

delegation of specific national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection on October 6, 2011. EPA is proposing to revise the Code of Federal Regulations to reflect the current delegation status of NESHAP in Nevada.

**DATES:** Any comments on this proposal must arrive by March 28, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit comments, identified by docket number EPA-R09-OAR-2012-0117, by one of the following methods:

1. *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov). Follow the on-line instructions.

2. *Email:* [steckel.andrew@epa.gov](mailto:steckel.andrew@epa.gov).

3. *Mail or deliver:* Andrew Steckel (AIR-4), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-3901.

**Instructions:** All comments will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov), including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Information that you consider CBI or otherwise protected should be clearly identified as such and should not be submitted through [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) or email. [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) is an “anonymous access” system, and EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send email directly to EPA, your email address will be automatically captured and included as part of the public comment. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

**Docket:** The index to the docket for this action is available electronically at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) and in hard copy at EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, California. While all documents in the docket are listed in the index, some information may be publicly available only at the hard copy location (e.g., copyrighted material), and some may not be publicly available in either location (e.g., CBI). To inspect the hard copy materials, please schedule an appointment during normal business hours with the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rynda Kay, EPA Region IX, (415) 947-4118, [kay.rynda@epa.gov](mailto:kay.rynda@epa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document concerns the delegation of unchanged NESHAP to the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection. In the Rules and Regulations section of this **Federal Register**, EPA is amending regulations to reflect the current delegation status of NESHAP in Nevada. EPA is taking direct final action without prior proposal because the Agency believes this action is not controversial. If we receive adverse comments, however, we will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule and address the comments in a subsequent action based on this proposed rule. Please note that if we receive adverse comment on an amendment, paragraph, or section of this rule and if that provision may be severed from the remainder of the rule, we may adopt as final those provisions of the rule that are not the subject of an adverse comment.

We do not plan to open a second comment period, so anyone interested in commenting should do so at this time. If we do not receive adverse comments, no further activity is planned. For further information, please see the direct final action.

Dated: February 13, 2012.

**Deborah Jordan,**

*Director, Air Division, Region IX.*

[FR Doc. 2012-4568 Filed 2-24-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6560-50-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 622

**RIN 0648-BA52**

#### Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery off the Southern Atlantic States; Amendment 24

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council) has submitted Amendment 24 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP) for review, approval, and implementation by NMFS. Amendment 24 proposes actions to revise definitions

of management thresholds for South Atlantic red grouper; establish a rebuilding plan; establish red grouper sector annual catch limits (ACLs) based on allocation decisions, a recreational annual catch target (ACT), and sector accountability measures (AMs); and remove the combined gag, black grouper, and red grouper ACLs and AMs. The intent of Amendment 24 is to implement a rebuilding plan for red grouper to help achieve optimum yield (OY) for the red grouper resource in accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before April 27, 2012.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments on the amendment identified by NOAA-NMFS-2011-0298 by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic submissions:* Submit electronic comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* Rick DeVictor, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

**Instructions:** All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted to <http://www.regulations.gov> without change. All Personal Identifying Information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit Confidential Business Information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

To submit comments through the Federal e-rulemaking portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>, click on “submit a comment,” then enter “NOAA-NMFS-2011-0298” in the keyword search and click on “search.” To view posted comments during the comment period, enter “NOAA-NMFS-2011-0298” in the keyword search and click on “search.” NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter N/A in the required field if you wish to remain anonymous). You may submit attachments to electronic comments in Microsoft Word, Excel, WordPerfect, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

Comments received through means not specified in this rule will not be considered.

Electronic copies of the amendment may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office Web site at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rick DeVictor, telephone: 727-824-5305, or email: [rick.devictor@noaa.gov](mailto:rick.devictor@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The snapper-grouper fishery of the South Atlantic is managed under the FMP. The FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of Magnuson-Stevens Act. The Magnuson-Stevens Act also requires that NMFS, upon receiving a plan or amendment, publish an announcement in the **Federal Register** notifying the public that the plan or amendment is available for review and comment.

### Background

The red grouper stock in the South Atlantic was assessed through the Southeast, Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) process in 2010. The assessment indicates that the stock is experiencing overfishing and is overfished. Overfishing occurs when either fishing mortality rate exceeds the maximum fishing mortality threshold or catch exceeds the overfishing limit. Overfishing may lead to an overfished condition. A stock is overfished when its biomass has declined below a level that jeopardizes the capacity of the stock to produce the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) on a continuing basis. The level is referred to as the minimum stock size threshold (MSST).

As directed by the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the Council must implement a rebuilding plan, through an FMP Amendment or proposed regulations, which ends overfishing immediately and provides for rebuilding the fishery. The intent of a rebuilding plan is to increase biomass of overfished stocks to a sustainable level within a specified period of time. A plan should achieve conservation goals, while minimizing to the extent practicable adverse socioeconomic impacts. NMFS notified the Council of the stock status on June 9, 2010; the Magnuson-Stevens Act specifies that measures to end overfishing and rebuild the stock must be implemented within 2 years of notification.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that ACLs and AMs be implemented to prevent overfishing and achieve the OY from a fishery. An ACL is the level of annual catch of a stock in pounds or numbers of fish that, if exceeded, triggers AMs. AMs are management controls to prevent ACLs from being exceeded and to correct overages of ACLs if they do occur. Two examples of AMs include an in-season closure if catch approaches the ACL and reducing the ACL by an overage that occurred the previous fishing year.

The Council and NMFS are implementing a division of the red grouper ACL into sector-ACLs based

upon allocation decisions. The Council and NMFS have determined that sector-ACLs and sector-AMs are important components of red grouper management as each sector differs in scientific and management uncertainty.

### Actions Contained in the Amendment

The amendment proposes to revise definitions of management thresholds for South Atlantic red grouper; establish a rebuilding plan; establish red grouper sector-ACLs based on allocation decisions, a recreational ACT, and sector AMs; and remove the combined gag, black grouper, and red grouper ACLs and AMs.

#### *Modify the Current Definitions for Management Thresholds*

Definitions of MSY, OY, and MSST were set for red grouper in Amendment 11 to the FMP. The Council is revising the definitions based on the most recent scientific information. MSY would equal the yield produced by  $F_{MSY}$  or the  $F_{MSY}$  proxy; MSY and  $F_{MSY}$  would be recommended by the most recent SEDAR or the Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC). Amendment 24 would specify the MSY value for red grouper equal to 1.11 million lb (503,488 kg) until modified by further scientific information. The OY would be set equal to the acceptable biological catch (ABC) and ACL. The MSST, which is the overfished definition, would be changed from  $(1-M) \times B_{MSY}$ , where M equals natural mortality and B equals biomass, to 75 percent of  $SSB_{MSY}$ , where  $SSB_{MSY}$  equals spawning stock biomass at MSY. The change would relieve an administrative burden by expanding the buffer between MSST and  $SSB_{MSY}$  and avoid unwarranted designation of an overfished status.

#### *Red Grouper Rebuilding Plan*

The Council selected a 10-year rebuilding plan for red grouper in Amendment 24. This is the maximum time frame allowed under the Magnuson-Stevens Act. However, because the Council intends to manage the stock using the  $F_{OY}$  yield stream, the stock is projected to have an 81 percent chance of rebuilding, which is greater than the 70 percent recommended by the Council's SSC. Given management uncertainties and uncertainties regarding stock assessment projections more than a few years in the future, a 10-year rebuilding plan would allow for fluctuations in catches and provide flexibility to address the needs of fishing communities when setting catch levels and management measures.

#### *Red Grouper Sector-ACLs, Recreational ACT, and AMs*

The current combined gag, black grouper, and red grouper ACLs were implemented through Amendment 17B to the FMP (75 FR 82280, December 30, 2010), before black grouper and red grouper stock assessments were completed through SEDAR. The Council, through Amendment 24, proposes to remove the combined gag, black grouper, and red grouper commercial and recreational ACLs as the ACLs are not based upon the best scientific information. Amendment 24 would implement red grouper ACLs. The gag ACL, implemented through Amendment 16 to the FMP, will remain. The Comprehensive ACL Amendment will specify the ACL for black grouper.

The Council decided to define the red grouper ACL equal to ABC. The SSC's recommendation for ABC is the projected yield stream with a 70 percent probability of rebuilding success. The Council chose to define the rebuilding yield stream at the equivalent of OY (75 percent of  $F_{MSY}$ ). The resultant ACLs proposed in Amendment 24, in round weight, are 647,000 lb (293,474 kg) for 2012, 718,000 lb (325,679 kg) for 2013, and 780,000 lb (353,802 kg) for 2014 and subsequent fishing years. In terms of AMs, if the ACLs, as estimated by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC) are exceeded in a fishing year, then during the following fishing year, the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries (AA) will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register to state that both the commercial and recreational sectors will not have an increase in their respective sector ACLs during that following fishing year. The ABCs, ACLs, and ACTs selected by the Council may be revised through future stock assessments.

The allocation of red grouper between the commercial and recreational sectors is 44 percent and 56 percent, respectively. Amendment 24 would implement ACLs for the red grouper commercial and recreational sectors based on this allocation.

The recreational ACTs would be equal to the recreational  $ACL \times (1-PSE)$  or  $ACL \times 0.5$ , whichever is greater, where PSE equals the proportional standard error from the Marine Recreational Information Plan data source. The ACT is an amount of annual catch of a stock or stock complex that is the management target of the fishery, and accounts for management uncertainty in controlling the actual catch at or below the ACL. ACTs are recommended in the system of accountability measures so that ACL is not exceeded.

The commercial ACLs, in round weight, would be 284,680 lb (129,129 kg) for 2012, 315,920 lb (143,299 kg) for 2013, and 343,200 lb (155,673 kg) for 2014 and subsequent fishing years. The recreational ACLs, in round weight, would be 362,320 lb (164,346 kg) for 2012, 402,080 lb (182,380 kg) for 2013, and 436,800 lb (198,129 kg) for 2014 and subsequent fishing years. The recreational ACTs, in round weight, would be 271,740 lb (123,259 kg) for 2012, 301,560 lb (136,785 kg) for 2013, and 327,600 lb (148,597 kg) for 2014 and subsequent fishing years.

#### AMs

The Council intends to remove the combined gag, black grouper, and red grouper commercial and recreational AMs established through Amendment 17B. Gag and black grouper AMs, implemented through Amendment 16 to the FMP and the Comprehensive ACL Amendment, respectively, will remain. Amendment 24 would add in-season commercial and recreational AMs for red grouper. If commercial or recreational landings for red grouper reach or are projected to reach the

applicable ACL as estimated by the SEFSC, the AA will file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register to close the commercial or recreational sector for the remainder of the fishing year.

Amendment 24 would specify overage adjustments for red grouper. If commercial or recreational landings for red grouper, as estimated by SEFSC, exceed the applicable ACL, the AA would file a notification with the Office of the Federal Register, to reduce the applicable ACL the following fishing year by the amount of the overage in the prior fishing year. Overage adjustments are needed particularly for red grouper to follow guidance for stocks and stock complexes in rebuilding plans that ensure rebuilding occurs within the specified timeframe.

A proposed rule that would implement measures outlined in Amendment 24 has been drafted. In accordance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act, NMFS is evaluating Amendment 24 to determine whether it is consistent with the FMP, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and other applicable law. If the

determination is affirmative, NMFS will publish the proposed rule in the **Federal Register** for public review and comment.

#### Consideration of Public Comments

The Councils submitted Amendment 24 for Secretarial review, approval, and implementation. NMFS' decision to approve, partially approve, or disapprove Amendment 24 will be based, in part, on consideration of comments, recommendations, and information received during the comment period on this notice of availability.

Public comments received by 5 p.m. eastern time, on April 27, 2012, will be considered by NMFS in the approval/disapproval decision regarding Amendment 24.

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

Dated: February 22, 2012.

**Steven Thur,**

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

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