

NEW YORK—2015 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS—Continued
[Primary and Secondary]

Designated area ¹	Designation		Classification	
	Date ²	Type	Date ²	Type
New York County. Queens County. Richmond County. Rockland County. Suffolk County. Westchester County. Shinnecock Indian Nation		Nonattainment	August 3, 2018	Moderate.
*	*	*	*	*

¹ 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.
² This date is August 3, 2018, unless otherwise noted.

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[FR Doc. 2024–16244 Filed 7–24–24; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 1

[WC Docket No. 17–84; FCC 23–109; FR ID 232182]

Accelerating Wireline Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule; announcement of effective date.

SUMMARY: In this document, the Wireline Competition Bureau (Bureau) announces that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has approved, for a period of three years, the information collection associated with the Commission’s revised pole attachment rules. This document is consistent with *Accelerating Wireline Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment, Fourth Report and Order, Declaratory Ruling, FCC 23–109*, which stated that the Bureau would publish a document in the **Federal Register** announcing the effective date of the revised rules.

DATES: Amendatory instruction 2 (adding § 1.1411(c)(4)) and amendatory instruction 4 (adding § 1.1415), published at 89 FR 2151, January 12, 2024, are effective on July 25, 2024

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Ray, Attorney Advisor, Wireline Competition Bureau, at (202) 418–0357, or by email at *Michael.Ray@fcc.gov*. For additional information concerning the Paperwork Reduction

Act information collection requirements, contact Nicole Ongele at (202) 418–2991 or *nicole.ongele@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On December 13, 2023, the Commission adopted *Accelerating Wireline Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment, Fourth Report and Order, Declaratory Ruling, FCC 23–109*, published at 89 FR 2151, January 12, 2024. In the *Fourth Report and Order*, the Commission adopted a revision to 47 CFR 1.1411 that provides communications providers with information about the status of the utility poles they plan to use as part of their broadband buildouts. The Commission also added new 47 CFR 1.1415 that creates a new expedited process for the Commission’s review and assessment of pole attachment disputes that impede or delay broadband deployment and established FCC Form 5653—Request for RBAT Review and Assessment—to initiate the expedited process. The Commission stated that these rule changes may contain new or modified information collection requirements and would not become effective until OMB completes its review of any information collection requirements that the Bureau determined is required under the Paperwork Reduction Act. The Commission also directed the Bureau to announce the effective date for the revision to § 1.1411 and new § 1.1415 by subsequent public release.

On July 2, 2024, OMB approved, for a period of three years, the information collection requirements related to the pole attachment rules contained in the *Fourth Report and Order*. The OMB Control Number is 3060–1151. The Bureau publishes this document as an announcement of the effective date of the pole attachment rules adopted in the

Fourth Report and Order, as well as FCC Form 5653. If you have any comments on the burden estimates listed below, or how the Commission can improve the collections and reduce any burdens caused thereby, please contact Nicole Ongele, Federal Communications Commission, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554. Please include the OMB Control Number 3060–1151 in your correspondence. The Commission also will accept your comments via email at *PRA@fcc.gov*. To request materials in accessible formats for people with disabilities (Braille, large print, electronic files, audio format), send an email to *fcc504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (voice), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

Synopsis

As required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507), the Bureau is notifying the public that it received final OMB approval on July 2, 2024, for the information collection requirements contained in the changes to the Commission’s pole attachment rules in 47 CFR 1.1411 and 1.1415, as well as FCC Form 5653.

Under 5 CFR part 1320, 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 foregoing notification 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 affected respondents are as follows:

OMB Control Number: 3060–1151.

OMB Approval Date: July 2, 2024.

OMB Expiration Date: July 31, 2027.

Title: Sections 1.1411, 1.1412, 1.1415, and 1.1416 Pole Attachment Access and Dispute Resolution Requirements.

Form Number: FCC Form 5653.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently-approved collection.

Respondents: Business or other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents and Responses: 1,380 respondents; 165,009 responses.

Estimated Time per Response: 0.25–5 hours.

Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirement and third-party disclosure requirements.

Obligation to Respond: Mandatory or required to obtain benefits. Statutory authority for this information collection is contained in 47 U.S.C. 224.

Total Annual Burden: 120,980 hours.

Total Annual Cost: \$1,800.

Needs and Uses: The Commission received OMB approval for a revision to an existing information collection, OMB Collection No. 3060–1151. In *Accelerating Wireline Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure Investment, Fourth Report and Order, Declaratory Ruling, FCC 23–109*, published at 89 FR 2151, January 12, 2024, the Commission adopted rules that implement the pole attachment requirements in section 224 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended. The Order substantially revised 47 CFR 1.1411, redesignated existing 47 CFR 1.1415 as 47 CFR 1.1416, and added a new 47 CFR 1.1415.

Section 1.1411. In the Order, the Commission adopted regulations requiring utilities to share information about their poles with prospective telecommunications and cable attachers. The Commission created this requirement to help improve the attachment process and potentially reduce disputes, thus facilitating broadband deployment. Specifically, the Order requires utilities to provide to potential attachers, upon request, the information contained in their most recent cyclical pole inspection reports, or any intervening, periodic reports created before the next cyclical inspection, for the poles covered by a submitted attachment application, including whether any of the affected poles have been “red tagged” by the utility for replacement and the scheduled replacement date or timeframe (if any). For the purposes of this new transparency requirement, a cyclical pole inspection report is any report that a utility creates in the normal course of its business that sets forth the

results of the routine inspection of its poles during the utility’s normal pole inspection cycle, while a periodic pole inspection report is any report that a utility creates in the normal course of its business that sets forth the results of the inspection of any of its poles outside the utility’s normal pole inspection cycle. When asking for information about the status of a utility’s poles for a planned buildout, the attacher must submit its information request no earlier than contemporaneously with an attachment application. The utility will have ten business days to respond to the request. Where an attacher amends its application based on the information it receives from the utility, the utility will have the option to restart the 45-day period for responding to the application on the merits and conducting the required make-ready survey. Regardless of whether the utility elects to restart the 45-day response period, any additional survey costs necessitated by the amended application, such as a second survey after a survey for the original application has been completed, will be borne by the new attacher consistent with the new attacher’s obligation to pay for make-ready costs associated with its application. The Commission also required utilities to retain copies, in whatever form they were created, of any such cyclical or periodic pole inspection reports they conduct in the normal course of business, until such time as the utility completes a superseding cyclical pole inspection report covering the poles included in the attachment application. The Commission reiterated that utilities are required to provide only the information they already possess and track in the normal course of conducting pole inspections at the time of the attacher’s request for data. The Commission did not require utilities to collect or create new information for the purpose of responding to such requests or to provide all information they may possess on the affected poles outside their pole inspection reports. The Commission found that adopting this limited requirement achieves a balance between a potential attacher’s need for more information about the poles that it plans to use as part of a broadband buildout and the utility’s interest in minimizing the burden of mandatory disclosures.

Section 1.1415. To expedite the resolution of pole attachment disputes that impede or delay active broadband deployment projects, the Commission established the Rapid Broadband Assessment Team (RBAT), which will

consist of one or more staff from the Commission’s Enforcement Bureau and one or more staff from the Commission’s Wireline Competition Bureau. The Commission created the RBAT in an effort to make the Commission’s pole attachment dispute resolution process more responsive and adaptable with the goal of facilitating broadband deployment. The Order charged the RBAT with expediting the resolution of such disputes by swiftly engaging key stakeholders, gathering relevant information, distilling issues in dispute, and recommending to the parties, where appropriate, an abbreviated mediation process, placement of a complaint (or portion of a complaint) on the Commission’s Accelerated Docket based on consideration of specified criteria, and/or any other action that the RBAT determines will help the parties resolve their dispute. To request RBAT review and assessment of a dispute that a party to the dispute contends is impeding or delaying deployment of broadband facilities, the party must first notify the Chief of the Enforcement Bureau’s Market Disputes Resolution Division (MDRD) of the request by phone and in writing. The MDRD Chief will direct the party to FCC Form 5653—Request for RBAT Review and Assessment—on the MDRD website and to instructions for completing and electronically transmitting the form to the RBAT. The form will elicit information relevant to the scope and nature of the dispute, and to whether the dispute is appropriate for expedited mediation and/or placement on the Accelerated Docket. The information submitted by a party on the FCC Form 5653 will assist the RBAT in efficiently reviewing and assessing the party’s dispute and in providing guidance on the most effective means of resolving it. The RBAT also may request that one or both parties provide the RBAT with documentation or other information relevant to the dispute. After reviewing the parties’ submissions, the RBAT will provide guidance and advice to the parties on the most effective means of resolving their dispute, including staff-supervised mediation, use of the Accelerated Docket, and/or other action. Should the RBAT recommend staff-supervised mediation, it shall be conducted pursuant to 47 CFR 1.737, the requirements of which may be modified or waived as appropriate in this context or as needed in light of the facts or circumstances of a particular case. In the event that the parties are unable to settle their dispute, and a prospective complainant seeks placement of its complaint on the Accelerated Docket,

the RBAT will decide whether the complaint or a portion of the complaint is suitable for inclusion on the Accelerated Docket based on a totality of the factors listed in 47 CFR 1.1415(e).

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 1

Telecommunications, cable, utility, procedures, filing requirements.

Federal Communications Commission

Katura Jackson,

Federal Register Liaison.

[FR Doc. 2024-16209 Filed 7-24-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS-HQ-ES-2023-0053;
FXES1111090FEDR-245-FF09E22000]

RIN 1018-BG55

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Sira Curassow and Southern Helmeted Curassow

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), determine endangered species status under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (Act), as amended, for the Sira curassow (*Pauxi koepckeae*) and southern helmeted curassow (*Pauxi unicornis*), two bird species from South America. This rule extends the protections of the Act to these species.

DATES: This rule is effective August 26, 2024.

ADDRESSES: This final rule is available on the internet at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Comments and materials we received are available for public inspection at <https://www.regulations.gov> at Docket No. FWS-HQ-ES-2023-0053.

Availability of supporting materials: Supporting materials we used in preparing this rule, such as the species status assessment report, are available at <https://www.regulations.gov> at Docket No. FWS-HQ-ES-2023-0053.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rachel London, Manager, Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, Ecological Services Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: ES, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041-3803; telephone 703-358-2491. 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:

Previous Federal Actions

Please refer to the proposed listing rule (88 FR 34800) for the Sira curassow and southern helmeted curassow published on May 31, 2023, for a detailed description of previous Federal actions concerning these species.

Peer Review

A species status assessment (SSA) team prepared an SSA report for the Sira curassow and southern helmeted curassow. The SSA team was composed of Service biologists, in consultation with other species experts. The SSA report represents a compilation of the best scientific and commercial data available concerning the status of these species, including the impacts of past, present, and future factors (both negative and beneficial) affecting these species.

In accordance with our joint policy on peer review published in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 1994 (59 FR 34270), and our August 22, 2016, memorandum updating and clarifying the role of peer review in listing actions under the Act, we solicited independent scientific review of the information contained in the Sira curassow and southern helmeted curassow SSA report. As discussed in the proposed rule, we sent the SSA report to five independent peer reviewers and received one response. The peer review can be found at <https://www.regulations.gov> under Docket No. FWS-HQ-ES-2023-0053. In preparing the proposed rule, we incorporated the results of this review, as appropriate, into the SSA report, which was the foundation for the proposed rule and this final rule. A summary of the peer review comments and our responses can be found in the proposed rule (88 FR 34800; May 31, 2023).

Summary of Changes From the Proposed Rule

In this final rule, we make no substantive changes from the May 31, 2023, proposed rule (88 FR 34800) after considering the comments we received during the comment period.

Summary of Comments and Recommendations

In the proposed rule published on May 31, 2023 (88 FR 34800), we requested that all interested parties submit written comments on the proposal by July 31, 2023. We also contacted appropriate Federal agencies, scientific experts and organizations, and other interested parties and invited them to comment on the proposal. All substantive information received during comment periods has either been incorporated directly into this final determination or is addressed below.

Public Comments

We considered all comments and information we received from the public during the comment period for the proposed listing of the Sira curassow and southern helmeted curassow. We received a total of five comments from the public, all of which support the proposed listing of these species as endangered.

One commenter suggested that both species may be in international trade because there may be demand for species in the *Pauxi* genus, particularly for ornamental use of the species' helmet (casque). The commenter provided some examples of trade in *Pauxi* species; however, the species involved were either not the Sira or southern helmeted curassow or the species were not determined. While the commenter noted some efforts to regulate and monitor international trade in southern helmeted curassow by other countries, international trade has not been noted for the Sira curassow or southern helmeted curassow in assessments of these species (BLI 2023a and 2023b, unpaginated; IUCN 2023b and IUCN 2023c, unpaginated). Our evaluation of the best available data does not indicate international trade is a threat to either species. However, as explained in further detail below, after evaluating the best scientific and commercial data available regarding threats to the species and assessing the cumulative effect of the threats under the Act's section 4(a)(1) factors, we determined endangered species status for each species as proposed.

Four of the five public comments suggested that the length of time between when we were petitioned to list the southern helmeted curassow in 1991 and the proposed listing in 2023 is too long, particularly because we had determined the species was warranted for listing in 1994 but precluded by other priorities. We recognize the length of time between first making the southern helmeted curassow a