

opted for arbitration pursuant to Section 9 of the RPC DRP, the Clearinghouse may refer the matter to the Bureau within ten (10) days of the recommended decision or advice of the Clearinghouse (qua mediator) or other mediator. Should all parties elect to seek non-binding expedited arbitration, the same ten (10) day timeframe will be applicable to referral of the matter to the Bureau for review following issuance of a recommended decision or advice from the Clearinghouse (qua arbitrator) or other arbitrator.

3. The Clearinghouse shall forward the entire record on any disputed issues, including such dispositions thereof that the Clearinghouse has considered. The Bureau will rely on the factual record before it as provided by the Clearinghouse.

4. The burden of proof is on each party to demonstrate that their view is correct. All eligible parties that filed timely notices of objection with the Clearinghouse and participated in the underlying mediation or arbitration will automatically be parties to the appeal unless they opt out by providing written notice to the Bureau as set forth below. Appealing parties bear responsibility for their costs associated with an appeal, none of which are reimbursable transition expenses.

5. The Bureau will issue a public notice upon receipt of the record from the Clearinghouse and assign a file number to the appeal.

6. Each party has ten (10) days from the date of such public notice to either submit statements of position or opt out of the appeal by providing written notice to the Bureau. Statements shall comply with § 1.49 of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.49). Statements must be strictly limited to issues raised in the course of mediation and/or arbitration and facts contained in the record. In their statements, parties may not introduce facts not contained in the record or introduce arguments on issues that were not presented to the mediator and/or arbitrator for consideration. Any material not conforming to these restrictions will be stricken. Reply filings and filings by third parties are not permitted. The Clearinghouse and any party to the appeal may file other documents or pleadings only if specifically requested by the Commission.

7. Parties' statements, any record documents, and opt out notices shall be submitted electronically, using the Commission's ECFS in WT Docket No. 21–333, with a copy thereof served electronically on any other party to the appeal and the Clearinghouse. These documents must also comply with

§ 1.49 of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.49).

8. The first page of any statement or other document filed by a party shall be captioned with the name and address of the parties and the file number assigned by WTB.

9. The Clearinghouse and any party to the appeal may request confidential treatment of any document, or portion thereof, pursuant to § 0.459 of the Commission's rules (27 CFR 0.459).

10. The Bureau may, at its discretion, designate the matter for an evidentiary hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, making the Enforcement Bureau a party.

Following a Bureau decision in either a single-party or multi-party dispute, any party to a specific matter wishing to appeal that decision may do so by filing with the Commission, within ten (10) days of the effective date of the Bureau decision, a petition for de novo review, whereupon the Commission will set the matter for an evidentiary hearing before an Administrative Law Judge. Parties seeking de novo review of a decision by the Bureau are advised that, in the course of the evidentiary hearing, the Commission may require complete documentation relevant to any disputed matters, and, where necessary, and at the presiding judge's discretion, require expert engineering, economic, or other reports, or testimony, and that the cost of producing such documentation is not a reimbursable transition expense. Parties may therefore wish to consider possibly less burdensome and expensive means of resolving their disputes, such as alternative dispute resolution.

A party to any appeal, whether single-party or multi-party, must certify in each submission that it attests to the truthfulness of the information it is providing and is making the submission in good faith. We remind parties of their obligations under § 1.17 of the Commission's rules (47 CFR 1.17), and note that violators will be subject to potential enforcement action. The Bureau will determine a submission has been made in bad faith if, for example, the submitting party makes a statement that is false and if it finds the party did not use due diligence in providing information that is correct and not misleading to the Commission, including taking appropriate affirmative steps to determine the truthfulness of what is being submitted.

*Restricted Proceeding.* This docket and each appeal is a "restricted" proceeding under § 1.1208 (47 CFR 1.1208) of the Commission's rules, and thus *ex parte* presentations to or from Commission decision-making personnel, including the Chief and staff

of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, are prohibited, except as otherwise provided in the Commission's rules.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Amy Brett,**

*Acting Chief of Staff, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.*

[FR Doc. 2022–10587 Filed 5–19–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6712–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 180117042–8884–02; RTID 0648–XB937]

#### Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries

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

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS closes the Angling category Gulf of Mexico area incidental fishery for large medium and giant ("trophy" (*i.e.*, measuring 73 inches (185 cm) curved fork length or greater)) Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT). This action applies to Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Angling and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels. This action is necessary because landings data indicate the Angling category Gulf of Mexico incidental trophy BFT subquota of 1.8 mt has been reached and exceeded.

**DATES:** Effective 11:30 p.m., local time, May 17, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Redd, Jr., [larry.redd@noaa.gov](mailto:larry.redd@noaa.gov), 301–427–8503, Nicholas Velseboer, [nicholas.velsboer@noaa.gov](mailto:nicholas.velsboer@noaa.gov), 978–281–9260, or Thomas Warren, [thomas.warren@noaa.gov](mailto:thomas.warren@noaa.gov), 978–281–9260.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Atlantic 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 notice 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 that quota category is prohibited on and 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 subsequent quota period or until such date as specified.

The 2022 BFT fishing year, which is managed on a calendar-year basis and subject to an annual calendar-year quota, began January 1, 2022. The Angling category season opened January 1, 2022, and continues through December 31, 2022. The Angling category baseline quota is 232.4 metric tons (mt), of which 5.3 mt is allocated for the harvest of large medium and giant (trophy) BFT by vessels fishing under the Angling category quota, with 1.8 mt allocated for each of the following areas: North of 39°18' N lat. (off Great Egg Inlet, NJ); south of 39°18' N lat. and outside the Gulf of Mexico (the "southern area"); and in the Gulf of Mexico. Trophy BFT measure 73 inches (185 cm) curved fork length or greater.

#### **Angling Category Large Medium and Giant Gulf of Mexico "Trophy" Fishery Closure**

Based on landings data from the NMFS Automated Catch Reporting System, as well as average catch rates

and anticipated fishing conditions, NMFS projects the Angling category Gulf of Mexico incidental trophy BFT subquota of 1.8 mt has been reached and exceeded. Therefore, retaining, possessing, or landing large medium or giant (*i.e.*, measuring 73 inches (185 cm) curved fork length or greater) BFT in the Gulf of Mexico by persons aboard Angling and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels must cease at 11:30 p.m. local time on May 17, 2022. This closure will remain effective through December 31, 2022. This action applies to HMS Angling and HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels, and is taken consistent with the regulations at § 635.28(a)(1). This action is intended to prevent overharvest of the Angling category Gulf of Mexico incidental trophy BFT subquota.

If needed, subsequent Angling category adjustments will be published in the **Federal Register**. Information regarding the Angling category fishery for Atlantic tunas, including daily retention limits for BFT measuring 27 inches (68.5 cm) to less than 73 inches (185 cm) and any further Angling category adjustments, is available at [hmspermits.noaa.gov](https://hmspermits.noaa.gov) or by calling (978) 281-9260. 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. Anglers are also reminded that all BFT that are released must be handled in a manner that will maximize 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/>.

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 end of each trip, by accessing [hmspermits.noaa.gov](https://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.).

#### **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 finds that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to provide prior notice of, and an opportunity for public comment on, this action for the following reasons:

The regulations implementing the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and its amendments provide for inseason 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. This fishery is currently underway and delaying this action could result in excessive trophy BFT landings that may result in future potential quota reductions for the Angling category, depending on the magnitude of a potential Angling category overharvest. NMFS must close the Gulf of Mexico incidental trophy BFT fishery before additional landings of these sizes of BFT occur. Therefore, the AA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment. For all of the above reasons, there is good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness.

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

Dated: May 16, 2022.

**Jennifer M. Wallace,**  
*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

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