coast Guard has determined that ports, with certain exceptions, in Cameroon are not maintaining effective anti-terrorism measures. Accordingly, effective December 5, 2007. the Coast Guard will impose the following conditions of entry on vessels that visited ports in Cameroon with the exception of the Ebome Marine Terminal, the Quai GETMA (LAMNALCO Base) facility, and the Société Nationale de Raffinage (SONARA) terminal during their last five port calls. Vessels must:

- Implement measures per the ship's security plan equivalent to Security Level 2;
- Ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded and that the guards have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while the vessel is in ports in the above country. Guards may be provided by the ship's crew, however additional crewmembers should be placed on the ship if necessary to ensure that limits on maximum hours of work are not exceeded and/or minimum hours of rest are met, or provided by outside security forces approved by the ship's master and Company Security Officer;
- Attempt to execute a Declaration of Security;
- Log all security actions in the ship's log;

- Report actions taken to the cognizant U.S. Coast Guard Captain of the Port prior to arrival into U.S. waters; and
- Ensure that each access point to the ship is guarded by armed, private security guards and that they have total visibility of the exterior (both landside and waterside) of the vessel while in U.S. ports. The number and position of the guards has to be acceptable to the cognizant Coast Guard Sector Commander.

With this notice, the current list of countries not maintaining effective antiterrorism measures is as follows: Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, and Mauritania.

Dated: October 25, 2007.

Rear Admiral David Pekoske, USCG,

Assistant Commandant for Operations.
[FR Doc. E7–22786 Filed 11–20–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice; 60-day notice and request for comments; collection type extension, without change, of a currently approved collection, OMB: 1660–0010, Form Number(s): No form numbers associated with this collection.

SUMMARY: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), as part of

its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on a proposed continuing information collection. In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice seeks comments concerning the information collection outlined in 44 CFR part 71, as it pertains to application for National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) insurance for buildings located in Coastal Barrier Resource System (CBRS) communities.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coastal Barrier Resources Act (CBRA) (Pub. L. 97-3480) and the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act (CBRA) (Pub. L. 101-591) are Federal laws that were enacted on October 1, 1982, and November 16, 1990, respectively. The legislation was implemented as part of a Department of the Interior (DOI) initiative to preserve the ecological integrity of areas DOI designates as coastal barriers and otherwise protected areas. The laws provide this protection by prohibiting all Federal expenditures or financial assistance including flood insurance for residential or commercial development in areas identified with the system. When an application for flood insurance is submitted for buildings located in CBRS communities, documentation must be submitted as evidence of eligibility.

FEMA regulation 44 CFR part 71 implements the CBRA. The documentation required in 44 CFR 71.4 is provided to FEMA for a determination that a building which is located on a designated coastal barrier and for which an application for flood insurance is being made, is neither new construction or a substantial

for NFIP coverage. If the information is not collected, NFIP policies would be provided for buildings, which are legally ineligible for it, thus exposing the Federal Government to an insurance liability Congress chose to limit.

Collection of Information

improvement, and is, therefore, eligible

Title: Implementation of Coastal Barrier Resources Act.

Type of Information Collection: Extension of a currently approved collection.

OMB Number: 1660–0010. *Form Numbers:* No forms.

Abstract: When an application for flood insurance is submitted for buildings located in CBRS communities, one of the following types of documentation must be submitted as evidence of eligibility: (a) Certification from a community official stating the building is not located in a designated CBRS area, (b) A legally valid building permit or certification from a community official stating that the building's start of construction date preceded the date that the community was identified in the system or (c) Certification from the governmental body overseeing the area indicating that the building is used in a manner consistent with the purpose for which the area is protected.

Affected Public: Individuals or households; businesses or other for profits; not-for-profit institutions; farms; Federal Government; and State, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents: 60. Frequency of Response: One time. Hours Per Response: 1.5 hours. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 90 hours.

ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS

Project/activity (survey, form(s), focus group, worksheet, etc.)	Number of respondents	Frequency of responses	Burden hours per respondent	Annual responses	Total annual burden hours
Documentation:	(A)	(B)	(C)	$(D) = (A \times B)$	$(E) = (C \times D)$
44 CFR Section 71.4	60	1	1.5	60	90
Total	60	1	1.5	60	90

Estimated Cost: \$600 (60 respondents × \$10 per respondent). The cost to the respondent, i.e., applicant for flood insurance, is the cost if any, to obtain the required documentation from local officials. Fees charged, if any, to the applicants, are nominal, i.e., the cost of photocopying the public record. Information of this type is frequently

provided upon request free of charge by the community as a public service. The average cost to the respondent is estimated to be \$10, the cost to make phone calls, mail a written request, or make a trip to a local office to obtain the document, and includes any copying fees, which may be charged by the local office. Comments: Written comments are solicited to (a) evaluate whether the proposed data collection is necessary for the proper performance of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of