new AVA. The establishment of the Lower Long Tom AVA will allow vintners to use "Lower Long Tom" and "Willamette Valley" as appellations of origin for wines made primarily from grapes grown within the Lower Long Tom AVA if the wines meet the eligibility requirements for the appellation.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

TTB certifies that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. The regulation imposes no new reporting, recordkeeping, or other administrative requirement. Any benefit derived from the use of an AVA name would be the result of a proprietor's efforts and consumer acceptance of wines from that area. Therefore, no regulatory flexibility analysis is required.

Executive Order 12866

It has been determined that this final rule is not a significant regulatory action as defined by Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993. Therefore, no regulatory assessment is required.

Drafting Information

Karen A. Thornton of the Regulations and Rulings Division drafted this final rule.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 9 Wine.

The Regulatory Amendment

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, TTB amends title 27, chapter I, part 9, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

PART 9—AMERICAN VITICULTURAL AREAS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 9 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 27 U.S.C. 205.

Subpart C—Approved American Viticultural Areas

■ 2. Subpart C is amended by adding § 9.281 to read as follows:

§9.281 Lower Long Tom.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Lower Long Tom". For purposes of part 4 of this chapter, "Lower Long Tom" is a term of viticultural significance.

(b) *Approved maps.* The four United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1:24,000 scale topographic maps used to determine the boundary of the Lower Long Tom viticultural area are titled:

(1) Cheshire, Oregon, 1984;

(2) Horton, Oregon, 1984;

(3) Glenbrook, Öregon, 1984; and (4) Monroe, Oregon, 1991.

(c) *Boundary.* The Lower Long Tom

viticultural area is located in Benton and Lane Counties, in Oregon. The boundary of the Lower Long Tom viticultural area is as described as follows:

(1) The beginning point is on the Cheshire map at the intersection of Franklin Road and the 360-foot elevation contour in Section 43, T16S/ R5W. From the beginning point, proceed west on Franklin Road to its intersection with Territorial Road (known locally as Territorial Highway); then

(2) Proceed southwesterly along Territorial Highway to its intersection with an unnamed, unimproved road north of Butler Road in Section 44, T16S/R5W; then

(3) Proceed west in a straight line to the western boundary of Section 29, T16S/R5W; then

(4) Proceed north along the western boundary of Section 29 to the southern boundary of Section 57, T16S/R5W; then

(5) Proceed northwest in a straight line to the right angle in the western boundary of Section 57, T16S/R5W; then

(6) Proceed west in a straight line, crossing through Sections 58 and 38, to the intersection of Sections 23, 24, 25, and 26, T16S/R6W; then

(7) Proceed north along the western boundary of Section 24 to the first intersection with the 800-foot elevation contour; then

(8) Proceed northerly, then northwesterly along the 800-foot elevation contour, crossing onto the Horton map, to the intersection of the 800-foot elevation contour and an unnamed, unimproved road with a marked 782-foot elevation point in Section 10, T16S/R6W; then

(9) Proceed west in a straight line to the 1,000-foot elevation contour; then

(10) Proceed northerly along the 1,000-foot elevation contour, crossing onto the Glenbrook map, to the elevation contour's third intersection with the Lane–Benton County line in Section 10, T15S/R6W; then

(11) Proceed east along the Lane– Benton County line, crossing onto the Monroe map, to the R6W/R5W range line; then

(12) Proceed north along the R6W/ R5W range line to its intersection with Cherry Creek Road; then

(13) Proceed northeasterly along Cherry Creek Road to its intersection with Shafer Creek along the T14S/T15S township line; then (14) Proceed northeasterly along Shafer Creek to its intersection with the 300-foot elevation contour; then

(15) Proceed easterly along the 300foot elevation contour, crossing Territorial Highway, to the intersection of the elevation contour with the marked old railroad grade in Section 33/ T14S/R5W; then

(16) Proceed south along the old railroad grade to its intersection with the southern boundary of Section 9, T15S/R5W; then

(17) Proceed west along the southern boundary of Section 9 to its intersection with Territorial Highway; then

(18) Proceed south along Territorial Highway to its intersection with the 360-foot elevation contour in Section 16; T15S/R5W; then

(19) Proceed southwesterly along the 360-foot elevation contour, crossing Ferguson Creek, and continuing generally southeasterly along the elevation contour, crossing onto the Cheshire map and crossing over Owens Creek and Jones Creek, to the point where the elevation contour crosses Bear Creek and turns north in Section 52; T16S/R5W; then

(20) Continue northeasterly along the 360-foot elevation contour to the point where it turns south in the town of Cheshire; then

(21) Continue south along the 360-foot elevation contour and return to the beginning point.

Signed: August 24, 2021.

Mary G. Ryan,

Administrator.

Approved: September 24, 2021.

Timothy E. Skud,

Deputy Assistant Secretary (Tax, Trade, and Tariff Policy).

[FR Doc. 2021–23979 Filed 11–9–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4810–31–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[Docket No. USCG-2021-0799]

Safety Zone; Four Seasons Hotel Fireworks Display Event, New Orleans, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security (DHS). **ACTION:** Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a temporary safety zone for a fireworks display located on the navigable waters of the Lower Mississippi River between Mile Marker (MM) 94 and MM 95. This action is needed to provide for the safety of life on these navigable waterways during the event. During the enforcement periods, the operator of any vessel in the regulated area must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign. **DATES:** The regulations in 33 CFR 165.845 will be enforced from 9:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. on November 17, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email Lieutenant Commander William Stewart, Sector New Orleans, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 504–365–2246, email William.A.Stewart@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce safety zone located in 33 CFR 165.845 for the Four Seasons Hotel Fireworks Display event. The regulations will be enforced from 9:00 p.m. through 10:00 p.m. on November 17, 2021. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event, which will be located between MM 94 and MM 95 above Head of Passes. Lower Mississippi River, LA. During the enforcement periods, if you are the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via Marine Safety Information Bulletin and Broadcast Notice to Mariners.

Dated: October 29, 2021.

W.E. Watson,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2021–24589 Filed 11–9–21; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 62

RIN 2900-AR15

Supportive Services for Veterans Families

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs **ACTION:** Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is amending its regulations that govern the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Program. This interim final rule will provide a more effective subsidy to veterans in highcost rental markets; increase the cap on General Housing Assistance to reflect increased costs; and extend the ability of SSVF grantees to provide emergency housing for the most vulnerable, unsheltered veterans and their families. DATES:

Effective date: This interim final rule is effective November 10, 2021.

Comment date: Comments must be received on or before January 10, 2022. **ADDRESSES:** Comments may be

submitted through

www.Regulations.gov. Comments should indicate that they are submitted in response to "RIN 2900–AR15— Supportive Services for Veterans Families." Comments received will be available at *regulations.gov* for public viewing, inspection or copies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Kuhn, National Director, Supportive Services for Veteran Families. 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420. (202) 632–8596 (this is not a tollfree telephone number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: VA is amending its regulations that govern the Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF) Program under section 2044 of title 38 United States Code (U.S.C.), which requires the Secretary to provide financial assistance to eligible entities, approved under that section, to provide and coordinate the provision of supportive services for very low-income veteran families occupying permanent housing.

VA implements the SSVF Program in 38 CFR part 62. Through the SSVF Program, VA awards supportive services grants to private non-profit organizations or consumer cooperatives to provide or coordinate the provision of supportive services to very low-income veteran families who are residing in permanent housing and are at risk of becoming homeless. We note that, for the purposes of this section, permanent housing means community-based housing without a designated length of stay where an individual or family has a lease in accord with State and Federal law that is renewable and terminable only for cause. Examples of permanent housing include, but are not limited to, a house or apartment with a month-tomonth or annual lease term or home ownership. A very low-income veteran family will be considered to be occupying permanent housing if the very low-income veteran family: Is residing in permanent housing and is at risk of becoming homeless but for the grantee's assistance; is lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, is at risk of remaining in that

state if they do not receive the grantee's assistance, and is scheduled to become residents of permanent housing within 90 days; or meets one of the conditions listed above after exiting permanent housing within the previous 90 days to seek other housing that is responsive to their needs and preferences. Part 62 of 38 CFR details how the

program is administered, to include the types of services, the application and scoring process, and other requirements and limitations associated with the program. This rulemaking amends 38 CFR 62.34, which establishes other supportive services that grantees may provide, which are necessary for maintaining independent living in permanent housing and housing stability. Specifically, this rulemaking will provide a more effective subsidy to veterans in high-cost rental markets; increase the cap on General Housing Assistance to reflect increased costs; and extend the ability of SSVF grantees to provide emergency housing for the most vulnerable, unsheltered veterans and their families.

Most critically, this rulemaking amends 38 CFR 62.34(a)(8) to provide a more effective subsidy to veterans in high-cost rental markets. A more effective subsidy is considered urgent and time sensitive as it will significantly improve the level of rental support available to homeless and at-risk Veterans. These Veterans currently face substantial risks of eviction and potential homelessness which constitutes a serious and imminent risk to their health. These risks are now prevalent and, with the end of eviction moratoriums, cannot be forestalled. Delays in issuing this interim rule will delay a potentially life-saving intervention.

38 CFR 62.34(a)(8)

A shallow subsidy offered recurring rental assistance at a fixed rate for a longer period in comparison to Rapid Rehousing. The expectation was that this sustained support would expand housing options and increase the Veteran households' ability to meet other costly living expenses. As a result, the SSVF Program Office embarked on an initiative in October 2019 to offer the Shallow Subsidy service in select communities.

The provision of shallow subsidy funds was implemented under 38 CFR 62.34(a)(8). VA is amending the fifth sentence of 38 CFR 62.34(a)(8) to provide a more effective subsidy to veterans in high-cost rental markets. We are also reorganizing current § 62.34(a)(8) for clarity, without changing the meaning of such section.