

in the year to increase or decrease the retention limits or close the fishery. Although NMFS has not closed the recreational fishery prior to the end of the fishing year in recent years (*i.e.*, the fishery has remained open through December), the possibility of NMFS needing to close the fishery earlier in the fishing year (*e.g.*, in the summer or fall) is more likely this year.

Monitoring and Reporting

NMFS will continue to monitor the BFT fishery closely. HMS Angling and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessel owners are required to report the catch of all BFT retained or discarded dead, within 24 hours of the landing(s) or the end of each trip, by accessing <https://hmspermits.noaa.gov> or by using the HMS Catch Reporting app, or calling (888) 872-8862 (Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Eastern Time).

Depending on the level of fishing effort and catch rates of BFT, NMFS may determine that additional retention limit adjustments or closures are necessary to ensure available quota is 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://hmspermits.noaa.gov>, for updates on quota monitoring and inseason adjustments.

HMS Angling and HMS Charter/Headboat permit holders may catch and release (or tag and release) BFT of all sizes, subject to the requirements of the catch-and-release and tag-and-release programs at § 635.26. All BFT that are released must be handled in a manner that will maximize their survival, and without removing the fish from the water, consistent with requirements at § 635.21(a)(1). For additional information on safe handling, see the "Careful Catch and Release" brochure available at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/outreach-and-education/careful-catch-and-release-brochure>.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1855(d)) and regulations at 50 CFR part 635 and this action is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

The Assistant Administrator for NMFS (AA) finds that pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 533(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice of, and an opportunity for public comment on, this action because it is impracticable and

contrary to the public interest for the following reasons. Specifically, the regulations implementing the HMS FMP and its amendments provide for inseason retention limit adjustments 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 opportunity to comment is impracticable and contrary to the public interest. Based on available quotas, fishery performance in recent years, and the availability of BFT on the fishing grounds, responsive adjustment of the daily retention limit is warranted to extend fishing opportunities later into the season. NMFS could not have proposed this action earlier, as it needed to consider and respond to complete 2024 recreational landings data. If NMFS was to offer a public comment period or delay in effective date now, after having appropriately considered that information, it would preclude the fishery from harvesting BFT that are legally available consistent with all of the regulatory criteria, and/or could result in selection of a retention limit inappropriately high or low for the amount of quota available for the period. Fisheries under the default Angling category daily retention limit are currently underway and thus prior notice would be contrary to the public interest. Delays in this action would adversely affect those HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels that would otherwise have an opportunity to harvest more than the default retention limit of one school BFT per day/trip. Analysis of available data shows that adjustment to the BFT daily retention limit from the default level would result in minimal risk of exceeding the ICCAT-allocated quota. NMFS provides notification of retention limit adjustments by publishing the notice in the **Federal Register**, emailing individuals who have subscribed to the Atlantic HMS News electronic newsletter, and updating the information posted on the Atlantic Tunas Information Line and on <https://hmspermits.noaa.gov>. Taking this action does not raise conservation and management concerns, and would support effective management of the BFT fishery. 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 also finds that pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d), there is good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness.

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

Dated: May 28, 2025.

Kelly Denit,

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

[FR Doc. 2025-09985 Filed 5-29-25; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 250424-0072]

RIN 0648-BN64

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Fishing Year 2025 Measures; Correction

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to the preamble to a temporary rule for emergency measures under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) for the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP), which published on May 2, 2025. Specifically, NMFS is correcting two items in the preamble of the temporary rule: The possession limit for Gulf of Maine cod in table 13 of the temporary rule; and the value for the fishing year 2025 U.S. acceptable biological catch (ABC) for Georges Bank haddock that was projected in Framework Adjustment 66. **DATES:** Effective May 1, 2025, through October 28, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark Grant, Fishery Policy Analyst, phone: 978-281-9145; email: Mark.Grant@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 2, 2025, NMFS published a temporary rule (90 FR 18804) implementing emergency measures to revise portions of the fishing year 2025 provisions in the Northeast Multispecies FMP to put in place necessary specifications and other measures at the beginning of fishing year 2025. The temporary rule is intended to mitigate economic harm to the Northeast multispecies fishery participants by establishing fish stock quotas and related measures that allow

the fishery to operate while preventing overfishing. Comments on the temporary rule must be received by June 2, 2025. The temporary rule establishes annual catch limits and total allowable catches, and approves Northeast multispecies sector operations plans and sector allocations that allow the fishery to operate during the 2025 fishing year that began on May 1, 2025. The temporary rule contained two errors in the preamble: The value for the fishing year 2025 U.S. acceptable biological catch (ABC) for Georges Bank haddock that was projected in Framework Adjustment 66 (89 FR 35755, May 2, 2024); and the possession limit for Gulf of Maine cod in table 13.

The temporary rule incorrectly listed the fishing year 2024 U.S. ABC amount of 7,058 mt as the projected Georges Bank haddock U.S. ABC for fishing year 2025 published in Framework Adjustment 66. The correct projected Georges Bank haddock U.S. ABC for fishing year 2025 in Framework Adjustment 66 was 5,382 mt. The new 2025 U.S. ABC recommended by the New England Fishery Management Council in Framework Adjustment 69 (1,556 mt) is 71 percent lower than the U.S. ABC previously projected for 2025 (1,556 mt vs. 5,382 mt). The U.S. ABC for 2025 projected in Framework Adjustment 66 (5,382 mt) is 33 percent less than the overfishing limit (8,034 mt)

identified in the 2024 assessment. The Canadian share of the 2025 total ABC is 5,854 mt, based on the U.S./Canada process described in the temporary rule. Therefore, in combination with projected Canadian catch, maintaining the U.S. ABC projected by Framework Adjustment 66 for fishing year 2025 could allow overfishing and the temporary rule correctly set a lower U.S. ABC for fishing year 2025.

Table 13 in the temporary rule incorrectly listed the daily and trip possession limit of Gulf of Maine cod as 0 lb (0 kg) and stated that possession of Gulf of Maine cod is prohibited for commercial vessels fishing in the common pool in FISHING YEAR 2025. This was a typographical error. The preamble explained, and table 13 correctly indicated, that possession of Georges Bank cod is prohibited. Possession of Gulf of Maine cod is allowed under the temporary rule. Limited access day-at-sea (DAS) vessels may possess up to 25 lb (11 kg) per DAS, and up to 50 lb (23 kg) per trip. All other commercial vessels fishing in the common pool may possess up to 25 lb (11 kg) per trip.

This document changes the value of the fishing year 2025 U.S. ABC for Georges Bank haddock to the amount that was projected in Framework Adjustment 66 and adjusts the Gulf of Maine cod possession limit in table 13 to the correct amounts.

Correction

In FR Rule Doc. 2025–07635, appearing on page 18804 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, May 2, 2025, the following corrections to the preamble are made:

1. On page 18807, in the second column, the current second paragraph under table 1 states, “However, a new stock assessment completed in 2024 resulted in the Council recommending a new 2025 U.S. ABC in Framework Adjustment 69 that is 78 percent lower than the U.S. ABC previously projected for 2025 (1,556 mt vs. 7,058 mt). The U.S. ABC for 2025 projected in Framework Adjustment 66 (7,058 mt) is only 12 percent less than the overfishing limit (8,034 mt) identified in the 2024 assessment.” This is corrected to read “However, a new stock assessment completed in 2024 resulted in the Council recommending a new 2025 U.S. ABC in Framework Adjustment 69 that is 71 percent lower than the U.S. ABC previously projected for 2025 (1,556 mt vs. 5,382 mt). The U.S. ABC for 2025 projected in Framework Adjustment 66 (5,382 mt) is 33 percent less than the overfishing limit (8,034 mt) identified in the 2024 assessment.”

2. On page 18815, in table 13, the entry “GOM cod” is corrected to read as follows:

TABLE 13—INTERIM 2025 COMMON POOL DAILY AND TRIP POSSESSION LIMITS

Stock	Proposed 2025 common pool daily and trip possession limits			
	DAS permits	Handgear A	Handgear B	Small vessel category
GOM Cod	25 lb (11 kg) per DAS, up to 50 lb (23 kg) per trip.		25 lb (11 kg) per trip.	

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

Dated: May 28, 2025.

Samuel D. Rauch III,

*Deputy Assistant Administrator for
Regulatory Programs, National Marine
Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 2025–09934 Filed 6–2–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[RTID 0648–XE531]

Fisheries Off West Coast States; Coastal Pelagic Species Fisheries; Amendment 23 to the Coastal Pelagic Species Fishery Management Plan

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

ACTION: Notification of agency decision.

SUMMARY: On May 30, 2025, the Regional Administrator of the West Coast Region, NMFS, with the

concurrence of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, approved Amendment 23 to the Coastal Pelagic Species (CPS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP). Amendment 23 implements a revised rebuilding plan for the northern subpopulation of Pacific sardine in response to a court order.

DATES: The amendment was approved on May 29, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the CPS FMP as amended through Amendment 23 are available at the Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220–1384, or at this URL: <https://www.pcouncil.org/coastal-pelagic-species/fishery-management-plan-and-amendments/>. The final Environmental Assessment (EA) prepared pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act