

FLORIDA—2015 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS  
[Primary and secondary]

Designated area <sup>1</sup>	Designation		Classification	
	Date <sup>2</sup>	Type	Date	Type
Jacksonville, FL ..... Duval County.	December 23, 2019 .....	Attainment/Unclassifiable ..		
*	*	*	*	*

<sup>1</sup> Includes any Indian country in each county or area, unless otherwise specified. EPA is not determining the boundaries of any area of Indian country in this table, including any area of Indian country located in the larger designation area. The inclusion of any Indian country in the designation area is not a determination that the state has regulatory authority under the Clean Air Act for such Indian country.

<sup>2</sup> This date is August 3, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

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[FR Doc. 2019-25284 Filed 11-20-19; 8:45 am]  
BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

**DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY**

**Coast Guard**

**46 CFR Part 28**

[Docket Number USCG-2010-0625]

RIN 1625-AB50

**Waiver of Citizenship Requirements for Crewmembers on Commercial Fishing Vessels**

**AGENCY:** Coast Guard, DHS.

**ACTION:** Final rule; information collection approval.

**SUMMARY:** The Coast Guard announces that it has received approval from the Office of Management and Budget for an information collection request associated with the Waiver of Citizenship Requirements for Crewmembers on Commercial Fishing Vessels in a final rule we published in the **Federal Register** on February 14, 2014. In that rule, we stated we would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of the collection-of-information related sections. This rule establishes December 23, 2019, as the effective date for those sections.

**DATES:** The amendments to §§ 28.1105 and 28.1110, published February 14, 2014 (79 FR 8864), are effective December 23, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** To view documents mentioned in this preamble as being available in the docket, including the final rule published on February 14, 2014 (79 FR 8864), go to <https://www.regulations.gov>, type USCG-2010-0625 in the “SEARCH” box and click “SEARCH.” Click on Open Docket

Folder on the line associated with this rule.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** If you have questions on this rule, call or email Mr. Joseph Myers, U.S. Coast Guard; telephone 202-372-1249, email [CGFishSafe@uscg.mil](mailto:CGFishSafe@uscg.mil).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

On February 14, 2014, the Coast Guard published a final rule that added the waiver of citizenship requirements for crewmembers on commercial fishing vessels. 79 FR 8864. The final rule delayed the effective dates of 46 CFR 28.1105 and 28.1110 because these sections contain collection-of-information provisions that require approval by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, 44 U.S.C. 3501-3520. On March 21, 2016, the OMB approved the collection, “Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Safety Regulations,” and assigned OMB Control Number 1625-0061. Accordingly, we announce that 46 CFR 28.1105 and 28.1110 are effective December 23, 2019.

This document is issued under the authority of 46 U.S.C. 8103(b)(3)(C).

Dated: November 15, 2019.

**R.V. Timme,**

*Rear Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard, Assistant Commandant for Prevention Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2019-25234 Filed 11-20-19; 8:45 am]

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**FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**47 CFR Part 27**

[WT Docket No. 18-120; DA 19-1160]

**Transforming the 2.5 GHz Band; Correction**

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) is correcting a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 2019. In the document, the Commission took another step towards making more mid-band spectrum available for next generation wireless services benefitting all Americans. Specifically, the Commission transformed the regulatory framework governing the 2.5 GHz band (2496-2690 MHz), which is the single largest band of contiguous spectrum below 3 gigahertz.

**DATES:** The corrections to § 27.14 are effective November 25, 2019; the correction to § 27.1219 is effective April 27, 2020.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Schauble of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Broadband Division, at (202) 418-0797 or [John.Schauble@fcc.gov](mailto:John.Schauble@fcc.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In FR Doc. 2019-22511 appearing on page 57343 in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 2019, the following corrections are made:

**§ 27.14 [Corrected]**

■ 1. On page 57364, in the third column, amend § 27.14(u)(4) by removing the two entries “(o)(2) or (3)” and adding, in their places, the entries “(u)(2) or (3)”.

■ 2. On page 57365, in the first column, amend § 27.14(u)(5) by removing the two entries “(o)(2) or (3)” and adding, in their places, the entries “(u)(2) or (3)”.

**§ 27.1219 [Corrected]**

■ 3. On page 57367, in the first column, amend § 27.1219(a)(1) by removing the word “have” and adding, in its place, the word “has”.

Federal Communications Commission.

**John Schauble,**

*Deputy Chief, Broadband Division, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.*

[FR Doc. 2019-25202 Filed 11-20-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### Fish and Wildlife Service

#### 50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2016-0086; 4500030113]

RIN 1018-BB52

#### Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status for Meltwater Lednian Stonefly and Western Glacier Stonefly With a Section 4(d) Rule

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), determine threatened species status under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended, for the meltwater lednian stonefly (*Lednia tumana*) and the western glacier stonefly (*Zapada glacier*), both aquatic species from alpine streams and springs. Meltwater lednian stoneflies are found in Montana and Canada, and western glacier stoneflies are found in Montana and Wyoming. The effect of this regulation will be to add these species to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. We also finalize a rule under the authority of section 4(d) of the Act that provides measures that are necessary and advisable to provide for the conservation of these species. We have also determined that designation of critical habitat for these species is not prudent.

**DATES:** This rule becomes effective December 23, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** This final rule is available at <http://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2016-0086 and at <https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/es/meltwaterLednianStonefly.php> and at <https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/es/westernGlacierStonefly.php> on the internet. Comments and materials we received, as well as supporting documentation we used in preparing this rule, are available for public inspection at <http://www.regulations.gov>. Comments, materials, and documentation that we considered in this rulemaking will be

available by appointment, during normal business hours at: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Montana Ecological Services Office, 585 Shepard Way, Suite 1, Helena, MT 59601; 406-449-5225.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jodi Bush, Office Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Montana Ecological Services Field Office, 585 Shepard Way, Suite 1, Helena, MT 59601, by telephone 406-449-5225. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Executive Summary

*Why we need to publish a rule.* Under the Endangered Species Act, a species may warrant protection through listing if it is endangered or threatened throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Listing a species as an endangered or threatened species can only be completed by issuing a rule.

*What this document does.* This rule will add the meltwater lednian stonefly (*Lednia tumana*) and western glacier stonefly (*Zapada glacier*) as threatened species to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations at 50 CFR 17.11(h) with a rule issued under section 4(d) of the Act (hereafter referred to as a “4(d) rule”) at 50 CFR 17.47.

*The basis for our action.* Under the Endangered Species Act, we can determine that a species is an endangered or threatened species based on any of five factors: (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. We have determined that habitat fragmentation and degradation in the form of declining streamflows and increasing water temperatures resulting from climate change are currently affecting habitat for the meltwater lednian stonefly and the western glacier stonefly (Factor A).

Based on empirical evidence, most glaciers supplying cold water to meltwater lednian and western glacier stonefly habitats in Glacier National Park (GNP) are projected to melt by 2030. As a result, habitat with a high probability of occupancy for the meltwater lednian stonefly is modeled to decrease 81 percent by 2030 (Muhlfeld *et al.* 2011, p. 342). A decrease in distribution of western

glacier stonefly has already been documented. Drought is expected to further reduce the amount of habitat occupied by meltwater lednian stonefly and western glacier stonefly, due to reductions of meltwater from seasonal snowpack and anticipated future reduction of flow from other meltwater sources in the foreseeable future (Factor E). As a result of this anticipated loss of habitat, only a few refugia streams and springs are expected to persist in the long term. Recolonization of intermittent habitats where known occurrences of either species are extirpated is not anticipated, given the poor dispersal abilities of similar stonefly species. Threats to meltwater lednian stonefly and western glacier stonefly habitat are currently occurring rangewide, are based on empirical evidence of past and current glacial melting, and are expected to continue into the foreseeable future.

*Peer review and public comment.* We sought comments from seven objective and independent specialists (and received three responses) to ensure that our determination is based on scientifically sound data, assumptions, and analyses. As directed by the Service’s Peer Review Policy dated July 1, 1994 (59 FR 34270) and a recent memo updating the peer review policy for listing and recovery actions (August 22, 2016), we invited these peer reviewers to comment on our listing proposal. We also considered all comments and information received during two public comment periods. All comments received during the peer review process and the public comment periods have either been incorporated throughout this rule or addressed in the Summary of Comments and Recommendations section.

#### Previous Federal Action

Please refer to the proposed listing rule for the meltwater lednian stonefly and western glacier stonefly (81 FR 68379, October 4, 2016) for a detailed description of previous Federal actions concerning these species prior to October 4, 2016. In that proposed rule, we explained that we received new information on the western glacier stonefly in August 2016, indicating a larger range than previously known. However, due to a settlement agreement deadline, we were unable to fully incorporate and analyze the new information before publishing our October 4, 2016, 12-month finding and proposed listing rule. In March 2017, we received additional information (separate from the information received in August 2016) on the western glacier stonefly, also indicating a larger range