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[FR Doc. 2018–27903 Filed 12–26–18; 8:45 am]

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**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION****47 CFR Part 73****[MB Docket No. 18–320; RM–11817; DA 18–1242]****Digital Television Broadcast Stations (Morehead and Richmond, Kentucky)****AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** At the request of ION Media Lexington License, Inc. (ION), licensee of television station WUPX–TV, channel 21, Morehead, Kentucky (WUPX), the Commission amends the DTV Table of Allotments to reallocate channel 21 from Morehead, Kentucky, to Richmond, Kentucky.

**DATES:** Effective December 27, 2018.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Darren Fernandez, Media Bureau, at [Darren.Fernandez@fcc.gov](mailto:Darren.Fernandez@fcc.gov); or Joyce Bernstein, Media Bureau, at [Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov](mailto:Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a summary of the *Report and Order* in MB Docket No. 18–320; RM–11817; DA 18–1242, adopted December 11, 2018, and released December 11, 2018. The full text of this document is available for public inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC's Reference Information Center at Portals II, CY–A257, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554, or online at <http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>. To request materials in accessible formats (braille, large print, computer diskettes, or audio recordings), please send an email to [FCC504@fcc.gov](mailto:FCC504@fcc.gov) or call the Consumer & Government Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (VOICE), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden “for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees,” pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, see 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4). Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to this proceeding.

The Commission will send a copy of this *Report and Order* in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government

Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A).

**List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73**

Television.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Thomas Horan,***Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.***Final Rule**

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

**PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES**

- 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 301, 303, 307, 309, 310, 334, 336, 339.

**§ 73.622 [Amended]**

- 2. Amend § 73.622(i), the Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments under Kentucky, by removing Morehead, channel 21, and adding, in alphabetical order, Richmond, channel 21.

[FR Doc. 2018–27865 Filed 12–26–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 622****[Docket No. 140819687–5583–02]****RIN 0648–XG697****2018–2019 Commercial Trip Limit Reduction for Spanish Mackerel in the Atlantic Southern Zone**

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

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; trip limit reduction.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS reduces the commercial trip limit of Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel in or from the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in the Atlantic southern zone to 1,500 lb (680 kg), in round or gutted weight, per day. This commercial trip limit reduction is necessary to maximize the socioeconomic benefits of the fishery.

**DATES:** This temporary rule is effective from 6 a.m., local time, on December 26, 2018, until 12:01 a.m., local time, on March 1, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**

Mary Vara, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727–824–5305, or email: [mary.vara@noaa.gov](mailto:mary.vara@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The fishery for coastal migratory pelagic fish includes king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, and cobia, and is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic Region (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils and is implemented by NMFS under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622. All weights for the Atlantic migratory group of Spanish mackerel (Atlantic Spanish mackerel) described apply as either round or gutted weight, and the fishing year is March through the end of February.

Framework Amendment 1 to the FMP (79 FR 69058, November 20, 2014) implemented a commercial annual catch limit (equal to the commercial quota) of 3.33 million lb (1.51 million kg) for Atlantic Spanish mackerel. Atlantic Spanish mackerel are divided into a northern and southern zone for management purposes. The southern zone consists of Federal waters off South Carolina, Georgia, and the east coast of Florida. The southern zone boundaries for Atlantic Spanish mackerel extend from the border of North Carolina and South Carolina (which is a line extending southeast in a direction of 135°34'55" from true north beginning at 33°51'07.9" N lat. and 78°32'32.6" W long. to the intersection point with the outward boundary of the EEZ) to the border of Miami-Dade and Monroe Counties, Florida (at 25°20'24" N lat.). Framework Amendment 2 to the FMP (80 FR 40936, July 14, 2015) revised the commercial trip limits for Atlantic Spanish mackerel in the southern zone to streamline the commercial trip limit system and increase the social and economic benefits of the fishery.

The southern zone commercial quota for Atlantic Spanish mackerel is 2,667,330 lb (1,209,881 kg). Seasonally variable trip limits are based on an adjusted commercial quota of 2,417,330 lb (1,096,482 kg). The adjusted commercial quota is calculated to allow continued harvest in the southern zone at a set rate for the remainder of the current fishing year, through February 28, 2019, in accordance with 50 CFR 622.385(b)(2).

As specified at 50 CFR 622.385(b)(1)(ii)(B), after 75 percent of the adjusted commercial quota of Atlantic Spanish mackerel is reached or is projected to be reached, Atlantic Spanish mackerel in or from the EEZ in the southern zone may not be possessed onboard or landed from a vessel issued a Federal permit for Atlantic Spanish mackerel in amounts exceeding 1,500 lb (680 kg) per day.

NMFS has determined that 75 percent of the adjusted commercial quota for Atlantic Spanish mackerel will be reached by December 25, 2018. Accordingly, the commercial trip limit of 1,500 lb (680 kg) per day applies to Atlantic Spanish mackerel in or from the EEZ in the southern zone effective from 6 a.m., local time, on December 26, 2018, until 12:01 a.m., local time, on March 1, 2019, unless changed by subsequent notification in the **Federal Register**.

#### Classification

The Regional Administrator for the NMFS Southeast Region has determined this temporary rule is necessary for the conservation and management of Atlantic Spanish mackerel and is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws.

This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.385(b)(1)(ii)(B) 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 opportunity for comment.

This action responds to the best scientific information available. The Assistant Administrator for NOAA Fisheries (AA) finds that the need to immediately reduce the trip limit for the commercial sector for Atlantic Spanish mackerel constitutes good cause to waive the requirements to provide prior notice and the opportunity for public comment pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) as such procedures are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures are unnecessary because the rules implementing the quotas and trip limits have already been subject to notice and comment, and all that remains is to notify the public of the trip limit reduction.

Prior notice and opportunity for public comment is contrary to the public interest, because any delay in the trip limit reduction of the commercial harvest could result in the commercial quota being exceeded. There is a need to immediately implement this action to protect the Atlantic Spanish mackerel resource, because the capacity of the fishing fleet allows for rapid harvest of

the commercial quota. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment would require additional time and could potentially result in a harvest well in excess of the established commercial quota.

For the aforementioned reasons, the AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

**Dated:** December 20, 2018.

**Karen H. Abrams,**

*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 2018-28039 Filed 12-20-18; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 180207141-8999-03]

RIN 0648-BH74

#### Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Groundfish Bottom Trawl and Midwater Trawl Gear in the Trawl Rationalization Program; Correction

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

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS published a final rule on December 3, 2018, to implement management measures revising Federal regulations that currently restrict the use and configuration of bottom and midwater trawl gear for vessels fishing under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery's Trawl Rationalization Program. This notification corrects language describing where vessels are prohibited from carrying any other type of small footrope trawl gear other than selective flatfish trawl gear (SFFT); restores language which clarifies the trawl gear types vessels are allowed to carry simultaneously on a trip; restores the prohibition on the use of small footrope trawl inside the Columbia and Klamath River Salmon Conservation Zones; and restores vessel declarations for non-trawl and open access groundfish trips, open access trips for other fisheries, and other trip types.

**DATES:** This correction notice is effective on January 1, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Colin Sayre, NMFS West Coast Regional

Office, telephone: 206-526-4656, email: [colin.sayre@noaa.gov](mailto:colin.sayre@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NMFS published a final rule (December 3, 2018; 83 FR 62269) that, in part, allowed vessels to use multiple types of trawl gear on the same trip without returning to port. The final rule provided a description of trawl gear types allowed on board simultaneously on a single trip, described areas where vessels are permitted to use multiple gear types, and described declaration and reporting requirements for vessels participating in the Trawl Rationalization Program.

The final rule requires that vessel operators submit a new declaration to NMFS Office of Law Enforcement before changing gear type. The preamble to the rule described the gear types a vessel may carry and use on the same trip. The final rule allows vessels in the Shorebased IFQ Program to carry on board multiple types of groundfish bottom or midwater trawl gear in all areas except in the area between 42° North (N) latitude and 40°10' N latitude and shoreward of the trawl Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA). In this area, a vessel is only allowed to have midwater trawl gear, large footrope trawl gear, and selective flatfish trawl (SFFT) gear on board simultaneously. The final rule prohibited vessels from having any other type of small footrope trawl gear on board when fishing in this area. The final rule also requires fishing with small footrope trawl gear, other than SFFT, inside the Columbia and Klamath River Salmon Conservation Zones. The final rule is effective January 1, 2019.

#### Need for Correction

Two of the corrections are needed so that the implementing regulations are accurate and implement the action as intended by the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) and described in the preamble of the final rule. The other two corrections are needed to restore text that was unintentionally removed through the final rule.

The implementing regulations adjusted the sector and gear declarations at § 660.13(d)(4)(iv)(A)(1) through (8), but inadvertently deleted required declaration types for sectors, gears, and fisheries other than limited entry trawl groundfish gear currently described at § 660.13(d)(5)(iv)(A)(9) through (26). This correction would include the entire list of required gear and sector declarations for non-trawl and open access groundfish trips, open access trips for other fisheries, and other trip types.