

governments, nor any new provision that preempts State law. Therefore, the consultation and funding requirements of Executive Order 13132 do not apply.

I. Executive Order 13211

Executive Order 13211 (“Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use”)⁹ requires federal agencies to prepare a Statement of Energy Effects for any “significant energy action.” The correction herein does not invoke any issues under Executive Order 13211.

J. Executive Order 13175

This correction was analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13175 (“Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments”)¹⁰ and DOT Order 5301.1A (“Department of Transportation Tribal Consultation Policies and Procedures”). Executive Order 13175 and DOT Order 5301.1A require DOT Operating Administrations to assure meaningful and timely input from Native American tribal government representatives in the development of rules that significantly or uniquely affect tribal communities by imposing “substantial direct compliance costs” or “substantial direct effects” on such communities, or the relationship and distribution of power between the Federal Government and Native American tribes. Because the correction herein does not have Tribal implications or impose substantial direct compliance costs on Indian Tribal governments, the funding and consultation requirements of Executive Order 13175 do not apply.

K. Executive Order 13609 and International Trade Analysis

Under Executive Order 13609 (“Promoting International Regulatory Cooperation”),¹¹ agencies must consider whether the impacts associated with significant variations between domestic and international regulatory approaches are unnecessary or may impair the ability of American business to export and compete internationally. In meeting shared challenges involving health, safety, labor, security, environmental, and other issues, international regulatory cooperation can identify approaches that are at least as protective as those that are or would be adopted in the absence of such cooperation. International regulatory cooperation can also reduce, eliminate, or prevent unnecessary differences in regulatory

requirements. The correction to the final rule in this notice does not impact international trade.

L. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

The National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) directs federal agencies to use voluntary consensus standards in their regulatory activities unless doing so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. Voluntary consensus standards are technical standards (e.g., specification of materials, test methods, or performance requirements) that are developed or adopted by voluntary consensus standard bodies. The final rule adopted more than 20 new or updated voluntary, consensus industry technical standards. The correction herein does not change the final rule’s analysis.

M. Cybersecurity and Executive Order 14028

Executive Order 14028 (“Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity”)¹² directed the federal government to improve its efforts to identify, deter, and respond to “persistent and increasingly sophisticated malicious cyber campaigns.” The correction herein does not invoke any cybersecurity issues.

N. Severability

This correction does not present any issues with severability.

O. Regulation Identifier Number (RIN)

A RIN is assigned to each regulatory action listed in the Unified Agenda of Federal Regulations. The Regulatory Information Service Center publishes the Unified Agenda in April and October of each year. The RIN contained in the heading of this document can be used to cross-reference this action with the Unified Agenda.

List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 192

Incorporation by reference, Pipeline safety, Natural gas.

Correction

In FR Doc. 2024–08624 that appears on page 33281 of the **Federal Register** on Monday, April 29, 2024, the following correction is made:

- 1. On page 33281, in column 1, in amendatory instruction 8, paragraph (c)(2)(iv) is corrected to read as follows:

§ 192.121 [Corrected]

* * * * *
(c) * * *

¹² 86 FR 26633 (May 17, 2021).

(2) * * *

(iv) The wall thickness for a given outside diameter is not less than that listed in Table 1 to this paragraph (c)(2)(iv):

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (c)(2)(iv)

PE pipe: minimum wall thickness and SDR values		
Pipe size (inches)	Minimum wall thickness (inches)	Corresponding dimension ratio (values)
1/2" CTS	0.090	7
1/2" IPS	0.090	9.3
3/4" CTS	0.090	9.7
3/4" IPS	0.095	11
1" CTS	0.099	11
1" IPS	0.119	11
1 1/4" CTS	0.121	11
1 1/4" IPS	0.151	11
1 1/2" IPS	0.173	11
2"	0.216	11
3"	0.259	13.5
4"	0.265	17
6"	0.315	21
8"	0.411	21
10"	0.512	21
12"	0.607	21
16"	0.762	21
18"	0.857	21
20"	0.952	21
22"	1.048	21
24"	1.143	21

* * * * *

Issued in Washington, DC, on June 20, 2024, under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.97.

Tristan H. Brown,
Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2024–14115 Filed 6–27–24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 140819686–5999–02; RTID 0648–XE065]

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; 2024 Commercial Closure for Gag in the South Atlantic

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS implements an accountability measure for the commercial sector of gag in South Atlantic Federal waters. NMFS projects that commercial landings of gag will reach the adjusted commercial quota for 2024. Therefore, NMFS closes the commercial sector of gag in South

⁹ 66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001).

¹⁰ 65 FR 67249 (Nov. 6, 2000).

¹¹ 77 FR 26413 (May 4, 2012).

Atlantic Federal waters to protect the gag resource from overfishing.

DATES: This temporary rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. local time June 30, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mary Vara, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727-824-5305, email: mary.vara@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery of the South Atlantic includes gag and is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council and NMFS, and 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. All weights in this temporary rule are in gutted weight.

On October 23, 2023, NMFS implemented the final rule for Amendment 53 to the FMP (88 FR 65135, September 21, 2023). Among other measures for gag, the final rule specified the commercial annual catch limit (ACL) in 2024 at 128,096 pounds (lb) or 58,103 kilograms (kg) [50 CFR 622.190(a)(7)(ii)]. However, on April 26, 2024, NMFS implemented an accountability measure (AM) for the commercial harvest of gag, because commercial landings in 2023 exceeded the commercial ACL that year (89 FR 21214, March 27, 2024). The commercial AM reduced the commercial ACL of gag for the 2024 fishing year to 62,922 lb (28,541 kg).

Under 50 CFR 622.193(c)(1)(i), NMFS is required to close the commercial sector for the harvest of gag during the rest of the fishing year when its ACL, which is equivalent to the commercial quota specified in § 622.190(a)(7), has been reached or is projected to be reached. NMFS projects that commercial landings of gag will reach the adjusted commercial quota for the 2024 fishing year. Therefore, the commercial sector of gag is closed beginning June 30, 2024, and will remain closed through December 31, 2024.

The recreational harvest of gag in the South Atlantic is also closed for the rest of 2024 (89 FR 19513, March 19, 2024). Therefore, gag may not be harvested or possessed in or from South Atlantic Federal waters during this commercial closure, and the sale or purchase of gag from the South Atlantic is prohibited. These prohibitions apply to any person on a vessel issued a Federal commercial or charter vessel/headboat permit for

South Atlantic snapper-grouper in South Atlantic Federal waters or state waters. The prohibition on sale or purchase does not apply to gag that were harvested, landed ashore, and sold before the effective period of this commercial closure, and were held in cold storage by a dealer or processor [50 CFR 622.190(c)(1)(i)]. The operator of a vessel with a valid Federal commercial vessel permit for South Atlantic snapper-grouper with gag on the vessel must have landed and bartered, traded, or sold such gag before June 30, 2024.

The 2025 fishing season for the commercial harvest of South Atlantic gag opens again on May 1, 2025 [50 CFR 622.183(b)(1)].

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR 622.193(c)(1)(i), issued pursuant to section 304(b), and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment are unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures are unnecessary because the regulations associated with the commercial closure of the gag have already been subject to notice and public comment, and all that remains is to notify the public of the closure. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this action is contrary to the public interest because of the need to immediately implement the commercial closure to protect the gag resource in the South Atlantic. The capacity of the commercial fishing fleet allows for rapid harvest of the commercial quota, and any delay in the closure could result in the exceedance of the applicable quota. Prior notice and opportunity for public comment would require time and would potentially result in a harvest that exceeds the commercial quota.

For the reasons just stated, NMFS 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: June 25, 2024.

Lindsay Fullenkamp,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.
[FR Doc. 2024-14332 Filed 6-25-24; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 240506-0129; RTID 0648-XE036]

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico; 2024 Recreational Harvest Closure for Gag

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS implements an accountability measure (AM) for the gag recreational sector in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) for the 2024 fishing year. NMFS has projected that the 2024 recreational annual catch target (ACT) for gag will be reached by September 16, 2024. Therefore, NMFS closes the recreational sector for Gulf gag on September 16, 2024, and it will remain closed through the end of the fishing year on December 31, 2024. This closure is necessary to protect the Gulf gag resource.

DATES: This temporary rule is effective from 12:01 a.m. local time on September 16, 2024, through December 31, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Helies, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, 727-824-5305, frank.helies@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the Gulf reef fish fishery that includes gag under the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP). The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) prepared the FMP, which was approved by the Secretary of Commerce, and is implemented by NMFS under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) through regulations at 50 CFR part 622. All weights described in this temporary rule are in gutted weight.

On June 1, 2024, NMFS implemented a final rule for Amendment 56 to the FMP that modified management of gag in the Gulf EEZ (89 FR 40419, May 10, 2024). For gag, that final rule revised the commercial and recreational catch levels, the recreational AMs, and the recreational fishing season. For the recreational sector, the revised recreational annual catch limit (ACL) for