DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Surface Transportation Board

49 CFR Part 1144

[STB Ex Parte No. 639]

Removal of Joint Rate Cancellation Regulations

AGENCY: Surface Transportation Board, Transportation.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Surface Transportation Board (Board) is removing regulations concerning the cancellation of through routes and joint rates, because those rules have been made obsolete by statutory changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: These rules are effective on September 30, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Sado, (202) 565–1661. [Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) for the hearing impaired: 1–800–877–8339.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board is revising its regulations at 49 CFR 1144 to delete obsolete provisions and reflect other changes made by the ICC Termination Act of 1995, Pub. L. 104-88, 109 Stat. 803 (1995) (ICCTA). The rules at section 1144 were issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC or Commission) in Intramodal Rail Competition, 1 I.C.C.2d 822 (1985), and pertain to three situations: cancellations of through routes and/or joint rates; prescription of a through rate or joint route; and prescription of reciprocal switching. The Board retains jurisdiction to prescribe through routes and joints rates (49 U.S.C. 10705), and to prescribe reciprocal switching (49 U.S.C. 11102, replacing former 49 U.S.C. 11103).

The ICCTA, however, eliminated the joint rate and through route cancellation provisions of former 49 U.S.C. 10705(e) and 10705a. Former section 10705(e) was previously found at former section 15(3) of the Interstate Commerce Act and provided that a joint rate cancellation could be investigated or suspended by the ICC, and if it was suspended and an investigation was instituted, the cancelling carrier had to show that the proposed cancellation was in the public interest. Suspension was considered under the standards of former 49 U.S.C. 10707. See 49 CFR 1144.3. The Staggers Rail Act of 1980 added a new section, former 49 U.S.C. 10705a, which provided a guaranteed cancellation of noncompensatory joint rates (below 110 percent of variable costs). Joint rates 110 percent or higher were to be considered under the public

interest standard of former section 10705(e), and if the Commission determined that an investigation was warranted, the cancellation was to be suspended during the pendency of the consideration. See Family Lines Rail System—Unilateral Can. of Joint Rates, 365 I.C.C. 464, 466–67 (1981), aff'd, Southern R. Co. v. Interstate Commerce Commission, 681 F.2d 29 (D.C. 1982).

We will eliminate sections 1144.1, 1144.3, and 1144.4 pertaining to the notification, suspension, and investigation of proposed joint rate cancellations. Not only are these sections obsolete with the elimination of the joint rate cancellation provisions of former 49 U.S.C. 10705(e) and 10705a, but they also contain references to obsolete sections 49 U.S.C. 10762(c)(3) (concerning tariff notification) and 49 U.S.C. 10707 (concerning rate suspensions). We will also remove the reference to through route or joint rate cancellations and suspension and investigation in the negotiations section, 49 CFR 1144.2.

The remainder of section 1144.2 and all of section 1144.5, concerning prescribing a through rate and establishing a switching arrangement, and section 1144.6, general provisions, are still applicable. As noted, the Board retains jurisdiction in these areas pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 10705 and 11102. Accordingly, we will not make any changes to section 1144.2 beyond removing the reference to cancellations, supra. We will not make substantive modifications to section 1144.5 but will only change obsolete references (section 11103 will be changed to section 11102 and section 11101a will be changed to section 11101.) We will remove a reference in section 1144.6 to our rules at 49 CFR 1132, which now pertain only to motor carriers, and the obsolete investigation section, 1144.4. Finally, these three remaining sections of this part will be renumbered as 49 CFR 1144.1, 1144.2, and 1144.3.1

Because these changes merely remove obsolete regulations based on statutory provisions that have been eliminated and revise other regulations to provide updated statutory references, we find good cause to dispense with notice and comment. See 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B). Moreover, we find good cause for making these rules effective on less than 30 days' notice under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), so that these changes will be effective by October 1, 2002, which is the cut-off date for revisions to the next edition of

the applicable volume of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Copies of the decision may be purchased from Da-2–Da Legal Copy Service by calling 202–293–7776 (assistance for the hearing impaired is available through FIRS at 1–800–877–8339) or visiting Suite 405, 1925 K Street, NW., Washington, DC 20006.

This action will not significantly affect either the quality of the human environment or the conservation of energy resources.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 1144

Railroads.

It is ordered:

- 1. The final rules set forth in this decision are adopted. Notice of the rules adopted here will be published in the **Federal Register**.
- 2. This decision is effective on September 30, 2002.

Decided: September 19, 2002.

By the Board, Chairman Morgan and Vice Chairman Burkes.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, part 1144, of title 49, chapter X, of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised to read as follows:

PART 1144—INTRAMODAL RAIL COMPETITION

Sec.

1144.1 Negotiation.

1144.2 Prescription.

1144.3 General.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 721, 10703, 10705, and 11102.

§1144.1 Negotiation.

(a) Timing. At least 5 days prior to seeking the prescription of a through route, joint rate, or reciprocal switching, the party intending to initiate such action must first seek to engage in negotiations to resolve its dispute with the prospective defendants.

(b) Participation. Participation or failure to participate in negotiations does not waive a party's right to file a timely request for prescription.

(c) Arbitration. The parties may use arbitration as part of the negotiation process, or in lieu of litigation before the Board.

§1144.2 Prescription.

- (a) General. A through route or a through rate shall be prescribed under 49 U.S.C. 10705, or a switching arrangement shall be established under 49 U.S.C. 11102, if the Board determines:
- (1) That the prescription or establishment is necessary to remedy or

¹ Consequently, the reference in new section 1144.3(c) will be to section 1144.2, instead of current section 1144.6(d)'s reference to sections 1144.4 and 1144.5.

prevent an act that is contrary to the competition policies of 49 U.S.C. 10101 or is otherwise anticompetitive, and otherwise satisfies the criteria of 49 U.S.C. 10705 and 11102, as appropriate. In making its determination, the Board shall take into account all relevant factors, including:

(i) The revenues of the involved railroads on the affected traffic via the

rail routes in question.

(ii) The efficiency of the rail routes in question, including the costs of operating via those routes.

(iii) The rates or compensation charged or sought to be charged by the railroad or railroads from which prescription or establishment is sought.

- (iv) The revenues, following the prescription, of the involved railroads for the traffic in question via the affected route; the costs of the involved railroads for that traffic via that route; the ratios of those revenues to those costs; and all circumstances relevant to any difference in those ratios; provided that the mere loss of revenue to an affected carrier shall not be a basis for finding that a prescription or establishment is necessary to remedy or prevent an act contrary to the competitive standards of this section; and
 - (2) That either:
- (i) The complaining shipper has used or would use the through route, through rate, or reciprocal switching to meet a significant portion of its current or future railroad transportation needs between the origin and destination; or

(ii) The complaining carrier has used or would use the affected through route, through rate, or reciprocal switching for a significant amount of traffic.

(b) Other considerations. (1) The Board will not consider product

competition.

- (2) If a railroad wishes to rely in any way on geographic competition, it will have the burden of proving the existence of effective geographic competition by clear and convincing evidence.
- (3) When prescription of a through route, a through rate, or reciprocal switching is necessary to remedy or prevent an act contrary to the competitive standards of this section, the overall revenue inadequacy of the defendant railroad(s) will not be a basis for denying the prescription.
- (4) Any proceeding under the terms of this section will be conducted and concluded by the Board on an expedited basis.

§1144.3 General.

(a) These rules will govern the Board's adjudication of individual cases

pending on or after the effective date of these rules (October 31, 1985).

(b) Discovery under these rules is governed by the Board's general rules of discovery at 49 CFR part 1114.

(c) Any Board determinations or findings under this part with respect to compliance or non-compliance with the standards of § 1144.2 shall not be given any res judicata or collateral estoppel effect in any litigation involving the same facts or controversy arising under the antitrust laws of the United States.

[FR Doc. 02–24603 Filed 9–27–02; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4915–00–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 011218304-1304-01; I.D. 092402D]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Atka Mackerel in the Western Aleutian District

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

ACTION: Closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Atka mackerel in the Western Aleutian District of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the 2002 Atka mackerel total allowable catch (TAC) in this area.

DATES: Effective 1200 hrs, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), September 26, 2002, until 2400 hrs, A.l.t., December 31, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Furuness, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI exclusive economic zone according to the Fishery Management Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area (FMP) prepared by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The 2002 Atka mackerel TAC in the Western Aleutian District of the BSAI is 18,223 metric tons (mt) as established by an emergency rule implementing 2002 harvest specifications and associated management measures for the groundfish fisheries off Alaska (67 FR 956, January 8, 2002, and 67 FR 34860, May 16, 2002).

In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator), has determined that the Atka mackerel TAC in the Western Aleutian District will be reached. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 17,523 mt, and is setting aside the remaining 700 mt as by catch to support other anticipated groundfish fisheries. In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(iii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance will soon be reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Atka mackerel in the Western Aleutian District of the BSAI.

Maximum retainable bycatch amounts may be found in the regulations at § 679.20(e) and (f).

Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, 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) as such requirement is contrary to the public interest. This requirement is contrary to the public interest as it would delay the closure of the fishery, lead to exceeding the TAC, and therefore reduce the public's ability to use and enjoy the fishery resource.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA, also finds good cause to waive the 30–day delay in the effective date of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). This finding is based upon the reasons provided above for waiver of prior notice and opportunity for public comment.

This action is required by § 679.20 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

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

Dated: September 25, 2002.

Virginia M. Fay,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 02–24766 Filed 9–25–02; 3:42 pm]

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