commerce has no medical certification status information on the CDLIS MVR obtained from the current State driver licensing agency, the employing motor carrier may accept a medical examiner's certificate issued to that driver, and place a copy of it in the driver qualification file before allowing the driver to operate a CMV in interstate commerce.

(3) Exception. For drivers required to have a commercial learner's permit under part 383 of this chapter:

(i) Beginning July 8, 2015, using the CDLIS motor vehicle record obtained from the current licensing State, the motor carrier must verify and document in the driver qualification file the following information before allowing the driver to operate a CMV:

(A) The type of operation the driver self-certified that he or she will perform in accordance with § 383.71(a)(1)(ii) and

(g) of this chapter.

(B) That the driver was certified by a medical examiner listed on the National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners as of the date of medical examiner's certificate issuance.

- (C) Exception. If the driver provided the motor carrier with a copy of the current medical examiner's certificate that was submitted to the State in accordance with § 383.73(a)(5) of this chapter, the motor carrier may use a copy of that medical examiner's certificate as proof of the driver's medical certification for up to 15 days after the date it was issued.
- (ii) Until July 8, 2015, if a driver operating in non-excepted, interstate commerce has no medical certification status information on the CDLIS MVR obtained from the current State driver licensing agency, the employing motor carrier may accept a medical examiner's certificate issued to that driver, and place a copy of it in the driver qualification file before allowing the driver to operate a CMV in interstate
- \blacksquare 3. In § 391.41, revise paragraph (a)(2) to read as follows:

§ 391.41 Physical qualifications for drivers.

(a) * * *

(2) CDL/CLP exception. (i) Beginning January 30, 2015, a driver required to have a commercial driver's license under part 383 of this chapter, and who submitted a current medical examiner's certificate to the State in accordance with § 383.71(h) of this chapter documenting that he or she meets the physical qualification requirements of this part, no longer needs to carry on his or her person the medical examiner's certificate specified at § 391.43(h), or a

copy for more than 15 days after the date it was issued as valid proof of medical certification.

- (ii) Beginning July 8, 2015, a driver required to have a commercial learner's permit under part 383 of this chapter, and who submitted a current medical examiner's certificate to the State in accordance with § 383.71(h) of this chapter documenting that he or she meets the physical qualification requirements of this part, no longer needs to carry on his or her person the medical examiner's certificate specified at § 391.43(h), or a copy for more than 15 days after the date it was issued as valid proof of medical certification.
- (iii) A CDL or CLP holder required by § 383.71(h) of this chapter to obtain a medical examiner's certificate, who obtained such by virtue of having obtained a medical variance from FMCSA, must continue to have in his or her possession the original or copy of that medical variance documentation at all times when on-duty.
- 4. In § 391.51, revise paragraph (b)(7)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 391.51 General requirements for driver qualification files.

(b) * * *

(b) * * * (7) * * *

(ii) Exception. For CDL holders, beginning January 30, 2012, if the CDLIS motor vehicle record contains medical certification status information, the motor carrier employer must meet this requirement by obtaining the CDLIS motor vehicle record defined at § 384.105 of this chapter. That record must be obtained from the current licensing State and placed in the driver qualification file. After January 30, 2015, a non-excepted, interstate CDL or CLP holder without medical certification status information on the CDLIS motor vehicle record is designated "not-certified" to operate a CMV in interstate commerce. After January 30, 2015, a motor carrier may use a copy of the driver's current medical examiner's certificate that was submitted to the State for up to 15 days from the date it was issued as proof of medical certification.

* * * * *

Issued under the authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.87 on: January 8, 2014.

Anne S. Ferro,

Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–00445 Filed 1–13–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-EX-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docket Nos. FWS-R4-ES-2011-0043; FWS-R2-ES-2013-0001; FWS-R4-ES-2013-0026; 4500030113]

RINs 1018-AX83; 1018-AZ24; 1018-AZ48

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Corrections to Rules Adding Species to the List of Endangered Wildlife

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service,

Interior.

ACTION: Final rules; corrections.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, published final rules in the **Federal Register** on April 6, 2012, August 20, 2013, and September 26, 2013, revising our List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife. Inadvertently, we made some errors in our amendatory instructions. With this technical correction, we correct those errors.

DATES: Effective January 14, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan Wilkinson, (703) 358–2506.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Office of the Federal Register (OFR) has made us aware that one rule that published in 2012 and two rules that published in 2013 to revise the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (List) in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR part 17 contained amendatory instructions that could not be followed. This document corrects these administrative errors, which in turn corrects errors in the List in § 17.11(h).

Final Rule of April 6, 2012 (77 FR 20948)

In a rule that published April 6, 2012, "Listing of the Miami Blue Butterfly as Endangered Throughout Its Range; Listing of the Cassius Blue, Ceraunus Blue, and Nickerbean Blue Butterflies as Threatened Due to Similarity of Appearance to the Miami Blue Butterfly in Coastal South and Central Florida" (77 FR 20948), the second amendatory instruction at 77 FR 20986 directed OFR to amend § 17.11(h) by adding entries for four species to the List. For three of the species, the instruction was to include these words in the Status column of the List: "T(S/A) (coastal south and central FL)." However, the configuration of the table as presented in the CFR does not provide sufficient space in that column to accommodate an addition of that length (i.e., most entries in the Status column consist of just a single letter, with the longest

entries containing only three letters and punctuation). Therefore, we are correcting this instruction as set forth in the rule portion of this document and the rule text so that the Status column will contain only "T(S/A)" and the words "Coastal south and central FL" will be added to the preceding column in the List ("Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened") for the three species. Although these three species are invertebrates, the only place in the table to identify where they are listed is in the column "Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened." This change does not affect the status of these species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C 1531 et seq.).

Final Rule of August 20, 2013 (78 FR 51328)

In a rule of August 20, 2013, "Designation of Critical Habitat for the Austin Blind and Jollyville Plateau Salamanders" (78 FR 51328), the second amendatory instruction at 78 FR 51362 directed OFR to amend § 17.11(h) by adding entries for "Salamander, Georgetown" and "Salamander, Salado". However, the entries set forth following this instruction were for the Austin blind and Jollyville Plateau salamanders. The instruction was erroneous; the table entries were correct. These same two species, the Austin blind salamander and the Jollyville

Plateau salamander, were added to the List in § 17.11(h) as the result of a final rule that also published August 20, 2013, "Determination of Endangered Species Status for the Austin Blind Salamander and Threatened Species Status for the Jollyville Plateau Salamander Throughout Their Ranges" (78 FR 51278). Accordingly, we are removing the second amendatory instruction for this final rule and the accompanying rule text as the instruction was erroneous and is unnecessary.

Final Rule of September 26, 2013 (78 FR 59556)

In a rule of September 26, 2013, "Designation of Critical Habitat for the Fluted Kidnevshell and Slabside Pearlymussel" (78 FR 59556), the second amendatory instruction at 78 FR 59584 directed OFR to amend § 17.11(h) by adding entries for "Kidneyshell, fluted" and "Pearlymussel, slabside" However, the species were added to the List in another final rule that published the same day, "Endangered Species Status for the Fluted Kidnevshell and Slabside Pearlymussel" (78 FR 59269; September 26, 2013). Because the species were added to the List by the rule that published at 78 FR 59269, they could not be added to the List again by another rule. Therefore, we are removing amendatory instruction number 2 from the rule at 78 FR 59556

and the accompanying rule text as the instruction is unnecessary and cannot be performed.

Corrections

Accordingly, the following corrections are made to FR Doc. 2013–19713, 2013–23357, and 2012–8088 as follows:

PART 17—[AMENDED]

- 1. In FR Doc. 2013–19713 appearing in the **Federal Register** of Tuesday, August 20, 2013, on page 51362, in the third column, the second amendatory instruction and the accompanying table are removed.
- 2. In FR Doc. 2013–23357 appearing in the **Federal Register** of Thursday, September 26, 2013, on page 59584 in the third column, the second amendatory instruction and the accompanying table are removed.
- 3. In FR Doc. 2012–8088 appearing in the **Federal Register** of Friday, April 6, 2012, on page 20986 in the third column, the second amendatory instruction and the table that follows it are revised to read as follows:
- 2. Amend § 17.11(h) by adding new entries for the following, in alphabetical order under Insects, to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife:

§17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

Species Vertebrate population where Critical Special Historic range Status When listed endangered or habitat rules Scientific name Common name threatened **INSECTS** U.S.A. (FL), Baha-801 NA Butterfly, cassius Leptotes cassius Coastal south and T (S/A) 17.47(a) theonus. mas, Greater Ancentral FL. blue. tilles, Cayman Islands. Butterfly, ceraunus Hemiargus U.S.A. (FL), Baha-Coastal south and T (S/A) 801 NA 17.47 (a) ceraunus central FL. blue. mas. antibubastus. Butterfly, nickerbean U.S.A. (FL), Baha-Coastal south and 801 17.47 (a) Cyclargus ammon .. T(S/A) NA mas, Cuba. central FL. blue.

Dated: January 9, 2014.

Tina A. Campbell,

Chief, Division of Policy and Directives Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 2014–00504 Filed 1–13–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 665

RIN 0648-XD064

Hawaii Crustacean Fisheries; 2014 Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Lobster Harvest Guideline

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

ACTION: Notification of lobster harvest guideline.

SUMMARY: NMFS establishes the annual harvest guideline for the commercial lobster fishery in the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands for calendar year 2014 at zero lobsters.

DATES: January 14, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jarad Makaiau, NMFS Pacific Islands Region, 808–944–2108.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI) commercial lobster fishery is managed under the Fishery Ecosystem Plan for the Hawaiian Archipelago. The regulations at § 665.252(b) require NMFS to publish an annual harvest guideline for lobster Permit Area 1, comprised of Federal waters around the NWHI. Regulations governing the Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument in the NWHI prohibit the unpermitted removal of monument resources (§ 404.7), and establish a zero annual harvest guideline for lobsters (§ 404.10(a)). Accordingly, NMFS establishes the harvest guideline for the NWHI commercial lobster fishery for calendar year 2014 at zero lobsters. Thus, no harvest of NWHI lobster resources is allowed.

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

Dated: January 8, 2014.

Sean F. Corson,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2014–00484 Filed 1–13–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P