

List” 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, 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. Add temporary § 165.35–T11–200 to read as follows:

§ 165.35–T11–200 Safety Zones; Lake Tahoe Fireworks Display, Lake Tahoe, CA.

(a) *Location.* These safety zones are established for the waters of Lake Tahoe surrounding barges used as the launch platform for fireworks displays to be held in celebration of Independence Day. During the loading of the fireworks barges, during the transit of the fireworks barges to the display location, and until fifteen minutes prior to the start of the fireworks display, the safety zone will encompass the navigable waters around and under the fireworks barges within a radius of 100 feet. During the fifteen minutes preceding the fireworks display and during the fireworks display, the safety zones will increase in size to encompass the navigable waters around and under the fireworks launch barge within a radius of 1,000 feet.

(1) Loading of the first pyrotechnics onto the fireworks barge is scheduled to commence at 8 a.m. on July 2, 2007, and will take place at Obexer's Boat Company, Homewood, California. Towing of the barge from Obexer's Boat Company to the display location is scheduled to take place between 9 a.m. and 11 a.m. on July 3, 2007. During the fireworks display, scheduled to commence at approximately 9:30 p.m. on July 3, 2007, the fireworks barge will be located approximately 600–700 feet off of the shore line of King's Beach in position 39°14'00" N, 120°01'50" W.

(2) Loading of the second pyrotechnics onto the fireworks barge is scheduled to commence at 8 a.m. on July 4, 2007, and will take place at Obexer's Boat Company, Homewood,

California. Towing of the barge from Obexer's Boat Company to the display location is scheduled to take place between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. on July 4, 2007. During the fireworks display, scheduled to commence at approximately 9:30 p.m. on July 4, 2007, the fireworks barge will be located approximately 600–700 feet off of the shore line of Tahoe City in position 39°10'00" N, 120°08'00" W.

(3) Loading of the third pyrotechnics onto the fireworks barge is scheduled to commence at 8 a.m. on July 5, 2007, and will take place at Obexer's Boat Company, Homewood, California. Towing of the barge from Obexer's Boat Company to the display location is scheduled to take place between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. on July 5, 2007. During the fireworks display, scheduled to commence at approximately 9:30 p.m. on July 5, 2007, the fireworks barge will be located approximately 600–700 feet off of the shore line of Homewood near Westshore Café in McKinney Bay in position 39°05'00" N, 120°09'00" W.

(b) *Effective period.* This section is effective from 8 a.m. on July 2, 2007, through 10 p.m. on July 5, 2007. If the event concludes prior to the scheduled termination time, the Coast Guard will cease enforcement of the safety zone and will announce that fact via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transit through, or anchoring within this safety zone by all vessels and persons is prohibited, unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port San Francisco, or his designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement.* All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. Patrol personnel can be comprised of commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard onboard Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels. Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and enforcement of these safety zones by local law enforcement as necessary.

Dated: June 11, 2007.

W.J. Uberti,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

[FR Doc. E7–12139 Filed 6–22–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP San Francisco Bay 07–020]

RIN 1625–AA00

Safety Zones; Lake Tahoe Independence Day Celebration, Lake Tahoe, CA and Lake Tahoe, NV

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing temporary safety zones in the navigable waters of Lake Tahoe for the loading, transport, and launching of fireworks to celebrate Independence Day. These safety zones are established to ensure the safety of participants and spectators. Unauthorized persons or vessels are prohibited from entering into, transiting through, or remaining in the safety zones without permission of the Captain of the Port or his designated representative.

DATES: This rule is effective from 5 a.m. on July 1, 2007, to 10:15 p.m. on July 4, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket, are part of the docket COTP San Francisco Bay 07–020 and are available for inspection or copying at Coast Guard Sector San Francisco, 1 Yerba Buena Island, San Francisco, California 94130, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ensign Sheral Richardson, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco, at (415) 556–2950 ext. 136.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulatory Information

We did not publish a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for this regulation. Under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM. Logistical details surrounding the event were not finalized and presented to the Coast Guard in time to draft and publish an NPRM. As such, the event would occur before the rulemaking process was complete. Because of the dangers posed by the pyrotechnics used in this fireworks display, safety zones are necessary to provide for the safety of event participants, spectator craft, and other vessels transiting the event area. For the safety concerns noted, it is in the public interest to have these regulations in effect during the event.

For the same reasons listed in the previous paragraph, 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**. Any delay in the effective date of this rule would expose mariners to the dangers posed by the pyrotechnics used in this fireworks display.

Background and Purpose

Red, White, and Tahoe Blue, Lake Tahoe Visitor's Authority, and Glenbrook Fireworks Committee are sponsoring fireworks displays on July 4, 2007. These fireworks displays are meant for entertainment purposes in celebration of Independence Day. These safety zones are being issued to establish temporary regulated areas in Lake Tahoe around the fireworks launch barge during loading of the pyrotechnics, during the transit of the barges to the display locations, and during the fireworks displays. These safety zones around the launch barges are necessary to protect spectators, vessels, and other property from the hazards associated with the pyrotechnics on the fireworks barges. The Coast Guard has granted each event sponsor a marine event permit for the fireworks display.

Discussion of Rule

The Coast Guard is establishing temporary safety zones on specified waters of Lake Tahoe. During the loading of the fireworks barges, while the barges are being towed to the display locations, and until the start of the fireworks displays, these safety zones will apply to the navigable waters around and under the fireworks barges within a radius of 100 feet. Fifteen minutes prior to and during the fireworks displays, the area to which these safety zones applies to will increase in size to encompass the navigable waters around and under the fireworks barges within a radius of 1,000 feet.

The first fireworks show is sponsored by Red, White, and Tahoe Blue and is in the waters of Lake Tahoe on Crystal Bay. Commencing at 5 a.m. on July 1, 2007, the barges will be towed from the shoreline of Incline Village, Nevada, to the display location, which is approximately 700 feet off the shore on Crystal Bay in position 39°14'06" N, 119°57'53" W. While the barges are in their display location they will be anchored and loaded from July 1, 2007, until July 4, 2007. The fireworks display is scheduled to commence at 9 p.m. on July 4, 2007 and last approximately thirty minutes.

The second fireworks show is being sponsored by Lake Tahoe Visitor's Authority and is in the waters of South Lake Tahoe. Loading of the pyrotechnics onto the fireworks barges is scheduled to commence at 8:30 a.m. on July 2, 2007, and will take place at Tahoe Keys Marina in South Lake Tahoe, California. Towing of the barges from Tahoe Keys Marina to the display location is scheduled to take place between 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on July 4, 2007. During the fireworks display, scheduled to commence at approximately 9:45 p.m. on July 4, 2007, the fireworks barge will be located approximately 1,500 feet off of the shore line of South Lake Tahoe in position 38°57'56" N, 119°57'21" W. The fireworks display is scheduled to last approximately thirty minutes.

The third fireworks show is being sponsored by Glenbrook Fireworks Committee. Loading of the pyrotechnics onto the fireworks barge is scheduled to commence at 9 a.m. on July 3, 2007, and will take place at Obexers Marina in Homewood, California. Towing of the barge from Obexers Marina to the display location is scheduled to take place between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. on July 3, 2007. The barge will be anchored overnight. During the fireworks display, scheduled to commence at approximately 9:30 p.m. on July 4, 2007, the fireworks barges will be located approximately 600 feet off of the shore line of Glenbrook, Nevada on Glenbrook Bay in position 39°05'23" N, 119°56'39" W. The fireworks display is scheduled to last approximately eighteen minutes.

The effect of the temporary safety zones will be to restrict general navigation in the vicinity of the fireworks barges while the fireworks are loaded, during the transit of the fireworks barges, and until the conclusion of the scheduled display. Except for persons or vessels authorized by the Coast Guard Patrol Commander, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the safety zones. These safety zones are needed to keep spectators and vessels a safe distance away from the fireworks barge to ensure the safety of participants, spectators, and transiting vessels.

Regulatory Evaluation

This rule is not a "significant regulatory action" under section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866, Regulatory Planning and Review, 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.

Although this rule restricts access to the waters encompassed by the safety

zones, the effect of this rule will not be significant because the local waterway users will be notified via public broadcast notice to mariners to ensure the safety zones will result in minimum impact. The entities most likely to be affected are pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities.

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.

The Coast Guard certifies under 5 U.S.C. 605(b) that this rule is not expected to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of entities, some of which may be small entities. This rule may affect owners and operators of pleasure craft engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing. This rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities for several reasons: (i) Vessel traffic can pass safely around the area, (ii) vessels engaged in recreational activities and sightseeing have ample space outside of the effected portion of Lake Tahoe to engage in these activities, (iii) this rule will encompass only a small portion of the waterway for a limited period of time, and (iv) the maritime public will be advised in advance of this safety zone via public notice to mariners.

Assistance for Small Entities

Under section 213(a) of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), we offered to assist small entities in understanding the rule so that they could better evaluate its effects on them and participate in the rulemaking process. If the rule will affect your small business, organization, or government jurisdiction and you have questions concerning its provisions, options for compliance, or assistance in understanding this rule, please contact Ensign Sherah Richardson, U.S. Coast Guard Sector San Francisco, at (415) 556–2950 ext. 136.

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 rule calls 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 a State, local, or tribal government, in the aggregate, or by 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 rule will not affect 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 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 create 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. The Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has not designated it 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.ID and Department of Homeland Security Management Directive 5100.1, which guide 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.

Paragraph (34)(g) is applicable because this rule establishes a safety zone.

A final "Environmental Analysis Check List" 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, 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. Add temporary § 165.35-T11-204 to read as follows:

§ 165.35-T11-204 Safety Zones; Lake Tahoe Independence Day Celebration, Lake Tahoe, CA, and Lake Tahoe, NV.

(a) *Location.* These safety zones are established for the waters of Lake Tahoe surrounding barges used as the launch platform for fireworks displays to be held in celebration of Independence Day. During the loading of the fireworks barge, during the transit of the fireworks barges to the display locations, and until fifteen minutes prior to the start of the fireworks displays, the safety zones will encompass the navigable waters around and under the fireworks barges within a radius of 100 feet. During the fifteen minutes preceding the fireworks displays and during the fireworks displays, the safety zones increases in size to encompass the navigable waters around and under the fireworks launch barges within a radius of 1,000 feet.

(1) The first fireworks show is in the waters of Lake Tahoe on Crystal Bay. Commencing at 5 a.m. on July 1, 2007, the barges will be towed from the shoreline of Incline Village, Nevada, to the display location, which is approximately 700 feet off the shore on Crystal Bay in position 39°14'06" N, 119°57'53" W. While the barges are in their display location they will be anchored and loaded from July 1, 2007, until July 4, 2007. The fireworks display is scheduled to commence at 9 p.m. on July 4, 2007 and last approximately thirty minutes.

(2) The second fireworks show is in the waters of South Lake Tahoe.

Loading of the pyrotechnics onto the fireworks barges is scheduled to commence at 8:30 a.m. on July 2, 2007, and will take place at Tahoe Keys Marina in South Lake Tahoe, California. Towing of the barges from Tahoe Keys Marina to the display location is scheduled to take place between 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. on July 4, 2007. During the fireworks display, scheduled to commence at approximately 9:45 p.m. on July 4, 2007, the fireworks barge will be located approximately 1,500 feet off of the shore line of South Lake Tahoe in position 38°57'56" N, 119°57'21" W. The fireworks display is scheduled to last approximately thirty minutes.

(3) The third fireworks show is in the waters of Lake Tahoe on Glenbrook Bay. Loading of the pyrotechnics onto the fireworks barge is scheduled to commence at 9 a.m. on July 3, 2007, and will take place at Obexers Marina in Homewood, California. Towing of the barge from Obexers Marina to the display location is scheduled to take place between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m. on July 3, 2007. The barge will be anchored overnight. During the fireworks display, scheduled to commence at approximately 9:30 p.m. on July 4, 2007, the fireworks barge will be located approximately 600 feet off of the shore line of Glenbrook, Nevada on Glenbrook Bay in position 39°05'23" N, 119°56'39" W. The fireworks display is scheduled to last approximately eighteen minutes.

(b) *Effective Period.* This section will be enforced from 5 a.m. on July 1, 2007, to 10:15 p.m. on July 4, 2007. If the event concludes prior to the scheduled termination time, the Coast Guard will cease enforcement of this safety zone and will announce that fact via Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

(c) *Regulations.* In accordance with the general regulations in § 165.23 of this part, entry into, transit through, or anchoring within these safety zones by all vessels and persons is prohibited, unless specifically authorized by the Captain of the Port San Francisco, or his designated representative.

(d) *Enforcement.* All persons and vessels shall comply with the instructions of the Coast Guard Captain of the Port, or the designated on-scene patrol personnel. Patrol personnel can be comprised of commissioned, warrant, and petty officers of the Coast Guard onboard Coast Guard, Coast Guard Auxiliary, local, state, and federal law enforcement vessels. Upon being hailed by U.S. Coast Guard patrol personnel by siren, radio, flashing light, or other means, the operator of a vessel shall proceed as directed. The U.S. Coast Guard may be assisted in the patrol and

enforcement of these safety zones by local law enforcement as necessary.

Dated: June 13, 2007.

W.J. Uberti,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port San Francisco.

[FR Doc. E7-12281 Filed 6-20-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 64

[Docket No. FEMA-7979]

Suspension of Community Eligibility

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule identifies communities, where the sale of flood insurance has been authorized under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), that are scheduled for suspension on the effective dates listed within this rule because of noncompliance with the floodplain management requirements of the program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) receives documentation that the community has adopted the required floodplain management measures prior to the effective suspension date given in this rule, the suspension will not occur and a notice of this will be provided by publication in the **Federal Register** on a subsequent date.

DATES: *Effective Dates:* The effective date of each community's scheduled suspension is the third date ("Susp.") listed in the third column of the following tables.

ADDRESSES: If you want to determine whether a particular community was suspended on the suspension date, contact the appropriate FEMA Regional Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Stearrett, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646-2953.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The NFIP enables property owners to purchase flood insurance which is generally not otherwise available. In return, communities agree to adopt and administer local floodplain management aimed at protecting lives and new construction from future flooding.

Section 1315 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4022, prohibits flood insurance coverage as authorized under the NFIP, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*; unless an appropriate public body adopts adequate floodplain management measures with effective enforcement measures. The communities listed in this document no longer meet that statutory requirement for compliance with program regulations, 44 CFR part 59. Accordingly, the communities will be suspended on the effective date in the third column. As of that date, flood insurance will no longer be available in the community. However, some of these communities may adopt and submit the required documentation of legally enforceable floodplain management measures after this rule is published but prior to the actual suspension date. These communities will not be suspended and will continue their eligibility for the sale of insurance. A notice withdrawing the suspension of the communities will be published in the **Federal Register**.

In addition, FEMA has identified the Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs) in these communities by publishing a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The date of the FIRM, if one has been published, is indicated in the fourth column of the table. No direct Federal financial assistance (except assistance pursuant to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act not in connection with a flood) may legally be provided for construction or acquisition of buildings in identified SFHAs for communities not participating in the NFIP and identified for more than a year, on FEMA's initial flood insurance map of the community as having flood-prone areas (section 202(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4106(a), as amended). This prohibition against certain types of Federal assistance becomes effective for the communities listed on the date shown in the last column. The Administrator finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and unnecessary because communities listed in this final rule have been adequately notified.

Each community receives 6-month, 90-day, and 30-day notification letters addressed to the Chief Executive Officer stating that the community will be suspended unless the required floodplain management measures are met prior to the effective suspension date. Since these notifications were made, this final rule may take effect within less than 30 days.