

associated with the Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls Fourth Report and Order (“Call Blocking Fourth Report and Order”), FCC 20–187. In 2019, Congress passed the Pallone-Thune Telephone Robocall Abuse Criminal Enforcement and Deterrence (TRACED) Act. In addition to directing the Commission to mandate adoption of caller ID authentication technology and encourage voice service providers to block calls by establishing safe harbors, the TRACED Act directs the Commission to ensure that both consumers and callers are provided with transparency and effective redress when calls are blocked in error. In the Call Blocking Fourth Report and Order, the Commission adopted a notification requirement and a blocked calls list requirement to better protect consumers from unwanted and illegal robocalls and implement the TRACED Act. While most of the requirements the Commission adopted in the Call Blocking Fourth Report and Order did not include an information collection, two of the requirements required approval prior to implementation.

First, 47 CFR 64.1200(n)(2) establishes an affirmative obligation that voice service providers effectively mitigate illegal traffic when notified of such traffic by the Commission’s Enforcement Bureau. The rule requires that voice service providers receiving notice from the Commission report back with specific information about their investigation and response to such investigation. This requirement gives the Commission an important tool in the fight to stop illegal calls.

Second, 47 CFR 64.1200(k)(10), in order to enhance transparency for consumers, requires that any terminating voice service provider that blocks calls on an opt-in or opt-out basis must provide, on the request of the subscriber to a particular number, a list of all calls intended for that number that the voice service provider or its designee has blocked.

Subsequent to OMB approval of this information collection, the Commission released an Order on Reconsideration, “Advanced Methods to Target and Eliminate Unlawful Robocalls—Petition for Reconsideration and Request for Clarification of USTelecom—The Broadband Association,” CG Docket No. 17–59, FCC 21–126, 86 FR 74373, December 30, 2021. Among other things, this Order on Reconsideration clarified aspects of 47 CFR 64.1200(k)(10). In doing so, the Commission added clarifying language to the existing rule. OMB approved the Commission’s non-

substantive change request for this change on January 20, 2022.

Federal Communications Commission.

Katura Jackson,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[DA 22–95; FRS 70458]

Radio Broadcasting Services; Various Locations

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the FM Table of Allotments, of the Commission’s rules, by removing certain vacant FM allotment channels that were auctioned through our FM competitive bidding process or undergone FM noncommercial filing window, and are no longer considered vacant FM allotments. The FM allotments are currently authorized licensed stations. FM assignments for authorized stations and reserved facilities will be reflected solely in Media Bureau’s Licensing Management System (LMS). These FM allotment channels have previously undergone notice and comment rulemaking. This action constitutes an editorial change in the FM Table of Allotments. Therefore, we find for good cause that further notice and comment are unnecessary.

DATES: Effective February 8, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rolanda F. Smith, Media Bureau, (202) 418–2700.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission’s *Order*, adopted January 28, 2022 and released January 28, 2022. The full text of this Commission decision is available online at <https://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/>. This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. The Commission will not send a copy of the *Order* in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act, see 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A) because the *Order* is a ministerial action.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Radio, Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas Horan,

Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.

Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 301, 303, 307, 309, 310, 334, 336 and 339.

■ 2. In § 73.202, amend table 1 to paragraph (b) as follows:

- a. Remove the entry for “Waverly” under Alabama;
- b. Remove the entries for “Bagdad,” “Peach Springs,” “Quartzsite,” “Rough Rock,” and “Somerton” under Arizona;
- c. Remove the entries for “Dermott” and “Heber Springs” under Arkansas;
- d. Remove the entries for “Barstow,” “Hemet,” “Lake Isabella,” “Shasta Lake,” “Sutter Creek,” “Westley,” and “Wofford Heights” under California;
- e. Remove the entries for “Akron” and “Dove Creek” under Colorado;
- f. Remove the entries for “Maysville” and “Tignall” under Georgia;
- g. Remove the entry for “Kualapuu” under Hawaii;
- h. Remove the entry for “McCall” under Idaho;
- i. Remove the entry for “Terre Haute” under Indiana;
- j. Remove the entry for “Perryville” under Kentucky;
- k. Remove the entries for “Bastrop” and “Rosepine” under Louisiana;
- l. Remove the entry for “Newark” under Maryland;
- m. Remove the entries for “Baudette,” “Grand Portage,” and “Red Lake” under Minnesota;
- n. Remove the entries for “Drew,” “Mound Bayou,” and “Summit” under Mississippi;
- o. Remove the entries for “Columbia” and “Laurie” under Missouri;
- p. Remove the entries for “Bozeman” and “Lima” under Montana;
- q. Remove the entry for “Silver Springs” under Nevada;
- r. Remove the entries for “Crownpoint,” “Roswell,” “Tohatchi,” and “Virden” under New Mexico;
- s. Remove the entries for “Amherst,” “Livingston Manor,” “Rhinebeck,” and “Rosendale” under New York;
- t. Remove the entry for “Dillsboro” under North Carolina;
- u. Remove the entries for “Connersville,” “Hennessey,” and “Waukomie” under Oklahoma;

- v. Remove the entries for “Altamont,” “Boardman,” “Dallas,” “Manzanita,” “Merrill,” “Moro,” “Prineville,” and “Waldport” under Oregon;
- w. Remove the entry for “Eagle Butt” under South Dakota;
- x. Remove the entries for “Annona,” “Austwell,” “Batesville,” “Big Spring,” “Carbon,” “Christine,” “Cotulla,” “Crosbyton,” “Cuney,” “Early,” “Encinal,” “Garwood,” “Goldwaithe,” “Guthrie,” “Harper,” “Hawley,” “Hebbronville,” “Hico,” “Jacksonville,” “Llano,” “Longview,” “Matagorda,” “Meyersville,” “Midway,” “Moody,” “Moran,” “Muleshoe,” “Newcastle,” “Oakwood,” “Paducah,” “Port Isabel,” “Presidio,” “Quanah,” “Smiley,” “Spur,” and revise the entries for “Junction,” “Knox City,” “Leakey,” “Mason,” “Memphis,” “Palacios,” “Roaring Springs,” “Sanderson,” and “Turkey” under Texas;
- y. Remove the entry for “Toquerville” under Utah;
- z. Remove the entry for “Chincoteague” under Virginia;
- aa. Remove the entry for “Dayton,” and revise the entry for “Oak Harbor” under Washington;
- bb. Remove the entry for “Baggs” under Wyoming.

The revisions read as follows:

§ 73.202 Table of Allotments.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (b)

U.S. States	Channel No.
* * *	* * *
TEXAS	
Junction	277C3
Knox City	293A
Leakey	275A, 299A
Mason	239C2
Memphis	292A
Palacios	259C1
Roaring Springs	227A
Sanderson	274C1
Turkey	221C2

**TABLE 1 TO PARAGRAPH (b)—
Continued**

U.S. States	Channel No.
* * *	* * *
WASHINGTON	
Oak Harbor	*233A
* * *	* * *

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 220103-0001; RTID 0648-XB782]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; 2022 Management Area 3 Possession Limit Adjustment

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; possession limit adjustment.

SUMMARY: NMFS is implementing a 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) possession limit for Atlantic herring for Management Area 3. This is required because NMFS projects that herring catch from Area 3 will reach 98 percent of the Area’s sub-annual catch limit before the end of the fishing year. This action is intended to prevent overharvest of herring in Area 3, which would result in additional catch limit reductions in a subsequent year.

DATES: Effective 17:00 hr local time, February 4, 2022, through December 31, 2022.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Regional Administrator of NMFS’s Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office monitors herring fishery catch in each Management Area based on vessel and dealer reports, state data, and other available information. Regulations at 50 CFR 648.201(a)(1)(i)(B)(2) require that we implement a 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) possession limit for herring for Area 3

beginning on the date that catch is projected to reach 98 percent of the sub-annual catch limit (ACL) for that area.

Based on vessel reports, dealer reports, and other available information, the Regional Administrator projects that the herring fleet will have caught 98 percent of the Area 3 sub-ACL by February 4, 2022. Therefore, effective 17:00 hr local time February 4, 2022, through December 31, 2022, a person may not attempt or do any of the following: Fish for; possess; transfer; purchase; receive; land; or sell more than 2,000 lb (907.2-kg) of herring per trip or more than once per calendar day in or from Area 3.

Vessels that enter port before 17:00 local time on February 4, 2022, may land and sell more than 2,000 lb (907.2-kg) of herring from Area 3 from that trip, provided that catch is landed in accordance with state management measures. Vessels may transit or land in Area 3 with more than 2,000 lb (907.2-kg) of herring on board, provided that: The herring were caught in an area not subject to a 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) limit; all fishing gear is stowed and not available for immediate use; and the vessel is issued a permit appropriate to the amount of herring on board and the area where the herring was harvested.

Also effective 17:00 hr local time, February 4, 2022, through 24:00 hr local time, December 31, federally permitted dealers may not attempt or do any of the following: Purchase; receive; possess; have custody or control of; sell; barter; trade; or transfer more than 2,000 lb (907.2-kg) of herring per trip or calendar day from Area 3, unless it is from a vessel that enters port before 17:00 local time on February 4, 2022, and catch is landed in accordance with state management measures.

This 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) possession limit bypasses the 40,000-lb (18,143.7-kg) possession limit that is required when NMFS projects that 90 percent of the sub-ACL will be caught. Regulations at § 648.201(a)(1)(i)(B)(1) require NMFS to implement a 40,000-lb (18,143.7-kg) possession limit for herring for Area 3 beginning on the date that catch is projected to reach 90 percent of the herring sub-ACL for that area. Based on dealer reports, state data, and other available information, we project that 90 percent of the Area 3 sub-ACL will be harvested by February 3, 2022. However, due to the low 2022 sub-ACLs, the high volume nature of this fishery, and the progress of catch this fishing year, we project that 98 percent of the sub-ACL in Area 3 will be harvested by February 4, 2022. The low amount of catch and limited time between the 90 percent and 98 percent