

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**Coast Guard****33 CFR Part 100****[Docket No. USCG–2022–0325]****Special Local Regulations, Clinch River, Miles 48.5–52, Oak Ridge TN****AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.**ACTION:** Notification of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce a special local regulation for the American Collegiate Rowing Association Regatta (Formerly U.S. Rowing Southeast Youth Championship Regatta) from May 20, 2022 to May 22, 2022, to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this event. Our regulation for marine events within the Eighth Coast Guard District identifies the regulated area for this event in Oak Ridge, TN. During the enforcement periods, the operator of any vessel in the regulated area must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 100.801 will be enforced from May 20, 2022, through May 22, 2022. The regulations in 33 CFR 100.801 will be enforced from 6 a.m. until 7 p.m., each day from May 20, 2022, through May 22, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notification of enforcement, call or email. If you have questions on this rule, call or email MST3 Benjamin Gardner, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 615–736–5421, email Benjamin.t.gardner@uscg.mil.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce special local regulations in 33 CFR 100.801 for the American Collegiate Rowing Association Regatta (Formerly U.S. Rowing Southeast Youth Championship Regatta) regulated area from 6:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. from May 20, 2022, to May 22, 2022. This action is being taken to provide for the safety of life on navigable waterways during this 3-day event. Our regulation for marine events within the Eighth Coast Guard District, § 100.801, specifies the location of the regulated area for the American Collegiate Rowing Association Regatta (Formerly U.S. Rowing Southeast Youth Championship Regatta) which encompasses portions of the Clinch River. During the enforcement periods, as reflected in § 100.100(c), if you are

the operator of a vessel in the regulated area you must comply with directions from the Patrol Commander or any Official Patrol displaying a Coast Guard ensign.

In addition to this notification of enforcement in the **Federal Register**, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners, marine information broadcasts, local radio stations and area newspapers.

Dated: April 25, 2022.

A.M. Beach,*Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Captain of the Port Sector Ohio Valley.*

[FR Doc. 2022–09330 Filed 4–29–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P**ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY****40 CFR Part 312****[EPA–HQ–OLEM–2021–0946 FRL–9334.1–02–OLEM]****Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries****AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).**ACTION:** Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Because EPA received adverse comment, we are withdrawing the direct final rule for Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries published on March 14, 2022.

DATES: Effective May 2, 2022, EPA withdraws the direct final rule published at 87 FR 14174, on March 14, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Overmeyer, Office of Brownfields and Land Revitalization (5105T), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0002, 202–566–2774 or Overmeyer.patricia@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Because EPA received adverse comment, we are withdrawing the direct final rule for Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries published on March 14, 2022 (87 FR 14174). We stated in that direct final rule that if we received adverse comment by April 13, 2022, the direct final rule would not take effect and we would publish a timely withdrawal in the **Federal Register**. We subsequently received adverse comment on that direct final rule. We will address these comments in a subsequent final action, which will be based on the parallel proposed rule also published on March 14, 2022 (87 FR 14224). As stated in the direct final rule

and the parallel proposed rule, we will not institute a second comment period on this action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 312

Administrative practice and procedure, Hazardous substances.

■ Accordingly, the direct final rule amending 40 CFR part 312, published in the **Federal Register** on March 14, 2022 (87 FR 14174), is withdrawn as of May 2, 2022.

Dated: April 22, 2022.

Barry N. Breen,*Acting Assistant Administrator, Office of Land and Emergency Management.*

[FR Doc. 2022–09332 Filed 4–29–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION****NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION****48 CFR Part 4****[FAC 2022–06; Item II; Docket No. FAR–2022–0052; Sequence No. 1]****Federal Acquisition Regulation; Technical Amendments; Corrections**

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DoD), General Services Administration (GSA), and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: DoD, GSA, and NASA published a Technical Amendment, and this document corrects an erroneous instruction in that rule.

DATES: *Effective:* May 1, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lois Mandell, Regulatory Secretariat Division (MVCB), at 202–501–4755 or GSARegSec@gsa.gov. Please cite FAC 2022–06, Technical Amendments.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DoD, GSA, and NASA are correcting an amendatory instruction under part 4, section 4.402.

In FR Doc. 2022–08578 appearing on pages 24843–24844 in the issue of April 26, 2022, make the following correction:

4.402 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 24844, in the first column, Instruction 2, is corrected to read:

“2. Amend section 4.402 by removing from paragraph (d)(1) the phrase “via the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE) at <https://wawf.eb.mil>” and adding “at [https://](https://wawf.eb.mil)

tesseract.cloud.dcsa.mil/nccs” in its place.

William F. Clark,

Director, Office of Government-wide Acquisition Policy, Office of Acquisition Policy, Office of Government-wide Policy.

[FR Doc. 2022-09414 Filed 4-28-22; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6820-EP-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 220426-0106]

RIN 0648-BK77

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Amendment 53

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues regulations to implement management measures described in Amendment 53 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf)(FMP), as prepared by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council)(Amendment 53). This final rule and Amendment 53 modify the allocation of Gulf red grouper catch between the commercial and recreational sectors as well as revise sector annual catch limits (ACLs) and annual catch targets (ACTs). The purposes of this final rule and Amendment 53 are to revise the red grouper sector allocations using the best scientific information available and to modify the allowable harvest of red grouper based on results of the recent stock assessment.

DATES: This final rule is effective June 1, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of Amendment 53, which includes an environmental assessment, a fishery impact statement, a Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) analysis, and a regulatory impact review, and electronic copies of a minority report submitted by four Council members, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/amendment-53-red-grouper-allocations-and-catch-levels>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Peter Hood, NMFS Southeast Regional

Office, telephone: 727-824-5305, email: peter.hood@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS and the Council manage the Gulf reef fish fishery, which includes red grouper, under the FMP. The Council prepared the FMP and NMFS implements the FMP through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

On April 21, 2020, NMFS published a notice of intent to prepare a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) for Amendment 53 and requested public comment (85 FR 22137). On December 9, 2021, NMFS published a notice of availability for Amendment 53 and requested public comment (86 FR 70078). NMFS approved Amendment 53 on March 9, 2022. On January 19, 2022, NMFS published a proposed rule for Amendment 53 and requested public comment (87 FR 2737). The proposed rule and Amendment 53 outline the rationale for the actions contained in this final rule. A summary of the management measures described in Amendment 53 and implemented by this final rule is described below.

Unless otherwise noted, all weights in this final rule are in gutted weight.

Background

Red grouper in the Gulf exclusive economic zone (EEZ) are found primarily in the eastern Gulf on offshore hard bottom areas and are managed as a single stock with commercial and recreational ACLs and ACTs. The allocation of the ACL between the commercial and recreational sectors is currently 76 percent commercial and 24 percent recreational and was set through Amendment 30B to the FMP in 2009 (74 FR 17603; April 16, 2009).

Commercial red grouper fishing is managed under the Grouper-Tilefish Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) program, which began January 1, 2010, through Amendment 29 to the FMP (74 FR 44732; August 31, 2009, and 75 FR 9116; March 1, 2010). Under the IFQ program, the commercial red grouper quota is based on the commercial sector's red grouper ACT (commercial quota), and red grouper allocation is distributed on January 1 of each year to those who hold red grouper shares. Both red grouper and gag, another grouper species managed under the IFQ program, have a multi-use provision that allows a portion of the red grouper quota to be harvested under the gag allocation, and vice versa. The multi-use provision is based on the difference between the respective ACLs and ACTs and is intended to reduce bycatch.

The recreational red grouper harvest is managed with catch limits, in-season and post-season accountability measures (AMs), season and area closures, a minimum size limit, and a recreational bag limit. The in-season AM for red grouper requires NMFS to close the recreational sector for the remainder of the fishing year when red grouper landings reach or are projected to reach the recreational ACL. If recreational landings exceed the red grouper recreational ACL in a fishing year, the post-season AM requires NMFS to shorten the length of the following recreational fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure landings do not exceed the recreational ACT. If the red grouper stock is overfished, NMFS must also reduce the ACL and ACT by the amount of the recreational ACL overage in the prior year. The recreational red grouper AMs were implemented in 2012 (77 FR 6988; February 10, 2012) and were modified in 2013 (78 FR 6218; January 30, 2013).

In 2018, the Council received a recommendation from its Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) to reduce the red grouper commercial and recreational ACLs and ACTs, effective for the 2019 fishing year. This recommendation was based on an interim analysis conducted by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC). The Council also heard concerns from fishermen about the condition of the red grouper stock because commercial and recreational harvests were well below the respective quota and ACL. The SSC did not recommend a new acceptable biological catch based on the analysis but determined that the analysis did support recommending that the Council reduce the 2019 total ACL from 10.70 million lb (4.85 million kg) to 4.60 million lb (2.09 million kg). The Council noted the severe red tide conditions that occurred in the summer and fall of 2018 off the Florida west coast and decided to further reduce the total ACL to an amount equivalent to the 2017 harvest of 4.16 million lb (1.89 million kg). The Council took action by initially requesting an emergency rule to reduce red grouper ACLs and ACTs (84 FR 22389, May 17, 2019), and then making the harvest reductions permanent in a subsequent framework action (84 FR 52036; October 1, 2019).

The Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) 61 assessment was completed in September 2019, and used updated recreational catch and effort data from the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) Access Point Angler Intercept Survey (APAIS) and Fishing Effort Survey (FES). MRIP