

of this **Federal Register**, rather than file an immediate petition for judicial review of this direct final rule, so that the EPA can withdraw this direct final rule and address the comment in the proposed rulemaking. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate

matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur Oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: April 13, 2022.
Deborah Jordan,
Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Part 52, Chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart DD—Nevada

■ 2. In § 52.1470(c), Table 3 is amended by revising the entry for “Section 4: Subsections 4.1–4.11 (excluding subsection 4.7.3)” and removing the entries for “Section 4 (Control Officer): Subsection 4.7.3” and “Section 4 (Control Officer): Subsections 4.12, 4.12.1–4.12.3” to read as follows:

§ 52.1470 Identification of plan.

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(c) * * *

TABLE 3—EPA-APPROVED CLARK COUNTY REGULATIONS

County citation	Title/subject	County effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
Section 4	Control Officer	12/17/19	[INSERT Federal Register CITATION], 4/21/22.	Submitted electronically on March 16, 2020, as an attachment to a letter dated March 13, 2020.
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[FR Doc. 2022–08422 Filed 4–20–22; 8:45 am]
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 220414–0097; RTID 0648–XB848]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Monkfish Fishery; 2022 Monkfish Specifications

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We are implementing specifications for the 2022 monkfish fishery. This action is necessary to ensure allowable monkfish harvest levels that will prevent overfishing and allow harvesting of optimum yield. This action is intended to establish the allowable 2022 harvest levels, consistent with the Monkfish Fishery Management Plan and previously announced multi-year specifications.

DATES: The final specifications for the 2022 monkfish fishery are effective May 1, 2022, through April 30, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Spencer Talmage, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281–9232.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The New England and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils jointly manage the monkfish fishery. The Monkfish Fishery Management Plan includes a specifications process that requires the

Councils to recommend quotas on a triennial basis. This action finalizes 2022 specifications approved by the Councils in Framework Adjustment 12 to the Monkfish Fishery Management Plan, which included specifications for fishing years 2020–2022.

On September 17, 2020, we approved Framework 12 measures for the 2020 fishing year (85 FR 57986), based on a recent stock assessment update and consistent with the New England Council’s Scientific and Statistical Committee recommendations. At that time, we also projected a continuation of those same specifications for 2021 and 2022. Final 2022 total allowable landings in both the Northern and Southern Fishery Management Areas are summarized in Table 1. These 2022 measures are the same as those implemented in 2020 and 2021. All other requirements remain the same.

TABLE 1—MONKFISH SPECIFICATIONS FOR FISHING YEAR 2022
[In metric tons]

Catch limits	Northern area	Southern area
Acceptable Biological Catch	8,351	12,316.
Annual Catch Limit	8,351	12,316.
Management Uncertainty	3 percent	3 percent.
Annual Catch Target (Total Allowable Landings + discards)	8,101	11,947.
Discards	1,477	6,065.
Total Allowable Landings	6,624	5,882.

We have reviewed available 2020 and 2021 fishery information. There have been no annual catch limit overages, nor is there any new biological information that would require altering the projected 2022 specifications. Based on this, we are implementing the fishing year 2022 specifications announced in the Framework 12 final rule (85 FR 57986, September 17, 2020). The 2022 specifications will be effective until April 30, 2023.

Classification

Pursuant to section 304(b)(3) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the NMFS Assistant Administrator has determined that this final rule is consistent with the Monkfish Fishery Management Plan, other provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and other applicable law.

This final rule is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), we find good cause to waive prior public notice and opportunity for public comment on the catch limit and allocation adjustments because allowing time for notice and comment is unnecessary. The Framework 12 proposed rule provided the public with the opportunity to comment on the 2020–2022 specifications (85 FR 39157, June 30, 2020). No comments were received on the proposed rule. Thus, the proposed and final rules that contained

the projected 2020–2022 specifications provided a full opportunity for the public to comment on the substance and process of this action. Furthermore, no circumstances or conditions have changed in the monkfish fishery that would cause new concern or necessitate reopening the comment period. Finally, the final 2022 specifications being implemented by this rule are unchanged from those projected in the Framework 12 final rule.

There is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) to establish an effective date less than 30 days after date of publication. This action provides notice of monkfish fishery specifications for the 2022 fishing year, which begins on May 1, 2022. As stated, final 2022 specifications are unchanged from those projected in the Framework 12 final rule, and so industry participants expect timely implementation of this action. A 30-day delayed effectiveness for this action would result in rollover of specifications from the 2021 fishing year, until this final rule becomes effective. The disruption caused by a rollover of 2021 specifications would result in negative impacts to the industry and public by producing confusion and complication to catch accounting processes. For these reasons, the 30-delayed effectiveness period would undermine management objectives of the FMP and cause

unnecessary negative economic or other impacts to the monkfish fishery.

The Chief Counsel for Regulation, Department of Commerce, previously certified to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration that the 2020–2022 monkfish specifications would not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Implementing status quo specifications for 2022 will not change the conclusions drawn in that previous certification to the SBA. Because advance notice and the opportunity for public comment are not required for this action under the Administrative Procedure Act, or any other law, the analytical requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*, do not apply to this rule. Therefore, no new regulatory flexibility analysis is required and none has been prepared.

This final rule contains no information collection requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

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

Dated: April 18, 2022.

Samuel D. Rauch, III,
*Deputy Assistant Administrator for
Regulatory Programs, National Marine
Fisheries Service.*

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