

(3) Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

We prepared a summary of the costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD Docket. You may get a copy of this summary at the address listed under **ADDRESSES**.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40113, 44701.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

2007-17-21 Pratt & Whitney: Amendment 39-15180. Docket No. FAA-2006-23742; Directorate Identifier 2005-NE-53-AD.

Effective Date

(a) This airworthiness directive (AD) becomes effective September 28, 2007.

Affected ADs

(b) None.

Applicability

(c) This AD applies to Pratt & Whitney (PW) JT9D-7R4G2, -7R4E1, -7R4E4, and -7R4H1 series turbofan engines. These engines are installed on, but not limited to, Boeing 747-200, -300, 767-200, and Airbus A300-600 and A310-300 series airplanes.

Unsafe Condition

(d) This AD results from a report of an uncontained failure of the 2nd stage high pressure turbine (HPT) air seal assembly, caused by the air seal assembly brace disengaging from the air seal, due to insufficient cooling air flow. We are issuing this AD to prevent uncontained failure of the 2nd stage HPT air seal assembly, leading to engine in-flight shutdown and damage to the airplane.

Compliance

(e) You are responsible for having the actions required by this AD performed at the next HPT module exposure after the effective date of this AD, unless the actions have already been done.

(f) At the next HPT module exposure, remove reduced cooling flow 2nd stage HPT vane assemblies part numbers (P/Ns): 797282, 796972, 800082, 800072, 803182,

803282, and 822582, installed in 2nd stage HPT vane cluster assemblies: P/Ns 797592, 797372, 799872, 799782, and 822572.

(g) For 2nd stage HPT air seals that have operated in an engine with reduced cooling flow HPT vane assemblies, at the next HPT module exposure do the following:

(1) Perform a onetime visual inspection of the 2nd stage HPT air seal assembly, P/N 815097, using instructions in JT9D-7R4 engine manual, Section 72-51-22, Inspection/Check-01, paragraphs 1.D.(1), 1.D.(4), and 1.D.(6).

(2) Perform a fluorescent penetrant inspection (FPI) of the 2nd stage HPT air seal assembly for cracks, using instructions in JT9D-7R4 engine manual, Section 71-51-00, Inspection/Check-03.

Definition

(h) For the purpose of this AD, an HPT module exposure is defined as removing the 1st stage HPT rotor or the 2nd stage HPT rotor from the HPT case.

Alternative Methods of Compliance

(i) The Manager, Engine Certification Office, has the authority to approve alternative methods of compliance for this AD if requested using the procedures found in 14 CFR 39.19.

Related Information

(j) Pratt & Whitney Alert Service Bulletin JT9D-7R4-A72-596, dated September 15, 2005, contains information for modifying the reduced cooling flow 2nd stage HPT vane assemblies.

Issued in Burlington, Massachusetts, on August 17, 2007.

Peter A. White,

Acting Manager, Engine and Propeller Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. E7-16665 Filed 8-23-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 602

[TD 9357]

RIN 1545-BE09

Elimination of Country-by-Country Reporting to Shareholders of Foreign Taxes Paid by Regulated Investment Companies

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations that generally eliminate country-by-country reporting by a regulated investment company (RIC) to its shareholders of foreign source income that the RIC takes into account and foreign taxes that it pays. This change is necessary to conform the

regulations to changes in the tax law relating to the foreign tax credit. These final regulations will affect certain RICs that pay foreign taxes and the shareholders of those RICs.

DATES: *Effective Date:* These regulations are effective August 24, 2007.

Applicability Date: These regulations are applicable for RIC taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007. For reporting purposes, however, a taxpayer may rely on the current regulations for a taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2007, and beginning before August 24, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Richard C. LaFalce, (202) 622-3930 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information contained in these final regulations has been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507(d)) under control number 1545-2035. Comments on the accuracy of the estimated burden and suggestions for reducing the burden should be sent to the Internal Revenue Service, Attn: IRS Reports Clearance Officer, SE:W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP, Washington, DC 20224.

The collection of information in these final regulations is in § 1.853-4(c) and (d). A RIC is required to notify the IRS of amounts of income received from sources within foreign countries and possessions of the United States and taxes paid to each such foreign country or possession in order that the IRS may monitor shareholder compliance with the foreign tax credit provisions. The collection of information is required if a RIC elects to pass through the benefits of the foreign tax credit to its shareholders.

Estimated total annual recordkeeping burden: 80 hours.

Estimated average annual burden per recordkeeper: 2 hours.

Estimated number of recordkeepers: 40.

Estimated frequency of recordkeeping: Annually.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid control number.

Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally, tax returns and tax return information

are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. 6103.

Background

This document contains amendments to 26 CFR part 1 under section 853 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code). On September 18, 2006, a notice of proposed rulemaking (REG-105248-04) was published in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 54598). Comments were specifically requested with respect to the effective date of the final regulations. In response, a trade association sent a letter requesting that RICs be allowed to rely on the proposed regulations for 2006. This request was not granted. No public hearing was requested or held.

The proposed regulations are adopted by this Treasury decision with minor modifications. The applicability date for these regulations as adopted, balances the industry's desire promptly to eliminate unneeded RIC reporting with the IRS's need for time in which to update its forms and instructions, thereby reducing potential taxpayer confusion that may arise from the new reporting requirements.

Section 853 provides a foreign tax credit or deduction to shareholders of a RIC that makes an election under, and that meets the requirements set forth in, that section. A RIC more than 50 percent of the value of whose total assets at the close of a taxable year consists of stock or securities in foreign corporations may make an election under section 853 (a "foreign tax passthrough election"). If the RIC makes this election for that taxable year, it forgoes a deduction or credit for certain taxes paid to foreign countries and possessions of the United States (collectively, "foreign taxes") (but the amount of the foreign taxes is allowed as an addition to the RIC's deduction for dividends paid for the year). Instead, the RIC passes through to its shareholders a credit or deduction for the foreign taxes it has paid during its taxable year. If the RIC makes this election, each shareholder includes the shareholder's proportionate share of these foreign taxes in gross income and treats this proportionate share as paid by the shareholder. Each shareholder of an electing RIC further treats as gross income from sources within foreign countries and possessions of the United States the sum of the shareholder's proportionate share of these taxes and the portion of any dividend paid by the RIC that represents income derived from sources within foreign countries and possessions of the United States. Each shareholder may then deduct, or claim a credit for the payment of, a proportionate share of these taxes.

A RIC electing this treatment must provide information to its shareholders and to the IRS. First, under section 853(c) of the Code, the RIC must designate, in a written notice mailed to shareholders not later than 60 days after the close of its taxable year, each shareholder's proportionate share of foreign taxes paid by the RIC and each shareholder's proportionate share of the RIC's gross income derived from sources within any foreign country or possession of the United States. Section 1.853-3(a) of the current Income Tax Regulations requires that this notice designate the shareholder's portion of foreign taxes paid to each such foreign country or possession of the United States and the portion of the dividend that represents income derived from sources within each foreign country or possession of the United States.

Second, under current § 1.853-4(a), the RIC must file with Form 1099-DIV, "Dividends and Distributions," and Form 1096, "Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns," a statement as part of its income tax return (Form 1120-RIC or its successor) that sets forth the total amount of income received from sources within foreign countries and possessions of the United States; the total amount of foreign taxes paid; the date, form, and contents of the notice to its shareholders; and the proportionate share of this income received and these taxes paid during the taxable year attributable to one share of its stock. The RIC must also file as part of its return for the taxable year a Form 1118, "Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations," that has been modified so that it is a statement in support of the RIC's foreign tax passthrough election.

The requirement of current § 1.853-3(a) that an electing RIC provide country-by-country information to its shareholders on foreign-source income received and foreign taxes paid was adopted at a time when many shareholders generally needed the information to apply a per-country limitation on the foreign tax credit. Because of changes to the foreign tax credit provisions of the Code, shareholders generally no longer need country-by-country information on the amounts of foreign-source income and foreign taxes paid.

The Treasury Department and the IRS have received comments suggesting that the section 853 regulations should be amended to eliminate per-country reporting to shareholders and that Form 1116, "Foreign Tax Credit—Individual, Estate or Trust," should be modified to indicate that distributions from RICs are exempt from per-country shareholder

reporting. According to these comments, eliminating the reporting of this information not only would reduce the time and expense required of RICs to compile and disseminate this tax information but also would reduce the confusion that their shareholders experience upon receipt of the extensive tables used to report this per-country information.

Even though the section 904 foreign tax credit limitation has been applied on a separate-category-of-income basis, instead of on a per-country basis, since 1976, the Treasury Department and the IRS have continued to require the reporting of per-country information by RICs. This per-country information remains relevant to the IRS's monitoring compliance with the section 901 rules that disallow credits for refundable and noncompulsory payments and for taxes paid to certain countries. See § 1.901-2(e)(2) and (5), providing that credit is not allowed for amounts that are in excess of final liability under foreign law for tax, and section 901(j), denying credit for tax paid to countries described in section 901(j)(2)(A) and subjecting income from sources in those countries to separate foreign tax credit limitations.

Although per-country information with respect to foreign income and foreign taxes is needed for the IRS to monitor compliance, the Treasury Department and the IRS believe that taxpayer burden can be reduced by continuing to require this information to be supplied with the RIC's tax return but generally not requiring it to be reported to the RIC's shareholders as well. Accordingly, the final regulations revise § 1.853-3 and § 1.853-4 to require that a RIC provide aggregate per-country information on a statement filed with its tax return and require that only summary foreign income and foreign tax amounts be reported to its shareholders. The instructions to Forms 1116 and 1118 will be modified to permit summary reporting at the shareholder level similar to the summary reporting currently permitted with respect to "section 863(b) income" on Forms 1116 and 1118.

Explanation of Provisions

The final regulations update § 1.853-1 to reflect statutory amendments providing that the foreign tax passthrough election is not applicable to taxes for which the RIC would not be allowed a credit by reason of section 901(j) (denying credit for taxes paid to certain countries, including those with which the United States does not have diplomatic relations), section 901(k) and (l) (denying credit for withholding taxes paid on certain income where certain

holding period requirements are not met), or any similar provision.

The final regulations change in two ways the regulations that set forth requirements for a RIC seeking to make and to notify shareholders of a foreign tax passthrough election:

First, references in § 1.853–3(a) and (b) to required statements to shareholders of dollar amounts of taxes paid to specific countries, and to dollar amounts of income considered as received from specific countries, are changed to require that a RIC (or a shareholder of record of the RIC who is a nominee acting as a custodian of a unit investment trust) state only the total amount of the RIC's shareholder's (or the record shareholder nominee's principal's) proportionate share of creditable foreign taxes paid, income from sources within countries described in section 901(j), if any, and income derived from sources within other foreign countries or possessions of the United States.

Second, the final regulations extend various deadlines in § 1.853–3(b) to reflect statutory changes since the regulations were issued. Thus the number of days following the close of its taxable year by which a RIC must notify its shareholders in writing of the making of a foreign tax passthrough election is increased to 60. References to the number of days following the close of the taxable year by which a nominee acting as a custodian of a unit investment trust must notify holders of interests in the unit investment trust is increased to 70. Similarly, references to the number of days following the close of a RIC's taxable year by which a statement that holders of interests in unit investment trusts have been directly notified by the RIC (or a statement that the RIC has failed or is unable to notify these holders of interests) must be filed with the IRS and transmitted to a nominee is increased to 60.

Section 1.853–4 is modified to create more flexibility in the references to specific forms. The current regulations require a RIC to file statements with Form 1099 and Form 1096 and to file, as a part of its return for the taxable year, a Form 1118, modified so that it becomes a statement in support of the election made by a RIC to pass through taxes paid to a foreign country or a possession of the United States. The first of these requirements, the requirement to file statements with Forms 1099 and 1096, is eliminated. The final regulations retain the general requirement that a RIC must file as part of its return a statement that elects the

application of section 853 for the taxable year.

Section 1.853–4(a) also requires that a RIC agree to provide certain information on foreign-source income received and foreign taxes paid. The information required to be provided is set forth in § 1.853–4(c). Section 1.853–4(d) continues to provide that this required information is to be provided on or with a modified Form 1118 but adds that it may instead be provided in such other form or manner as may be prescribed by the Commissioner. This change facilitates future changes in administrative practice if, for example, forms are renumbered or become obsolete.

Special Analyses

It has been determined that this Treasury decision is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866. Therefore, a regulatory assessment is not required. It has also been determined that section 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 5) does not apply to these regulations because these regulations do not impose a collection of information on small entities.

Pursuant to section 605(b) of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 605(b), it has also been determined that the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6) does not apply to these regulations because these regulations do not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. According to the Small Business Administration definition of a "small business," 13 CFR 121.201, a RIC is classified as a Portfolio Management company, NAICS code 523920, and is considered a small entity if it accumulates less than 6.5 million dollars in annual receipts. It has been determined that RICs affected by these regulations generally will have greater than 6.5 million dollars in annual receipts and therefore will not generally be classified as small business entities.

Because the summary reporting of the foreign tax credit information provided by these regulations is universally less burdensome than the reporting of country-by-country information previously required, it is also clear that these regulations do not have a significant economic impact on affected RICs. Pursuant to section 7805(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, the proposed regulations preceding these regulations were submitted to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration for comment on their impact on small business.

Drafting Information

The principal author of this regulation is Richard C. LaFalce of the Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Financial Institutions and Products).

List of Subjects

26 CFR Part 1

Income taxes, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

26 CFR Part 602

Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Adoption of Amendments to the Regulations

■ Accordingly, 26 CFR parts 1 and 602 are amended as follows:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

■ **Paragraph 1.** The authority citation for part 1 is amended by adding entries in numerical order to read in part as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805 * * *

Section 1.853–1 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 901(j).

Section 1.853–2 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 901(j).

Section 1.853–3 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 901(j).

Section 1.853–4 also issued under 26 U.S.C. 901(j) and 26 U.S.C. 6011. * * *

■ **Par. 2.** Section 1.853–1 is amended by adding a sentence at the end of paragraph (a) and adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 1.853–1 Foreign tax credit allowed to shareholders.

(a) *In general.* * * * In addition, the election is not applicable to any tax with respect to which the regulated investment company is not allowed a credit by reason of any provision of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 853(b)(1), including, but not limited to, section 901(j), section 901(k), or section 901(l).

* * * * *

(c) *Effective/applicability date.* The final sentence of paragraph (a) of this section is applicable for RIC taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007.

■ **Par. 3.** Section 1.853–2 is amended by revising paragraph (d) and adding paragraph (e) to read as follows:

§ 1.853–2 Effect of election.

* * * * *

(d) *Example.* This section is illustrated by the following example:

Example. (i) *Facts.* X Corporation, a regulated investment company with 250,000 shares of common stock outstanding, has

total assets, at the close of the taxable year, of \$10 million (\$4 million invested in domestic corporations, \$3.5 million in Foreign Country A corporations, and \$2.5 million in Foreign Country B corporations). X Corporation received dividend income of \$800,000 from the following sources: \$300,000 from domestic corporations, \$250,000 from Country A corporations, and \$250,000 from Country B corporations. All dividends from Country A corporations and from Country B corporations were properly characterized as income from sources without the United States. The dividends from Country A corporations were subject to a 10 percent withholding tax (\$25,000) and the dividends from Country B corporations were subject to a 20 percent withholding tax (\$50,000). X Corporation's only expenses for the taxable year were \$80,000 of operation and management expenses related to both its U.S. and foreign investments. In this case, Corporation X properly apportioned the \$80,000 expense based on the relative amounts of its U.S. and foreign source gross income. Thus, \$50,000 in expense was apportioned to foreign source income ($\$80,000 \times \$500,000 / \$800,000$, total expense times the fraction of foreign dividend income over total dividend income) and \$30,000 in expense was apportioned to U.S. source income ($\$80,000 \times \$300,000 / \$800,000$, total expense times the fraction of U.S. source dividend income over total dividend income). During the taxable year, X Corporation distributed to its shareholders the entire \$645,000 income that was available for distribution (\$800,000, less \$80,000 in expenses, less \$75,000 in foreign taxes withheld).

(ii) *Section 853 election.* X Corporation meets the requirements of section 851 to be considered a RIC for the taxable year and the requirements of section 852(a) for part 1 of subchapter M to apply for the taxable year. X Corporation notifies each shareholder by mail, within the time prescribed by section 853(c), that by reason of the election the shareholders are to treat as foreign taxes paid \$0.30 per share of stock (\$75,000 of foreign taxes paid, divided by the 250,000 shares of stock outstanding). The shareholders must report as income \$2.88 per share (\$2.58 of dividends actually received plus the \$0.30 representing foreign taxes paid). Of the \$2.88 per share, \$1.80 per share (\$450,000 of foreign source taxable income divided by 250,000 shares) is to be considered as received from foreign sources. The \$1.80 consists of \$0.30, the foreign taxes treated as paid by the shareholder and \$1.50, the portion of the dividends received by the shareholder from the RIC that represents income of the RIC treated as derived from foreign sources (\$500,000 of foreign source income, less \$50,000 of expense apportioned to foreign source income, less \$75,000 of foreign tax withheld, which is \$375,000, divided by 250,000 shares).

(e) *Effective/applicability date.* Paragraph (d) of this section is applicable for RIC taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, for a taxable year that ends on

or after December 31, 2007, and begins before August 24, 2007, a taxpayer may rely on this section as it was in effect on August 23, 2007.

■ **Par. 4.** Section 1.853-3 is amended by:

- 1. Revising paragraph (a).
- 2. Removing the number "55th" and adding the number "70th" in its place in the first sentence of paragraph (b).
- 3. Revising the second sentence of paragraph (b).
- 4. Removing the number "45" and adding the number "60" in its place in each place in which it appears in the fifth sentence of paragraph (b).
- 5. Adding paragraph (c).

The revisions and addition read as follows:

§ 1.853-3 Notice to shareholders.

(a) *General rule.* If a regulated investment company makes an election under section 853(a), in the manner provided in § 1.853-4, the regulated investment company is required under section 853(c) to furnish its shareholders with a written notice mailed not later than 60 days after the close of its taxable year. The notice must designate the shareholder's portion of creditable foreign taxes paid to foreign countries or possessions of the United States and the portion of the dividend that represents income derived from sources within each country that is attributable to a period during which section 901(j) applies to such country, if any, and the portion of the dividend that represents income derived from other foreign countries and possessions of the United States. For purposes of section 853(b)(2) and § 1.853-2(b), the amount that a shareholder may treat as the shareholder's proportionate share of foreign taxes paid and the amount to be included as gross income derived from any foreign country that is attributable to a period during which section 901(j) applies to such country or gross income from sources within other foreign countries or possessions of the United States shall not exceed the amount so designated by the regulated investment company in such written notice. If, however, the amount designated by the regulated investment company in the notice exceeds the shareholder's proper proportionate share of foreign taxes or gross income from sources within foreign countries or possessions of the United States, the shareholder is limited to the amount correctly ascertained.

(b) * * * The notice shall designate the holder's proportionate share of the amounts of creditable foreign taxes paid to foreign countries or possessions of the United States and the holder's proportionate share of the dividend that

represents income derived from sources within each country that is attributable to a period during which section 901(j) applies to such country, if any, and the holder's proportionate share of the dividend that represents income derived from other foreign countries or possessions of the United States shown on the notice received by the nominee pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

* * *

(c) *Effective/applicability date.* This section is applicable for RIC taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, for a taxable year that ends on or after December 31, 2007, and begins before August 24, 2007, a taxpayer may rely on this section as it was in effect on August 23, 2007.

■ **Par. 5.** Section 1.853-4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 1.853-4 Manner of making election.

(a) *General rule.* To make an election under section 853 for a taxable year, a regulated investment company must file a statement of election as part of its Federal income tax return for the taxable year. The statement of election must state that the regulated investment company elects the application of section 853 for the taxable year and agrees to provide the information required by paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) *Irrevocability of the election.* The election shall be made with respect to all foreign taxes described in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, and must be made not later than the time prescribed for filing the return (including extensions). This election, if made, shall be irrevocable with respect to the dividend (or portion thereof), and the foreign taxes paid with respect thereto, to which the election applies.

(c) *Required information.* A regulated investment company making an election under section 853 must provide the following information:

(1) The total amount of taxable income received in the taxable year from sources within foreign countries and possessions of the United States and the amount of taxable income received in the taxable year from sources within each such foreign country or possession.

(2) The total amount of income, war profits, or excess profits taxes (described in section 901(b)(1)) to which the election applies that were paid in the taxable year to such foreign countries or possessions and the amount of such taxes paid to each such foreign country or possession.

(3) The amount of income, war profits, or excess profits taxes paid during the taxable year to which the

election does not apply by reason of any provision of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 853(b), including, but not limited to, section 901(j), section 901(k), or section 901(l).

(4) The date, form, and contents of the notice to its shareholders.

(5) The proportionate share of creditable foreign taxes paid to each such foreign country or possession during the taxable year and foreign income received from sources within each such foreign country or possession during the taxable year attributable to one share of stock of the regulated investment company.

(d) *Time and manner of providing information.* The information specified in paragraph (c) of this section must be provided at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner and, unless otherwise prescribed, must be provided on or with a modified Form 1118 "Foreign Tax Credit—Corporations" filed as part of the RIC's timely filed Federal income tax return for the taxable year.

(e) *Effective/applicability date.* This section is applicable for RIC taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2007. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, for a taxable year that ends on or after December 31, 2007, and begins before August 24, 2007, a taxpayer may rely on this section as it was in effect on August 23, 2007.

PART 602—OMB CONTROL NUMBERS UNDER THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

■ **Par. 6.** The authority citation for part 602 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 26 U.S.C. 7805.

■ **Par. 7.** In § 602.101, paragraph (b) is amended by revising the entries for 1.853–3 and 1.853–4 to read as follows:

§ 602.101 OMB Control numbers.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

| CFR part or section where identified or described | Current OMB control No. |
|---|-------------------------|
| * * * * * | * * * * * |
| 1.853–3 | 1545–2035 |
| 1.853–4 | 1545–2035 |
| * * * * * | * * * * * |

Kevin M. Brown,
Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.

Approved: August 9, 2007.

Karen G. Sowell,
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Treasury (Tax Policy).

[FR Doc. E7–16737 Filed 8–23–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[CGD05–07–083]

Drawbridge Operation Regulations; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway (AICW), NC

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of temporary deviation from regulations.

SUMMARY: The Commander, Fifth Coast Guard District, has approved a temporary deviation from the regulations governing the operation of the Onslow Beach Swing Bridge, at AICW mile 240.7, in Camp Lejeune, NC. This deviation allows the drawbridge to remain closed-to-navigation from 8 a.m. on September 11, 2007 until and including 8 a.m. on September 13, 2007, and from 8 a.m. on September 25, 2007 until and including 8 a.m. on September 27, 2007, to facilitate mechanical repairs.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 8 a.m. on September 11, 2007 to 8 a.m. on September 27, 2007.

ADDRESSES: Materials referred to in this document are available for inspection or copying at Commander (dpb), Fifth Coast Guard District, Federal Building, 1st Floor, 431 Crawford Street, Portsmouth, VA 23704–5004 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays. The telephone number is (757) 398–6222. Commander (dpb), Fifth Coast Guard District maintains the public docket for this temporary deviation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bill H. Brazier, Bridge Management Specialist, Fifth Coast Guard District, at (757) 398–6422.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Onslow Beach Swing Bridge has a vertical clearance in the closed position to vessels of 12 feet, above mean high water.

The U.S. Navy (the bridge owner) has requested a temporary deviation from

the current operating regulations set out in 33 CFR 117.821(a)(2) to close the drawbridge to navigation to facilitate hydraulic repairs on the northeast and southeast ends and the power components of bridge.

To facilitate the mechanical repairs, the Onslow Beach Swing Bridge will be maintained in the closed-to-navigation position from 8 a.m. on Tuesday, September 11, 2007 until and including 8 a.m. on Thursday, September 13, 2007, and from 8 a.m. on Tuesday, September 25, 2007 until and including 8 a.m. on Thursday, September 27, 2007.

The Coast Guard has informed the known commercial users of the waterway of the change to the regulations concerning this so that these vessels can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the designated time period.

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

Dated: August 16, 2007.

Waverly W. Gregory, Jr.,
Chief, Bridge Administration Branch, Fifth Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. E7–16727 Filed 8–23–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–15–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165

[COTP Honolulu 07–005]

RIN 1625–AA87

Security Zone; Waters Surrounding U.S. Forces Vessel SBX–1, HI

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Temporary final rule.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard is establishing a temporary 500-yard moving security zone around the U.S. Forces vessel SBX–1 during transit within the Honolulu Captain of the Port Zone. The security zone is necessary to protect the SBX–1 from hazards associated with vessels and persons approaching too close during transit. Entry of persons or vessels into this temporary security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port (COTP).