Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 00170.1, Revision No. 01.3.

■ 2. Add § 165.T01–0848 to read as follows:

§ 165.T01–0848 Security Zone; Nantucket Memorial Airport, Abrams Point and Straight Wharf, Nantucket, MA.

- (a) Location. The following areas are security zones: All navigable waters 500 yards from Nantucket Memorial Airport and Straight Wharf as well as 1,000 yards from Abrams Point, Nantucket, Massachusetts.
- (b) Regulations. (1) Under the general security zone regulations in subpart D of this part, you may not enter the security zone described in paragraph (a) of this section unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Sector Southeastern New England (COTP) or the COTP's designated representative. Designated representative is a commissioned, warrant, or petty officer of the U.S. Coast Guard assigned to units under the operational control of U.S. Coast Guard Sector Southeastern New England.
- (2) Vessels requiring entry into the security zones must request permission from the COTP or a designated representative. To seek entry into the security zones, contact the COTP or the COTP's representative by telephone at 508–457–3211 or on VHF–FM channel 16.
- (3) Persons and vessels permitted to enter the security zones must transit at their slowest safe speed and comply with all lawful directions issued by the COTP or the designated representative.
- (c) Enforcement period. This section will be enforced from 12:01 a.m. on November 21, 2023, through 11:59 p.m. on November 26, 2023. To alleviate the effects of this section on the public, the COTP may elect to temporarily suspend enforcement of the security zones.

Clinton J. Prindle,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Southeastern New England.

[FR Doc. 2023–25956 Filed 11–21–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 23-286; RM-11960; DA 23-1054; FR ID 184696]

Television Broadcasting Services Winnemucca, Nevada

AGENCY: Federal Communications

Commission. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Video Division, Media Bureau (Bureau), has before it a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued in response to a Petition for Rulemaking filed by Gray Television Licensee, LLC (Petitioner or Gray), the licensee of unbuilt television station KWNV(DT) (KWNV or Station), channel 7, Winnemucca, Nevada (Winnemucca). The Petitioner has requested the substitution of UHF channel 16 for VHF channel 7 in the Table of TV Allotments. The Petitioner filed comments in support of the petition, as required by the Commission's rules (rules), reaffirming its commitment to apply for channel 16.

DATES: Effective November 22, 2023. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joyce Bernstein, Media Bureau, at (202) 418–1647 or *Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed rule was published at 88 FR 59836 on August 30, 2023. The Petitioner filed comments in support of the petition reaffirming its commitment to apply for channel 16. No other comments were received.

The Bureau believes the public interest would be served by substituting channel 16 for channel 7 at Winnemucca. In support of its channel substitution request, Gray states that building out its new station on a UHF channel will avoid well-documented issues with indoor digital VHF reception. Gray observes that the Commission has recognized the deleterious effects manmade noise has on the reception of VHF channel signals, and the large variability in the performance of indoor antennas receiving UHF and VHF signals, with the substantial majority poorly receiving high-VHF channel signals compared to UHF channel signals. We also find that the proposal complies with all relevant technical requirements for amendment of the Table of TV Allotments, including the interference protection requirements of section 73.616 of the rules, and the proposed channel 16 facility will provide full principal community coverage to Winnemucca. In addition, proposed channel 16 noise limited service contour (NLSC) almost entirely encompasses the authorized channel 7 NLSC, and Gray does not propose a change in transmitter location. We also note that no viewers will lose any existing service because as a permittee, Gray has not commenced operations in Winnemucca.

As proposed, channel 16 can be substituted for channel 7 at Winnemucca in compliance with the principal community coverage requirements of section 73.625(a) of the

rules, at coordinates 41°00′31.0″ N and 117°46′13.0″ W. In addition, we find that this channel change meets the technical requirements set forth in sections 73.616 and 73.623 of the rules. We also conclude that good cause exists to make this channel change effective immediately upon publication in the Federal Register, pursuant to section 553(d)(3) of the Administrative Procedure Act. An expedited effective date is necessary in this case to ensure that KWNV can operate with improved service to its viewers as quickly as possible.

This is a synopsis of the Commission's Report and Order, MB Docket No. 23–286; RM–11960; DA 23–1054, adopted November 7, 2023, and released November 7, 2023. The full text of this document is available for download at https://www.fcc.gov/edocs. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental 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, *see* 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 SERVICE

■ 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.

■ 2. In § 73.622 (j), amend the Table of TV Allotments under Nevada by revising the entry for Winnemucca to read as follows:

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

* * * * * * * * (j) * * *

Community			Channel No.	
*	*	*	*	*
Nevada				
* Winnem	* ucca	*	*	* 16
*	*	*	*	*

[FR Doc. 2023–25394 Filed 11–21–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 223

[Docket No. 231116-0271; RTID 0648-XR131]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Technical Correction for the Giant Manta Ray

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

ACTION: Direct final rule.

SUMMARY: We, NMFS, announce the revised taxonomy of Manta birostris (giant manta ray) under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). We are revising the Enumeration of threatened marine and anadromous species for the giant manta ray to reflect the scientifically accepted taxonomy and nomenclature of this species. We revise the scientific name of the species to Mobula birostris. The changes to the taxonomic classification and nomenclature do not affect the species' listing status under the ESA or any protections and requirements arising from its listing.

DATES: This rule is effective January 22, 2024 without further action, unless significant adverse comment is received by December 22, 2023. If significant adverse comments are received, the NMFS will publish a timely withdrawal of the rule in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA—

NMFS-2023-0141, by the following method:

• Electronic Submission: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to https://www.regulations.gov and enter NOAA-NMFS-2023-0141 in the Search box. Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on https://www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/ A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maggie Miller, NMFS, Office of Protected Resources, (301) 427–8457.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose of This Rule

The purpose of our direct final rule is to notify the public that we are revising the Enumeration of threatened marine and anadromous species (50 CFR 223.102(e)) to reflect the scientifically accepted taxonomy and nomenclature of one fish species, the giant manta ray, listed under section 4 of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The change reflects the most recently accepted scientific name in accordance with 50 CFR 223.102(b).

We are publishing this rule as a direct final rule because this is a noncontroversial action that reflects decisions already taken in the scientific community, such that prior notice and an opportunity to comment is unnecessary. This rule does not change the listing status of the species under the ESA and does not alter any protections afforded the species or any other legal requirements arising from the species' listing under the ESA. This change should be undertaken in as timely a manner as possible. This rule will be effective, as published in this document on the effective date specified in DATES, unless we receive significant adverse comments on or before the comment due date specified in **DATES**. Significant adverse comments are comments that provide strong scientific justification as to why the taxonomic and nomenclature changes to the

Enumeration of the listed entity should not be adopted or why the rule should be changed. Please include sufficient scientific information with your comments that will allow us to verify the basis for any significant adverse comments.

If we receive significant adverse comments, we will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** withdrawing this rule before the effective date, and we will engage in notice and comment rulemaking under the applicable requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act to promulgate these changes to 50 CFR 223.102(e).

Background

Under 50 CFR 223.102(b), we use the most recently accepted scientific name of any species that we have determined to be threatened under the ESA. The ESA likewise requires that listing decisions be based solely on the best scientific and commercial data available (see 16 U.S.C. 1533(b)(1)(A)). Using the best available scientific information, our direct final rule documents a taxonomic change (scientific name) to the giant manta ray. This change is supported by a study published in a peer-reviewed journal as well as acceptance by scientists and a number of national and international renowned organizations. We revise the scientific name of the giant manta ray listed under section 4 of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) as follows: Mobula birostris. We make this change to the Enumeration of threatened marine and anadromous species (50 CFR 223.102(e)) to reflect the most recently accepted scientific name in accordance with 50 CFR 223.102(b).

Taxonomy Classification

Mobula Birostris

The scientific name change to Mobula birostris (giant manta ray) from Manta birostris is supported by genetic and morphological evidence (White et al. 2018). White et al. (2018) used molecular data from giant manta ray muscle tissues in Indonesia and the Philippines to describe the relationship of this species to ten other mobulid rays. Results from the phylogenetic analysis identified giant manta rays, as well as reef manta rays (previously Manta alfredi), to be nested within the genus Mobula, forming a sister relationship with Mobula mobular (White et al. 2018). Prior to this comprehensive genetic analysis, both manta rays were considered to be under a separate genus, Manta, as they both had a distinct morphological character—a terminal mouth. The other mobulid rays, under the genus Mobula, all had subterminal