

business and personal decision making by the regulated public and others impacted by this action, which includes recreational charter fishing operations, associated port businesses, and private anglers who do not live near the fishery's coastal access points, among others. To ensure the regulated public is fully aware of this action, notice of this action will be provided to anglers through a telephone hotline, news release, and by the relevant state Fish and Wildlife agencies. NMFS will receive public comments for 15 days after publication of this action, in accordance with 50 CFR 300.63(c)(6)(iv). No aspect of this action is controversial, and changes of this nature were anticipated in the process described in regulations at 50 CFR 300.63(c).

For the reasons discussed above, there is also good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to waive the 30-day delay in effective date and make this action effective on August 16, 2025, as a delay in effectiveness of this action would constrain fishing opportunity, be inconsistent with the goals of the 2025 Catch Sharing Plan, and potentially limit the economic opportunity intended by this rule to the associated fishing communities. NMFS regulations allow the Regional Administrator to modify sport fishing periods, bag limits, size limits, days per calendar week, and subarea allocations inseason, when the action supports annual allocation objectives being met, and provided that such action will not result in exceeding the catch limit for a subarea. NMFS recently received information on the progress of landings in the recreational fisheries in the Columbia River and Washington subareas, as well as the Oregon Central Coast subarea, indicating that additional fishing dates in the Columbia River and Washington subareas are warranted and transferring allocation from the Oregon Central Coast subarea to the Columbia River subarea should be implemented to ensure the optimal harvest of the overall Area 2A allocation. As stated above, it is in the public interest that this action not be delayed, because a delay in the effectiveness could prevent the allocation objectives of the recreational Pacific halibut fishery from being met. Finally, NMFS has determined that this rule qualifies for a waiver of the 30-day delay in effective date pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(1) because absent the delay in effectiveness participants would otherwise be able to fish on the additional fishing dates implemented in this rule.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 773–773k.

Dated: August 6, 2025.

Michael P. Ruccio,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No: 230316–0077; RTID 0648–XF104]

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; 2025 Management Area 1A 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 1A. This adjustment is required because NMFS projects that herring catch from Area 1A has reached 92 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 1A, which would result in additional catch limit reductions in a subsequent year.

DATES: Effective 00:01 hr local time, August 7, 2025, through December 31, 2025.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ashley Trudeau, Fishery Resource Management Specialist, (978) 281–9252.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Regional Administrator of the Greater Atlantic Regional Office monitors Atlantic 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)(A) require implementation of a 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) possession limit for herring for Area 1A when catch is projected to reach 92 percent of the sub-annual catch limit (ACL) for that area. The Magnuson–Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act provides authority to implement the possession limit only to the Secretary of Commerce, which has been delegated to the Regional Administrator.

Based on vessel reports, dealer reports, and other available information

the Regional Administrator estimates that the herring fleet caught more than 99 percent of the Area 1A sub-ACL through August 5, 2025. Therefore, unless otherwise changed by subsequent action, effective 00:01 hr local time August 7, 2025, through December 31, 2025, 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 of herring per trip or more than once per calendar day in or from Area 1A.

Vessels that enter port before 00:01 hr local time on August 7, 2025, may land and sell more than 2,000 lb (907.2 kg) of herring from Area 1A from that trip, provided that catch is landed in accordance with state management measures. Vessels may transit or land in Area 1A 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, unless otherwise changed by subsequent action, effective 00:01 hr local time, August 7, 2025, 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 1A, unless it is from a vessel that enters port before 00:01 hr local time on August 7, 2025, and catch is landed in accordance with state management measures.

In accordance with the regulations at § 648.201(h), if NMFS determines that the New Brunswick weir fishery landed less than 2,722 mt of herring through October 1, 1,000 mt of herring will be deducted from the management uncertainty buffer and reallocated to the Area 1A sub-ACL and the ACL. If NMFS reallocates 1,000 mt of herring to the Area 1A sub-ACL, the 2,000-lb (907.2-kg) possession limit for Area 1A would be lifted, and could be reinstated if 92 percent of the revised Area 1A sub-ACL is projected to be harvested.

Additionally, on June 25, 2025, NMFS proposed revised 2025–2027 herring specifications, which, if they become final, would increase the 2025 ACL and sub-ACLs, including the Area 1A sub-ACL (90 FR 26955). If appropriate, the 2,000-lb possession limit for Area 1A would be lifted until 92 percent of the adjusted 2025 Area 1A sub-ACL is projected to be caught, including all

2025 Area 1A landings before these new specifications were implemented.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. It is required by 50 CFR part 648, which was issued pursuant to section 304(b), and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

NMFS finds good cause pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) to waive prior notice and the opportunity for public comment because it is unnecessary, contrary to the public interest, and impracticable. Ample prior notice and opportunity for public comment has been provided for the required implementation of this action. The requirement to implement this possession limit was developed by the New England Fishery Management Council using public meetings that invited public comment on the measures when they were developed and considered along with alternatives.

Further, the regulations requiring implementation of this possession limit also were subject to public notice and opportunity to comment, when they were first adopted in 2014. Herring fishing industry participants monitor catch closely and anticipate potential possession limit adjustments as catch totals approach Area sub-ACLs. The regulation is not discretionary and is designed for implementation as quickly as possible to prevent catch from exceeding limits designed to prevent overfishing while allowing the fishery to achieve optimum yield.

The 2025 herring fishing year began on January 1, 2025, and Management Area 1A opened to fishing on July 27, 2025. Data indicating that the herring fleet will have landed at least 92 percent of the 2025 sub-ACL allocated to Area 1A only recently became available. High-volume catch and landings in this fishery can increase total catch relative to the sub-ACL quickly, especially in this fishing year where annual catch

limits are unusually low. If implementation of this possession limit adjustment is delayed to solicit prior public comment, the 2025 sub-ACL for Area 1A will likely be exceeded; thereby undermining the conservation objectives of the Herring Fishery Management Plan (FMP). If sub-ACLs are exceeded, the excess must be deducted from a future sub-ACL and would reduce future fishing opportunities. The public expects these actions to occur in a timely way consistent with the FMP's objectives. For the reasons stated above, NMFS also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delayed effectiveness in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

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

Dated: August 7, 2025.

Michael P. Ruccio,

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

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