Medicaid Services amends 42 CFR chapter IV as set forth below:

### PART 447—PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 447 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 1302.

### § 447.10 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 447.10 is amended by removing paragraph (g)(4).

Dated: March 13, 2019.

#### Seema Verma.

Administrator, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Dated: April 9, 2019.

#### Alex M. Azar II,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human

[FR Doc. 2019-09118 Filed 5-2-19; 11:15 am]

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#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric** Administration

### 50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 130312235-3658-02]

RIN 0648-XH011

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-**Grouper Resources of the South** Atlantic; 2019 Vermilion Snapper **Commercial Trip Limit Reduction** 

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

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; commercial trip limit reduction.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS issues this temporary rule to reduce the commercial trip limit for vermilion snapper in or from the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic to 500 lb (227 kg), gutted weight, 555 lb (252 kg), round weight. This trip limit reduction is necessary to protect the South Atlantic vermilion snapper resource.

DATES: This rule is effective 12:01 a.m., local time, May 6, 2019, until 12:01 a.m., local time, July 1, 2019.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nikhil Mehta, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727-824-5305, email: nikhil.mehta@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery in the South Atlantic includes vermilion snapper and is managed under the Fishery

Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council prepared the FMP. The FMP is implemented by NMFS under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

The commercial ACL (commercial quota) for vermilion snapper in the South Atlantic is divided equally among two 6-month fishing seasons, January through June and July through December. For the January 1 through June 30, 2019, fishing season, the commercial quota is 388,703 lb (176,313 kg), gutted weight, 431,460 lb (195,707 kg), round weight (50 CFR 622.190(a)(4)(i)(D)). On May 9, 2019, upon implementation of the final rule for Abbreviated Framework 2 to the FMP (84 FR 14021; April 9, 2019), the commercial quota for each vermilion snapper 6-month fishing season will be increased to 483,658 lb (219,384 kg), gutted weight; 536,860 lb (243,516 kg), round weight.

Under 50 CFR 622.191(a)(6)(ii), NMFS is required to reduce the commercial trip limit for vermilion snapper from 1,000 lb (454 kg), gutted weight, 1,110 lb (503 kg), round weight, to 500 lb (227 kg), gutted weight, 555 lb (252 kg), round weight, when 75 percent of the applicable commercial quota is reached or projected to be reached, by filing a notification to that effect with the Office of the Federal Register. Based on the best scientific information available, NMFS has determined that the trip limit should be reduced based on the current commercial quota for the January 1 through June 30, 2019, fishing season for vermilion snapper. Additionally, NMFS has determined that 75 percent of the available commercial quota that will be effective on May 9, 2019, for the January 1 through June 30, 2019, fishing season for vermilion snapper will be reached by May 2, 2019. Accordingly, NMFS is reducing the commercial trip limit for vermilion snapper to 500 lb (227 kg), gutted weight, 555 lb (252 kg), round weight, in or from the South Atlantic EEZ at 12:01 a.m., local time, 5 calendar days after this notice files with the Office of the Federal Register. This reduced commercial trip limit will remain in effect until the start of the next fishing season on July 1, 2019, or until the applicable commercial quota is reached and the commercial sector closes, whichever occurs first. The next vermilion snapper season in the South Atlantic will open on July 1, 2019, with a commercial trip limit of 1,000 lb (454

kg), gutted weight; 1,110 lb (503 kg), round weight (50 CFR 622.191(a)(6)(i)).

### Classification

The Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, has determined this temporary rule is necessary for the conservation and management of South Atlantic vermilion snapper and is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws.

This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.191(a)(6)(ii) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These measures are exempt from the procedures of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the temporary rule is issued without opportunity for prior notice and comment.

This action responds to the best scientific information available. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds that the need to immediately implement this commercial trip limit reduction constitutes good cause to waive the requirements to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), because prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this temporary rule is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures are unnecessary because the rule establishing and providing for a reduction in the commercial trip limit has already been subject to notice and comment, and all that remains is to notify the public of the commercial trip limit reduction. Providing prior notice and opportunity for public comment is contrary to the public interest because any delay in reducing the commercial trip limit could result in the commercial quota being exceeded. There is a need to immediately implement this action to protect the vermilion snapper resource, since the capacity of the fishing fleet allows for rapid harvest of the commercial quota. Providing prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this action would require time and increase the likelihood that the commercial sector could exceed its auota.

For the aforementioned reasons, the AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in the effectiveness of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

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

Dated: April 30, 2019.

## Jennifer M. Wallace,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2019-09165 Filed 5-1-19; 4:15 pm]

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