FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Parts 1, 8, and 20

[GN Docket No. 14–28; FCC 15–24]

Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of applicability date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years for fixed broadband Internet access service (3060–1158) and for a period of two years for mobile broadband Internet access service (3060–1220), the information collection requirements associated with the transparency rule enhancements adopted by the Commission in Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet, Report and Order on Remand, Declaratory Ruling, and Order (Open Internet Order). On August 11, 2015, the Commission requested approval of a modified information collection to include the transparency rule enhancements. OMB has approved the information collection as it applies to fixed broadband Internet access service for a period of three years (3060–1158) and, except for disclosure of packet loss, as it applies to mobile broadband Internet access service for a period of two years (3060–1220). The Open Internet Order stated that the Commission would publish a document in the Federal Register announcing the effective of the modified information collection requirements associated with the enhancements following OMB approval.

DATES: The modified information collection requirements contained in paragraphs 164, 166, 167, 169, 173, 174, 179, 180, and 181, published at 80 FR 19737, April 13, 2015, are applicable January 17, 2017 for fixed broadband Internet access service. The modified information collection requirements, except for disclosure of packet loss, contained in paragraphs 164, 166, 167, 169, 173, 174, 179, 180, and 181, published at 80 FR 19737, April 13, 2015, are applicable January 17, 2017 for mobile broadband Internet access service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John B. Adams, Consumer Policy Division, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, at (202) 418–2854, or email: JohnB.Adams@fcc.gov.
Title: Transparency Rule Disclosures, Protecting and Promoting the Open Internet, Report and Order on Remand, Declaratory Ruling, and Order, GN Docket No. 14–28, FCC 15–24.

Form Number: N/A.

Respondents: Businesses or other for-profit entities; Not-for-profit entities; State, local or tribal governments.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 3,188 respondents; 3,188 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 31.2 hours (average).

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement; Third party disclosure requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory.

The statutory authority for this information collection is contained in sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 201, 202, 301, 303, 316, 332, 403, 501, 503 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996, as amended, and 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 153, 154, 160, 201, 202, 301, 303, 316, 332, 403, 501, 503, and 1302.

Total Annual Burden: 99,466 hours.

Total Annual Cost: $640,000.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: An assurance of confidentiality is not offered because this information collection does not require the collection of personally identifiable information (PII) from individuals.

Privacy Act: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: The Commission’s transparency rule for providers of broadband Internet access service require all providers of broadband Internet access service to publicly disclose accurate information regarding the network management practices, performance, and commercial terms of their broadband Internet access services sufficient for consumers to make informed choices regarding use of such services and for content, application, service, and device providers to develop, market, and maintain Internet offerings. The rules ensure transparency and continued Internet openness, while making clear that broadband providers can manage their networks effectively. The enhancements to the transparency rule adopted in the Open Internet Order will better enable end-user consumers to make informed choices about broadband services by providing them with timely information tailored more specifically to their needs, and will similarly provide edge providers with the information necessary to develop new content, applications, services, and devices that promote the virtuous cycle of investment and innovation. The Commission anticipates that small entities may have less of a burden, and larger entities may have more of a burden than the average compliance burden. This is because larger entities serve more customers, are more likely to serve multiple geographic regions, and are not eligible to avail themselves of the temporary exemption from the enhancements granted to smaller providers.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17


Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Identification of 14 Distinct Population Segments of the Humpback Whale and Revision of Species-Wide Listing

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), are amending the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (List) by removing the current species-level listing of the humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae), and in its place listing the Cape Verde Islands/Northwest Africa, Western North Pacific, Central America, and Arabian Sea distinct population segments (DPSs) as endangered and the Mexico DPS as threatened. Humpback whales in the remaining DPSs will no longer be protected under the Act. This amendment is based on a previously published determination by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, which has jurisdiction for this species.

DATES: This rule is effective December 21, 2016. Applicability date: The revised listings were applicable as of October 11, 2016.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

In accordance with the Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1970 (35 FR 15627; October 6, 1970), NMFS has jurisdiction over the marine taxa identified in this rule. Under section 4(a)(2) of the Act, NMFS must decide whether a species under its jurisdiction should be classified as an endangered or threatened species. NMFS makes these determinations via its rulemaking process. We, the Service, are then responsible for publishing final rules to amend the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (Lists) in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR 17.11(h) and 17.12(h), respectively.

Under section 4(a)(2)(A) of the Act, if NMFS determines that a species should be listed as endangered or threatened, or that a species’ status should be changed from threatened to endangered, then NMFS is required to inform the Service of the status change. The Service is then responsible for implementing the status change by publishing a final rule to amend the appropriate List at 50 CFR 17.11(h) or 17.12(h). Under section 4(a)(2)(B) of the Act, if NMFS determines that a species should be removed from the List (delisted), or that a species’ status should be changed from an endangered to a threatened species, then NMFS is required to recommend the status change to the Service. If the Service concurs with the recommended status change, then the Service will implement the status change by publishing a final rule to amend the appropriate List.

On April 21, 2015, NMFS published a proposed rule (80 FR 22304) to remove the species-level listing of the humpback whale (Megaptera novaeangliae) from 50 CFR part 224 and in its place list the Cape Verde Islands/Northwest Africa and Arabian Sea DPSs as endangered (at 50 CFR part 224) and the Western North Pacific and Central America DPSs as threatened (at 50 CFR part 223). NMFS solicited public comments on the proposed rule for 90 days, ending July 20, 2015. On September 8, 2016, NMFS published a final rule (81 FR 62260) to list the Cape Verde Islands/Northwest Africa, Western North Pacific, Central America, and Arabian Sea DPSs as endangered and the Mexico DPS as threatened. As of the effective date of NMFS’ rule (October 11, 2016), the humpback whales that make up the remaining nine DPSs identified in the rule are no longer listed under the Act.