4. All land border ports in the state of Alaska.

Dated: February 20, 2007.

Deborah J. Spero,

Acting Commissioner, Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 07–829 Filed 2–22–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9111–14–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Parts 71 and 171

[Docket No. 1995N-0220 (formerly 95N-0220)]

Substances Approved for Use in the Preparation of Meat and Poultry Products; Announcement of Effective Date

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the effective date for the information collection requirements contained in a final rule published in the Federal Register of August 25, 2000 (65 FR 51758). The rule amended FDA's regulations on food additive and color additive petitions to permit an efficient joint review by both FDA and the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), of petitions for approval to use a food ingredient or source of radiation in or on meat or poultry products. An information collection requirement cannot be instituted unless it is reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), approved by OMB, and assigned an OMB control number. OMB's approval of the information collection requirements of the August 25, 2000, final rule was announced in the Federal **Register** of March 1, 2001 (66 FR 12938), and these requirements are currently approved under OMB control number 0910-0016. Accordingly, FDA is announcing that the information collection requirements of the August 25, 2000, final rule will go into effect on March 26, 2007.

DATES: *Effective Date*: The amendments to §§ 71.1 and 171.1 (21 CFR 71.1 and 171.1), published in the **Federal Register** of August 25, 2000, are effective as of March 26, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ellen M. Waldron, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFS–

206), Food and Drug Administration, 5100 Paint Branch Pkwy., College Park, MD 20740–3835, 301–436–1256.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 25, 2000, FDA published a final rule entitled, "Substances Approved for Use in the Preparation of Meat and Poultry Products," which, in part, amended its regulations to permit an efficient joint review by both FDA and FSIS of USDA, of petitions for approval to use a food ingredient or source of radiation in or on meat or poultry products. The final rule requires applicants petitioning for approval for the use of substances in meat and poultry products to provide four copies of the petition to FDA, rather than the three copies previously specified in §§ 71.1 and 171.1. FDA will then forward a copy of the petition or relevant portions of the petition to FSIS so that both agencies can perform the necessary reviews simultaneously, thus reducing the time it takes to authorize a food additive or color additive for use in meat and poultry products. The rule does not require petitioners to submit any new information to either FDA or FSIS. This final rule resulted from a coordinated effort by the two agencies to ease the paperwork burden on regulated industries through streamlining the Government's approval process for substances used as food additives or color additives in meat and poultry products (§§ 71.1 and 171.1).

At the time of publication of the final rule, the information collection requirements contained in §§ 71.1 and 171.1 had been submitted to, but not yet approved by, OMB under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520). Under the PRA, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless and until the collection displays a valid OMB control number.

FDA announced OMB approval of the information collection requirements in §§ 71.1 and 171.1, as amended by FDA's August 25, 2000, final rule, in the Federal Register of March 1, 2001. The agency is now announcing that these requirements will become effective on March 26, 2007. The information collection requirements at §§ 71.1 and 171.1 were originally assigned OMB control number 0910-0461. In December 2003, OMB control number 0910–0016 replaced OMB control number 0910-0461 as the valid control number that authorizes the information collection requirements. OMB control number 0910-0016 remains the

currently approved control number for §§ 71.1 and 171.1.

Dated: February 14, 2007.

Jeffrey Shuren,

Assistant Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. 07–801 Filed 2–22–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4160–01–S

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD01-07-017]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Cheesequake Creek, Morgan, NJ

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, First Coast Guard District, has issued a temporary deviation from the regulation governing the operation of the New Jersey Transit Rail Operation (NJTRO) Railroad Bridge across Cheesequake Creek, mile 0.2, at Morgan, New Jersey. Under this temporary deviation, the bridge may remain in the closed position for two 24-hour time periods between February 20, 2007 and February 24, 2007. The exact two 24-hour closure dates will be determined based upon favorable weather necessary to perform the scheduled repairs. This deviation is necessary to facilitate scheduled bridge maintenance.

DATES: This deviation is effective from February 20, 2007 through February 24, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Materials referred to in this document are available for inspection or copying at the First Coast Guard District, Bridge Branch Office, One South Street, New York, New York 10004, between 7 a.m. and 3 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (212) 668–7165. The First Coast Guard District Bridge Branch Office maintains the public docket for this temporary deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joe Arca, Project Officer, First Coast Guard District, at (212) 668–7069.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The NJTRO Railroad Bridge, across Cheesequake Creek, mile 0.2, at Morgan, New Jersey, has a vertical clearance in the closed position of 3 feet at mean high water and 8 feet at mean low water. The existing drawbridge operation regulations are listed at 33 CFR 117.709(b). 8112 Federal Register/Vol. 72, No. 36/Friday, February 23, 2007/Rules and Regulations

The owner of the bridge, New Jersey Transit Rail Operation (NJTRO), requested a temporary deviation to facilitate scheduled bridge maintenance, electrical and structural maintenance. The bridge will not be able to open while the bridge maintenance is underway.

Under this temporary deviation the NJTRO Railroad Bridge may remain in the closed position for two 24-hour time periods between February 20, 2007 and February 24, 2007. The exact two 24hour closure dates will be selected depending upon favorable weather necessary to perform the required repairs.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(c), this work will be performed with all due speed in order to return the bridge to normal operation as soon as possible.

This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: February 15, 2007.

Gary Kassof,

Bridge Program Manager, First Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 07–860 Filed 2–21–07; 12:47 pm] BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[CGD05-07-011]

RIN 1625-AA00

Safety Zone; Upper Chesapeake Bay and Its Tributaries and the C & D Canal, Maryland, Virginia, and Washington, DC

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

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary safety zone in all navigable waters of the Captain of the Port Baltimore zone. The temporary safety zone restricts vessels from transiting the zone during ice season, unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Baltimore, Maryland or designated representative through the issuance of broadcast notice to mariners and marine safety information bulletins. This safety zone is necessary to protect mariners from the hazards associated with ice. DATES: This rule is effective from February 5, 2007 until April 15, 2007. **ADDRESSES:** Documents indicated in this preamble as being available in the docket are part of docket CGD05–07– 011 and are available for inspection or

copying at Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, 2401 Hawkins Point Road, Baltimore, Maryland 21226–1791, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Ronald L. Houck, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore, at (410) 576–2674.

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) and (d)(3), the Coast Guard finds that good cause exists for not publishing an NPRM and for making this regulation effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register. While formation of ice generally occurs in the winter months, predicting when ice will begin to form. where it will be located and the thickness of the ice is difficult and depends on the weather conditions. Ice has just begun to form in the area of this safety zone. Publishing an NPRM and delaying its effective date would be contrary to public interest, since immediate action is needed to protect mariners against potential hazards associated with ice and to ensure the safety of the environment on the Upper Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

Background and Purpose

During a moderate or severe winter, frozen waterways present numerous hazards to vessels. Ice in a waterway may hamper a vessel's ability to maneuver, and could cause visual aids to navigation to be submerged, destroyed or moved off station. Ice abrasions and ice pressure could also compromise a vessel's watertight integrity, and non-steel hulled vessels would be exposed to a greater risk of hull breach.

When ice conditions develop to a point where vessel operations become unsafe, it becomes necessary to impose operating restrictions to ensure the safe navigation of vessels. A safety zone is a tool available to the Captain of the Port (COTP) to restrict and manage vessel movement when hazardous conditions exist. The COTP Baltimore is establishing a safety zone within all navigable waters within the COTP Baltimore zone, that will restrict access to only those vessels meeting conditions specified in broadcast notice to mariners and marine safety information bulletins.

Ice generally begins to form in the Upper Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, including the Chesapeake and Delaware (C & D) Canal, in late December or early January. During a moderate or severe winter, ice in navigable waters can become a serious problem, requiring the use of federal, state and private ice breaking resources. The Commander, Coast Guard Sector Baltimore will use its COTP authority to promote the safe transit of vessels through ice-congested waters and the continuation of waterborne commerce throughout the winter season.

Ice fields in the Upper Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries move with prevailing winds and currents. Heavy ice buildups can occur in the C & D Canal, from Town Point Wharf to Reedy Point. Other areas that are commonly affected by high volumes of ice are, the Elk River, Susquehanna River, Patapsco River, Nanticoke River, Wicomico River, Tangier Sound, Pocomoke River and Sound, and the Potomac River. Once ice build up begins it can affect the transit of large ocean-going vessels.

Ice reports over the last several years have varied greatly on the Upper Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. Historically, ice has been reported as NEW, FAST OR PACK ICE. The percentage of ice covering the river has been reported anywhere from 10% to 100%. The thickness has been reported anywhere from $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 18" thick.

Discussion of Rule

The purpose of this regulation is to promote maritime safety, and to protect the environment and mariners transiting the area from the potential hazards due to ice conditions that become a threat to navigation. This rule establishes a safety zone encompassing all waters of the COTP Baltimore zone. The COTP will notify the maritime community, via marine broadcasts, of the location and thickness of the ice as well as the ability of vessels to transit through the safety zone. Mariners allowed to travel through the safety zone with the permission of the COTP must maintain a minimum safe speed, in accordance with the Navigation Rules as seen in 33 CFR Chapter I, Subchapters D and E.

Ice Condition One means the emergency condition in which ice has largely covered the upper Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, and the C & D Canal. Convoys are required and restrictions to shaft horsepower and vessel transit are imposed.

Ice Condition Two means the alert condition in which at least 2 inches of ice begins to form in the Upper Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries, and the C & D Canal. The COTP Baltimore may impose restrictions, including but not limited to, shaft horsepower and hull type restrictions.

Ice Condition Three means the readiness condition in which weather conditions are favorable for the