

\* \* \* \* \*

Thea D. Rozman Kendler,  
Assistant Secretary for Export  
Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–10485 Filed 5–9–24; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Coast Guard

#### 33 CFR Part 147

[Docket No. USCG–2023–0277]

RIN 1625–AA00

#### Safety Zone; Vineyard Wind 1 Wind Farm Project Area, Outer Continental Shelf, Lease OCS–A 0501, Offshore Massachusetts, Atlantic Ocean

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Temporary interim rule;  
correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard published a temporary interim rule in the **Federal Register** on May 2, 2024, concerning several safety zones offshore of Martha's Vineyard. That document contained an incorrect phone number. This document corrects that phone number.

**DATES:** This correction is effective May 14, 2024. Comments on the temporary interim rule (89 FR 35709) are still due on or before July 31, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For information about this document call or email Mr. Craig Lapiejko, Waterways Management, at Coast Guard First District, telephone 866–842–1560, email [craig.d.lapiejko@uscg.mil](mailto:craig.d.lapiejko@uscg.mil).

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Correction

In the **Federal Register** of May 2, 2024, in FR Doc. 2024–09538, on page 89 FR 35709, in the first column, in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT SECTION**, the phone number, “617–603–8592”, is corrected to read: “866–842–1560”. This was done to correct an improperly listed phone number and ensure that interested persons can get in touch with our point of contact.

Dated: May 8, 2024.

James E. McLeod,  
Acting Office Chief, Office of Regulations and  
Administrative Law.

[FR Doc. 2024–10481 Filed 5–13–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

## FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

#### 46 CFR Part 541

[Docket No. FMC–2022–0066]

RIN 3072–AC90

#### Demurrage and Detention Billing Requirements

**AGENCY:** Federal Maritime Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of  
effective date.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Maritime Commission (FMC) received approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for an information collection request associated with the final rule for Demurrage and Detention Billing Requirements. This rule announces the effective date for the requirements concerning contents of demurrage and detention invoices. In the final rule published February 26, 2024, we stated we would publish a document in the **Federal Register** (FR) announcing the effective date of the collection-of-information related sections upon OMB approval. This rule establishes May 28, 2024, as the effective date of the relevant provisions.

**DATES:** The amendments adding 46 CFR 541.6 (instruction 2) and 541.99 (instruction 3), published on February 26, 2024 (89 FR 14330), are effective on May 28, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** To view background documents or comments received, you may use the Federal eRulemaking Portal at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) under Docket No. FMC–2022–0066.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** David Eng, Secretary; Phone: (202) 523–5725; Email: [Secretary@fmc.gov](mailto:Secretary@fmc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On February 26, 2024, in accordance with the Ocean Shipping Reform Act of 2022, the Federal Maritime Commission published the final rule, “Demurrage and Detention Billing Requirements” that requires common carriers and marine terminal operators to include specific minimum information on demurrage and detention invoices, outlines certain detention and demurrage billing practices, and sets timeframes for insuring invoices, disputing charges with the billing party, and resolving disputes.

The final rule contained two provisions, 46 CFR 541.6 and 541.99, that were delayed indefinitely, pending information collection approval from OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520. On April 16, 2024, OMB, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs,

approved the information collection requirements with OMB Control Number 3072–0073.<sup>1</sup> Accordingly, FMC announces that 46 CFR 541.6 and 541.99 are effective May 28, 2024.

#### List of Subjects in 46 CFR Part 541

Common carriers, Demurrage and detention, Exports, Imports, Marine terminal operators.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, FMC amends 46 CFR part 541 as follows:

#### PART 541—DEMURRAGE AND DETENTION

■ 1. The authority citation for part 541 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 5 U.S.C. 553; 46 U.S.C. 40101, 40102, 40307, 40501–40503, 41101–41106, 40901–40904, and 46105; and 46 CFR 515.23.

■ 2. Revise § 541.99 to read as follows:

#### § 541.99 OMB control number assigned pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The Commission has received Office of Management and Budget approval for this collection of information pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, as amended. The valid control number for this collection of information is 3072–0073.

Dated: May 9, 2024.

By the Commission.

David Eng,  
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2024–10515 Filed 5–13–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–02–P

## DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

### GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

### NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

#### 48 CFR Part 1

[FAC 2024–05; Item II; Docket No. FAR–  
2024–0052; Sequence No. 1]

#### Federal Acquisition Regulation; Technical Amendments; Correction

**AGENCY:** Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** DoD, GSA, and NASA are issuing a correction to FAC 2024–05; Technical Amendments (Item II), which

<sup>1</sup> The notice of action is available at [https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref\\_nbr=202404-3072-002#](https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAViewICR?ref_nbr=202404-3072-002#).

was published in the **Federal Register** on April 22, 2024. This correction makes an update to an OMB number that was recently revised.

**DATES:** Effective May 22, 2024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Ms. Lois Mandell, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), at 202–501–4755 or [GSARegSec@gsa.gov](mailto:GSARegSec@gsa.gov). Please cite FAC 2024–05, Technical Amendments; Correction.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** DoD, GSA, and NASA are correcting an OMB control number under part 1, for section 1.106, published at 89 FR 30252, on April 22, 2024.

#### Correction

In FR Doc. 2024–07932, published in the **Federal Register** at 89 FR 30252, on April 22, 2024, make the following correction:

#### 1.106 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 30252, in the second column, in section 1.106, in the FAR segment entry of “52.204–10(d)(2) and (3)”, the OMB control No. of “3090–0292” is corrected to read “9000–0177”.

**William F. Clark,**

*Director, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2024–10499 Filed 5–13–24; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6820–EP–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 240508–0133]

**RIN 0648–BM56**

#### Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Red Snapper Data Calibrations and Gray Snapper Harvest Levels

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

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS issues regulations to implement management measures described in a framework action under the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP), as prepared by the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) Fishery Management Council (Council). This final rule modifies the ratios used to set the state-

specific red snapper private angling component annual catch limits (ACLs) for Alabama, Florida, and Mississippi and modifies each of these state's private angling component ACLs based on the new ratios. In addition, this final rule modifies the stock ACL for gray snapper in the Gulf exclusive economic zone (EEZ). The purposes of this final rule are to update the state specific private angling component calibration ratios and ACLs to provide a more accurate estimate of state landings for red snapper management and to revise gray snapper catch limits with updated scientific information to continue to achieve optimum yield (OY) for the stock.

**DATES:** This final rule is effective June 13, 2024.

**ADDRESSES:** Electronic copies of the framework action, which include an environmental assessment, regulatory impact review, and a Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) analysis, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/red-snapper-data-calibrations-and-catch-limit-modifications>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dan Luers, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, telephone: 727–824–5305, email: [daniel.luers@noaa.gov](mailto:daniel.luers@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Gulf reef fish fishery, which includes both red snapper and gray snapper, is managed under the FMP. The Council prepared the FMP, which the Secretary of Commerce approved, and NMFS implements the FMP through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

#### Background

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires NMFS and regional fishery management councils to prevent overfishing and to achieve, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield (OY) from federally managed fish stocks to ensure that fishery resources are managed for the greatest overall benefit to the nation, particularly with respect to providing food production and recreational opportunities and protecting marine ecosystems.

On January 17, 2024, NMFS published a proposed rule for the framework action and requested public comment (89 FR 2913). Unless otherwise noted, all weights in this final rule are in round weight.

#### Red Snapper

Red snapper in the Gulf EEZ is harvested by both the commercial and recreational sectors. Each sector has its own ACL and associated management measures. The stock ACL is allocated 51 percent to the commercial sector and 49 percent to the recreational sector. The recreational ACL (quota) is further allocated between the Federal charter vessel/headboat (for-hire) component (42.3 percent) and the private angling component (57.7 percent).

In February 2020, NMFS implemented state management of red snapper for the private angling component through Amendments 50 A–F to the FMP (85 FR 6819, February 6, 2020). Through these amendments, each state was allocated a portion of the red snapper private angling component ACL and was delegated the authority to set the private angling fishing season, bag limit, and size limit. These amendments also established an accountability measure (AM) that required any overage of a state's ACL to be deducted in the following year (*i.e.*, a payback provision).

In 2023, NMFS implemented a framework action under the FMP to calibrate the red snapper ACLs for Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi so they could be directly compared to the landings estimates produced by each of those state's data collection program (Calibration Framework) (87 FR 74014, December 2, 2022). As explained in the Calibration Framework final rule, each of these states have relatively new programs for monitoring red snapper landed by the private-angling component (beginning in 2014 for Alabama and Louisiana and 2015 for Florida and Mississippi), and these programs do not produce results that are comparable to each other or to Federal estimates generated by the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP). Prior to the development of these state programs, NMFS provided the only estimates of private angler red snapper landings, except for those in Texas (Texas anglers have never participated in the NMFS recreational data collection survey). The state-specific red snapper ACLs were established using the results of a stock assessment that included recreational landings estimates produced by MRIP. The Calibration Framework final rule applied state-specific ratios to these MRIP-based ACLs (Federal equivalent ACLs) to adjust each state's private-angling ACL to account for the monitoring programs used by each Gulf state and allow a direct comparison between the ACL and state landings