

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 commerce.

■ 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.

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■ 4. In § 391.51, revise paragraph (b)(7)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 391.51 General requirements for driver qualification files.

* * * * *

(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.

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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]

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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

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]

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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
Papahānaumokuākea 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]

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