Dated: May 9, 2018.

Carl T. Hausner,
District Bridge Chief, Eleventh Coast Guard District.

[FR Doc. 2018–10243 Filed 5–14–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
Coast Guard

33 CFR Part 165
[Docket No. USCG–2018–0396]

Security Zone; Portland Rose Festival on Willamette River

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.
ACTION: Notice of enforcement of regulation.

SUMMARY: The Coast Guard will enforce the security zone for the Portland Rose Festival on the Willamette River in Portland, OR, from 8 a.m. on June 6, 2018, through 4 p.m. on June 11, 2018. This action is necessary to ensure the security of vessels participating in the 2018 Portland Rose Festival on the Willamette River during the event. Our regulation for the Security Zone Portland Rose Festival on the Willamette River identifies the regulated area. During the enforcement period, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the security zone without permission from the Sector Columbia River Captain of the Port.

DATES: The regulations in 33 CFR 165.1312 will be enforced from 8 a.m. on June 6, 2018, through 4 p.m. on June 11, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: If you have questions about this notice of enforcement, call or email LCDR Laura Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C823, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554. Please include the OMB Control Number, 3060–0678, in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via the internet if you send them to PRA@fcc.gov. 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 and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Coast Guard will enforce the security zone for the Portland Rose Festival detailed in 33 CFR 165.1312 from 8 a.m. on June 6, 2018, through 4 p.m. on June 11, 2018. This action is necessary to ensure the security of vessels participating in the 2018 Portland Rose Festival on the Willamette River during the event. Under the provisions of 33 CFR 165.1312 and subpart D of part 165, no person or vessel may enter or remain in the security zone, consisting of all waters of the Willamette River, from surface to bottom, encompassed by the Hawthorne and Steel Bridges, without permission from the Sector Columbia River Captain of the Port. Persons or vessels wishing to enter the security zone may request permission to do so from the on-scene Captain of the Port representative via VHF Channel 16 or 13. The Coast Guard may be assisted by other Federal, State, or local enforcement agencies in enforcing this regulation.

This notice of enforcement is issued under authority 33 CFR 165.1312 and 5 U.S.C. 552(a). In addition to this notice of enforcement in the Federal Register, the Coast Guard plans to provide notification of this enforcement period via the Local Notice to Mariners and marine information broadcasts.

Dated: May 2, 2018.
D.F. Berliner,
Captain, U.S. Coast Guard, Acting Captain of the Port, Sector Columbia River.

[FR Doc. 2018–10243 Filed 5–14–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 25
[IB Docket No. 16–408; FCC 17–122]

Updates Concerning Non-Geostationary, Fixed-Satellite Service Systems and Related Matters

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.
ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Federal Communications Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with the Commission’s Report and Order updating, clarifying and streamlining the Commission’s rules governing non-geostationary satellite orbit, fixed-satellite service systems to better reflect current technology and promote additional operational flexibility.


FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Cathy Williams, Cathy.Williams@fcc.gov, 202–418–2918.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On May 1, 2018, OMB approved the information collection requirements contained in the Commission’s Report and Order, FCC 17–122, published at 82 FR 59972, December 18, 2017. The OMB Control Number is 3060–0678. Accordingly, the effective date of the amendments to §§ 25.114, 25.115, 25.146, and 25.164 is May 31, 2018. The other rule amendments adopted in the Report and Order, which did not require OMB approval, became effective on January 17, 2018.

If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed below, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Cathy Williams, Federal Communications Commission, Room 1–C823, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554. Please include the OMB Control Number, 3060–0678, in your correspondence. The Commission will also accept your comments via the internet if you send them to PRA@fcc.gov. 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 and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis
As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the Commission is notifying the public that it received OMB approval on May 1, 2018, for the new information collection requirements contained in the Commission’s rules at 47 CFR 25.114, 25.115, 25.146, and 25.164.

Under 5 CFR part 1320, an agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a current, valid OMB Control Number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act that does not display a current, valid OMB Control Number. The OMB Control Number is 3060–0678.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:
OMB Control Number: 3060–0678.
OMB Approval Date: May 1, 2018.
OMB Expiration Date: May 31, 2021.
Act of 1934, as amended, and the
provide communications services in the
whether to permit respondents to
the Commission could not determine
grant of an authorization serves the
radio station and to determine whether
technical, legal, and other qualifications
collection requirements in this
collection burden. The information
fixed-satellite service systems have been
At the same time, however, many more
licensees greater operational flexibility.
Many of the amendments are
operate in the fixed-satellite service.
governing satellite constellations that
updated and streamlined its rules
Systems and Related Matters.'' In this
requirements.
Needs and Uses: On September 27,
coordinated satellite systems is not
routinely available for public inspection
pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(b) and 47 CFR
Privacy Impact Assessment: No
impact(s).
Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:
In general, there is no need for
confidentiality with this collection of
information. Certain information
collected regarding international
coordination of satellite systems is not
routinely available for public inspection
puruant to 5 U.S.C. 552(b) and 47 CFR
0.5 to
Estimated Time per Response:
Frequency of Response: On occasion,
one time, and annual reporting
requirements; third-party disclosure
requirement; recordkeeping
requirement.
Obligation to Respond: Required to
obtain or retain benefits. The statutory
authority for this collection is contained
in 47 U.S.C. 154, 301, 302, 303, 307,
309, 310, 319, 332, 605, and 721.
Total Annual Burden: 35,622 hours.
Total Annual Cost: $12,411,120.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
50 CFR Part 17
RIN 1018–BB90
Endangered and Threatened Wildlife
and Plants; Reclassifying Tobusch Fishhook Cactus From Endangered to
Threatened and Adopting a New Scientific Name
AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.
ACTION: Final rule.
SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and
Wildlife Service (Service), reclassify
Tobusch fishhook cactus (Sclerocactus
brevihamatus ssp. tobuschii; currently listed as Ancistrocactus tobuschii), from
endangered to threatened on the Federal
List of Endangered and Threatened Plants. This determination is based on
a thorough review of the best available
scientiﬁc and commercial information,
which indicates that the threats to this
plant have been reduced to the point
that it is no longer in danger of
extinction throughout all or a significant
portion of its range; however, the subspecies is likely to
become endangered within the
foreseeable future as a result of changes
in vegetation and wildfire frequency
(Factor A), insect parasites and feral hog
rooting (Factor C), and the demographic
and genetic consequences of small
population sizes and densities (Factor E).
We sought comments from
independent specialists to ensure that
our determination is based on
scientiﬁcally sound data, assumptions,
and analyses. We invited these peer
reviewers to comment on our
reclassiﬁcation proposal, and we
considered all comments and
information received during the public
comment period.
This rule finalizes the reclassiﬁcation
of Tobusch fishhook cactus from an
dangerous to a threatened species, and
adopts the latest taxonomic assignment
of the scientiﬁc name, changing it from
Ancistrocactus tobuschii to Sclerocactus
brevihamatus ssp. tobuschii on the
Federal List of Endangered and
Threatened Plants.
Bill of Lading

Under the Endangered Species Act of
et seq.), a species is an endangered or
threatened species based on any one or
a combination of the ﬁve listing factors
established under section 4(a)(1) of the
Act: (A) The present or threatened
destruction, modiﬁcation, or
curtailment of its habitat or range; (B)
Overutilization for commercial,
recreational, scientiﬁc, or educational
purposes; (C) Disease or predation; (D)
The inadequacy of existing regulatory
mechanisms; or (E) Other natural or
manmade factors affecting its continued
existence.
After conducting a review of its
biological status and threats, we have
determined that Tobusch fishhook
Species

Summary: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), reclassify Tobusch fishhook cactus (Sclerocactus brevihamatus ssp. tobuschii; currently listed as Ancistrocactus tobuschii), from endangered to threatened on the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Plants. This determination is based on a thorough review of the best available scientific and commercial information, which indicates that the threats to this plant have been reduced to the point that it is no longer in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range; however, the subspecies is likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future as a result of changes in vegetation and wildfire frequency (Factor A), insect parasites and feral hog rooting (Factor C), and the demographic and genetic consequences of small population sizes and densities (Factor E).

We sought comments from independent specialists to ensure that our determination is based on scientifically sound data, assumptions, and analyses. We invited these peer reviewers to comment on our reclassification proposal, and we considered all comments and information received during the public comment period.

This rule finalizes the reclassification of Tobusch fishhook cactus from an endangered to a threatened species, and adopts the latest taxonomic assignment of the scientific name, changing it from Ancistrocactus tobuschii to Sclerocactus brevihamatus ssp. tobuschii on the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Plants.