

operating under the authority of the credential, the Coast Guard fully expects that this evaluation will be performed by a specialist trained to perform such evaluations. The Coast Guard also notes that while this testing may be time-consuming and expensive, a formal neuropsychological/neurocognitive evaluation can provide critical documentation on the presence or absence of impairing medication effects for those mariners seeking to use potentially impairing medication, while operating under the authority of the credential. When the Coast Guard determines that a formal neuropsychological/neurocognitive evaluation is needed, the results of the assessment will be considered in the context of the other extensive medical documentation provided to determine whether extenuating circumstances exist that warrant special consideration for a medical waiver. The decision of whether such testing is too time-consuming or too expensive will ultimately be left up to the individual mariner who seeks to demonstrate extenuating circumstances.

On the question of which neuropsychological/neurocognitive functions should be measured, and the appropriate standard for test outcome, one commenter opined that such a determination would require further substantial research on individual job requirements. Another commenter recommended that the Coast Guard add memory and communication skills to the proposed list of neuropsychological/neurocognitive domains, to make the overall panel similar to that used by the Federal Aviation Administration. Another commenter recommended that a witness observe the mariner applicant taking the medication in question prior to the administration of the neuropsychological/neurocognitive evaluation. The Coast Guard considered all of these comments and noted that there are already well-established, validated testing measures for various domains of neuropsychological/neurocognitive functioning. Additionally, other modes of transportation have identified specific neuropsychological/neurocognitive domains that are critical for tasks such as flying an airplane or for driving a motor vehicle. The neuropsychological/neurocognitive functions identified for evaluation in the proposed policy reflect those functions recommended as critical for safe motor vehicle driving. In consideration of the public comments, the current policy has been revised to include testing of memory and communication skills as required

elements of the neuropsychological/neurocognitive evaluation, when such testing is requested by the Coast Guard. The current policy also specifies that medication administration should be witnessed and documented by a provider prior to the conduct of neuropsychological/neurocognitive evaluation, when such testing is requested by the Coast Guard.

#### Authority

This document is issued under the authority of 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 46 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*, 46 CFR part 10, subpart C, and Department of Homeland Security Delegation No. 0710.1.

#### V.B. Gifford,

Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Director of Inspections & Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2016-13158 Filed 6-2-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

### 47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 16-29; RM-11758; DA 16-543]

#### Television Broadcasting Services; Scottsbluff, Nebraska and Sidney, Nebraska

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** At the request of Gray Television License, LLC, licensee of station KDUH-TV, Channel 7, Scottsbluff, Nebraska, and New Rushmore Radio, Inc., former licensee of KDUH-TV (collectively, Petitioners), the Commission has before it an unopposed Notice of Proposed Rulemaking seeking to amend the Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments to delete channel 7 at Scottsbluff, Nebraska and to substitute channel 7 at Sidney, Nebraska. Petitioners further request modification of KDUH-TV's license to specify Sidney as the station's community of license. Petitioners assert that their proposal to reallocate channel 7 to Sidney is based on the technical specifications currently authorized for KDUH-TV and, therefore, the new allotment will be mutually exclusive with the station's existing allotment. Petitioners further state that their proposal would meet the Commission's allotment priorities by providing Sidney with its first local television service, and that Scottsbluff would remain well-served after the proposed reallocation because full-power television station

KSTF(TV), channel 29, would remain licensed to that community.

**DATES:** Effective July 5, 2016.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adrienne Denysyk, *Adrienne.Denysyk@fcc.gov*, Media Bureau, (202) 418-2651.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Report and Order*, MB Docket No. 16-29, adopted and released May 16, 2016. 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. This document will also be available via ECFS (<http://fjallfoss.fcc.gov/ecfs/>). To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to [fcc504@fcc.gov](mailto: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 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, *see* 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 SERVICES

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

**Authority:** 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, 336, and 339.

**§ 73.622 [Amended]**

■ 2. Amend § 73.622(i), the Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments under Nebraska, by removing channel 7 at Scottsbluff and adding, in alphabetical order, Sidney, channel 7.

[FR Doc. 2016-12603 Filed 6-2-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE****National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 660**

[Docket No. 031125294-4091-02]

RIN 0648-XE621

**Fisheries Off West Coast States; the Highly Migratory Species Fishery; Closure**

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

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS is prohibiting fishing with large-mesh drift gillnet (DGN) gear (>14 inches mesh) off the coast of southern California east of 120° W. meridian from June 1, 2016, through August 31, 2016. This prohibition is based on the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries' (AA's) determination that El Niño conditions are occurring off the coast of southern California. This action protects Endangered Species Act-listed loggerhead sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*), specifically the endangered North Pacific Ocean Distinct Population Segment.

**DATES:** Effective 12:01 a.m. Pacific Daylight Time (PDT), June 1, 2016, through 11:59 p.m. PDT, August 31, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Keith Shattenkirk, West Coast Region (WCR), NMFS, (562) 980-3248, [keith.shattenkirk@noaa.gov](mailto:keith.shattenkirk@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The DGN fishery is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species (50 CFR part 660, subpart K) and occurs off the coast of California. NMFS regulations provide that no person may

fish with, set, or haul back drift gillnet gear in U.S. waters of the Pacific Ocean east of the 120° W. meridian from June 1 through August 31 during a forecasted, or occurring, El Niño event off the coast of southern California (50 CFR 660.713(c)(2)). This area, which falls within the Southern California Bight (SCB), is referred to in the regulations as the "Pacific loggerhead conservation area."

Under 50 CFR 660.713(c)(2)(ii), the AA is to rely on information developed by NOAA offices (the Climate Prediction Center (CPC) and the West Coast Office of the Coast Watch program) to make the determination that an El Niño event is forecasted or occurring off southern California. The AA is to use monthly sea surface temperature (SST) charts to determine whether there are warmer-than-normal SSTs off southern California "during the months prior to the closure months for years in which an El Niño event has been declared" by the CPC. Specifically, the AA is to use SST data from the third and second months prior to the month of closure.

NMFS published these regulations to protect loggerhead sea turtles, which are listed under the Endangered Species Act. The regulations addressed a reasonable and prudent alternative (RPA) included in NMFS' 2000 biological opinion on issuance of an incidental take permit under the Marine Mammal Protection Act. The biological opinion concluded that bycatch in the DGN fishery was likely to jeopardize the continued existence of loggerhead sea turtles and, as an RPA, recommended the fishery be closed during the summer months when El Niño conditions are present to avoid the likelihood of jeopardy.

On March 5, 2015, the CPC issued an *El Niño Advisory*, declaring that El Niño conditions were present in equatorial waters. Since that initial advisory, all monthly CPC updates have stated that El Niño conditions remain in these waters. The May 12, 2016, update reaffirmed El Niño conditions are currently present.

In May 2016, NMFS staff reviewed the SST anomalies in the SCB during March and April of 2016, relying on SST maps available through NOAA's Coast Watch program (for details see <http://coastwatch.pfeg.noaa.gov/erddap/>

[index.html](#)). These maps indicated that SSTs were above normal in the SCB. NMFS concluded that a determination of El Niño conditions off southern California is warranted based on SSTs that are warmer than normal during the third and second months prior to the month of the closure, consistent with regulations at 50 CFR 660.713(c)(2)(ii).

If SSTs return to normal or below normal during a closure period, regulations at 50 CFR 660.713(c)(2)(iii) state that the AA may re-open the fishery after publishing a **Federal Register** notice announcing that El Niño conditions are no longer present in the SCB.

**Classification**

This action is required by regulations at 50 CFR 660.713 and is exempt from Office of Management and Budget review under Executive Order 12866.

NMFS finds good cause to waive the requirement to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth at 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) for the time-area closure of the DGN fishery. Notice and comment procedures are impracticable and contrary to the public interest. The most recent El Niño determination occurred on May 12, 2016, and regulations require that the closure period begin on June 1; therefore, there is insufficient time for notice and comment procedures. For the same reasons, NMFS also finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to waive the general requirement for a 30-day delay in effectiveness for this action. This measure is based upon the best available information and is necessary for the conservation of loggerhead sea turtles. The closure period anticipated by the regulation ends, at the latest, on August 31, 2016. A delay in effectiveness may allow the fishery to interact with and injure or kill loggerhead sea turtles that may occur within the SCB during the time period in which the regulation was intended to protect loggerheads.

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

Dated: May 27, 2016.

**Samuel D. Rauch III,**

*Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 2016-13137 Filed 5-31-16; 4:15 pm]

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