

*G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments*

This action does not have tribal implications, as specified in Executive Order 13175. It will not have substantial direct effects on any Indian tribes, on the relationship between the federal government and Indian tribes, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the federal government and Indian tribes. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

*H. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks*

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern health or safety risks that the EPA has reason to believe may disproportionately affect children, per the definition of “covered regulatory action” in section 2–202 of the Executive Order. This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it merely rescinds a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) covering a generating station that has been permanently decommissioned and is being dismantled and demolished.

*I. Executive Order 13211: Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use*

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

*J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act*

This rulemaking does not involve technical standards. The EPA is not revising any technical standards or imposing any new technical standards in this action.

*K. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*

The EPA believes that this action does not have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority populations, low-income populations, and/or indigenous peoples, as specified in Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994), because it does not affect the level of protection to human health or the environment. This rule will not cause any emissions increases because this rule merely rescinds a FIP covering a generating station that has been permanently decommissioned and is being dismantled and demolished.

*L. Determination Under Section 307(d)*

Pursuant to CAA section 307(d)(1)(B), the EPA has determined that this action is subject to the provisions of section 307(d). Section 307(d) establishes procedural requirements specific to certain rulemaking actions under the CAA. Pursuant to CAA section 307(d)(1)(B), the rescission of the RGGS RH FIP is subject to the requirements of CAA section 307(d), as it constitutes a revision to a FIP under CAA section 110(c). Furthermore, CAA section 307(d)(1)(V) provides that the provisions of section 307(d) apply to “such other actions as the Administrator may determine.” The EPA determines that the provisions of 307(d) apply to the EPA’s action on the RGGS RH FIP rescission.

*M. Congressional Review Act (CRA)*

This rule is exempt from the CRA because it is a rule of particular applicability. The EPA is not required to submit a rule report regarding this action under section 801 because this is a rule of particular applicability that only applies to a single facility.

*N. Petitions for Judicial Review*

Under CAA section 307(b)(1), petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by December 26, 2018. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action.

**List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52**

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Nitrogen dioxide, Incorporation by reference.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: October 19, 2018.

**Andrew R. Wheeler,**  
*Acting Administrator.*

Part 52, Chapter I, Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

**PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS**

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

**Subpart DD—Nevada**

■ 2. Section 52.1488 is amended by removing and reserving paragraph (f).

[FR Doc. 2018–23470 Filed 10–25–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560–50–P**

**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS**

**48 CFR Part 870**

**RIN 2900–AP81**

**VA Acquisition Regulation: Describing Agency Needs; Contract Financing; Correction**

**AGENCY:** Department of Veterans Affairs.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Veterans Affairs is correcting a final rule that published in the **Federal Register** on October 1, 2018 amending and updating its VA Acquisition Regulation (VAAR). Two instructions in the rule are unneeded and are being removed.

**DATES:** The correction is effective October 31, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Rafael N. Taylor, Senior Procurement Analyst, Procurement Policy and Warrant Management Services, 003A2A, 425 I Street NW, Washington, DC 20001, (202) 382–2787. (This is not a toll-free number.)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On September 24, 2018, at 83 FR 48257, VA published a final rule (AQ04) that removes part 870 as the guidance included therein was either moved to other parts, out of date, or duplicative of the FAR. That rule (AQ04) is effective on October 24, 2018, however on October 1, 2018 at 83 FR 49302 VA published a final rule (AP81) with instructions to revise the authority citation for part 870 and remove §§ 870.112 and 870.113 with an effective date of October 31, 2018.

With this document, VA is removing the unneeded instructions amending part 870 in the final rule (AP81) published on October 1, 2018 (83 FR 49302).

**Correction**

In FR Doc. 2018–18984, appearing on page 49302 in the **Federal Register** of October 1, 2018, the following correction is made:

**PART 870—[CORRECTED]**

■ 1. On page 49311, in the third column, under part 870, remove instructions 37 and 38.

Dated: October 23, 2018.

**Consuela Benjamin,**

*Regulations Development Coordinator, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2018–23420 Filed 10–25–18; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8320–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No. 180808738–8738–01]

RIN 0648–XG417

#### Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Golden Tilefish Fishery; 2019 Specifications

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

**ACTION:** Temporary final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We are finalizing specifications for the 2019 commercial

golden tilefish fishery, including the annual catch and total allowable landings limits. This action establishes allowable harvest levels and other management measures to prevent overfishing while allowing optimum yield, consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the Tilefish Fishery Management Plan.

**DATES:** Effective November 1, 2018, through October 31, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Douglas Potts, Fishery Policy Analyst, 978–281–9341.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

The golden tilefish fishery is managed by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council under the Tilefish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), which outlines the Council's process for establishing annual specifications. Regulations implementing the Tilefish FMP appear at 50 CFR part 648, subparts A and N, which require the Council to recommend acceptable biological catch (ABC), annual catch limit (ACL), annual catch target (ACT), total allowable landings (TAL), and

other management measures, for up to three years at a time. On September 7, 2017, NMFS proposed 2018 specifications for the golden tilefish fishery and announced projected specifications for 2019 and 2020 based on Council recommendations (82 FR 42266). Public comment was accepted through September 22, 2017. We published a final rule implementing the 2018 specifications on November 7, 2017 (82 FR 51578).

On October 23, 2017, we published a proposed rule (82 FR 48967) to implement Framework Adjustment 2 to the Tilefish FMP, and accepted public comment through November 7, 2017. A final rule implementing Framework 2 was published on March 13, 2018 (83 FR 10803). One provision of Framework 2 changed how assumed discards are accounted for in the specifications setting process. As a result, the Framework 2 final rule adjusted the previously published 2018 specifications and projected specifications for 2019 and 2020 (Table 1). Additional background information regarding the development of these specifications was provided in these rules and is not repeated here.

TABLE 1—SUMMARY OF GOLDEN TILEFISH SPECIFICATIONS

	2018		Final 2019		Projected 2020	
	mt	million lb	mt	million lb	mt	million lb
Overfishing Limit .....	1,058	2.332	1,098	2.421	1,039	2.291
ABC .....	742	1.636	742	1.636	742	1.636
ACL .....	742	1.636	742	1.636	742	1.636
IFQ ACT .....	705	1.554	705	1.554	705	1.554
Incidental ACT .....	37	0.082	37	0.082	37	0.082
IFQ TAL .....	705	1.554	705	1.554	705	1.554
Incidental TAL .....	33	0.072	33	0.072	33	0.072

At the end of each fishing year, we evaluate catch information and determine if the ACL has been exceeded. If the ACL is exceeded, the regulations at 50 CFR 648.293 require a pound-for-pound reduction in a subsequent fishing year. During fishing year 2018, there were no annual catch limit or total allowable landings overages. Also, there is no new biological information that would require altering the projected 2019 specifications. Because no overages have occurred, we are announcing the final specifications for fishing year 2019, as projected in the Framework 2 rule, and outlined above in Table 1.

As in previous years, no golden tilefish quota has been allocated for research set-aside. All other management measures in the golden tilefish fishery will remain unchanged

for the 2018–2020 fishing years. The incidental trip limit will stay at 500 lb (226.8 kg), or 50 percent, by weight, of all species being landed, including tilefish; whichever is less. The recreational catch limit will remain eight fish per-angler, per-trip. Annual IFQ allocations will be issued to individual quota shareholders in mid-October, before the November 1 start of the fishing year.

The fishery management plan allows for the previous year's specifications to remain in place until replaced by a subsequent specifications action (rollover provision). As a result, the 2018 specifications remain in effect until replaced by the 2019 specifications included in this rule.

We will publish notice in the **Federal Register** of any revisions to these specifications if an overage occurs in

2019 that would require adjusting the 2020 projected specifications. We will provide notice of the final 2020 specifications prior to the November 1, 2019, start of the 2020 fishing year.

#### Classification

Pursuant to section 304(b)(1)(A) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the NMFS Assistant Administrator has determined that this rule is consistent with the Tilefish FMP, other provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and other applicable law.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds it is impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to provide for prior notice and an opportunity for public comment, pursuant to authority set forth at U.S.C. 553(b)(B). The proposed rules for the 2018–2020