

**§ 74.851 Certification of equipment; prohibition on manufacture, import, sale, lease, offer for sale or lease, or shipment of devices that operate in the 700 MHz Band or the 600 MHz Band; labeling for 700 MHz or 600 MHz band equipment destined for non-U.S. markets; disclosures.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(i) Effective nine months after the release of the Commission's Channel Reassignment Public Notice issued pursuant to *Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions*, Report and Order, GN Docket No. 12–268 (FCC 14–50), 29 FCC 6567 (2014), certification may no longer be obtained for low power auxiliary stations or wireless video assist devices that are capable of operating in the repurposed 600 MHz band as defined in § 74.801.

(j) Effective eighteen months after the release of the Commission's Channel Reassignment Public Notice issued pursuant to *Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions*, Report and Order, GN Docket No. 12–268 (FCC 14–50), 29 FCC 6567 (2014), no person shall manufacture, import, sell, lease, offer for sale or lease, or ship low power auxiliary stations or wireless video assist devices that are capable of operating in the repurposed 600 MHz band as defined in § 74.801. This prohibition does not apply to devices manufactured solely for export.

(k) Effective eighteen months after the release of the Commission's Channel Reassignment Public Notice issued pursuant to *Expanding the Economic and Innovation Opportunities of Spectrum Through Incentive Auctions*, Report and Order, GN Docket No. 12–268 (FCC 14–50), 29 FCC 6567 (2014), any person who manufactures, sells, leases, or offers for sale or lease low power auxiliary stations or wireless video assist devices that are destined for non-U.S. markets and that are capable of operating in the repurposed 600 MHz band as defined in § 74.801, shall include labeling and make clear in all sales, marketing, and packaging materials, including online materials, relating to such devices that the devices cannot be operated in the U.S.

(l) Any person, whether such person is a wholesaler or a retailer, who manufactures, sells, leases, or offers for sale or lease low power auxiliary stations or wireless video assist devices that operate in the repurposed 600 MHz band is subject to the disclosure requirements in § 15.216 of this chapter.

■ 5. Section 74.861 is amended by adding paragraphs (d)(4) and (e)(7) to read as follows:

**§ 74.861 Technical Requirements.**

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) \* \* \*  
(4) Effective as of [date of publication of final rule], emissions within the band from one megahertz below to one megahertz above the carrier frequency shall comply with the emission mask in Section 8.3 of ETSI EN 300 422–1, *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement*.

\* \* \* \* \*

(e) \* \* \*  
(7) Effective as of [date of publication of final rule], emissions within the band from one megahertz below to one megahertz above the carrier frequency shall comply with the emission mask in Section 8.3 of ETSI EN 300 422–1, *Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range; part 1: Technical characteristics and methods of measurement*.

\* \* \* \* \*

[FR Doc. 2014–26675 Filed 11–20–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**

**50 CFR Part 223**

**RIN 0648–XA984**

**Endangered and Threatened Species; Proposed Listing Determinations for Nassau Grouper; Public Hearing**

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public hearing.

**SUMMARY:** We (NMFS) will hold a public hearing in St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands, in December 2014 for the purpose of accepting public comments on the proposal to list the Nassau grouper (*Epinephelus striatus*) as threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA). **DATES:** The meeting will be held on December 9, 2014, at 7 p.m. Atlantic Standard Time.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the Marriott Frenchmans Reef Hotel, 5 Estate Bakkeroe, St. Thomas, U.S. Virgin Islands. Information about the proposed listing of the Nassau grouper under the

ESA is available at: [http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected\\_resources/listing\\_petitions/species\\_esa\\_consideration/index.html](http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/listing_petitions/species_esa_consideration/index.html).

Comments, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2014–0101, may also be submitted by any of the following methods:

- *Electronic Submissions:* Submit all electronic comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to [www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2014-0101](http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2014-0101), click the “Comment Now!” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.
- *Facsimile (fax):* 727–824–5309.
- *Mail:* NMFS, Southeast Regional Office, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.
- *Hand delivery:* You may hand deliver written information to our office during normal business hours at the street address given above.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jason Rueter, NMFS, Southeast Regional Office (727) 824–5350; or Lisa Manning, NMFS, Office of Protected Resources (301) 427–8466.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On September 2, 2014, we published a proposed rule to list the Nassau grouper (*Epinephelus striatus*) as threatened under the ESA (79 FR 51929). While the species still occupies its historical range, spawning aggregations have been reduced in size and number due to fishing pressure. The lack of adequate management measures to protect these aggregations increases the extinction risk of Nassau grouper. Based on these considerations, described in more detail in the proposed rule (79 FR 51929; September 2, 2014), we concluded that the Nassau grouper is not currently in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range, but is likely to become so within the foreseeable future.

We are currently soliciting relevant information that may inform the final listing and designation of critical habitat. In particular we seek comments containing: (1) Information concerning the location(s) and status of any spawning aggregations of the species; and (2) Information concerning the threats to the species; and (3) Efforts being made to protect the species throughout its current range. See **ADDRESSES** section above for information on how to submit comments. The public comment period on the proposed rule is open until December 31, 2014.

## Public Hearing

We will convene a public hearing to provide background information and accept public comments on the proposed listing of the Nassau grouper under the ESA. We will accept both oral and written comments regarding the proposed listing decision during the meeting.

## Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Jason Reuter, (727) 824-5350, at least 5 working days prior to the meeting date.

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*

Dated: November 17, 2014.

## Donna S. Wieting,

Director, Office of Protected Resources,  
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2014-27651 Filed 11-20-14; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 140728622-4622-01]

RIN 0648-BE44

### Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; Red Snapper Management Measures

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS proposes to implement management measures described in a framework action to the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP), as prepared by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council). If implemented, this rule would revise the recreational accountability measures (AMs) and establish a recreational annual catch target (ACT) for red snapper in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf). The purpose of this proposed rule is to help achieve optimum yield (OY) for the Gulf red snapper resource and better ensure red snapper recreational landings do not exceed the recreational quota established in the rebuilding plan, in accordance with sections 303(a)(15) and

407(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1853(a)(15); 16 U.S.C. 1883(d)).

**DATES:** Written comments must be received on or before December 22, 2014.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments on the proposed rule, identified by “NOAA-NMFS-2014-0120” by any of the following methods:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to [www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2014-0120](http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2014-0120), click the “Comment Now!” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

- **Mail:** Submit written comments to Peter Hood, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701.

**Instructions:** Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous). Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF file formats only.

Electronic copies of the framework action, which includes an environmental assessment, a regulatory impact review, and a Regulatory Flexibility Act analysis may be obtained from the Southeast Regional Office Web site at [http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/sustainable\\_fisheries/gulf\\_fisheries/reef\\_fish/index.html](http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/sustainable_fisheries/gulf_fisheries/reef_fish/index.html).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Peter Hood, Southeast Regional Office, NMFS, telephone 727-824-5305; email: [Peter.Hood@noaa.gov](mailto:Peter.Hood@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NMFS and the Council manage the Gulf reef fish fishery under the FMP. The Council prepared the FMP and NMFS implements the FMP through 622 regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

## Background

In 2013, the most recent Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) benchmark assessment for Gulf red

snapper (SEDAR 31), determined that the red snapper stock in the Gulf is no longer undergoing overfishing. However, it remains overfished and is in the 14th year of a 31-year rebuilding plan that began in 2001 and that will remain in place through 2032. Beginning in the 2008 fishing year, following a substantial reduction in the quota in Amendment 27 to the FMP (73 FR 5117, January 29, 2008), NMFS began projecting the season length of the recreational season on an annual basis based on a June 1 start date. However, due to difficulties in monitoring the recreational harvest and projecting the recreational season length, recreational quota overages have occurred regularly even though the recreational quota has been increasing annually since 2010.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires the use of annual catch limits (ACLs) and AMs to end and prevent overfishing. For red snapper, NMFS determined the existing commercial and recreational quotas are functionally equivalent to sector ACLs, and the sum of the quotas is functionally equivalent to the stock ACL. Additionally, the commercial individual fishing quota (IFQ) program serves as an AM for the commercial sector. The recreational AM is currently an in-season closure based on annual projections of the recreational season length.

The current recreational quota, implemented through a 2013 framework amendment (78 FR 57318, September 18, 2013), is 5.390 million lb (2.445 million kg), round weight. The red snapper recreational season begins on June 1, each year. NMFS determines the length of the red snapper recreational season in advance of June 1, and announces the closure date in the **Federal Register**. Previously, this closure was based on projections of when the recreational quota would be caught, but for 2014, projections were based on an ACT that is 20 percent below the quota; this modification was implemented through an emergency rule (79 FR 27768, May 15, 2014).

In September 2013, individual commercial fishermen and two commercial fishing interest groups filed a lawsuit challenging the rules implementing red snapper quotas for the 2013 fishing year and setting the 2013 recreational red snapper fishing season. In March 2014, the Court ruled in favor of the plaintiffs (*Guindon v. Pritzker*, 2014 WL 1274076; *D.D.C. Mar. 26, 2014*), finding in pertinent part that NMFS failed to require adequate AMs to prohibit the retention of fish after the recreational quota had been harvested and address any overages.