Bridge, Albenare and Chesapeake Canal mile 15.2, at Chesapeake, VA shall open on signal at any time for commercial vessels carrying liquefied flammable gas or other hazardous materials; From 6:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., and from 4 p.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays the draw need not open for the passage of recreational or commercial vessels that do not qualify; Need not open for commercial cargo vessels, including tug, and tug with tows, unless 2 hours advance notice has been given to the S.R. 170/Centerville Turnpike Bridge at (757) 547–3632; and from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays, the draw need only be opened on the hour and half hour. If any vessel is approaching the bridge and cannot reach the draw exactly on the hour or half hour, the draw tender may delay the opening ten minutes past the hour or half hour for the passage of the approaching vessel and any other vessels that are waiting to pass. It shall open on signal at all other times.

The S.R. 170/Centerville Turnpike Bridge has a vertical clearance in the open and closed position of unlimited and 4 feet, above mean high water, respectively.

Under this temporary deviation, the drawbridge will be operated under the following schedule to facilitate superstructure repairs, beginning at 7 a.m., on Saturday, November 2, 2013 and ending at 7 p.m., on Sunday, November 3, 2013, the drawbridge will open on signal every three hours on the following schedule: on Saturday, November 2nd at 7 a.m., 10 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m., 7 p.m., 10 p.m. and on Sunday, November 3rd at 1 a.m., 4 a.m., 7 a.m., 10 a.m., 1 p.m., 4 p.m. and 7 p.m.; will open on signal for hazardous material vessels with a one-hour advance notice by calling (757–547–3631); and will open for an emergency as soon as safely possible. In case of inclement weather, the alternate dates will be rescheduled to weekend of November 9 and November 10, 2013. The bridge will operate under the current operating schedule at all other times. The Coast Guard has carefully reviewed bridge opening logs and coordinated the restrictions with commercial and recreational waterway users.

Vessels able to pass under the bridge in the closed position may do so at anytime and are advised to proceed with caution. The drawbridge will be able to open for emergencies as soon as safely possible. There is no immediate alternate route for vessels transiting this section but vessels may pass before and after the close each day. The Coast Guard will also inform additional waterway users through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the closure periods for the bridge so that vessels can arrange their transits to minimize any impacts 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 effective period of this temporary deviation.

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


Waverly W. Gregory, Jr.,
Bridge Program Manager, Fifth Coast Guard District.

For further information contact: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email Eric A. Washburn, Bridge Administrator, Western Rivers, Coast Guard; telephone (314) 269–2378, email Eric.Washburn@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Barbara Hairston, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone (202) 366–9826.

Supplementary information: The Norfolk Southern Railroad requested a temporary deviation for the Hannibal Railroad Drawbridge, mile 309.9, at Hannibal, Missouri across the Upper Mississippi River. It has a vertical clearance of 21.1 feet above normal pool in the closed position. The Hannibal Railroad Drawbridge currently operates in accordance with 33 CFR 117.5, which states the general requirement that drawbridges shall open promptly and fully for the passage of vessels when a request to open is given in accordance with the subpart.

The deviation period is from 7 a.m., January 7, 2014 to 5 p.m., February 14, 2014 when the draw span will remain in the closed-to-navigation position. During this time the bridge owner will replace critical control components that are essential to the continued safe operation of the drawbridge. The bridge will not be able to open for emergencies and there is no immediate alternate route for vessels to pass this section of the Upper Mississippi River. The Coast Guard will also inform the users of the waterway through our Local and Broadcast Notices to Mariners of the change in operating schedule for the bridge so that vessels can arrange their transits to minimize any impact caused by the temporary deviation.

Winter conditions on the Upper Mississippi River coupled with the closure of Army Corps of Engineers’ Lock No. 18 (Mile 410.5 UMR) and Lock No. 22 (Mile 301.2 UMR) till 11 a.m., March 4, 2014 will preclude any significant navigation demands for the drawspan opening.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35(e), the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622
[Doct No. 001005281–0369–02]
RIN 0648–XC928

Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic: Reopening of the Commercial Harvest of Gulf King Mackerel in Western Zone

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; reopening.

SUMMARY: NMFS reopens the 2013–2014 commercial sector for king mackerel in the western zone of the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) exclusive economic zone (EEZ).

NMFS previously projected that the commercial annual catch limit (ACL) (equal to the commercial quota) for king mackerel in the western zone of the Gulf EEZ would be reached by September 20, 2013, and closed the western zone of the Gulf to commercial king mackerel fishing in the EEZ at noon, local time, on September 20, 2013, until 12:01 a.m., local time, on July 1, 2014. However, updated landings estimates indicate the commercial ACL (commercial quota) for king mackerel in the western zone of the Gulf EEZ has not been reached at this time. Therefore, NMFS is reopening the western zone of the Gulf to commercial king mackerel fishing in the EEZ at 12:01 a.m., local time, on November 1, 2013, until 12:01 a.m., local time, on November 3, 2013. The intended effect of this temporary rule is to maximize harvest benefits for the commercial sector for Gulf king mackerel in the western zone.

DATES: The reopening is effective 12:01 a.m., local time, November 1, 2013, until 12:01 a.m., local time, on November 3, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Steve Branstetter, 727–824–5305, email: Steve.Branstetter@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The fishery for coastal migratory pelagic fish (king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, and cobia) is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (FMP).

The FMP was prepared by the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils and is implemented under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

NMFS projected that the commercial annual catch limit (ACL) (equal to the commercial quota) for king mackerel in the western zone of the Gulf EEZ would be reached on September 20, 2013, and published a temporary rule to close the western zone of the Gulf to commercial king mackerel fishing in the EEZ (78 FR 58248). However, since that closure, the Science and Research Director has received additional landings data and has determined that the commercial ACL (commercial quota) was not harvested prior to September 20, 2013. Therefore, in accordance with 50 CFR 622.8(c), NMFS is reopening the western zone of the Gulf to commercial king mackerel fishing in the EEZ at 12:01 a.m., local time, on November 1, 2013, until 12:01 a.m., local time, on November 3, 2013.

The Gulf group king mackerel western zone begins at the United States/Mexico border (near Brownsville, Texas) and continues to the boundary between the eastern and western zones at 87°31.1' W. long., which is a line directly south from the Alabama/Florida boundary. After the commercial sector closes, no person aboard a vessel for which a commercial permit for king mackerel has been issued, except for a person aboard a charter vessel or headboat, may fish for or retain Gulf group king mackerel in the EEZ in the closed zone (50 CFR 622.384(e)(1)). During the closure, a person aboard a vessel that has a valid charter vessel/headboat permit for coastal migratory pelagic fish may continue to retain king mackerel in or from the closed zones or subzones under the bag and possession limits set forth in 50 CFR 622.382(a)(1)(ii) and (a)(2), provided the vessel is operating as a charter vessel or headboat (50 CFR 622.384(e)(2)). A charter vessel or headboat that also has a commercial king mackerel permit is considered to be operating as a charter vessel or headboat when it carries a passenger who pays a fee or when there are more than three persons aboard, including operator and crew.

During the closure, mackerel from the closed zone, including those harvested under the bag and possession limits, may not be purchased or sold. This prohibition does not apply to trade in king mackerel from the closed zone that were harvested, landed ashore, and sold prior to the closure and were held in cold storage by a dealer or processor (50 CFR 622.384(e)(3)).

Classification

The Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, has determined this temporary rule is necessary for the conservation and management of Gulf king mackerel and is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws. This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.8(c) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These measures are exempt from the procedures of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the temporary rule is issued without opportunity for prior notice and comment.

This action responds to the best scientific information available. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds good cause to waive the requirements to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) as such prior notice and opportunity for public comment is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures are unnecessary because NMFS previously determined the commercial ACL (commercial quota) for king mackerel in the western zone of the Gulf EEZ would be reached by September 20, 2013, and therefore, closed the commercial sector for king mackerel in the western zone of the Gulf EEZ at noon, local time, on September 20, 2013. However, updated landings estimates indicate the commercial ACL (commercial quota) for king mackerel in the western zone of the Gulf EEZ has not been reached at this time, and therefore additional harvest is available under the established commercial ACL (commercial quota) and, therefore, the commercial sector for king mackerel in the western zone of the Gulf EEZ will reopen.

Prior notice and an opportunity to comment is contrary to the public interest because king mackerel is a migratory species, making the harvest of the commercial ACL (commercial quota) for the western zone of the Gulf EEZ time-sensitive. Reopening quickly will likely make additional king mackerel available to consumers and result in revenue increases to commercial vessels.

For the aforementioned reasons, the AA also finds good cause to waive the