

has determined, therefore, that this interim final rule would not cause disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority populations and low-income populations.

H. E.O. 13211, Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

Agencies must prepare a Statement of Energy Effects for significant energy actions under E.O. 13211.¹⁷ This interim final rule is not a “significant energy action” because it is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

I. E.O. 12988, Civil Justice Reform

Under section 3(a) of E.O. 12988,¹⁸ agencies must review their proposed regulations to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguities, draft them to minimize litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct. Section 3(b) provides a list of specific issues that agencies should consider when conducting the reviews required by section 3(a). CEQ has conducted this review and determined that this interim final rule complies with the requirements of E.O. 12988.

J. Unfunded Mandate Reform Act

Section 201 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1531) requires Federal agencies to assess the effects of their regulatory actions on State, Tribal, and local governments, and the private sector to the extent that such regulations incorporate requirements specifically set forth in law. Before promulgating a rule that may result in the expenditure by a State, Tribal, or local government, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of \$100 million, adjusted annually for inflation, in any 1 year, an agency must prepare a written statement that assesses the effects on State, Tribal, and local governments and the private sector. 2 U.S.C. 1532. This interim final rule applies to Federal agencies and would not result in expenditures of \$100 million or more for State, Tribal, and local governments, in the aggregate, or the private sector in any 1 year. This action also does not impose any enforceable duty, contain any unfunded mandate, or otherwise have any effect on small governments subject to the requirements of 2 U.S.C. 1531–1538.

K. Paperwork Reduction Act

This interim final rule does not impose any new information collection

burden that would require additional review or approval by OMB under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 1507

Administrative practice and procedure, Environmental impact statements, Environmental protection, Natural resources.

Dated: June 22, 2021.

Brenda Mallory,
Chair.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Council on Environmental Quality amends part 1507 in title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

PART 1507—AGENCY COMPLIANCE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1507 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 4321–4347; 42 U.S.C. 4371–4375; 42 U.S.C. 7609; E.O. 11514, 35 FR 4247, 3 CFR, 1966–1970, Comp., p. 902, as amended by E.O. 11991, 42 FR 26967, 3 CFR, 1977 Comp., p. 123; and E.O. 13807, 82 FR 40463, 3 CFR, 2017, Comp., p. 369.

■ 2. Amend § 1507.3 by revising the first sentence of paragraph (b) introductory text to read as follows:

§ 1507.3 Agency NEPA procedures.

* * * * *

(b) No more than 36 months after September 14, 2020, or 9 months after the establishment of an agency, whichever comes later, each agency shall develop or revise, as necessary, proposed procedures to implement the regulations in this subchapter, including to eliminate any inconsistencies with the regulations in this subchapter.

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[FR Doc. 2021–13770 Filed 6–28–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3225–F1–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 21–127; RM–11894; DA 21–700; FR ID 34398]

**Television Broadcasting Services
Schenectady, New York**

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: On April 5, 2021, the Media Bureau, Video Division (Bureau) issued a *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)* in response to a petition for

rulemaking filed by WRGB Licensee, LLC (Petitioner), the licensee of WRGB, channel 6 (CBS), Schenectady, New York, requesting the substitution of channel 35 for channel 6 at Schenectady in the DTV Table of Allotments. For the reasons set forth in the *Report and Order* referenced below, the Bureau amends FCC regulations to substitute channel 35 for channel 6 at Schenectady.

DATES: Effective June 29, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce Bernstein, Media Bureau, at (202) 418–1647 or Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission’s *Report and Order*, MB Docket No. 21–127; RM–11894; DA 21–700, adopted and released on June 16, 2021. The full text of this document is available for download on the FCC’s website at <https://docs.fcc.gov/public/attachments/DA-21-700A1.pdf>. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to fcc504@fcc.gov or call the Consumer & Governmental Affairs Bureau at 202–418–0530 (voice), 202–418–0432 (tty).

The proposed rule was published at 86 FR 21681 on April 23, 2021. The Petitioner filed comments in support of the petition reaffirming its commitment to apply for channel 35. No other comments were filed. The Petitioner states that VHF channels have certain propagation characteristics which may cause reception issues for some viewers. In addition, WRGB has received numerous complaints from viewers unable to receive the Station’s over-the-air signal, despite being able to receive signals from other stations. While the proposed channel 35 noise limited contour does not completely encompass the relevant channel 6 noise limited contour, WRGB is a CBS affiliate and there are three other CBS affiliated stations that serve some portion of the loss area. In addition, the Petitioner submitted an analysis, using the Commission’s *TVStudy* software analysis program, demonstrating that, after taking into account service provided by other CBS stations, all of the population located within WRGB’s original post-DTV transition channel 6 noise limited contour will continue to receive CBS service, except for 30 people, a number the Commission considers *de minimis*. As the Bureau explained in the *NPRM*, it used the technical parameters of WRGB’s original post-transition digital channel 6 facility (File No. BPCDT–20080307AAK) in

¹⁷ 66 FR 28355 (May 22, 2001).

¹⁸ 61 FR 4729 (Feb. 7, 1996).

determining any predicted loss which may occur.

This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden “for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees,” pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4). Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to this proceeding.

The Commission will send a copy of this *Report and 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).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television.

Federal Communication 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, 339.

■ 2. In § 73.622(i), amend the Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments, under New York, by revising the entry for Schenectady to read as follows:

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

* * * * *
(i) * * *

Community	Channel No.
* * * *	* * *
NEW YORK	
Schenectady	* 34, 35, 43
* * * *	* * *

[FR Doc. 2021–13812 Filed 6–28–21; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 210623–0136]

RIN 0648–BK34

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Gray Triggerfish Management Measures

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues regulations to implement management measures described in a framework action to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP), as prepared by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council). This final rule modifies catch limits in the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) exclusive economic zone (EEZ) for gray triggerfish. The purpose of this final rule and the framework action is to modify the catch limits, as applicable, consistent with the most recent interim analysis for gray triggerfish and to achieve optimum yield (OY) for the stock.

DATES: This final rule is effective July 29, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the framework action, which includes an environmental assessment, a regulatory impact review, and a Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis, may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office website at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/framework-action-modification-gray-triggerfish-catch-limits>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelli O'Donnell, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, telephone: 727–824–5305, email: Kelli.ODonnell@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gulf reef fish fishery, which includes gray triggerfish, is managed under the FMP. The FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented by NMFS through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

On April 21, 2021, NMFS published a proposed rule for the framework action and requested public comment (86 FR 20649). The proposed rule and the framework action outline the

rationale for the actions contained in this final rule, which is unchanged from the proposed rule. A summary of the management measures described in the framework action and implemented by this final rule is described below. All weights in the final rule are described in round weight.

Background

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires NMFS and regional fishery management councils to prevent overfishing and to achieve, on a continuing basis, the OY from federally managed fish stocks to ensure that fishery resources are managed for the greatest overall benefit to the nation, particularly with respect to providing food production and recreational opportunities, and protecting marine ecosystems.

Gray triggerfish in the Gulf EEZ are managed using both commercial and recreational sector measures with each sector having its own annual catch limit (ACL) and annual catch target (ACT). The sector allocation of the stock ACL, which equals the acceptable biological catch (ABC), is 21 percent commercial and 79 percent recreational and was implemented in 2008 through Amendment 30A to the FMP (73 FR 38139; July 3, 2008). Inseason accountability measures (AMs) for gray triggerfish specify that if commercial or recreational landings meet or are projected to meet the respective sector's ACT, that sector will close for the remainder of the fishing year. For the commercial sector, the post-season AM specifies that if the commercial ACL is exceeded despite the quota closure, then the following fishing year's commercial ACL and ACT (commercial quota) will be reduced by the amount of the prior year's commercial ACL overage. For the recreational sector, if the recreational ACL is exceeded and gray triggerfish are overfished, then in the following fishing year the recreational ACL and ACT would be reduced by the amount of the ACL overage in the prior fishing year. The current gray triggerfish ACLs, ACTs (set at 5 percent and 10 percent less than the commercial and recreational sector ACLs, respectively), and inseason AMs for both sectors and the post season AM for the recreational sector, were established in 2013, through Amendment 37 to the FMP (78 FR 27084; May 9, 2013). The postseason AM for the commercial sector was established in 2008, through Amendment 30A to the FMP (73 FR 38139).

The most recent Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) stock assessment for gray triggerfish was completed and reviewed by the