following processes that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section: electroplating processes other than chromium electroplating (i.e., nonchromium electroplating); electroless plating; other non-electrolytic metal coating processes performed in a tank, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; thermal spraying; and the dry mechanical polishing of finished metals and formed products after plating or thermal spraying. Plating is performed in a tank or thermally sprayed so that a metal coating is irreversibly applied to an object. Plating and polishing does not include any bench-scale processes.

Plating and polishing metal HAP means any compound of any of the following metals: Cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese, and nickel, or any of these metals in the elemental form, with the exception of lead. Any material that does not contain cadmium, chromium, lead, or nickel in amounts greater than or equal to 0.1 percent by weight (as the metal), and does not contain manganese in amounts greater than or equal to 1.0 percent by weight (as the metal), as reported on the Material Safety Data

Sheet for the material, is not considered to be a plating and polishing metal HAP.

Plating and polishing process tanks means any tank in which a process is performed at an affected plating and polishing facility that uses or has the potential to emit any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section. The processes performed in plating and polishing tanks include the following: Electroplating processes other than chromium electroplating (i.e., non-chromium electroplating) performed in a tank; electroless plating; and non-electrolytic metal coating processes, such as chromate conversion coating, nickel acetate sealing, sodium dichromate sealing, and manganese phosphate coating; and electropolishing. This term does not include tanks containing solutions that are used to clean, rinse or wash parts prior to placing the parts in a plating and polishing process tank, or subsequent to removing the parts from a plating and polishing process tank. This term also does not include any bench-scale operations.

* * * * *

Repair means any process used to return a finished object or tool back to its original function or shape.

Startup of the tank bath is when the components or relative proportions of the various components in the bath have been altered from the most recent operating period. Startup of the bath does not include events where only the tank's heating or agitation and other mechanical operations are turned back on after being turned off for a period of

* * * * *

time.

Thermal spraying (also referred to as metal spraying or flame spraying) is a process that uses or emits any of the plating and polishing metal HAP, as defined in this section, in which a metallic coating is applied by projecting heated, molten, or semi-molten metal particles onto a substrate. Commonly-used thermal spraying methods include high velocity oxy-fuel (HVOF) spraying, flame spraying, electric arc spraying, plasma arc spraying, and detonation gun spraying. This operation does not include spray painting at ambient temperatures.

■ 8. Table 1 to Subart WWWWWW of Part 63 is revised to read as follows:

TABLE 1 TO SUBPART WWWWWW OF PART 63—APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL PROVISIONS TO PLATING AND POLISHING AREA SOURCES

Citation	Subject	
63.1 1	Definitions. Units and abbreviations. Prohibited activities. Compliance with standards and maintenance requirements.	

[FR Doc. 2011–15274 Filed 6–17–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Part 65

[Docket ID FEMA-2011-0002; Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA-B-1199]

Changes in Flood Elevation Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Interim rule.

SUMMARY: This interim rule lists communities where modification of the Base (1% annual-chance) Flood Elevations (BFEs) is appropriate because of new scientific or technical data. New flood insurance premium rates will be calculated from the modified BFEs for new buildings and their contents.

DATES: These modified BFEs are currently in effect on the dates listed in the table below and revise the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) in effect prior to this determination for the listed communities.

From the date of the second publication of these changes in a newspaper of local circulation, any person has ninety (90) days in which to request through the community that the Deputy Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administrator reconsider the changes. The modified BFEs may be changed during the 90-day period.

ADDRESSES: The modified BFEs for each community are available for inspection at the office of the Chief Executive Officer of each community. The respective addresses are listed in the table below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Luis Rodriguez, Chief, Engineering Management Branch, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street, SW., Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–4064, or (e-mail) *luis.rodriguez1@dhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The modified BFEs are not listed for each community in this interim rule. However, the address of the Chief Executive Officer of the community where the modified BFE determinations are available for inspection is provided.

Any request for reconsideration must be based on knowledge of changed conditions or new scientific or technical data.

The modifications are made pursuant to section 201 of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, 42 U.S.C. 4105, and are in accordance with the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.*, and with 44 CFR part 65.

For rating purposes, the currently effective community number is shown and must be used for all new policies and renewals.

The modified BFEs are the basis for the floodplain management measures that the community is required either to adopt or to show evidence of being already in effect in order to qualify or to remain qualified for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). These 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. The changes in BFEs are in accordance with 44 CFR 65.4.

National Environmental Policy Act. This interim rule is categorically excluded from the requirements of 44 CFR part 10, Environmental Consideration. An environmental impact assessment has not been prepared.

Regulatory Flexibility Act. As flood elevation determinations are not within the scope of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required.

Regulatory Classification. This interim rule is not a significant regulatory action under the criteria of section 3(f) of Executive Order 12866 of

September 30, 1993, Regulatory Planning and Review, 58 FR 51735.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism. This interim rule involves no policies that have federalism implications under Executive Order 13132, Federalism.

Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform. This interim rule meets the applicable standards of Executive Order 12988.

List of Subjects in 44 CFR Part 65

Flood insurance, Floodplains, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Accordingly, 44 CFR part 65 is amended to read as follows:

PART 65—[AMENDED]

■ 1. The authority citation for part 65 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4001 *et seq.;* Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978, 3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 329; E.O. 12127, 44 FR 19367, 3 CFR, 1979 Comp., p. 376.

§65.4 [Amended]

■ 2. The tables published under the authority of § 65.4 are amended as follows:

(14111).		Section o(1) of Exc	cutive Order 12000 of Tollows.		
State and county	Location and case No.	Date and name of newspaper where notice was published	Chief executive officer of community	Effective date of modification	Community No.
Alabama:					
Jefferson	Unincorporated areas of Jefferson County (10–04– 7732P).	April 6, 2011; April 13, 2011; The Alabama Messenger.	The Honorable David Carrington, President, Jefferson County Commission, 716 Richard Arrington Jr. Boulevard North, Birmingham, AL 35203.	August 11, 2011	010217
Tuscaloosa	City of Tuscaloosa (10–04–6941P).	April 4, 2011; April 11, 2011; The Tuscaloosa News.	The Honorable Walter Maddox, Mayor, City of Tuscaloosa, 2201 University Boulevard, Tuscaloosa, AL 35401.	April 29, 2011	010203
Arizona:			,		
Maricopa	City of Tolleson (10– 09–3593P).	April 26, 2011; May 3, 2011; The West Valley Business.	The Honorable Adolfo F. Gámez, Mayor, City of Tolleson, 9555 West Van Buren Street, Tolleson, AZ 85353.	April 18, 2011	040055
Mohave	City of Lake Havasu City (10-09- 2386P).	April 7, 2011; April 14, 2011; The Today's News-Herald.	The Honorable Mark S. Nexsen, Mayor, City of Lake Havasu City, 2330 McCulloch Boulevard, Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403.	March 28, 2011	040116
Yavapai	Unincoporated areas of Yavapai County (11–09–0165P).	April 7, 2011; April 14, 2011; The Daily Courier.	The Honorable Carol Springer, Chair, Yavapai County Board of Supervisors, 1015 Fair Street, Prescott, AZ 86305.	August 12, 2011	040093
Colorado:	(1.1 00 0.00.).				
Arapahoe	City of Aurora (10- 08-0937P).	March 17, 2011; March 24, 2011; The Aurora Sentinel.	The Honorable Ed Tauer, Mayor, City of Aurora, 15151 East Alameda Parkway, Aurora, CO 80012.	March 10, 2011	080002
Mesa	Unincorporated areas of Mesa County (11–08– 0384P).	May 3, 2011; May 10, 2011; The Daily Sentinel.	The Honorable Janet Rowland, Chair, Mesa County Board of Commissioners, P.O. Box 20000, Grand Junction, CO 81502.	April 26, 2011	080115
Routt	City of Steamboat Springs (11–08– 0283P).	May 1, 2011; May 8, 2011; The Steamboat Pilot & Today.	Mr. Jon B. Roberts, City of Steamboat Springs Manager, P.O. Box 775088, Steamboat Springs, CO 80477.	September 6, 2011	080159
Florida:	,				
Monroe	Unincorporated areas of Monroe County (11–04– 2239P).	April 6, 2011; April 13, 2011; The Key West Citizen.	The Honorable Heather Carruthers, Mayor, Monroe County, 530 Whitehead Street, Key West, FL 33040.	August 11, 2011	125129
Volusia	Unincorporated areas of Volusia County (10–04– 4834P).	April 7, 2011; April 14, 2011; The Beacon.	Mr. James Dinneen, Volusia County Manager, 123 West Indiana Avenue, DeLand, FL 32720.	August 12, 2011	125155
Georgia:	·				

State and county	Location and case No.	Date and name of newspaper where notice was published	Chief executive officer of community	Effective date of modification	Community No.
Bryan	Unincorporated areas of Bryan County (10–04– 4427P).	April 6, 2011; April 13, 2011; The Bryan County News.	The Honorable Jimmy Burnsed, Chairman, Bryan County Board of Commissioners, 51 North Courthouse Street, Pembroke. GA 31321.	August 11, 2011	130016
Forsyth	Unincorporated areas of Forsyth County (11–04– 1171P).	March 23, 2011; March 30, 2011; The Forsyth County News.	The Honorable Brian R. Tam, Chairman, Forsyth County Board of Commissioners, 110 East Main Street, Suite 210, Cumming, GA 30040.	July 28, 2011	130312
Montana:			-		
Yellowstone	Unincorporated areas of Yellow- stone County (10– 08–0854P).	March 31, 2011; April 7, 2011; The Billings Gazette.	The Honorable Bill Kennedy, Chairman, Yellowstone County Board of Commis- sioners, P.O. Box 35000, Billings, MT 59107.	August 5, 2011	300142
Nevada:	,				
Douglas	Unincorporated areas of Douglas County (10–09– 3566P).	April 6, 2011; April 13, 2011; The Record-Courier.	The Honorable Michael A. Olson Chairman, Douglas County Board of Commissioners, 3605 Silverado Drive, Carson City, NV 89705.	August 11, 2011	320008
North Carolina:	,				
Caldwell	Unincorporated areas of Caldwell County (10–04– 7739P).	January 20, 2011; January 27, 2011; <i>The Lenoir News-Topic</i> .	Mr. Stan Kiser, Caldwell County Manager, P.O. Box 2200, 905 West Avenue Northwest, Lenoir, NC 28645.	May 27, 2011	370039
Columbus	Unincorporated areas of Columbus County (10–04– 6815P).	April 7, 2011; April 14, 2011; The News Reporter.	Mr. Giles E. Byrd, Chairman, Columbus County Board of Commissioners, 112 West Smith Street, Whiteville, NC 28472.	August 12, 2011	370305
Durham	City of Durham (10– 04–4374P).	March 30, 2011; April 6, 2011; The Herald-Sun.		August 4, 2011	370086

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance No. 97.022, "Flood Insurance.")

Dated: June 10, 2011.

Sandra K. Knight,

Deputy Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administrator, Mitigation, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2011–15308 Filed 6–17–11; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 9110–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 223

[Docket No. 110531311-1310-02]

RIN 0648-XA407

Listing Endangered and Threatened Species: Threatened Status for the Oregon Coast Coho Salmon Evolutionarily Significant Unit

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), issue a final determination to retain the threatened listing for the Oregon Coast (OC) Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) of coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) under the Endangered Species Act

(ESA). This listing determination will supersede our February 11, 2008, listing determination for this ESU. Our February 11, 2008, determinations establishing protective regulations under ESA section 4(d) and designating critical habitat for this ESU remain in effect.

DATES: Effective June 20, 2011.

ADDRESSES: NMFS, Protected Resources Division, 1201 NE., Lloyd Blvd., Suite 1100, Portland, OR 97232.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Eric Murray at the address above or at (503) 231–2378, or Marta Nammack, NMFS, Office of Protected Resources, (301) 713–1401. The final rule, references and other materials relating to this determination can be found on our Web site at http://www.nwr.noaa.gov or by contacting us at the address above.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We first proposed to list the OC coho salmon ESU as threatened under the ESA in 1995 (60 FR 38011; July 25, 1995). Since then, we have completed several status reviews for this species, and its listing classification has changed between threatened and not warranted for listing a number of times. The ESA listing status of the OC coho salmon ESU has been controversial and has attracted litigation in the past. A complete history of this ESU's listing status can be found in our May 26, 2010, proposal to retain the threatened listing for this ESU (75 FR 29489). As part of a legal settlement agreement in 2008, we committed to

complete a new status review for this ESU.

The steps we follow when evaluating whether a species should be listed under the ESA are to: (1) Delineate the species under consideration; (2) review the status of the species; (3) consider the ESA section 4(a)(1) factors to identify threats facing the species; (4) assess whether certain protective efforts mitigate these threats; and (5) evaluate and assess the likelihood of the species' future persistence. We provide more detailed information and findings regarding each of these steps later in this final rule.

To aid us in the status review, we convened a team of Federal scientists, known as a biological review team (BRT). The BRT for this OC coho salmon ESU status review was composed of scientists from our Northwest and Southwest Fisheries Science Centers and the USDA Forest Service. As part of its evaluation, the BRT considered ESU boundaries, membership of fish from hatchery programs within the ESU, the risk of extinction of the ESU, and threats facing this ESU. The BRT evaluated the best available information on ESU viability criteria (abundance, ESU productivity, spatial structure, and diversity). It also considered factors affecting ESU viability, including marine survival, trends in freshwater habitat complexity, and potential effects of global climate change. It considered the work products of the Oregon/ Northern California Coast Technical Recovery Team and information