

600 feet in length or greater, excluding the length of the towing vessel, are required to use private assist vessels with a minimum of 1000 horse power when entering and exiting the Port Allen Locks. Tows exiting the Port Allen Locks intending to head northbound shall initially proceed southbound and then top around at or below mile marker 226 prior to heading north. Additionally, the Captain of the Port, New Orleans is recommending a tonnage restriction of 1 horse power per 5 ton or 280 horse power per regulation barge, while empty barges may be calculated at ½ the horse power requirement.

(3) Commercial towing vessels that are not in compliance with the above direction may request special authorization from the Captain of the Port, New Orleans to enter or transit through the safety zone. Any vessel granted special authorization must comply with any specific additional restrictions imposed by the Captain of the Port, New Orleans.

(d) *Informational Broadcasts.* The Captain of the Port, New Orleans or a designated representative will inform the public through broadcast notices to mariners (BNM) of any changes in the effective period or size of the safety zone.

Dated: May 5, 2013.

P.W. Gautier,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port New Orleans.

[FR Doc. 2013-14073 Filed 6-12-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

43 CFR Part 1820

[LLOR957000-L63100000-HD0000]

RIN 1004-AE31

Application Procedures, Execution and Filing of Forms: Correction of State Office Address for Filings and Recordings, Including Proper Offices for Recording of Mining Claims; Oregon/Washington

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Administrative final rule.

SUMMARY: This administrative final rule amends the regulations pertaining to execution and filing of forms in order to reflect the new address of the Oregon/Washington State Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which will move on August 5, 2013. All filings and

other documents relating to public lands in the States of Oregon and Washington must be filed at the new address of the State Office.

DATES: This rule is effective August 5, 2013.

ADDRESSES: You may send inquiries or suggestions to Deputy State Director, Management Services (950), Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, OR 97208.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Pat Russell, 503-808-6603. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message for Ms. Russell.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

- I. Background
- II. Procedural Matters

I. Background

This administrative final rule reflects the administrative action of changing the street address of the Oregon/Washington State Office of the BLM. Both the postal mailing address (P.O. Box 2965, Portland, OR 97208) and the phone number (503-808-6001) remain the same. This rule changes the street address for the personal filing of documents relating to public lands in Oregon and Washington, but makes no other changes in filing requirements. The BLM has determined that the rule has no substantive impact on the public, imposes no costs, and merely updates a list of addresses included in the Code of Federal Regulations for the convenience of the public. The Department of the Interior, therefore, for good cause finds that under 5 U.S.C. 553 (b)(B) and 553 (d)(3) notice and public comment procedures are unnecessary and that the rule may take effect on the date of the move, August 5, 2013.

II. Procedural Matters

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Order 12866)

This administrative final rule is an administrative action to change the address for one BLM State Office. This rule was not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866. The rule imposes no costs, and merely updates a list of addresses included in the Code of Federal Regulations for the convenience of the public.

National Environmental Policy Act

The BLM has found that the administrative final rule is of a procedural nature and thus is

categorically excluded from environmental review under Section 102(2)(C) of the Environmental Protection Act of 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C), pursuant to 43 CFR 46.210(i). In addition, the administrative final rule does not present any of the 12 extraordinary circumstances listed at 43 CFR 46.215. Pursuant to the Council on Environmental Quality regulations (40 CFR 1508.4) and the environmental regulations, policies, and procedures of the Department of the Interior, the term “categorical exclusions” means a category of actions which do not individually or cumulatively have a significant effect on the human environment and that have been found to have no such effect in procedures adopted by a Federal agency and for which neither an environmental assessment nor an environmental impact statement is required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

Congress enacted the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 601, *et seq.*) to ensure that Government regulations do not unnecessarily or disproportionately burden small entities. This administrative final rule is a purely administrative regulatory action having no effect upon the public or the environment and it has been determined that the rule will not have a significant effect on the economy or small entities.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act

This administrative final rule is a purely administrative regulatory action having no effects upon the public or the economy. This is not a major rule under the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act (5 U.S.C. 804(2)). The rule will not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more. The rule will not cause a major increase in costs of prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies, or geographic regions. The rule will not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises.

Unfunded Mandate Reform Act

The BLM has determined that this administrative final rule is not significant under the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 because the rule will not result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more

in any one year. Further, the administrative final rule will not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. It does not require action by any non-Federal government entity. Therefore, the information required by the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (2 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), is not required.

Executive Order 12630, Government Action and Interference With Constitutionally Protected Property Rights (Takings)

As required by Executive Order 12630, the Department of the Interior has determined that the rule would not cause a taking of private property. No private property rights would be affected by a rule that merely reports an address change for the Oregon/Washington State Office. The Department therefore certifies that this administrative final rule does not represent a governmental action capable of interference with constitutionally protected property rights.

Executive Order 13132, Federalism

In accordance with Executive Order 13132, the BLM finds that the rule does not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement.

The administrative final rule does not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national governments and the States, or the distribution of power and the responsibilities among the various levels of government. This administrative final rule does not preempt State law.

Executive Order 12988, Civil Justice Reform

This administrative final rule is a purely administrative regulatory action having no effects upon the public and will not unduly burden the judicial system and meets the requirements of Sections 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of the Executive Order.

Executive Order 13175, Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

In accordance with the Executive Order 13175, the BLM finds that the rule does not include policies that have tribal implications. This administrative final rule is purely an administrative action having no effects upon the public or the environment, imposing no costs, and merely updating the BLM, Oregon/Washington State Office address included in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Executive Order 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

In accordance with Executive Order 13211, the BLM has determined that the administrative final rule will not have substantial direct effects on the energy supply, distribution or use, including a shortfall in supply or price increase. This administrative final rule is a purely administrative action and has no implications under Executive Order 13211.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act does not apply because the rule does not contain any information collection requirements that require the approval of the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501, *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 43 CFR Part 1820

Administrative practice and procedure, Archives and records, Public lands.

Dated: June 4, 2013.

Tommy P. Beaudreau,
Acting Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Bureau of Land Management amends 43 CFR part 1820 as follows:

PART 1820—APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- 1. The authority citation for part 1820 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552, 43 U.S.C. 2, 1201, 1733, and 1740.

Subpart 1821—General Information

- 2. Amend § 1821.10 in paragraph (a) by removing the entry for Oregon and adding in its place an entry for Oregon/Washington to read as follows:

§ 1821.10 Where are BLM offices located?

(a) * * *

STATE OFFICES AND AREAS OF JURISDICTION

* * * * *

Oregon/Washington State Office, 1220 SW. 3rd Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97204, P.O. Box 2965, Portland, Oregon 97208—Oregon and Washington.

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[FR Doc. 2013-14033 Filed 6-12-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 120919470-3513-02]

RIN 0648-BC58

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Shrimp Fishery Off the Southern Atlantic States; Amendment 9

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

ACTION: Notification of final action; revision to Fishery Management Plan.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this final rule to implement Amendment 9 (Amendment 9) to the Fishery Management Plan for the Shrimp Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP), as prepared and submitted by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council). This final rule revises the criteria and procedures by which a South Atlantic state may request a concurrent closure of the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) to the commercial harvest of penaeid shrimp (brown, pink, and white shrimp) when state waters close as a result of severe winter weather. Amendment 9 also revises the overfished and overfishing status determination criteria for pink shrimp. The purpose of this rule is to increase the flexibility and timeliness of the criteria and process for implementing a concurrent closure of penaeid shrimp harvest in the EEZ to maximize protection of overwintering white shrimp in the South Atlantic.

DATES: This rule is effective July 15, 2013.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of Amendment 9, which includes an environmental assessment, and a regulatory impact review, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office Web site at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate Michie, telephone: 727-824-5305, or email: kate.michie@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The penaeid shrimp fishery of the South Atlantic is managed under the FMP. The FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

On March 4, 2013, NMFS published a notice of availability for Amendment 9 and requested public comment (78 FR