

Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

*G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health and Safety Risks*

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern environmental health or safety risks that the EPA has reason to believe may disproportionately affect children, per the definition of “covered regulatory action” in section 2–202 of the Executive Order. This action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it does not concern an environmental health risk or safety risk.

*H. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution or Use*

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

*I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act*

This rulemaking does not involve technical standards.

*J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations*

The EPA believes the human health or environmental risk addressed by this action will not have potential disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority, low-income or indigenous populations because it does not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment.

This notice is making a procedural finding that New Jersey has failed to submit a SIP to address CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. The EPA did not conduct an environmental analysis for this rule because this rule would not directly affect the air emissions of particular sources. Because this rule will not directly affect the air emissions of particular sources, it does not affect the level of protection provided to human health or the environment. Therefore, this action will not have potential disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on minority, low-income or indigenous populations.

*K. Congressional Review Act (CRA)*

This action is subject to the CRA, and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United

States. The CRA allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and comment rulemaking procedures are impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest (5 U.S.C. 808(2)). The EPA has made a good cause finding for this rule as discussed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this final rule, including the basis for that finding.

*L. Judicial Review*

Under Section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by August 15, 2016.

Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this rule for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

**List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52**

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, and Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: June 2, 2016.

**Judith A. Enck,**

*Regional Administrator, Region 2.*

[FR Doc. 2016–14180 Filed 6–14–16; 8:45 am]

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**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**47 CFR Parts 15 and 27**

[ET Docket No. 14–165; FCC 15–99]

**Unlicensed Use of TV Band and 600 MHz Band Spectrum**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; announcement of effective date.

**SUMMARY:** In this document, the Commission announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with the rule changes for white space devices and wireless microphones in the Commission’s August 11, 2015 Part 15 Report and Order, FCC 15–99. This

document is consistent with the Report and Order which stated that the Commission would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing OMB approval and the effective date of the requirements.

**DATES:** The amendments to 47 CFR 15.713(b)(2)(iv) through (v), (j)(4), (j)(10) and (j)(11), 15.715(n) through (q) and 27.1320 published at 80 FR 73043, November 23, 2015, are effective on June 15, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Cathy Williams on (202) 418–2918 or via email to: *cathy.williams@fcc.gov*.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** This document announces that, on May 11, 2016, OMB approved, for a period of three years, the information collection requirements contained in 47 CFR 15.713(b)(2)(iv) through (v), (j)(4), (j)(10) and (j)(11), 15.715(n) through (q) and 27.1320. The Commission publishes this document to announce the effective date of these rule sections. See In the Matter of Amendment of Part 15 of the Commission’s Rules for Unlicensed Operations in the Television Bands, Repurposed 600 MHz Band, 600 MHz Guard Bands and Duplex Gap, and Channel 37, and Amendment of Part 74 of the Commission’s Rules for Low Power Auxiliary Stations in the Repurposed 600 MHz Band and 600 MHz Duplex Gap and Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions, ET Docket No. 14–165 and GN Docket No. 12–268, FCC 15–99, 80 FR 73043, November 23, 2015.

**Synopsis**

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the FCC is notifying the public that it received final OMB approval on May 11, 2016, for the information collection requirements contained in the modifications to the Commission’s rules in 47 CFR 15.713(b)(2)(iv) through (v), (j)(4), (j)(10) and (j)(11), 15.715(n) through (q) and 27.1320. Under 5 CFR 1320.5(b), 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 3060–1155. The foregoing notice is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13, October 1, 1995, and 44 U.S.C. 3507.

The total annual reporting burdens and costs for the respondents are as follows:

*OMB Approval Date:* May 11, 2016.

*OMB Expiration Date:* May 31, 2019.

*Title:* Sections 15.713, 15.714, 15.715, 15.717 and 27.1320, TV White Space Broadcast Bands.

*Form Number:* Not applicable.

*Respondents:* Business or other for-profit entities.

*Number of Respondents and Responses:* 2,010 respondents; 4,000 responses.

*Estimated Time per Response:* 2 hours.

*Frequency of Response:* On-occasion reporting requirements; recordkeeping requirements; and third party disclosure.

*Obligation to Respond:* Required to obtain or retain benefits. The statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. Sections 154(i), 302, 303(c), 303(f), and 307.

*Total Annual Burden:* 8,000 hours.

*Total Annual Cost:* \$200,000.

*Nature and Extent of Confidentiality:* The Commission is not requesting respondents to submit confidential information to the Commission. Respondents may request confidential treatment of such information under 47 CFR 0.459 of the Commission's rules.

*Privacy Impact Assessment:* No impact(s).

*Needs and Uses:* On August 11, 2015, the Federal Communications Commission adopted a Report and Order (R&O), ET Docket No. 14–165 and GN Docket No. 12–268, FCC 15–99. This R&O made certain changes to the rules for unlicensed device operations in the frequency bands that are now and will continue to be allocated and assigned to broadcast television services (TV bands), including fixed and personal/portable white space devices and unlicensed wireless microphones. It also adopted rules for fixed and personal/portable white space devices and wireless microphones in the 600 MHz guard bands, including the duplex gap, and the 600 MHz band that will be repurposed for new wireless services, and for fixed and personal/portable white space devices on channel 37.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene H. Dortch,**

*Secretary, Office of the Secretary.*

[FR Doc. 2016–14178 Filed 6–14–16; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 120627194–3657–02]

RIN 0648–XE567

#### Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; North Atlantic Swordfish Fishery

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

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; Swordfish General Commercial permit retention limit inseason adjustment for the Northwest Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and U.S. Caribbean regions.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS is adjusting the Swordfish (SWO) General Commercial permit retention limits for the Northwest Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and U.S. Caribbean regions for July through December of the 2016 fishing year, unless otherwise later noticed. The SWO General Commercial permit retention limit in each of these regions is increased from the regulatory default limits to six swordfish per vessel per trip. The SWO General Commercial permit retention limit in the Florida SWO Management Area will remain unchanged at the default limit of zero swordfish per vessel per trip. This adjustment applies to SWO General Commercial permitted vessels and Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Charter/Headboat permitted vessels when on a non-for-hire trip. This action is based upon consideration of the applicable inseason regional retention limit adjustment criteria.

**DATES:** The adjusted SWO General Commercial permit retention limits in the Northwest Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, and U.S. Caribbean regions are effective July 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Rick Pearson or Randy Blankinship, 727–824–5399.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Regulations implemented under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas 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 North Atlantic swordfish by persons and vessels subject to U.S. jurisdiction are found at 50 CFR part 635. Section 635.27 subdivides the U.S. North

Atlantic swordfish quota recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) into two equal semi-annual directed fishery quotas, an annual incidental catch quota for fishermen targeting other species or taking swordfish recreationally, and a reserve category, according to the allocations established in the 2006 Consolidated Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan (2006 Consolidated HMS FMP) (71 FR 58058, October 2, 2006), as amended, and in accordance with implementing regulations. 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.

The 2016 adjusted North Atlantic swordfish quota is expected to be 3,359.4 mt dw (equivalent to the 2015 adjusted quota). From the adjusted quota, 50 mt dw would be allocated to the reserve category for inseason adjustments and research, and 300 mt dw would be allocated to the incidental category, which includes recreational landings and landings by incidental swordfish permit holders, per § 635.27(c)(1)(i). This would result in an allocation of 3,009.4 mt dw for the directed fishery, which would be split equally (1,504.7 mt dw) between two seasons in 2016 (January through June, and July through December).

#### Adjustment of SWO General Commercial Permit Vessel Retention Limits

The 2016 North Atlantic swordfish fishing year, which is managed on a calendar-year basis and divided into two equal semi-annual quotas, began on January 1, 2016. Landings attributable to the SWO General Commercial permit are counted against the applicable semi-annual directed fishery quota. Regional default retention limits for this permit have been established and are automatically effective from January 1 through December 31 each year, unless changed based on the inseason regional retention limit adjustment criteria at § 635.24(b)(4)(iv). The default retention limits established for the SWO General Commercial permit are: (1) Northwest Atlantic region—three swordfish per vessel per trip; (2) Gulf of Mexico region—three swordfish per vessel per trip; (3) U.S. Caribbean region—two swordfish per vessel per trip; and, (4) Florida SWO Management Area—zero swordfish per vessel per trip. The default retention limits apply to SWO General Commercial permitted vessels and to HMS Charter/Headboat permitted vessels when fishing on non for-hire