DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 220919-0193; RTID 0648-XD160]

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; Closure of the Harpoon Category Fishery for 2023

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS closes the Harpoon category fishery for large medium and giant (*i.e.*, measuring 73 inches (185 cm) curved fork length (CFL) or greater) Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) for the remainder of the 2023 fishing year. This closure applies to Atlantic Tunas Harpoon category permitted vessels. DATES: Effective 11:30 p.m., local time, July 30, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Redd, Jr., larry.redd@noaa.gov, 301–427–8503, or Ann Williamson, ann.williamson@noaa.gov, 301–427–8503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Atlantic highly migratory species (HMS) fisheries, including BFT fisheries, are managed under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA; 16 U.S.C. 971 et seq.) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act; 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). The 2006 Consolidated Atlantic HMS Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and its amendments are implemented by regulations at 50 CFR part 635. Section 635.27 divides the U.S. BFT quota recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and as implemented by the United States among the various domestic fishing categories, per the allocations established in the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and its amendments. NMFS is required under the Magnuson-Stevens Act to provide U.S. fishing vessels with a reasonable opportunity to harvest quotas under relevant international fishery agreements, such as the ICCAT Convention, which is implemented domestically pursuant to ATCA.

Under § 635.28(a)(1), NMFS files a closure action with the Office of the Federal Register for publication when a BFT quota (or subquota) is reached or is projected to be reached. Retaining, possessing, or landing BFT under a quota category is prohibited on or after the effective date and time of a closure notice for that category, for the remainder of the fishing year, until the opening of the relevant subsequent quota period, or until such date as specified.

As described in § 635.27(a), the current baseline U.S. BFT quota is 1,316.14 metric tons (mt) (not including the 25 mt ICCAT allocated to the United States to account for bycatch of BFT in pelagic longline fisheries in the Northeast Distant Gear Restricted Area). The Harpoon category baseline quota is 59.2 mt. Effective July 21, 2023, NMFS transferred 10.8 mt from the Reserve category to the Harpoon category, resulting in an adjusted quota of 70.0 mt for the Harpoon category and 27.4 mt for the Reserve category (88 FR 48136, July 26, 2023). As described under § 635.27(a)(4), the Harpoon category quota is only available between June 1 and November 15 of each year.

Harpoon Category Closure

To date, reported landings for the Harpoon category total approximately 68.5 mt. Based on these landings data, as well as average catch rates and anticipated fishing conditions, NMFS projects that the Harpoon category adjusted subquota of 70.0 mt will be reached shortly. Therefore, retaining, possessing, or landing large medium or giant (i.e., measuring 73 inches (185 cm) CFL or greater) BFT by persons aboard vessels permitted in the Atlantic tunas Harpoon category must cease at 11:30 p.m. local time on July 30, 2023. The Harpoon category BFT fishery will be closed for the remainder of the Harpoon category season, which ends November 15, 2023, and thus for the year. The Harpoon category will reopen automatically on June 1, 2024, for the 2024 fishing season. This action applies to Atlantic Tunas Harpoon category (commercial) permitted vessels, and is taken consistent with the regulations at § 635.28(a)(1).

Monitoring and Reporting

NMFS will continue to monitor the BFT fisheries closely. Dealers are required to submit landing reports within 24 hours of a dealer receiving BFT. Late reporting by dealers compromises NMFS' ability to implement actions in a timely manner such as quota and retention limit adjustment, as well as closures, and may result in enforcement actions. Additionally, and separate from the dealer-reporting requirement, Harpoon

category vessel owners are required to report the catch of all BFT retained or discarded dead within 24 hours of the landing(s) or end of each trip, by accessing https://www.hmspermits.noaa.gov, using the HMS Catch Reporting app, or calling 888–872–8862 (Monday through Friday

from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.).

Depending on the level of fishing effort and catch rates of BFT, NMFS may determine that additional adjustments are necessary to ensure available subquotas are not exceeded or to enhance scientific data collection from, and fishing opportunities in, all geographic areas. If needed, subsequent adjustments will be published in the Federal Register. In addition, fishermen may access https://www.hmspermits.noaa.gov, for updates on quota monitoring and inseason adjustments.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and regulations at 50 CFR part 635 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The Assistant Administrator for NMFS (AA) finds that pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and opportunity to provide comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest for the following reasons. Specifically, the regulations implementing the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and amendments provide for inseason retention limit adjustments and fishery closures to respond to the unpredictable nature of BFT availability on the fishing grounds, the migratory nature of this species, and the regional variations in the BFT fishery. Providing for prior notice and an opportunity to comment is impracticable and contrary to the public interest as this fishery is currently underway and the available quota for the category is projected to be reached shortly. Delaying this action could result in BFT landings exceeding the Harpoon category quota. Taking this action does not raise conservation and management concerns. NMFS notes that the public had an opportunity to comment on the underlying rulemakings that established the U.S. BFT quota and the inseason adjustment criteria.

For all of the above reasons, the AA finds that pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d), there is also good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effective date.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 971 et seq. and 1801 et seq.

Dated: July 28, 2023.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 230724-0172; RTID 0648-XD211]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery; Longfin Squid 2023 Trimester **II Quota Harvested**

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; reduction of possession limit.

SUMMARY: NMFS is closing the directed longfin squid fishery through the remainder of 2023 Trimester II (May 1-August 31, 2023). This closure is required by regulation because NMFS projects that 90 percent of the longfin squid Trimester II quota will be caught by the effective date. This action is necessary to comply with the regulations implementing the Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan and is intended to prevent overharvest of longfin squid. **DATES:** Effective 00:01 hours (hr) local time, August 2, 2023, through 24 hr local time on August 31, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria Fenton, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 281-9196.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations at 50 CFR part 648 require specifications for maximum sustainable vield, initial optimum yield, allowable biological catch (ABC), domestic annual harvest (DAH), domestic annual processing, joint venture processing, and total allowable levels of foreign fishing for the species managed under the Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP). The procedures for setting the annual initial specifications are described in § 648.22.

In 2023, the longfin squid Trimester II quota was increased by 50 percent to account for an underage in Trimester I catch. The remainder of the 2023 quota for longfin squid will become available on September 1, 2023.

When the Regional Administrator projects that 90 percent of the longfin

squid Trimester II quota will be harvested before August 15, the regulations at § 648.24(a)(1) require NMFS to close the directed fishery in Federal waters for longfin squid for the remainder of the trimester. Regulations at § 648.26(b)(2)(iii) state that while such a closure is in effect, vessels are prohibited from fishing for, possessing, or landing more than 250 pounds (lb) (113.4 kilograms (kg)) of longfin squid at any time per trip, and from landing longfin squid more than once per calendar day, unless the vessel meets all the conditions described at § 648.26(b)(2)(iv). The Regional Administrator monitors longfin squid fishery catch based on dealer reports, and other available information. Regulations at § 648.24(d) require that upon determining that a closure is necessary, NMFS must: Notify the Executive Directors of the Mid-Atlantic, New England, and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils; notify permit holders at least 72 hr before the effective date of the closure; notify recreational participants in the fishery; and publish notification of the closure in the Federal Register.

Based on dealer reports and other available information, the Regional Administrator has determined that 90 percent of the longfin squid Trimester II quota will be harvested by August 2, 2023. Therefore, except as described below, effective 00:01 hr local time on August 2, 2023, vessels may not fish for, possess, or land more than 250 lb (113.4 kg) of longfin squid at any time per trip, and may only land longfin squid once per calendar day, through 24 hr local time on August 31, 2023. Vessels that enter port before 00:01 hr local time on August 2, 2023, may land and sell more than 250 lb (113.4 kg) of longfin squid

from that trip.

During Trimester 2, the regulations at § 648.26(b)(2)(iv) provide an exception to the incidental limit specified above, such that vessels issued a Tier 1 or Tier 2 longfin squid moratorium permit may possess more than 250 lb (113.4 kg) of longfin squid per trip, provided that the vessel: Declares into the directed *Illex* fishery via its vessel monitoring system; fishes in the Illex Squid Exemption Area (as defined in Table 1 and at $\S 648.23(a)(5)$; possesses more than 10,000 lb (4,535.9 kg) of *Illex* squid on board; and possesses less than 15,000 lb (6,803.9 kg) (Tier 1 longfin squid moratorium permit) or 5,000 lb (2,268.0 kg) (Tier 2 longfin squid moratorium permit) of longfin squid on board. All fishing gear must be stowed and rendered not available for immediate use as defined in § 648.2 once such a vessel is landward of the coordinates

defining the Illex Squid Exemption Area specified at § 648.23(a)(5).

TABLE 1—Illex SQUID EXEMPTION **AREA COORDINATES**

North latitude	West longitude
43°58.0′	67°22.0′
43°50.0'	68°35.0′
43°30.0'	69°40.0′
43°20.0'	70°00.0′
42°45.0'	70°10.0′
42°13.0′	69°55.0′
41°00.0′	69°00.0′
41°45.0′	68°15.0′
42°10.0′	67°10.0′
41°18.6′	66°24.8′
40°55.5′	66°38.0′
40°45.5′	68°00.0′
40°37.0′	68°00.0′
40°30.0′	69°00.0′
40°22.7′	69°00.0′
40°18.7′	69°40.0′
40°21.0′	71°03.0′
39°41.0′	72°32.0′
38°47.0′	73°11.0′
38°04.0′	74°06.0′
37°08.0′	74°46.0′
36°00.0′	74°52.0′
35°45.0′	74°53.0′
35°28.0′	74°52.0′

Also effective 00:01 hr local time on August 2, 2023, through 24 hr local time on August 31, 2023, federally permitted dealers may not purchase more than 250 lb (113.4 kg) of longfin squid from a federally permitted longfin squid vessel unless it is from a trip landed by a vessel that entered port before 00:01 hr local time on August 2, 2023; except that they may purchase up to 15,000 lb (6,803 kg) of longfin squid from vessels issued a Tier 1 longfin squid moratorium permit or 5,000 lb (2,268 kg) from vessels issued a Tier 2 longfin squid moratorium permit if such vessels that were on a declared *Illex* squid trip in the *Illex* Squid Exemption Area and such vessels possess more than 10,000 lb (4,536 kg) of Illex squid on board.

Classification

This action is required by 50 CFR part 648 and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

NMFS finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment because it would be contrary to the public interest and impracticable. The longfin squid Trimester II fishery opened for the 2023 fishing year on May 1, 2023. Data and other information indicating the longfin squid fleet will have landed at least 90 percent of the 2023 Trimester II quota have only recently become available. Landings data is updated on a weekly basis, and NMFS monitors catch data on a daily