

Number of Respondents and Responses: 991 respondents; 991 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.5–1 hours.

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping requirement, on occasion reporting requirement and periodic reporting requirement.

Obligation to Respond: Required to obtain or retain benefits. Statutory authority for this collection of information is contained in 47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 158, 161, 301, 303(r), 308, 309, 310 and 332.

Total Annual Burden: 996 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$1,282,075.

Nature and Extent of Confidentiality: In general there is no need for confidentiality with this collection of information.

Privacy Act Impact Assessment: No impact(s).

Needs and Uses: FCC Form 608 is a multipurpose form. It is used to provide notification or request approval for any spectrum leasing arrangement (“Leases”) entered into between an existing licensee (“Licensee”) in certain wireless services and a spectrum lessee (“Lessee”). This form also is required to notify or request approval for any spectrum subleasing arrangement (“Sublease”). The data collected on the form is used by the FCC to determine whether the public interest would be served by the Lease or Sublease. The form is also used to provide notification for any Private Commons Arrangement entered into between a Licensee, Lessee, or Sublessee and a class of third-party users (as defined in Section 1.9080 of the Commission’s Rules).

The OMB approved revisions to the previously approved collection of information under OMB Control Number 3060–1058 to permit the collection of the additional information for Commission licenses and permits, pursuant to the rules and information collection requirements adopted by the Commission in the Part 1 R&O and the Mobile Spectrum Holdings R&O. As part of the collection, the Commission is seeking approval for the information collection and recordkeeping requirements associated with FCC Form 608.

In addition, OMB approved various other, non-substantive editorial/consistency edits and updates to FCC Form 608 that corrected inconsistent capitalization of words and other typographical errors, and better align the text on the form with the text in the Commission rules both generally and in connection with recent non-substantive, organizational amendments to the Commission’s rules. Also, in certain

circumstances, the Commission requires the applicant to provide copies of their agreements. The Commission did not anticipate that these revisions will impact the collection filing burden. OMB therefore approved the FCC revision of its currently approved information collection on FCC Form 608 to revise FCC Form 608 accordingly.

Federal Communications Commission.

Marlene H. Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2017–12954 Filed 6–29–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 16–306, GN Docket No. 12–268; DA 17–484]

Transition Progress Report Form and Filing Requirements for Stations Not Eligible for Reimbursement From the TV Broadcast Relocation Fund

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission (Commission) describes the information that must be provided in periodic progress reports (FCC Form 2100—Schedule 387 (Transition Progress Report)) by full power and Class A television stations that are not eligible to receive payment of relocation expenses from the TV Broadcast Relocation Fund in connection with their being assigned to a new channel through the Incentive Auction.

DATES: Effective June 30, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC 20554.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Joyce Bernstein, Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov, (202) 418–1647, or Kevin Harding, Kevin.Harding@fcc.gov, (202) 418–7077.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a summary of the Commission’s document, DA 17–484, MB Docket No. 16–306, GN Docket No. 12–268, adopted and released May 18, 2017. The complete text of this document is available for inspection and copying during normal business hours in the FCC Reference Information Center, Portals II, 445 12th Street SW., Room CY–A257, Washington, DC 20554. The complete text of this document is also available for download at http://transition.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/

[Daily_Business/2017/db0518/DA-17-484A1.pdf](https://www.fcc.gov/media/broadcast/Daily_Business/2017/db0518/DA-17-484A1.pdf).

Synopsis

The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau (collectively, the Commission) previously determined that stations that are eligible for reimbursement from the TV Broadcast Relocation Fund in connection with their being assigned to a new channel through the Incentive Auction must file reports showing how the disbursed funds have been spent and what portion of the stations’ construction in complete, and sought comment on whether non-reimbursable stations should also file reports to show what portion of the stations’ construction is complete. These Transition Progress Reports will help the Commission, broadcasters, those involved in construction of broadcast facilities, other interested parties, and the public to monitor the construction of stations.

The Commission announces that each full power and Class A television station that will be changing channels during the post-incentive auction transition and is not eligible for reimbursement of its relocation costs from the TV Broadcast Relocation Fund established by the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 must follow the same progress reporting requirements as reimbursable stations and periodically file an FCC Form 2100—Schedule 387 (Transition Progress Report) that is attached as Appendix A to the Public Notice DA 17–34. The appendix is available at https://apps.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/DA-17-34A1.docx. Non-Reimbursable stations must file Transition Progress Reports using the Commission’s electronic filing system starting with first full calendar quarter after close of the Incentive Auction, which occurred on April 13, 2017, and on a quarterly basis thereafter. In addition to these quarterly reports, Non-Reimbursable stations must file the reports: (1) 10 weeks before the end of their assigned construction deadline; (2) 10 days after they complete all work related to construction of their post-auction facilities; and (3) five days after they cease broadcasting on their pre-auction channel. Once a station has filed a Transition Progress Report certifying that it has completed all work related to construction of its post-auction facilities and has ceased operating on its pre-auction channel, it will no longer be required to file reports. The Commission will automatically line the Transition Progress Reports to non-reimbursable stations’ online local public inspection file on the Commission’s Web site.

Some commenters proposed changes to questions in the Transition Progress Report Form adopted for reimbursable stations and certain filing procedures, which the Commission treated as requests for reconsideration and declined to adopt. The Commission declined to incorporate the response of “unknown at this time” into the form for each question, to change the wording of a question dealing with auxiliary antenna systems, to require a more detailed level of reporting with respect to a number of questions, to require reports to be filed on a less frequent basis, or to allow group owners to file a single report for all of their stations.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 Analysis: This document contains new or modified information collection requirements. The Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, has invited the general public and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to comment on the information collection requirements contained in this document in a separate **Federal Register** Notice, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, see 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The Commission will send a copy of the document, DA 17–484, 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).

Appendix B: Final Regulatory Flexibility Act Analysis

As required by the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, as amended (“RFA”), an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (“IRFA”) was incorporated in the *Transition Progress Report Public Notice*. The Incentive Auction Task Force and Media Bureau sought written public comments on the proposals in the *Transition Progress Report Public Notice*, including comment on the IRFA. Because we adopt filing requirements for stations in the Public Notice, we have included this Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (“FRFA”), which conforms to the RFA.

Need for, and Objectives of, the Rule Changes. The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) adopted a 39-month transition period during which television stations that are assigned to new channels in the incentive auction must construct their new facilities. The Commission determined that reassigned television stations that are eligible for reimbursement from the TV Broadcast Relocation Fund are required, on a regular basis, to provide progress reports to the Commission showing how the

disbursed funds have been spent and what portion of construction is complete. In the *Transition Progress Report Public Notice*, the Media Bureau adopted a form for such progress reports and set the filing deadlines for such reports. The Public Notice requires that that reassigned television stations that are not eligible for reimbursement from the TV Broadcast Relocation Fund (Non-Reimbursable Stations) provide the same progress reports to the Commission on the same schedule as that specified for stations eligible for reimbursement. The Transition Progress Report Form requires all reassigned stations to certify that certain steps toward construction of their post-auction channel either have been completed or are not required, and to identify potential problems which they believe may make it difficult for them to meet their construction deadlines. The information in the progress reports will be used by the Commission, stations, and other interested parties to monitor the status of reassigned stations’ construction during the 39-month transition period.

Summary of Significant Issues Raised by Public Comments in Response to the IRFA. No formal comments were filed on the IRFA.

Response to Comments by the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration. No comments were filed on the IRFA by the Small Business Administration.

Description and Estimate of the Number of Small Entities to Which the Rules Will Apply. The RFA directs agencies to provide a description of, and where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities that may be affected by the proposed rules, if adopted. The RFA generally defines the term “small entity” as having the same meaning as the terms “small business,” “small organization,” and “small governmental jurisdiction.” In addition, the term “small business” has the same meaning as the term “small business concern” under the Small Business Act. A small business concern is one which: (1) is independently owned and operated; (2) is not dominant in its field of operation; and (3) satisfies any additional criteria established by the SBA. Below, we provide a description of such small entities, as well as an estimate of the number of such small entities, where feasible.

Television Broadcasting. This Economic Census category “comprises establishments primarily engaged in broadcasting images together with sound.” These establishments also produce or transmit visual programming to affiliated broadcast television

stations, which in turn broadcast the programs to the public on a predetermined schedule. Programming may originate in their own studio, from an affiliated network, or from external sources. The SBA has created the following small business size standard for such businesses: those having \$38.5 million or less in annual receipts. The 2012 Economic Census reports that 751 firms in this category operated in that year. Of that number, 656 had annual receipts of \$25,000,000 or less, 25 had annual receipts between \$25,000,000 and \$49,999,999 and 70 had annual receipts of \$50,000,000 or more. Based on this data we therefore estimate that the majority of commercial television broadcasters are small entities under the applicable SBA size standard.

The Commission has estimated the number of licensed commercial television stations to be 1,384. Of this total, 1,264 stations (or about 91 percent) had revenues of \$38.5 million or less, according to Commission staff review of the BIA Kelsey Inc. Media Access Pro Television Database (BIA) on February 24, 2017, and therefore these licensees qualify as small entities under the SBA definition. In addition, the Commission has estimated the number of licensed noncommercial educational (NCE) television stations to be 394. Notwithstanding, the Commission does not compile and otherwise does not have access to information on the revenue of NCE stations that would permit it to determine how many such stations would qualify as small entities.

We note, however, that in assessing whether a business concern qualifies as small under the above definition, business (control) affiliations must be included. Our estimate, therefore, likely overstates the number of small entities that might be affected by our action, because the revenue figure on which it is based does not include or aggregate revenues from affiliated companies. In addition, an element of the definition of “small business” is that the entity not be dominant in its field of operation. We are unable at this time to define or quantify the criteria that would establish whether a specific television station is dominant in its field of operation. Accordingly, the estimate of small businesses to which rules may apply does not exclude any television station from the definition of a small business on this basis and is therefore possibly over-inclusive to that extent.

Class A TV Stations. The same SBA definition that applies to television broadcast stations would apply to licensees of Class A television stations. As noted above, the SBA has created the following small business size standard

for this category: Those having \$38.5 million or less in annual receipts. The Commission has estimated the number of licensed Class A television stations to be 417. Given the nature of these services, we will presume that these licensees qualify as small entities under the SBA definition.

Description of Projected Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Other Compliance Requirements. The Public Notice adopted the following new reporting requirements. Non-Reimbursable Stations must file the Transition Progress Report on a quarterly basis, with the first Report being filed beginning for the first full quarter after the release of a public notice announcing the completion of the incentive auction. The deadline for filing the first Report is October 10, 2017. We further require that Non-Reimbursable Stations file Transition Progress Reports: (1) 10 weeks before the end of their assigned construction deadline; (2) 10 days after they complete all work related to construction of their post-auction facilities; and (3) five days after they cease broadcasting on their pre-auction channel. The Transition Progress Reports will be filed electronically using the Commission's electronic filing system, and the Commission will make the filings viewable in stations' online public inspection files. All reassigned stations are assigned to one of 10 Post-Auction Transition Plan Phase with construction deadline requirements ranging from November 30, 2018 to July 3, 2020. Once a station has ceased operating on its pre-auction channel, it no longer needs to file reports.

Steps Taken to Minimize Significant Impact on Small Entities, and Significant Alternatives Considered. The RFA requires an agency to describe any significant alternatives that it has considered in reaching its proposed approach, which may include the following four alternatives (among others): (1) The establishment of differing compliance or reporting requirements or timetables that take into account the resources available to small entities; (2) the clarification, consolidation, or simplification of compliance or reporting requirements under the rule for small entities; (3) the use of performance, rather than design, standard; and (4) an exemption from coverage of the rule, or any part thereof, for small entities.

The reporting requirement adopted in the Public Notice will allow the Commission, broadcasters (including those filing the Reports), and other interested parties to more closely monitor the status of construction

during the transition, and focus resources on ensuring successful completion of the transition by all reassigned stations and continuity of over-the-air television service. In addition, the burdens of the reporting requirements are minimal and we believe the benefits of the reporting requirements, which will facilitate the successful post-incentive auction transition, outweigh any burdens associated with compliance.

Federal Rules that May Duplicate, Overlap, or Conflict With the Proposed Rule. None.

Report to Congress. The Commission will send a copy of the Public Notice, including this FRFA, in a report to be sent to Congress and the Government Accountability Office pursuant to the Congressional Review Act. A copy (or summary thereof) will also be published in the **Federal Register**.

Report to Small Business Administration. The Commission will send a copy of the Public Notice, including this FRFA, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas Horan,

Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2017-13765 Filed 6-29-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 161020986-7352-02]

RIN 0648-BG38

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region; Amendment 36

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

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: NMFS issues regulations to implement Amendment 36 to the Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region as prepared and submitted by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council). This final rule modifies the FMP framework procedures to allow spawning special management zones (SMZs) to be established or modified through the

framework process; establishes spawning SMZs off North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida; establishes transit and anchoring provisions in the spawning SMZs; and establishes a sunset provision for most of the spawning SMZs. This final rule also moves the boundary of the existing Charleston Deep Artificial Reef Marine Protected Area (MPA). The purpose of this final rule is to protect spawning snapper-grouper species and the habitat where they spawn, and to reduce bycatch and bycatch mortality for snapper-grouper species, including speckled hind and warsaw grouper.

DATES: This final rule is effective July 31, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of Amendment 36 may be obtained from www.regulations.gov or the Southeast Regional Office Web site at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>. Amendment 36 includes an environmental assessment, Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA) analysis, regulatory impact review, and fishery impact statement.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Frank Helies, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727-824-5305, or email: frank.helies@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The snapper-grouper fishery in the South Atlantic region is managed under the FMP and includes speckled hind and warsaw grouper, along with other snapper-grouper species. 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 January 4, 2017, NMFS published a notice of availability of Amendment 36 and requested public comment (82 FR 810). On January 18, 2017, NMFS published the proposed rule to implement Amendment 36 and requested public comment (82 FR 5512). The proposed rule and Amendment 36 outline the rationale for the actions contained in this final rule. A summary of the actions implemented by Amendment 36 and this final rule is provided below.

Management Measures Contained in This Final Rule

This final rule modifies the FMP framework procedures to allow spawning SMZs to be established or modified through the framework process; establishes spawning SMZs off North Carolina, South Carolina, and Florida; establishes transit and anchoring provisions in the spawning SMZs; establishes a sunset provision for