

State and location	Community No.	Effective date authorization/cancellation of sale of flood insurance in community	Current effective map date	Date certain Federal assistance no longer available in SFHAs
Region IV				
North Carolina:				
Atkinson, Town of, Pender County	370542	N/A, Emerg; September 22, 2010, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	December 6, 2019	December 6, 2019.
Brunswick County, Unincorporated Areas	370295	July 7, 1975, Emerg; May 15, 1986, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	do	Do.
Columbus County, Unincorporated Areas	370305	July 6, 1979, Emerg; June 3, 1991, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	do	Do.
Durham County, Unincorporated Areas	370085	March 16, 1973, Emerg; February 15, 1979, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	do	Do.
Northwest, City of, Brunswick County	370513	N/A, Emerg; November 12, 1998, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	do	Do.
Pembroke, Town of, Robeson County	370597	N/A, Emerg; August 24, 2007, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	do	Do.
Pender County, Unincorporated Areas	370344	June 28, 1977, Emerg; February 15, 1985, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	do	Do.
Robeson County, Unincorporated Areas	370202	June 17, 1975, Emerg; February 17, 1989, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	do	Do.
Roxboro, City of, Person County	370347	N/A, Emerg; March 25, 1991, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	do	Do.
Tabor City, Town of, Columbus County	370070	January 29, 1975, Emerg; July 17, 1986, Reg; December 6, 2019, Susp.	December 6, 2019	December 6, 2019.

*do = Ditto.

Code for reading third column: Emerg.—Emergency; Reg.—Regular; Susp.—Suspension.

Dated: November 22, 2019.

Eric Letvin,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Mitigation, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration—FEMA Resilience, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2019–25948 Filed 11–29–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 191125–0091]

RIN 0648–BI67

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Annual Specifications and Management Measures for the 2019 Tribal and Non-Tribal Fisheries for Pacific Whiting, and Requirement To Consider Chinook Salmon Bycatch Before Reapportioning Tribal Whiting; Correction

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

ACTION: Final rule; correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This action contains a correction to the final rule published on May 10, 2019, to establish the harvest specifications and management measures for the 2019 Pacific whiting

fishery under the authority of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, and the Pacific Whiting Act of 2006. This action restores language inadvertently omitted from the final rule that explains that NMFS will consider Chinook salmon bycatch and bycatch rates prior to reapportionment of the tribal Pacific whiting allocation. These corrections are necessary to restore this language so that the regulations accurately implement the National Marine Fisheries Service's intent, as described in the preamble to the final rule.

DATES: Effective December 2, 2019.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stacey Miller (West Coast Region, NMFS), phone: 503–231–6290, and email: Stacey.Miller@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS published a final rule on May 10, 2019 (84 FR 20578), that implemented the 2019 harvest specifications and management measures for Pacific whiting harvested in the U.S. exclusive economic zone off the coasts of Washington, Oregon and California. The final rule inadvertently omitted regulatory language explaining that NMFS will consider the level of Chinook bycatch and bycatch rates prior to determining reapportionment of the treaty tribes' whiting to the non-treaty sectors. This action is required under Terms of Conditions 2.c. of the 2017 ESA section 7(a)(2) biological opinion on the effects of the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan on salmonids. The proposed rule (84 FR 9471) published on March 15, 2019,

contained this language and the preamble and response to comment in the final rule discussed the reconsideration in detail. This correction action restores the inadvertently omitted regulatory text.

This correction is consistent with NMFS action for the 2019 Pacific whiting harvest specifications and is a minor correction to correctly implement NMFS intent in their final action taken in May 2019.

Classification

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries (AA) finds there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for additional public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be unnecessary and contrary to public interest. Providing prior notice and the opportunity for additional public comment is unnecessary because the public received notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed rule (84 FR 9471), including this regulatory text. This correcting amendment reinstates the regulatory text that was inadvertently omitted from the final rule that published on May 10, 2019 (84 FR 20578). If the rule was delayed to allow for prior notice and an additional opportunity for public comment, it would cause confusion because the public and fishery participants believe that the omitted text is already included in the regulations. Additionally, public comment and notice would be contrary to the public interest because immediate correction of the error is necessary to manage the Pacific whiting stock to optimal yield,

ensure that the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) is implemented in a manner consistent with treaty rights of treaty tribes to fish for Pacific whiting in their “usual and accustomed grounds and stations” in common with non-tribal citizens, and protect salmon stocks listed under the Endangered Species Act. To effectively correct the error, the change in this action must be effective upon publication as the fishery has already begun. The correction will not affect the results of analyses conducted to support management decisions in the Pacific whiting fishery. The correction is consistent with NMFS’ intent for regulations and the public expects the regulations to be written as in the correction. No change in operating practices in the fishery is required.

For the same reasons stated above, the AA has determined good cause exists to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d). This notice only makes a minor correction to the final rule, which was effective May 10, 2019. Delaying effectiveness of this correction would result in conflicts in the regulations and confusion among fishery participants.

Because prior notice and an opportunity for public comment are not required to be provided for this rule by 5 U.S.C. 553, or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, are not applicable. Accordingly, no Regulatory Flexibility Analysis is required for this rule and none has been prepared.

This final rule is not significant under Executive Order 12866. This final rule was developed after meaningful consultation with the tribal representative on the Council who has agreed with the provisions that apply to tribal vessels.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 660

Fisheries, Fishing, and Indian Fisheries.

Dated: November 25, 2019.

Samuel D. Rauch III,

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

For the reasons set out in the preamble, 50 CFR part 660 is corrected as follows:

PART 660—FISHERIES OFF WEST COAST STATES

■ 1. The authority citation for 50 CFR part 660 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*, 16 U.S.C. 773 *et seq.*, and 16 U.S.C. 7001 *et seq.*

■ 2. Amend § 660.131 by revising paragraph (h)(4) and adding paragraph (h)(5) to read as follows:

§ 660.131 Pacific whiting fishery management measures.

* * * * *

(h) * * *

(4) Estimates of the portion of the tribal allocation that will not be used by the end of the fishing year will be based on the best information available to the Regional Administrator.

(i) Salmon bycatch. This fishery may be closed through automatic action at § 660.60(d)(1)(v) and (vi).

(ii) [Reserved]

(5) Prior to reapportionment, NMFS will consider Chinook salmon take numbers and bycatch rates in each sector of the Pacific whiting fishery, in order to prevent a reapportionment that would limit Pacific Coast treaty Indian Tribes’ access to the tribal allocation by triggering inseason closure of the Pacific whiting fishery as described at § 660.60(d)(1)(v).

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[FR Doc. 2019–25931 Filed 11–29–19; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 191125–0089]

RIN 0648–BJ22

Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Biennial Specifications

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Through this final rule, NMFS is implementing allowable catch levels, an overfishing limit, an allowable biological catch, and an annual catch limit for Pacific mackerel in the U.S. exclusive economic zone off the West Coast (California, Oregon and Washington) for the fishing seasons 2019–2020 and 2020–2021, pursuant to the Coastal Pelagic Species Fishery Management Plan. The harvest guideline and annual catch target for the 2019–2020 fishing season are 11,109 metric tons (mt) and 10,109 mt, respectively. The harvest guideline and annual catch target for the 2020–2021 fishing season are 7,950 mt and 6,950 mt, respectively. If the fishery attains

the annual catch target in either fishing season, the directed fishery will close, reserving the 1,000-mt difference between the harvest guideline and annual catch target as a set-aside for incidental landings in other Coastal Pelagic Species fisheries and other sources of mortality. This rule is intended to conserve and manage the Pacific mackerel stock off the U.S. West Coast.

DATES: Effective January 2, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the report, “Pacific Mackerel Stock Assessment for U.S. Management in 2019–2020 and 2020–2021” may be obtained from the Long Beach NMFS office or viewed at the following website: https://www.pcouncil.org/wpcontent/uploads/2019/05/F3_Att1_Mackerel_Stock_Assessment_Full_Electric_Only_Jun2019BB.pdf.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lynn Massey, West Coast Region, NMFS, Lynn.Massey@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*, NMFS manages the Pacific mackerel fishery in the U.S. exclusive economic zone (EEZ) off the West Coast in accordance with the Coastal Pelagic Species (CPS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP). The CPS FMP and its implementing regulations require NMFS to set annual harvest specifications for the Pacific mackerel fishery based on the annual specification framework and control rules in the FMP. The control rules in the CPS FMP include the harvest guideline (HG) control rule, which in conjunction with the overfishing limit (OFL) and acceptable biological catch (ABC) rules, are used to manage harvest levels for Pacific mackerel. According to the FMP, the quota for the principal commercial fishery, the HG, is determined using the FMP-specified HG formula. The HG is based, in large part, on the current estimate of stock biomass. The biomass estimate is an explicit part of the various harvest control rules for Pacific mackerel, and as the estimated biomass decreases or increases from one year to the next, the resulting allowable catch levels similarly trend. More information on the Pacific Fishery Management Council’s (Council) process for developing Pacific mackerel harvest specifications and more detail on the HG control rule are provided in the proposed rule for this action (August 23, 2019, 84 FR 44272) and are not repeated here.

The purpose of this final rule is to implement these harvest specifications,