

[FR Doc. 2014-05583 Filed 3-13-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

19 CFR Part 133

Trademarks, Trade Names, and Copyrights

CFR Correction

In Title 19 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 0 to 140, revised as of April 1, 2013, on page 882, the general authority to part 133 is correctly revised to read “**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 1124, 1125, 1127; 17 U.S.C. 101, 601, 602, 603; 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202, 1499, 1526, 1624; 31 U.S.C. 9701;”

[FR Doc. 2014-05804 Filed 3-13-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2014-0115]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Galveston, TX

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the operation of the Galveston Causeway Railroad Vertical Lift Bridge across the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, mile 357.2 west of Harvey Locks, at Galveston, Galveston County, Texas. The deviation is necessary in order to conduct maintenance on the bridge. These actions are essential for the continued safe operation of the bridge. This deviation allows the bridge to remain temporarily closed to navigation for 10 hours during day light hours and will operate normally at all other times.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., March 24 through March 28, 2014.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG-2014-0115] is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line

associated with this deviation. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12-140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email David Frank, Bridge Administration Branch, Coast Guard; telephone 504-671-2128, email David.M.Frank@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Cheryl F. Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BNSF Railway Company requested a temporary deviation from the operating schedule on the the Galveston Causeway Railroad Vertical Lift Bridge across the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, mile 357.2 west of Harvey Locks, at Galveston, Galveston County, Texas.

The bridge has a vertical clearance of 8.0 feet above mean high water, elevation 3.0 feet NAVD88, in the closed-to-navigation position and 73 feet above mean high water in the open-to-navigation position. In accordance with 33 CFR 117.5, the draw shall open on signal for the passage of vessels.

This temporary deviation allows the vertical lift bridge to remain closed to navigation from 7 a.m. through 5 p.m., March 24 through March 28, 2014. The bridge will operate normally at all other times. During this deviation, the bridge owner will complete periodic maintenance requirements and grease all operating cables of the bridge.

Navigation at the site of the bridge consists mainly of tows with barges and some recreational pleasure craft. Based on known waterway users, as well as coordination with those waterway users, it has been determined that this closure will not have a significant effect on these vessels. No alternate routes are available.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35, the drawbridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation.

This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: February 26, 2014.

David M. Frank,
Bridge Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014-05546 Filed 3-13-14; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 117

[Docket No. USCG-2014-0114]

Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Lake Pontchartrain, Between Jefferson and St. Tammany Parishes, LA

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Notice of deviation from drawbridge regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard has issued a temporary deviation from the operating schedule that governs the draws of bascule span of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission Causeway across Lake Pontchartrain between Metairie, Jefferson Parish and Mandeville, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana. This deviation allows the draws of the bridge to remain closed to navigation for six weeks to allow for the replacement of electrical parts of the bridge. This deviation is necessary to provide for the continued safe operation of the bridge.

DATES: This deviation is effective from 5:30 a.m. on Monday March 24, 2014 through 7 p.m. on Friday, May 2, 2014.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this deviation, [USCG-2014-0114] is available at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Type the docket number in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket Folder on the line associated with this deviation. You may also visit the Docket Management Facility in Room W12-140 on the ground floor of the Department of Transportation West Building, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., Washington, DC 20590, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions on this temporary deviation, call or email David Frank, Bridge Administration Branch, Coast Guard; telephone 504-671-2128, email David.M.Frank@uscg.mil. If you have questions on viewing the docket, call Cheryl F. Collins, Program Manager, Docket Operations, telephone 202-366-9826.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission requested a temporary deviation from the published regulation for the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission Causeway bascule bridge across Lake Pontchartrain. The deviation allows the draws of the north bascule span to remain closed to

navigation for six consecutive weeks from 5:30 a.m. on Monday March 24, 2014 through 7 p.m. on Friday, May 2, 2014 to facilitate the replacement of electrical components of the bridge.

Presently, in accordance with 33 CFR 117.467(b), the draw of the Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission Causeway bascule bridge shall open on signal if at least three hours notice is given; except that the draw need not be open for the passage of vessels Monday through Fridays except Federal holidays, from 5:30 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.. The draw will open on signal for any vessel in distress or vessel waiting immediately following the closures listed above.

The bascule span provides a vertical clearance of 42.6 feet above mean high water, elevation 2.6 feet NGVD in the closed-to-navigation position, and unlimited clearance in the open-to-navigation position. During the closure period, the bridge will not be able to open for vessels to transit through the bascule spans of the bridge. In case of an emergency, the bridge owner will be able to hand crank the draws of the bridge to the open-to-navigation position. As an alternate route, the south channel fixed spans of the bridge provide a vertical clearance of 50 feet above mean high water. Navigation on the waterway consists of small tugs with tows, fishing vessels, sailing vessels, and other recreational craft.

In accordance with 33 CFR 117.35, the draw bridge must return to its regular operating schedule immediately at the end of the effective period of this temporary deviation. This deviation from the operating regulations is authorized under 33 CFR 117.35.

Dated: February 26, 2014.

David M. Frank,
Bridge Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014-05537 Filed 3-13-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 1

RIN 2900-AO45

Disclosures to Participate in State Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document adopts as final, without change, an interim final rule published in the **Federal Register** that amended the Department of

Veterans Affairs' (VA) regulations concerning the sharing of certain patient information in order to implement VA's authority to participate in State Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMP).

DATES: This rule is effective on March 14, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Stephania Griffin, Director, Information Access and Privacy Office (10P2C1), Veterans Health Administration, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., 20420, 704-245-2492. (This is not a toll-free number.)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 11, 2013, VA published in the **Federal Register** (78 FR 9589) an interim final rule promulgating 38 CFR 1.483 and 1.515, regulations to implement certain provisions of 38 U.S.C. 5701 and 7332. The interim final rule authorized VA to disclose certain types of information about veterans to PDMPs. The types of information that VA is authorized to disclose to PDMPs include demographic information of veterans and dependents of veterans who are prescribed a controlled substance, information about the prescribed controlled substances, and prescriber information. Interested persons were invited to submit comments on or before April 12, 2013, and we received 2 comments. Both comments expressed support for the interim final rule and do not recommend any changes to the rule. One commenter suggested that VA focus on the states with a high veteran population and work with the Office of National Drug Control Policy. We appreciate the commenter's suggestion. VA will take this suggestion into consideration. Based on the rationale set forth in the interim final rule, we adopt the interim final rule as a final rule without change.

Effect of Rulemaking

Title 38 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as revised by this final rulemaking, represents VA's implementation of its legal authority on this subject. Other than future amendments to this regulation or governing statutes, no contrary guidance or procedures are authorized. All existing or subsequent VA guidance must be read to conform with this rulemaking if possible or, if not possible, such guidance is superseded by this rulemaking.

Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before

issuing any rule that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year. This final rule will have no such effect on State, local, and tribal governments, or on the private sector.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3521).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary hereby certifies that this regulatory action will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601-12. This regulatory action affects only individuals and will not affect any small entities. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this rulemaking is exempt from the initial and final flexibility analysis requirements of sections 603 and 604.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563 direct agencies to assess the costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety effects, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity). Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility. Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) defines a "significant regulatory action," which requires review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), as "any regulatory action that is likely to result in a rule that may: (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the