3. Will not affect intrastate aviation in Alaska to the extent that it justifies making a regulatory distinction; and
4. Will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

We prepared an economic evaluation of the estimated costs to comply with this AD and placed it in the AD docket.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Incorporation by reference, Safety.

Adoption of the Amendment

Accordingly, under the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the FAA amends 14 CFR part 39 as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

§ 39.13 [Amended]

The FAA amends § 39.13 by adding the following new airworthiness directive (AD):


(a) Applicability

This AD applies to Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Model BO–105C, BO–105S LS A–3, and BO–105S helicopters, certified in any category, with a main rotor blade (MRB) part number 105–15103, 105–15143, 105–15150, 105–15150V001, 105–15152, 105–81013, 105–87214, 1120–15103, or 1120–15103 that has less than 200 hours time-in-service (TIS) since the MRB erosion protective shell (shell) was last replaced, and where the shell was last replaced between December 1, 2010, and February 28, 2015, inclusive or where the most recent date of replacement of the shell is unknown.

(b) Unsafe Condition

This AD defines the unsafe condition as debonding of the shell of an MRB. This condition could result in loss of the shell in-flight, which could strike the tailboom or tail rotor, resulting in loss of tail rotor control, high main rotor vibration, and subsequent loss of control of the helicopter.

(c) Effective Date

This AD becomes effective March 17, 2017.

(d) Compliance

You are responsible for performing each action required by this AD within the specified compliance time unless it has already been accomplished prior to that time.

(e) Required Actions

Within 10 hours TIS, and thereafter at intervals not to exceed 50 hours TIS:

(1) Inspect by tap test each MRB for debonding of the shell.

(2) If the shell has debonded in any area, before further flight, repair any debonding that does not exceed the maximum repair damage limits, or replace the MRB.

(f) Alternative Methods of Compliance (AMOCs)

(1) The Manager, Safety Management Group, FAA, may approve AMOCs for this AD. Send your proposal to: Matt Fuller, Senior Aviation Safety Engineer, Safety Management Group, Rotorcraft Directorate, FAA, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222–5110; email 9–ASW–FTW–AMOC–Requests@faa.gov.

(2) For operations conducted under a 14 CFR part 119 operating certificate or under 14 CFR part 91, subpart K, we suggest that you notify your principal inspector, or lacking a principal inspector, the manager of the local flight standards district office or certificate holding district office, before operating any aircraft complying with this AD through an AMOC.

(g) Additional Information

(1) Airbus Helicopters Emergency Alert Service Bulletin (EASB) BO105–10A–128 for Model BO105C, D, and S helicopters and EASB BO105 LS–10A–016 for Model BO105 LS A–3 helicopters, both Revision 0, and dated June 16, 2016, which are not incorporated by reference, contain additional information about the subject of this final rule. For service information identified in this final rule, contact Airbus Helicopters, 2701 N. Forum Drive, Grand Prairie, TX 75052; telephone (972) 641–0000 or (800) 232–0223; fax (972) 641–3775; or at http://www.airbus helicopters.com/techpub.

(2) You may review a copy of the service information at the FAA, Office of the Regional Counsel, Southwest Region, 10101 Hillwood Pkwy., Room 6N–321, Fort Worth, TX 76177.


(h) Subject

Joint Aircraft Service Component (JASC) Code: 6210 Main Rotor Blade.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on February 21, 2017.

Lance T. Gant,
Manager, Rotorcraft Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–03963 Filed 3–1–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

36 CFR Parts 1193 and 1194

RIN 3014–AA37

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Standards and Guidelines

AGENCY: Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board.

ACTION: Final rule; delay of effective date.

SUMMARY: The Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (Access Board) is briefly postponing the effective date of its recently-promulgated final rule that establishes revised accessibility standards and guidelines for information and communication technology (ICT). The ICT final rule was published in the Federal Register on January 18, 2017, and is scheduled to become effective on March 20, 2017. A brief postponement of this effective date is necessitated by the memorandum from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, entitled “Regulatory Freeze Pending Review” (Jan. 20, 2017), which generally calls on Federal agencies to delay the effective dates of published, but not-yet-effective, final rules for 60 days from the date of the memorandum. The ICT final rule will take effect on March 21, 2017.

DATES: The effective date of the final rule published on January 18, 2017 at 82 FR 5790 is delayed to March 21, 2017. However, compliance with the section 508-based standards is not required until January 18, 2018, which is one year after the final rule’s original publication date. Compliance with the section 255-based guidelines is not required until the guidelines are adopted by the Federal Communications Commission. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the final rule published on January 18, 2017 at 82 FR 5790 is delayed to March 21, 2017. However, compliance with the section 508-based standards is not required until January 18, 2018, which is one year after the final rule’s original publication date. Compliance with the section 255-based guidelines is not required until the guidelines are adopted by the Federal Communications Commission. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the final rule published on January 18, 2017 at 82 FR 5790 is delayed to March 21, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 18, 2017, the Access Board issued a final rule that revised and
updated, in a single rulemaking, our existing standards for information and technology (ICT) covered by section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (which includes, among other things, ICT developed, procured, maintained, or used by Federal agencies) (hereafter, “Revised 508 Standards”), and our existing guidelines for telecommunications equipment and customer premises equipment covered by Section 255 of the Communications Act of 1934 (hereafter, “Revised 255 Guidelines.”). See Information and Communication Technology Standards and Guidelines, 82 FR 5790 (Jan. 18, 2017) (to be codified at 36 CFR parts 1193 and 1194). The published notice for the ICT final rule provided that the rule would take effect on March 20, 2017.

Subsequently, on January 20, 2017, the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, issued a memorandum entitled “Regulatory Freeze Pending Review.” This memorandum instructed Federal departments and agencies, among other things, to temporarily postpone for 60 days (dating from the date of the memorandum) the effective dates of their respective regulations that had been published in the Federal Register but were not yet effective.

In accordance with the January 20 memorandum, the Access Board is briefly postponing the effective date of the ICT final rule until March 20, 2017, which represents a one-day delay in the effective date of this final rule relative to its originally-scheduled effective date. There is no change to the substance of the Revised 508 Standards or Revised 255 Guidelines. Nor does this brief postponement of the effective date alter the compliance date for the Revised 508 Standards. Accordingly, because a one-day delay in the effective date of the ICT final rule will have no material impact on its implementation, the Access Board finds that good cause exists to exempt the instant rule from notice-and-comment requirements. See 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B).

Additionally, because a one-day postponement of the ICT final rule’s originally-published effective date will have no substantive impact, the instant rule is being made effective upon publication in the Federal Register and, in any event, a 30-day delay in its effective date would be impracticable and unnecessary in these circumstances. See 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) (exempting substantive rules from requisite 30-day delay in effective date upon finding of good cause).

David M. Capozzi, Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 2017–04059 Filed 3–1–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8150–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 635

[Docket Nos. 120328229–4949–02 and 150121066–5717–02]

RIN 0648–XF210

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; annual adjustment of Atlantic bluefin tuna Purse Seine and Reserve category quotas; inseason quota transfer from the Reserve category to the Longline category.

SUMMARY: NMFS is adjusting the Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) Purse Seine and Reserve category quotas for 2017, as it does annually. NMFS is also transferring inseason 45 metric tons (mt) of BFT quota from the Reserve category to the Longline category. This action is based on consideration of the regulatory determination criteria regarding inseason adjustments. NMFS has decided that the transfer to the Longline category will be distributed to permitted Atlantic Tunas Longline vessels with recent fishing activity, rather than to all qualified Individual Bluefin Quota (IBQ) shares recipients. As a result of this transfer, the associated IBQ accounts will each receive 1,102 lb (0.5 mt) of IBQ.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Regulations implemented under the authority of the Atlantic Tuna Convention Act (ATCA; 16 U.S.C. 971 et seq.) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act; 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) governing the harvest of BFT by persons and vessels subject to U.S. jurisdiction are found at 50 CFR part 635. Section 635.27 subdivides the U.S. BFT quota recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) among the various domestic fishing categories, per the allocations established in the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan (2006 Consolidated HMS FMP) (71 FR 58058, October 2, 2006), as amended by Amendment 7 to the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP (Amendment 7) (79 FR 71510, December 2, 2014). NMFS is required under ATCA and the Magnuson-Stevens Act to provide U.S. fishing vessels with a reasonable opportunity to harvest the ICCAT-recommended quota.

Annual Adjustment of the BFT Purse Seine and Reserve Category Quotas

In 2015, NMFS implemented a final rule that increased the U.S. BFT quota and subquotas consistent with ICCAT Recommendation 14–05 (80 FR 52198, August 28, 2015). As a result, based on the currently codified U.S. quota of 1,058.79 mt (not including the 25 mt allocated by ICCAT to the United States to account for bycatch of BFT in pelagic longline fisheries in the Northeast Distant Gear Restricted Area), the baseline Purse Seine, Longline, and Reserve category quotas are codified as 184.3 mt, 148.3 mt, and 24.8 mt, respectively. See § 635.27(a).

Pursuant to § 635.27(a)(4), NMFS has determined the amount of quota available to individual Atlantic Tunas Purse Seine category participants in 2017, based on their BFT catch (landings and dead discards) in 2016. In accordance with the regulations, NMFS is making available to each Purse Seine participant category 25 percent, 75 percent, 50 percent, or 25 percent of the individual baseline quota.