

List of Subjects

36 CFR Part 242

Administrative practice and procedure, Alaska, Fish and shellfish, National forests, Public lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife.

50 CFR Part 100

Administrative practice and procedure, Alaska, Fish and shellfish, National forests, Public lands, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Wildlife.

Regulation Promulgation

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Secretaries amend title 36, part 242, and title 50, part 100, of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below.

PART ____—SUBSISTENCE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC LANDS IN ALASKA

■ 1. The authority citation for both 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 3, 472, 551, 668dd, 3101–3126; 18 U.S.C. 3551–3586; 43 U.S.C. 1733.

Subpart B—Program Structure

■ 2. In subpart B of 36 CFR part 242 and 50 CFR part 100, amend § ____ .10 by:

- a. Revising paragraphs (a), (b), and (d)(2); and
■ b. Adding paragraphs (d)(11) through (13).

The revisions and additions read as follows:

§ ____ .10 Federal Subsistence Board.

(a) Authority. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture hereby establish a Federal Subsistence Board (Board) and delegate to it the authority for administering the subsistence taking and uses of fish and wildlife on public lands and the related promulgation and signature authority for regulations of subparts C and D of this part. The Secretaries retain their existing authority to restrict or eliminate hunting, fishing, or trapping activities that occur on lands or waters in Alaska other than public lands when such activities interfere with subsistence hunting, fishing, or trapping on the public lands to such an extent as to result in a failure to provide the subsistence priority. The Secretaries also retain the ultimate responsibility for compliance with title VIII of ANILCA and other applicable laws and maintain oversight of the Board.

(b) Membership. (1) The voting members of the Board are: A Chair who possesses personal knowledge of and direct experience with subsistence uses in rural Alaska to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture; five public members who possess personal knowledge of and direct experience with subsistence uses in rural Alaska, three of whom shall be nominated or recommended by federally recognized Tribal governments in Alaska and shall possess personal knowledge of and direct experience with subsistence uses in rural Alaska (including Alaska Native subsistence uses), to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior with the concurrence of the Secretary of Agriculture; the Alaska Regional Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; the Alaska Regional Director, National Park Service; the Alaska Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service; the Alaska State Director, Bureau of Land Management; and the Alaska Regional Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs. Each Federal agency member of the Board may appoint a designee.

(2) Public Board members serve at the will of the Secretaries. The Secretaries maintain their authorities for replacement of Federal agency members, public Board members, or any designees.

* * * * *

(d) * * *

(2) A quorum consists of five members when the total number of Board members is nine or fewer and six members when the total number of Board members is 10 or higher.

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(11) The Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to a unit of the National Forest System, retains authority to (at any time) stay, modify, or disapprove any action taken by the Board.

(12) Special actions of the Board are not effective unless ratified by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to a unit of the National Forest System. To allow an opportunity for the Secretaries to modify, disapprove, stay, or expressly ratify any emergency or temporary special action taken by the Board, such Board actions generally will not become effective until 10 calendar days after the date of the action (or any longer period specified by the Board when taking the action), unless the Board determines that the situation calls for responsive action within a shorter period of time. If no action is taken by the Secretary to modify, disapprove, stay, or expressly

ratify within 10 days (or the longer or shorter period specified by the Board), the emergency or temporary special action will be deemed automatically ratified for purposes of this subpart. The Secretaries may revisit a prior ratification (express or automatic) of a Board action at any time. For other Board actions (i.e., actions that follow the regular adoption process in § ____ .18), the Secretaries retain, and will exercise when appropriate, their authority to modify or disapprove actions prior to publication in the Federal Register, as is the current practice.

(13) For Board actions such as cyclic regulation revisions, customary and traditional use determinations, subsistence resource regions, rural determinations, and requests for reconsideration, when the Secretaries deem appropriate, they will exercise their authority to modify or disapprove the actions prior to publication of the actions in the Federal Register. The Board's special actions, both emergency and temporary, are often based on time-sensitive harvest opportunities for rural Alaskans or critical conservation concerns for a species and are valid upon decision by the Board. However, the Secretaries may at any time rescind, modify, disapprove, or stay a special action by the Board.

(14) The Secretaries may establish term limits for service of Board members in such circumstances as the Secretaries deem appropriate.

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Joan Mooney, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Exercising the Delegated Authority of the Assistant Secretary—Policy, Management and Budget, Department of the Interior.

Dr. Homer Wilkes, Undersecretary, Natural Resources and Environment, Department of Agriculture.

[FR Doc. 2024–24088 Filed 10–15–24; 4:15 pm]

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 9

[PS Docket Nos. 21–479, 18–64; FCC 24–78; FR ID 250243]

Facilitating Implementation of Next Generation 911 Services (NG911); Location-Based Routing for Wireless 911 Calls; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects an error by deleting an incorrect sentence in the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis section of a final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on September 24, 2024, regarding the implementation of Next Generation 911.

DATES: This correction is effective October 17, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information, contact John Evanoff of the Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau, Policy and Licensing Division, at *John.Evanoff@fcc.gov* or 202-418-0848.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Communications Commission (the Commission) is correcting an error in the *Facilitating Implementation of Next Generation 911 Services (NG911); Location-Based Routing for Wireless 911 Calls; Report and Order*, published as a final rule in the **Federal Register** on September 24, 2024, at 89 FR 78066. In the Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis, an incorrect sentence was inadvertently included that created an inconsistency with the rest of the document. The Commission released a Second Erratum on October 1, 2024 that deleted the corresponding incorrect sentence in the *Report and Order*.

Correction

In FR Doc. No. 2024-18603, in the **Federal Register** of September 24, 2024, on page 78118, in the first and second column, the following sentence is removed:

“For all OSPs, the initial compliance date will be extended based on the effective date of the rules—*i.e.* no OSP must comply with a 911 Authority Phase 1 request sooner than one year after the effective date of these rules, regardless of the timing of the 911 Authority’s request.”.

Federal Communications Commission.

Debra Jordan,

Chief, Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2024-23894 Filed 10-16-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Parts 13 and 22

[Docket No. FWS-HQ-MB-2020-0023; FF09M30000-245-FXMB1232090000]

RIN 1018-BE70

Permits for Incidental Take of Eagles and Eagle Nests; Correction and Technical Amendment

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule; correction and technical amendment.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, correct and amend a final rule that revised the regulations for the issuance of permits for eagle incidental take and eagle nest take. A provision of the regulations in the final rule specifies eligibility criteria for general permits for wind energy projects based on eagle relative abundance and proximity to eagle nests. We have become aware of confusion on the part of some general permit applicants regarding this provision in the regulations. Accordingly, this document revises the regulatory text of the final rule to ensure clarity. In addition, the final rule inadvertently resulted in errors regarding footnotes to a table. This document corrects those errors. For the convenience of the public, we also provide information to access the Service’s online mapping tool for general permit eligibility.

DATES: This rule is effective October 17, 2024.

ADDRESSES: The final rule and supplemental documents, including an environmental assessment, list of references cited, technical appendices, and public comments received, are available at <https://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS-HQ-MB-2020-0023. Documents and additional information can also be found at: <https://www.fws.gov/regulations/eagle>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jerome Ford, Assistant Director—Migratory Birds Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, telephone: (703) 358-2606, email: *jerome_ford@fws.gov*. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point of contact in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On February 12, 2024, under the authority of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668–668d; hereafter, the “Eagle Act”), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a final rule to revise the regulations in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) that govern the issuance of permits for eagle incidental take and eagle nest take (89 FR 9920). That rule created general permits for certain activities under prescribed conditions, including general permit options for qualifying wind energy generation projects. While the rule primarily pertained to the regulations in 50 CFR part 22, Eagle Permits, the rule also included revisions to 50 CFR part 13, General Permit Procedures.

Correction

The February 12, 2024, final rule (89 FR 9920) resulted in improper codification of the footnotes to a table at 50 CFR 13.11(d)(4). This rule corrects the errors described below.

Prior to the rule becoming effective on April 12, 2024, the table at 50 CFR 13.11(d)(4) had four footnotes, the first of which was indicated by a superscript 1 in a column heading: “Administration fee.¹”

In the February 12, 2024, final rule, the amendatory instruction for revising the table at 50 CFR 13.11(d)(4) (appearing at 89 FR 9956 as amendatory instruction 3) was written erroneously. The amendatory instruction correctly included an instruction to revise footnote 1; however, it did not include an instruction to revise the column headings to add a superscript for footnote 1 to an additional column heading (*i.e.*, “Permit application fee”).

Moreover, the corresponding text below the amendatory instruction erroneously displayed the headings for the table with these column headings: “Permit application fee¹” and “Administration fee²” and included accompanying footnotes 1 and 2 at the end of the table. However, these indicated revisions were in error as footnote 2 already occurs in the table under the subheading “Endangered Species Act/CITES/Lacey Act” and should not have been revised via this final rule.

In addition to these errors in the final rule, the codification of the final rule’s changes to the footnotes to the table at 50 CFR 13.11(d)(4) resulted in errors. As codified in the e-CFR (<https://www.ecfr.gov/>), the table as now displayed includes only footnotes 3 and