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Issued in Kansas City, Missouri, on November 23, 2007.

Steven W. Thompson,

Acting Manager, Small Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service. IFR Doc. E7–23229 Filed 11–29–07: 8:45 aml

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 67

[Docket No. FEMA-B-7744]

Proposed Flood Elevation Determinations; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS. **ACTION:** Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects the table to a proposed rule published in the **Federal Register** of November 2, 2007. This correction clarifies the table representing the flooding source(s), location of referenced elevation, the effective and modified elevation in feet

and the communities affected for Tulsa County, Oklahoma, and Incorporated Areas; specifically, for flooding sources "Horsepen Creek Tributary B" and "Horsepen Creek Tributary B Tributary," that was previously published.

DATES: Comments to be submitted on or before January 31, 2008.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William R. Blanton, Jr., Engineering Management Branch, Mitigation Directorate, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2903.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) publishes proposed determinations of Base (1-percentannual-chance) Flood Elevations (BFEs) and modified BFEs for communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), in accordance with section 110 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4104, and 44 CFR 67.4(a).

These proposed BFEs and modified BFEs, together with the floodplain management criteria required by 44 CFR 60.3, are the minimum that are required. They should not be construed to mean

that the community must change any existing ordinances that are more stringent in their floodplain management requirements. The community may at any time enact stricter requirements of its own, or pursuant to policies established by other Federal, State, or regional entities. These proposed BFEs are used to meet the floodplain management requirements of the NFIP and are also used to calculate the appropriate flood insurance premium rates for new buildings built after these elevations are made final, and for the contents in these buildings.

Correction

In proposed rule FR Doc. E7–21595, beginning on page 62182 in the issue of November 2, 2007, make the following corrections, in the table published under the authority of 44 CFR 67.4. On page 62182, in § 67.4, in the table with center heading Tulsa County, Oklahoma, and Incorporated Areas, the flooding source(s), location of referenced elevation, the effective and modified elevation in feet and the communities affected for flooding source "Horsepen Creek Tributary B", needs to be corrected to read as follows:

Flooding source(s)	Location of referenced elevation**		*Elevation in feet (NGVD) +Elevation in feet (NAVD) # Depth in feet above ground		Communities affected
			Effective	Modified	
*	* *	*	*	*	*
	Tulsa County,	Oklahoma, and Incorporate	ed Areas		
*	* *	*	*	*	
Horsepen Creek Tributary B	Confluence with Horsepen Cr	eek	None	+642	Unincorporated Areas of Tulsa County.
	Approximately 370 ft upstream pen Creek Tributary B Tribu		None	+644	·
Horsepen Creek Tributary B Tributary.	Confluence with Horsepen Creek Tributary B		None	+643	Unincorporated Areas of Tulsa County.
·	Approximately 2800 ft ups Horsepen Creek Tributary I		None	+650	,
*	* *	*	*	*	*

Dated: November 19, 2007. David I. Maurstad,

Federal Insurance Administrator of the National Flood Insurance Program, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency. [FR Doc. E7–23215 Filed 11–29–07; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

RIN 0648-AU32

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery; Amendment 11 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan

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

ACTION: Notice of availability of a fishery management plan amendment; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the New England Fishery Management Council (Council) has submitted Amendment 11 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan (FMP) (Amendment 11), incorporating the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) and the Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA), for review by the Secretary of Commerce. NMFS is requesting comments from the public on Amendment 11. Amendment 11 was developed by the Council to control the capacity of the open access general category fleet. Amendment 11 would establish a new management program for the general category fishery, including a limited access program with individual fishing quotas (IFQs) for qualified general category vessels, a specific allocation for general category fisheries, and other measures to improve management of the general category scallop fishery.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before January 29, 2008.

ADDRESSES: An FSEIS was prepared for Amendment 11 that describes the proposed action and its alternatives and provides a thorough analysis of the impacts of proposed measures and their alternatives. Copies of Amendment 11, including the FSEIS and the IRFA, are available from Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Newburyport, MA 01950. These documents are also available online at *http://www.nefmc.org*.

You may submit comments, identified by 0648–AU32, by any one of the following methods:

• *Electronic Submissions*: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal *http://www.regulations.gov*.

• Fax: (978) 281–9135, Attn: Peter Christopher.

• Mail: Patricia A. Kurkul, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope, "Comments on Scallop Amendment 11."

Instructions: All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to http:// www.regulations.gov without change. All Personal Identifying Information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information. NMFS will accept anonymous comments. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Christopher, Fishery Policy Analyst, phone 978–281–9288, fax 978– 281–9135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The general category scallop fishery is currently an open access fishery that allows any vessel to fish for up to 400 lb (181.44 kg) of scallops, provided the vessel has been issued a general category or limited access scallop permit. This open access fishery was established in 1994 by Amendment 4 to the FMP to allow vessels fishing in nonscallop fisheries to catch scallops as incidental catch, and to allow a smallscale scallop fishery to continue outside of the limited access and effort control programs aimed at the large-scale scallop fishery. Over time, the overall participation in the general category fishery has increased. In 1994, there were 1,992 general category permits issued. By 2005 that number had increased to 2,950. In 1994, there were 181 general category vessels that landed scallops, while in 2005 there were over 600.

Out of concern about the level of fishing effort and harvest from the

general category scallop fleet, the Council recommended that a Federal **Register** notice should be published to notify the public that the Council would consider limiting entry to the general category scallop fishery as of a specified control date. NMFS subsequently established the control date of November 1, 2004 (69 FR 63341, November 1, 2004). In January of 2006, the Council began the development of Amendment 11 to evaluate alternatives for a limited access program and other measures for general category vessels. The Council held 35 meetings open to the public on Amendment 11 between January 2006 and June 2007. After considering a wide range of issues, alternatives, and public input, the Council adopted a draft supplemental environmental impact statement (DSEIS) for Amendment 11 on April 11, 2007. Following the public comment period that ended on June 18, 2007, the Council adopted Amendment 11 on June 20, 2007.

Amendment 11 includes the following: A limited access program for the general category fishery establishing three new limited access general category (LAGC) scallop permits (IFQ scallop permit, Northern Gulf of Maine (NGOM) scallop permit, and Incidental scallop permit); initial application procedures for an LAGC scallop permit; LAGC scallop permit provisions (initial eligibility, landings history, confirmation of permit history (CPH), permit transfers, permit splitting, qualification restriction, appeal of LAGC scallop permit denial, vessel replacements, ownership cap, voluntary relinquishment of eligibility, and permit renewals and CPH issuance); provisions for limited access scallop vessels fishing under general category rules; allocation of the total annual projected scallop catch to the general category fishery under the IFQ program; IFQs for IFQ scallop vessels; measures for the transition period to IFQ; a mechanism to allow voluntary sectors in the general category fishery; separate management measures for a NGOM scallop management area; monitoring provisions, including a requirement for all LAGC scallop vessels to operate vessel monitoring systems (VMS) with catch reporting requirements; a change issuance date of general category permit; a measure to clarify the maximum trawl sweep size restriction under the scallop regulations; and an allowance for LAGC scallop vessels to possess up to 100 bu (35.24 hL) of in-shell scallops seaward of the VMS demarcation line.

Amendment 11 would establish the percentage of scallop catch allocated to the general category fleet and would