

associated with responding to citizen petitions purported to be submitted under the Guidance rule. The sum of these cost savings attributable to the final repeal rule are very unlikely to exceed the \$100 million threshold in any year. As an additional impact, we anticipate that the final repeal rule will result in benefits from reduced regulatory confusion, such as confusion from two sets of regulations governing FDA guidance practices, citizen petitions related to FDA guidance, and CMP proceedings.

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (section 202(a)) requires us to prepare a written statement, which includes an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits, before issuing “any rule that includes any Federal mandate that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of \$100,000,000 or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any one year.” The current threshold after adjustment for inflation is \$165 million, using the most current (2021) Implicit Price Deflator for the Gross Domestic Product. This final repeal rule would not result in an unfunded mandate in any year that meets or exceeds this amount.

Pursuant to the Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), OIRA has determined that this final repeal rule is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

B. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Department has examined the economic implications of this final repeal rule as required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.* The RFA and the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act of 1996 (Pub. L. 104–121), which amended the RFA, require HHS to analyze options for regulatory relief of small businesses. If a rule has a significant economic effect on a substantial number of small entities, the Secretary must specifically consider the economic effect of the rule on small entities and analyze regulatory options that could lessen the impact of the rule. The Department considers a rule to have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities if it has at least a three percent impact on revenue of at least five percent of small entities.

When finalized, this repeal rule will restore the status quo just prior to the respective January 6, 2021, and January 12, 2021, effective dates of the Guidance rule and the Civil Enforcement rule, and undo changes, if any, to procedures followed by the Department during the interim period. This rule repeals two

rules that the Department concluded, and the Secretary certified, would not result in a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Further, the Department believes that any effects associated with future regulatory actions, including any positive or negative impacts to small entities, should be attributable to those regulatory actions rather than to this repeal rule. As a result, the Department has determined, and the Secretary certifies, that this final repeal rule does not have a significant economic impact on the operations of a substantial number of small entities.

C. Executive Order 13132 (Federalism)

We have analyzed this final repeal rule in accordance with the principles set forth in E.O. 13132, “Federalism.” The Department has determined that this final repeal rule does not contain policies that have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

D. Executive Order 13175 (Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments)

HHS has analyzed this final repeal rule under Executive Order 13175, dated November 6, 2000, and has determined that this action does not have tribal implications as specified therein. This final repeal rule would not impose any direct compliance requirements on Indian tribal governments and will not have any economic or other impacts on the viability of Indian tribes. Therefore, a tribal summary impact statement is not required.

E. National Environmental Policy Act

HHS had determined that this final repeal rule will not have a significant impact on the environment. Because the Final Rules that are being repealed established only procedures related to issuing guidance and initiating civil enforcement, this repeal is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the meaning of NEPA.

F. Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 and its implementing regulations, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3521; 5 CFR part 1320, appendix A.1, the Department has reviewed this final repeal rule and has determined that it does not create new collections of information.

List of Subjects in 45 CFR Part 1

Government employees, Guidance, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

PART 1—[REMOVED AND RESERVED]

■ For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the Department of Health and Human Services amends 45 CFR, subtitle A, subchapter A, by removing and reserving part 1.

Dated: July 18, 2022.

Xavier Becerra,

Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2022–15567 Filed 7–22–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–26–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket Nos. 19–126, 10–90; FCC 20–5; FR ID 96806]

Rural Digital Opportunity Fund, Connect America Fund

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission or FCC) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, an information collection associated with the rules for the Connect America Fund contained in the Commission’s *Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Order*, FCC 20–5. This document is consistent with the *Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Order*, which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of the new information collection requirements.

DATES: The amendments to § 54.313(e) introductory text, (e)(2) introductory text, and (e)(2)(iii), published at 85 FR 13797, March 10, 2020, are effective July 25, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jesse Jachman, Wireline Competition Bureau at (202) 418–7400 or TTY (202) 418–0484. For additional information concerning the Paperwork Reduction Act information collection requirements contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991 or via email: Nicole.Ongele@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commission submitted revised information collection requirements for review and approval by OMB, as

required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, on June 1, 2022, which were approved by OMB on July 5, 2022. The information collection requirements are contained in the Commission's *Rural Digital Opportunity Fund Order*, FCC 20–5 published at 85 FR 13797, March 10, 2020. The OMB Control Number is 3060–0986. If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed in the following, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Nicole Ongele, Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554. Please include the OMB Control Number, 3060–0986, in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via email at PRA@fcc.gov. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the Commission is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on July 5, 2022, for the information collection requirements contained in 47 CFR 54.313(e) introductory text, (e)(2) introductory text, and (e)(2)(iii), published at 85 FR 13797, March 10, 2020. Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number.

No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number is 3060–0986.

The foregoing notification is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

OMB Control Number: 3060–0986.

OMB Approval Date: July 5, 2022.

OMB Expiration Date: July 31, 2025.

Title: High-Cost Universal Service Support.

Form Number: FCC Form 481 and FCC Form 525.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit, Not-for-profit institutions and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 2,229 unique respondents; 13,804 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.1–15 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion, quarterly and annual reporting requirements, recordkeeping requirement and third-party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 151–154, 155, 201–206, 214, 218–220, 251, 252, 254, 256, 303(r), 332, 403, 405, 410, and 1302.

Total Annual Burden: 50,857 hours.

Total Annual Cost: No Cost.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) notes that the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC or Administrator) must preserve the confidentiality of all data obtained from respondents and contributors to the universal service support program mechanism; must not use the data except for purposes of administering the universal service program; and must not disclose data in company-specific form unless directed to do so by the Commission. Parties may submit confidential information in relation pursuant to a protective order. Also, respondents may request materials or information submitted to the Commission or to the Administrator believed confidential to be withheld from public inspection under 47 CFR 0.459 of the FCC's rules.

Needs and Uses: On November 18, 2011, the Commission adopted an order reforming its high-cost universal service support mechanisms. *Connect America Fund; A National Broadband Plan for Our Future; Establish Just and Reasonable Rates for Local Exchange Carriers; High-Cost Universal Service Support; Developing a Unified Intercarrier Compensation Regime; Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service; Lifeline and Link-Up; Universal Service Reform—Mobility Fund*, WC Docket Nos. 10–90, 07–135, 05–337, 03–109; GN Docket No. 09–51; CC Docket Nos. 01–92, 96–45; WT Docket No. 10–208, Order (76 FR 73830 (Nov. 29, 2011)) and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (76 FR 78384 (Dec. 16, 2011)), 26 FCC Rcd 17663 (2011) (*USF/ICC Transformation Order*). The Commission and Wireline Competition Bureau have since adopted a number of orders that implement the *USF/ICC Transformation Order*; see also *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–

90 et al., Third Order on Reconsideration (77 FR 30904 (May 24, 2012)), 27 FCC Rcd 5622 (2012); *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–90 et al., Order (77 FR 14297 (March 9, 2012)), 27 FCC Rcd 605 (Wireline Comp. Bur. 2012); *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–90 et al., Fifth Order on Reconsideration (78 FR 3837 (Jan. 17, 2013)), 27 FCC Rcd 14549 (2012); *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–90 et al., Order (78 FR 22198 (April 15, 2013)), 28 FCC Rcd 2051 (Wireline Comp. Bur. 2013); *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–90 et al., Order, 28 FCC Rcd 7227 (Wireline Comp. Bur. 2013); *Connect America Fund*, WC Docket No. 10–90, Report and Order (78 FR 38227 (June 26, 2013)), 28 FCC Rcd 7766 (Wireline Comp. Bur. 2013); *Connect America Fund*, WC Docket No. 10–90, Report and Order (78 FR 32991 (June 3, 2013)), 28 FCC Rcd 7211 (Wireline Comp. Bur. 2013); *Connect America Fund*, WC Docket No. 10–90, Report and Order (78 FR 48622 (Aug. 9, 2013)), 28 FCC Rcd 10488 (Wireline Comp. Bur. 2013); *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–90 et al., Report and Order, Order and Order on Reconsideration (81 FR 24282 (April 25, 2016)) and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (81 FR 21511 (April 12, 2016)), 31 FCC Rcd 3087 (2016); *Connect America Fund, et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–90, et al., Report and Order (81 FR 44414 (July 7, 2016)) and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (81 FR 40235 (June 21, 2016)), 31 FCC Rcd 5949 (2016); *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket Nos. 10–90, 16–271; WT Docket No. 10–208, Report and Order (81 FR 69696 (Oct. 7, 2016)) and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (81 FR 69772 (Oct. 7, 2016)), 31 FCC Rcd 10139 (2016); *Connect America Fund; ETC Annual Reports and Certifications*, WC Docket Nos. 10–90, 14–58, Order, 32 FCC Rcd 968 (2017); *Connect America Fund et al.*, WC Docket No. 10–90 et al., Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration (84 FR 4711 (Feb. 19, 2019)) and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (84 FR 2132 (Feb. 6, 2019)), 33 FCC Rcd 11893 (2018); *Connect America Fund; ETC Annual Reports and Certifications*, WC Docket Nos. 10–90, 14–58, Report and Order (82 FR 39966 (Aug. 23, 2017)), 32 FCC Rcd 5944 (2017).

In 2019, the Commission adopted an order establishing a separate, parallel high-cost program for the U.S. territories suffering extensive infrastructure damage due to Hurricanes Irma and Maria. *The Uniendo a Puerto Rico Fund and the Connect USVI Fund, et al.*, WC

Docket No. 18–143, et al., Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration (84 FR 59937 (Nov. 7, 2019)), 34 FCC Rcd 9109 (2019) (*Puerto Rico and USVI Stage 2 Order*). Also, in the *2019 Supply Chain Order* (85 FR 230 (Jan. 3, 2020)), the Commission adopted a rule prohibiting the use of Universal Service Fund (USF) support, including high-cost universal service support, to purchase or obtain any equipment or services produced or provided by a covered company posing a national security threat to the integrity of communications networks or the communications supply chain.

Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through FCC Programs, WC Docket No. 18–89, Report and Order and Order (85 FR 230 (Jan. 3, 2020)), Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (85 FR 277 (Jan. 3, 2020)), 34 FCC Rcd 11423, 11433, para. 26. *See also* 47 CFR 54.9.

Through several orders, the Commission has changed, modified, and eliminated certain reporting obligations for high-cost support. These changes are outlined in the following:

On January 30, 2020, the Commission adopted an order establishing the framework for the Rural Digital Opportunity Fund (RDOF), building on the successful Connect America Fund (CAF) Phase II auction. *Rural Digital Opportunity Fund; Connect America Fund*, WC Docket Nos. 19–126 and 10–90, Report and Order (85 FR 13773 (March 10, 2020)), 35 FCC Rcd 686 (2020) (*RDOF Order*). The RDOF represents the Commission's single biggest step to close the digital divide by providing up to \$20.4 billion to connect millions more rural homes and small businesses to high-speed broadband networks. In the *RDOF Order*, “[t]o ensure that support recipients are meeting their deployment obligations,” the Commission “adopt[ed] essentially the same reporting requirements for the RDOF that the Commission adopted for the CAF Phase II auction.” *Id.* at 712, para. 56.

In the *2020 Supply Chain Order*, the Commission adopted two additional supply chain rules associated with newly required certifications. *Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain Through FCC Programs*, WC Docket No. 18–89, Second Report and Order (86 FR 2904 (Jan. 13, 2021)), 35 FCC Rcd 14284 (2020) (*2020 Supply Chain Order*). First, the Commission adopted a rule, 47 CFR 54.10, prohibiting the use of a Federal subsidy made available through a program administered by the Commission that provides funds to be used for the capital expenditures

necessary for the provision of advanced communications services to purchase, rent, lease, or otherwise obtain, any covered communications equipment or service, or maintain any covered communications equipment or service previously purchased, rented, leased, or otherwise obtained. Second, the Commission adopted a rule, 47 CFR 54.11, which requires each eligible telecommunications carrier receiving universal service fund support to remove and replace all covered communications equipment and services from their networks, and subsequently certify prior to receiving a funding commitment or support that it does not use covered communications equipment or services. The Commission also adopted procedures, consistent with the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (Pub. L. 116–124), to identify such covered equipment and services and publish a Covered List. That list was published March 12, 2021 and will be updated as needed.

In the *Rate Floor Repeal Order*, the Commission decided to “eliminate the rate floor and, following a one-year period of monitoring residential retail rates, eliminate the accompanying reporting obligations after July 1, 2020.” *Connect America Fund*, WC Docket No. 10–90, Order (84 FR 19874 (May 7, 2019)), 34 FCC Rcd 2621, 2621 para. 2 (2019) (*Rate Floor Repeal Order*); *see also* 47 CFR 54.313(h). As explained in the *Order*, the rate floor was “[i]ntended to guard against artificial subsidization of rural end user rates significantly below the national urban average” but, practically speaking, “increase[d] the telephone rates of rural subscribers . . . and individuals living on Tribal lands.” *Rate Floor Repeal Order*, 34 FCC Rcd at 2621 para. 1.

The Commission therefore revises this information collection, as well as the Form 481 and its accompanying instructions, to reflect these modified and eliminated requirements. Finally, the Commission increases the respondents associated with existing reporting requirements to account for additional carriers that will be subject to those requirements.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–15585 Filed 7–22–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 220720–0159]

RIN 0648–BL63

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Greater Amberjack Management Measures

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

ACTION: Final temporary rule; emergency action; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues this final temporary rule to promulgate emergency measures, due to recently discovered circumstances that present serious conservation issues for the greater amberjack stock in the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf). As requested by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council), NMFS issues this final temporary rule to reduce overfishing, conserve the resource of greater amberjack in the Gulf, and reduce the likelihood of adverse socio-economic impacts that would occur if additional reductions in harvest were required to rebuild the stock. This final temporary rule modifies the greater amberjack recreational fixed closed season for the 2022–2023 fishing year in the Gulf exclusive economic zone (EEZ) to be August 1–31, 2022, and November 1, 2022–July 31, 2023 (open September 1, 2022–October 31, 2022). The final temporary rule will be effective for 180 days unless superseded by subsequent rulemaking; however, the rule's effectiveness may be extended for an additional 186 days, pursuant to provisions in the Magnuson-Stevens Act. The purpose of this emergency action for Gulf greater amberjack is to protect the greater amberjack resources by reducing the likelihood of overfishing and helping ensure that the greater amberjack stock rebuilds within the current rebuilding time, as well as to reduce the severity of any post-season recreational accountability measure overage adjustment as a result of the recreational annual catch limit (ACL) being exceeded.

DATES: This final temporary rule is effective July 25, 2022, through January 23, 2023. Comments on the final temporary rule may be submitted through August 24, 2022.