FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 27

[WT Docket No. 06–150; DA 17–810]

Service Rules for the 698–746, 747–762, and 777–792 MHz Bands; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.
ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission is correcting a document that appeared in the Federal Register on September 7, 2017. The document listed incorrect dates by which interested parties may file comments and reply comments.

DATES: This correction is applicable September 15, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anna Gentry, Anna.Gentry@fcc.gov, of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Mobility Division, (202) 418–7769.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2017–18987 appearing on page 42263 of the Federal Register of September 7, 2017, the following corrections are made:

Dates [Corrected]

On page 42263, the DATES heading is corrected to read “Interested parties may file comments on or before September 27, 2017, and reply comments on or before October 10, 2017.”

Federal Communications Commission.

Nes¸e Guendelsberger,
Senior Deputy Bureau Chief, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau.

[FR Doc. 2017–19481 Filed 9–14–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

49 CFR Chapter V

[DOcket No. NHTSA–2017–0082]

Automated Driving Systems: A Vision for Safety

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), Department of Transportation (DOT).
ACTION: Notice of public availability and request for comments.

SUMMARY: NHTSA is releasing new voluntary guidance on automated driving systems—Automated Driving Systems: A Vision for Safety. The new voluntary guidance is based on public comments received on the Federal Automated Vehicles Policy (FAVP) released in September 2016. The purpose of this new voluntary guidance is to support industry innovators, States and other key stakeholders as they consider and design best practices relative to the testing and deployment of automated vehicle technologies, while informing and educating the public and improving roadway safety. NHTSA invites public comment on the voluntary guidance and additional ways to improve its usefulness.

This new voluntary guidance is an important part of DOT’s multi-modal efforts to support the introduction of automation technologies that hold the promise of fulfilling NHTSA’s mission of reducing the number of injuries and fatalities on our roads. As an update to the FAVP this new voluntary guidance serves as NHTSA’s current operating guidance for Automated Driving Systems (ADSs—SAE International Automation Levels 3–5). NHTSA intends to continue to revise and refine the guidance periodically to reflect continued public input, experience, research, and innovation, and will address significant comments in preparing future iterations of the guidance. This guidance supports that effort.

DATES: You should submit your comments early enough to ensure that Docket Management receives them no later than November 14, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Comments should refer to the docket number above and be submitted by one of the following methods:

• Federal Rulemaking Portal: Please submit two copies to Docket Management Facility, U.S. Department of Transportation, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC 20590–0001.
• Hand Delivery: Please submit two copies to 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE., West Building Ground Floor, Room W12–140, Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. ET, Monday through Friday, except Federal Holidays.
• Instructions: For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the Public Participation heading of this document. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to http://www.regulations.gov, including any personal information provided.
• Privacy Act: Anyone is able to search the electronic form of all comments received into any of our dockets by the name of the individual submitting the comment (or signing the comment, if submitted on behalf of an association, business, labor union, etc.). You may review DOT’s complete Privacy Act Statement in the Federal Register published on April 11, 2000 (65 FR 19477–78) or at http://www.transportation.gov/privacy.
• Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to http://www.regulations.gov or to the street address listed above. Follow the online instructions for accessing the dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
For technical issues related to the Voluntary Guidance: Ms. Dee Williams of NHTSA’s Office of Vehicle Safety Research at (202) 366–8537 or by email at av_info_nhtsa.dot.gov.
For legal issues: Mr. Steve Wood of NHTSA’s Office of Chief Counsel, at (202) 366–2092 or by email at steve.wood@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Background

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), under the U.S. Department of Transportation, was established by the Highway Safety Act of 1970, to carry out safety programs under the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 and the Highway Safety Act of 1966. NHTSA is responsible for reducing deaths, injuries, and economic losses resulting from motor vehicle crashes on our nation’s roadways. It accomplishes these tasks by conducting research, setting and enforcing safety performance standards for motor vehicles and motor
vehicle equipment, generating and disseminating comparative safety performance information to encourage the production and purchase of advanced safety features, requiring the recalling and remedying of defective and noncompliant vehicles and equipment, and by distributing highway safety formula grants to state governments to enable them to conduct effective highway safety programs. Additionally, NHTSA issues guidance regarding motor vehicle safety issues.

On September 20, 2016, NHTSA developed and published for comment the Federal Automated Vehicles Policy (FAVP). The comment period officially closed on November 22, 2016, but NHTSA continued to receive and consider comments through February 16, 2017. The public docket received 160 unique comments in response to the FAVP representing the traditional motor vehicle industry, the technology sector, public agencies, special interest groups, and private citizens. The agency also held public meetings to seek additional comment.

NHTSA analyzed the dock comments, public meeting proceedings and other stakeholder discussions, recent Congressional hearings, and State activities and used this analysis as the foundation for improvements and refinements to develop NHTSA’s new voluntary guidance—Automated Driving Systems (Voluntary Guidance).

NHTSA emphasizes the importance of Automated Driving Systems: A Vision for Safety. In Section 1: Voluntary Guidance for Automated Driving Systems (Voluntary Guidance), NHTSA offers a nonregulatory approach to Automated Driving System (ADS) safety. This Voluntary Guidance supports the automotive industry and other key stakeholders as they consider and design best practices for the testing and safe deployment of ADSs (SAE International Automation Levels 3 through 5—Conditional, High, and Full Automation Systems). Section 1 contains 12 priority safety design elements for consideration, including vehicle cybersecurity, human machine interface, crashworthiness, consumer education and training, and post-crash ADS behavior. Given the developing state of the technology, this Voluntary Guidance provides a flexible framework for industry to use in choosing how to address a given safety design element. In addition, to help support public trust and confidence, the Voluntary Guidance encourages entities engaged in testing to publicly disclose Voluntary Safety Self-Assessments of their systems demonstrating their varied approaches to achieving safety.

Vehicles operating on public roads are subject to both Federal and State jurisdictions, and States are continuing to draft legislation to safely deploy emerging ADSs. To support the State work, NHTSA offers Section 2: Technical Assistance to States, Best Practices for Legislatures Regarding Automated Driving Systems (Best Practices). The section clarifies and delineates Federal and State roles in the regulation of ADSs. NHTSA remains responsible for regulating the safety design and performance aspects of motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment; States continue to be responsible for regulating the human driver and vehicle operations.

The section also provides Best Practices for Legislatures, which incorporates common safety-related components and significant elements regarding ADSs that States should consider incorporating in legislation. In addition, the section provides Best Practices for State Highway Safety Officials, which offers a framework for States to develop procedures and conditions for ADS’ safe operation on public roadways. It includes considerations in such areas as applications and permissions to test, registration and titling, working with public safety officials, and liability and insurance.

NHTSA emphasizes the importance of Automated Driving Systems: A Vision for Safety as new voluntary guidance in its entirety—a cohesive package that represents the Agency’s current position on Automated Driving Systems. As the new voluntary guidance is a result of improvements based on public comments and new information, in the future, it too will be updated to reflect input by the public, advances in technology, increased presence of ADSs on public roadways, new research, and any regulatory action or statutory changes that could occur at both the Federal and State levels. NHTSA encourages collaboration and communication between all government entities and the private sector as the technology evolves, and the Agency will continue to coordinate dialogue among all stakeholders. The Department and NHTSA recognize that regulatory efforts in this arena must promote safety, remove any existing unnecessary barriers, remain technology neutral, and enable a pathway for innovation that has the potential to save lives. Any initiative in the regulatory realm will seek to remove regulatory barriers and burdens that could unnecessarily hinder the safe and efficient implementation of ADSs.

The new guidance is available at https://www.nhtsa.gov/technology-innovation/automated-vehicles, which will also serve as a central repository of associated references to this and other NHTSA ADS resources, including new frequently asked questions. Additionally, to support manufacturers and other entities looking to request regulatory action from NHTSA, companies can find an informational resource, Understanding NHTSA’s Regulatory Tools: Instructions, Practical Guidance, and Assistance for Entities Seeking to Employ NHTSA’s Regulatory Tools. The new guidance is also available in the public docket at http://www.regulations.gov (search Docket No. NHTSA–2017–0082).

**Public Comment**

NHTSA is seeking written public comments on the new voluntary guidance—Automated Driving Systems: A Vision for Safety and additional ways to improve its usefulness. The Agency expects and intends the voluntary guidance to continue to be updated based on public comment; the experience of the agency, manufacturers, suppliers, consumers, and others; and further research findings and technological innovations. To inform the next iteration of the voluntary guidance, the Agency may hold public meetings and workshops associated with specific items relevant to the guidance. Once the timing of those meetings has been finalized, the Agency will publish Federal Register notices for those meetings. Given that not all interested persons may have an opportunity to attend such meetings, the Agency’s solicitation of written comments will ensure that all persons have a chance to participate. When possible, NHTSA will also arrange for the meetings to be webcast and for written transcripts of the meetings. When available, webcast videos and transcripts will be at https://www.nhtsa.gov/technology-innovation/automated-vehicles.

**Public Participation**

**How do I prepare and submit comments?**

Your comments must be written and in English. To ensure that your comments are filed correctly in the docket, please include the docket number of this document in your comments.

Your comments must not be more than 15 pages long (49 CFR 553.21). NHTSA established this limit to encourage you to write your primary comments in a concise fashion. However, you may attach necessary additional documents to your comments.
Further, some people may submit late comments. Accordingly, the agency recommends that you periodically check the docket for new material.

Issued in Washington, DC, under authority delegated by 49 CFR 1.95.

Nathaniel Beuse, Associate Administrator for Vehicle Safety Research.

[FR Doc. 2017–19637 Filed 9–14–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–59–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 660

RIN 0648–BG81

Fisheries Off West Coast States; Highly Migratory Fisheries; Amendment 5 to the Highly Migratory Species Fishery Management Plan; California Drift Gillnet Fishery; Implementation of a Federal Limited Entry Drift Gillnet Permit

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

ACTION: Notice of availability of an amendment to a fishery management plan; request for comments.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) has submitted Amendment 5 to the Fishery Management Plan for U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species (HMS FMP) for review by the Secretary of Commerce. The intent of Amendment 5 is to implement a federal limited entry (LE) permit for the California/Oregon large-mesh drift gillnet (DGN) fishery. The amendment would bring the State of California’s LE DGN permit program under Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) authority. All current California DGN permit holders would be eligible to apply for, and receive, a federal DGN permit and no additional DGN permits would be created. The amendment is administrative in nature and is not anticipated to result in increased activity, effort, or capacity in the fishery.

DATES: Comments on Amendment 5 must be received by November 14, 2017.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by NOAA–NMFS–2017–0052, by any one of the following methods:  
• Electronic Submissions: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to http://www.regulations.gov/#!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2017–0052, click the “Comment Now!” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.  
• Mail: Submit written comments to Lyle Enriquez, NMFS West Coast Region, 501 W. Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802. Include the identifier “NOAA–NMFS–2017–0052” in the comments.  
• Instructions: Comments must be submitted by one of the above methods to ensure they are received, documented, and considered by NMFS. 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. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.) submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive or protected information. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Copies of Amendment 5 and other supporting documents are available via the Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov, docket NOAA–NMFS–2017–0052 or by contacting the Regional Administrator, Barry Thom, NMFS West Coast Region, 1201 NE Lloyd Blvd., Portland, OR 97232–2182, or RegionalAdministrator.WCRHMS@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lyle Enriquez, NMFS, West Coast Region, 562–980–4025, or Lyle.Enriquez@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:  
The HMS FMP was prepared by the Council and is implemented under the authority of the MSA by regulations at 50 CFR part 660. Although it adopted all conservation and management measures in place under various federal statutes (e.g., Marine Mammal Protection Act, Endangered Species Act) and state regulations, the HMS FMP did not incorporate the LE DGN permit programs of California and Oregon. Currently, the large-mesh DGN fishery (14” minimum mesh size) is federally managed under the HMS FMP and via regulations of the states of California and Oregon to conserve target and non-target stocks, including protected species that are incidentally captured. California has an active LE DGN...