SUMMARY: This document corrects the date for filing responses to the one-time mandatory data collection published in the Federal Register of March 1, 2017, regarding the Office of Management and Budget’s approval of data collections associated with the Commission’s Inmate Calling Services Order. FCC 15–136. This document corrects the due date for responses to the one-time mandatory data collection to March 1, 2019.

DATES: This correction is effective March 8, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gil Strobel, Pricing Policy Division, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–7084 or email: gil.strobel@fcc.gov.


List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73
Radio, Radio broadcasting.

Federal Communications Commission.

Nazifa Sawez,
Assistant Chief, Audio Division, Media Bureau.

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

§ 73.202 [Amended]

■ 2. In § 73.202, in paragraph (b), the table is amended under Minnesota by adding Red Lake, Channel 287C1, in alphabetical order to read as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Minnesota</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Lake ..........</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[FR Doc. 2017–04566 Filed 3–7–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

[Docket No. 160126053–6398–02]

RIN 0648–XF230

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2016 Tribal Fishery Allocations for Pacific Whiting; Reapportionment Between Tribal and Non-Tribal Sectors

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

ACTION: Reapportionment of tribal Pacific whiting allocation.

SUMMARY: This document announces the reapportionment of 34,000 metric tons (mt) of Pacific whiting from the tribal allocation to the non-tribal commercial fishery sectors via automatic action on September 15, 2016, in order to allow full utilization of the Pacific whiting resource.

DATES: The reapportionment of Pacific whiting was applicable from 12 noon local time, September 15, 2016, until December 31, 2016. Comments will be accepted through March 23, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2016–0009 by any of the following methods:

Electronic Submissions: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal at www.regulations.gov/

Mail: Barry A. Thom., Regional Administrator, West Coast Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115–0070, Attn: Miako Ushio.
Pacific Whiting

Pacific whiting (Merluccius productus) is a very productive species with highly variable recruitment (the biomass of fish that mature and enter the fishery each year) and a relatively short life span when compared to other groundfish species. Pacific whiting has the largest (by volume) annual allowable harvest levels of the more than 90 groundfish species managed under the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP), which governs the groundfish fishery off Washington, Oregon, and California. The coastwide Pacific whiting stock is managed jointly by the United States (U.S.) and Canada, and mature Pacific whiting are commonly available to vessels operating in U.S. waters from April through December. Background on the stock assessment for and the establishment of the 2016 Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for Pacific whiting is provided in the final rule for the 2016 Pacific whiting harvest specifications, published May 16, 2016 (81 FR 30203). Pacific whiting is allocated to the Pacific Coast treaty tribies (tribal fishery), and to three non-tribal commercial sectors: The catcher/processor cooperative (C/P Coop), the mothership cooperative (MS Coop), and the Shorebased Individual Fishery Quota (IFQ) Program.

This document announces the reapportionment of 34,000 mt of Pacific whiting from the tribal allocation to the non-tribal commercial sectors, which was applicable on September 15, 2016. Regulations at § 660.131(h) contain provisions that allow the Regional Administrator to reapportion Pacific whiting from the tribal allocation, specified at § 660.50, that will not be harvested by the end of the fishing year to other sectors.

Pacific Whiting Reapportionment

For 2016, the Pacific Coast treaty tribies were allocated 64,322 mt of Pacific whiting. The best available information at the time, indicated that there had been no harvest by the tribes to date, and at least 34,000 mt of the tribal allocation would not be harvested by December 31, 2016. To allow for full utilization of the resource, NMFS reapportioned 34,000 mt to the Shorebased IFQ Program, C/P Coop and MS Coop in proportion to each sector’s original allocation on that date. Reapportioning this amount was expected to allow for greater attainment of the TAC while not limiting tribal harvest opportunities for the remainder of the year. On September 15, 2016, emails sent directly to fishing businesses and individuals, and postings on the West Coast Region’s internet site were used to provide actual notice to the affected fishers.

Reapportionment was effective the same day as the notice. NMFS waited to publish this Federal Register notice until the 2016 fishing year had ended, and there was no longer the possibility of a second reapportionment.

Amounts of Pacific whiting available for 2016 before and after the reapportionment were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Initial 2016 allocation (mt)</th>
<th>Final 2016 allocation (mt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tribal</td>
<td>64,322</td>
<td>30,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C/P Coop</td>
<td>102,589</td>
<td>114,149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS Coop</td>
<td>72,415</td>
<td>80,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorebased IFQ Program</td>
<td>126,727</td>
<td>141,007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), found that good cause exists for reapportionment of whiting without affording prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B) because such notification would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest. NMFS had insufficient time to provide prior notice and the opportunity for public comment between the time the information about the progress of the fishery needed to make this determination became available and the time at which fishery modifications had to be implemented in order to allow fishers access to the available fish during the remainder of the fishing season. For the same reasons, the AA also found good cause to waive the 30-day delay in effectiveness for these actions, required under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

These actions are authorized by §§ 660.55(i), 660.60(d) and 660.131(h) and are exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.


Emily H. Menashes,
Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.