

Telecommunications Act of 1996, 47 U.S.C. 151, 152, 154(i), 155, 160, 201–206, 214, 218–220, 251, 252, 254, 256, 303(r), 332, 403, 405, 503, 1302, and §§ 1.1, 1.427, and 1.429 of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.1, 1.427, and 1.429, that the *Second Order on Reconsideration is adopted*.

- The parameters set forth in the *Second Order on Reconsideration*, along with all associated requirements also set forth therein, go into effect May 25, 2018, except for the new or modified information collection requirements that require approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The Commission will publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the approval of those information collection requirements and the date they will become operative.

- The Petition for Reconsideration and/or Clarification filed by Rural Wireless Association, Inc. on April 12, 2017, is granted in part and denied in part to the extent described herein.

- The Petition for Reconsideration filed by Blooston Rural Carriers on April 27, 2017, is granted in part and denied in part to the extent described herein.

- The Petition for Reconsideration filed by Rural Wireless Carriers on April 27, 2017, is granted in part and denied in part to the extent described herein.

- The Petition for Reconsideration filed by T-Mobile USA, Inc. on April 27, 2017, is denied to the extent described herein.

- The Petition for Reconsideration filed by Buffalo-Lake Erie Wireless Systems L.L.C. dba Blue Wireless on April 27, 2017, is granted in part and denied in part to the extent described herein.

- The Commission's Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Reference Information Center, shall send a copy of the *Second Order on Reconsideration*, including the Supplemental Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, to the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration.

#### List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 54

Communications common carriers, internet, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Telecommunications.

Federal Communications Commission.

**Marlene Dortch,**  
*Secretary.*

#### Final Rules

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission amends 47 CFR part 54 as follows:

## PART 54—UNIVERSAL SERVICE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 54 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 47 U.S.C. 151, 154(i), 155, 201, 205, 214, 219, 220, 254, 303(r), 403, and 1302 unless otherwise noted.

■ 2. Amend § 54.1015 by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:

#### § 54.1015 Public interest obligations.

\* \* \* \* \*

(f) *Collocation obligations.* During the period when a recipient shall file annual reports pursuant to § 54.1019, the recipient shall allow for reasonable collocation by other providers of services that would meet the technological requirements of Mobility Fund Phase II on all newly constructed towers it owns or manages in the area for which it receives support. In addition, during this period, the recipient may not enter into facilities access arrangements that restrict any party to the arrangement from allowing others to collocate on the facilities.

\* \* \* \* \*

■ 3. Amend § 54.1016 by revising paragraph (a)(1)(ii) to read as follows:

#### § 54.1016 Letter of credit.

(a) \* \* \*

(1) \* \* \*

(ii) Once the recipient has met its 80 percent service milestone as described in § 54.1015(c) of this chapter, it may, subject to the consent of the Universal Service Administrative Company, obtain a new letter of credit or renew its existing letter of credit so that it is valued at a minimum at 60 percent of the total support amount already disbursed plus the amount that will be disbursed in the coming year.

\* \* \* \* \*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 130312235–3658–02]

**RIN 0648–XG173**

#### Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Snapper-Grouper Resources of the South Atlantic; 2018 Commercial Trip Limit Reduction

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and

Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; commercial trip limit reduction.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS issues this temporary rule to reduce the commercial trip limit for vermilion snapper in or from the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the South Atlantic to 500 lb (227 kg), gutted weight, 555 lb (252 kg), round weight. This trip limit reduction is necessary to protect the South Atlantic vermilion snapper resource.

**DATES:** This rule is effective 12:01 a.m., local time, April 26, 2018, until 12:01 a.m., local time, July 1, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Vara, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727–824–5305, email: [mary.vara@noaa.gov](mailto:mary.vara@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The snapper-grouper fishery in the South Atlantic includes vermilion snapper and is managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic Region (FMP). The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council prepared the FMP. The FMP is implemented by NMFS under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

The commercial ACL (commercial quota) for vermilion snapper in the South Atlantic is divided among two 6-month fishing seasons, January through June and July through December. For the January 1 through June 30, 2018, fishing season, the commercial quota is 388,703 lb (176,313 kg), gutted weight, 431,460 lb (195,707 kg), round weight (50 CFR 622.190(a)(4)(i)(D)).

Under 50 CFR 622.191(a)(6)(ii), NMFS is required to reduce the commercial trip limit for vermilion snapper from 1,000 lb (454 kg), gutted weight, 1,110 lb (503 kg), round weight, to 500 lb (227 kg), gutted weight, 555 lb (252 kg), round weight, when 75 percent of the applicable commercial quota is reached or projected to be reached, by filing a notification to that effect with the Office of the Federal Register, as established by Regulatory Amendment 18 to the FMP (78 FR 47574; August 6, 2013). Based on current information, NMFS has determined that 75 percent of the available commercial quota for the January 1 through June 30, 2018, fishing season for vermilion snapper will be reached by April 26, 2018. Accordingly, NMFS is reducing the commercial trip limit for vermilion snapper to 500 lb (227 kg), gutted weight, 555 lb (252 kg),

round weight, in or from the South Atlantic EEZ at 12:01 a.m., local time, on April 26, 2018. This reduced commercial trip limit will remain in effect until the start of the next fishing season on July 1, 2018, or until the applicable commercial quota is reached and the commercial sector closes, whichever occurs first.

#### Classification

The Regional Administrator, Southeast Region, NMFS, has determined this temporary rule is necessary for the conservation and management of South Atlantic vermilion snapper and is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and other applicable laws.

This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.191(a)(6)(ii) and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

These measures are exempt from the procedures of the Regulatory Flexibility Act because the temporary rule is issued

without opportunity for prior notice and comment.

This action responds to the best scientific information available. The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (AA), finds that the need to immediately implement this commercial trip limit reduction constitutes good cause to waive the requirements to provide prior notice and opportunity for public comment pursuant to the authority set forth in 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), because prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this temporary rule is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest. Such procedures are unnecessary because the rule establishing and providing for a reduction in the commercial trip limit has already been subject to notice and comment, and all that remains is to notify the public of the commercial trip limit reduction. Providing prior notice and opportunity for public comment is contrary to the public interest because

any delay in reducing the commercial trip limit could result in the commercial quota being exceeded. There is a need to immediately implement this action to protect the vermilion snapper resource, since the capacity of the fishing fleet allows for rapid harvest of the commercial quota. Providing prior notice and opportunity for public comment on this action would require time and increase the likelihood that the commercial sector could exceed its quota.

For the aforementioned reasons, the AA also finds good cause to waive the 30-day delay in the effectiveness of this action under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3).

**Authority:** 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: April 20, 2018.

**Jennifer M. Wallace,**

*Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

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