

Commodity	Parts per million
Soybean, forage	0.15
Soybean, hay	0.30
Soybean, meal	0.05
Soybean, seed	0.04

(b) *Section 18 emergency exemptions.*
[Reserved]

(c) *Tolerances with regional registrations.* [Reserved]

(d) *Indirect or inadvertent residues.*
[Reserved]

[FR Doc. 2017-08538 Filed 4-28-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2017-0025;
FXES11130900000 167 FF09E42000]

RIN 1018-BC04

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Reinstatement of Removal of Federal Protections for Gray Wolves in Wyoming

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), are issuing this final rule to comply with a court order that reinstates the removal of Federal protections for the gray wolf (*Canis lupus*) in Wyoming under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Pursuant to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit order dated March 3, 2017, and mandate dated April 25, 2017, this rule again removes gray wolves in Wyoming from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife.

DATES: This action is effective May 1, 2017. The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit order dated March 3, 2017, and mandate dated April 25, 2017, removing Federal protections for the gray wolf in Wyoming had legal effect immediately upon filing of the mandate.

ADDRESSES: This final rule is available electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2017-0025. It will also be available for inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours at U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Mountain-Prairie Regional Office, Ecological Services Division, 134 Union Blvd., Lakewood, CO 80228; telephone

(303) 236-7400. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8339.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on wolves in Wyoming, contact Tyler Abbott, Wyoming Field Office Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 5353 Yellowstone Rd., Suite 308A, Cheyenne, WY 82009; telephone (307) 772-2374. Individuals who are hearing impaired or speech impaired may call the Federal Relay Service at 800-877-8337 for TTY assistance.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife (List), which is authorized by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), is located in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations in part 17 (50 CFR 17.11(h)). On September 10, 2012, we published a final rule to remove the gray wolf in Wyoming from the List and remove this population's status as a nonessential experimental population under the ESA (77 FR 55530; "2012 final rule"). Additional background information on the gray wolf in Wyoming and on this decision, including previous Federal actions, can be found in our 2012 final rule at <http://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS-R6-ES-2011-0039, or at <https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/es/grayWolf.php>.

Various groups filed lawsuits challenging our 2012 final rule. On September 23, 2014, the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia vacated and set aside our 2012 final rule (*Defenders of Wildlife v. Jewell*, 68 F. Supp. 3d 193 (D.D.C. 2014)) and reinstated our April 2, 2009 (74 FR 15123), final rule that protected gray wolves in Wyoming as a nonessential experimental population under the ESA. On December 1, 2014, the United States appealed the District Court's decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. Pending the appeal, and consistent with the District Court's September 23, 2014, order, we published a final rule reinstating the April 2, 2009, final rule protecting the gray wolf in Wyoming (80 FR 9218, February 20, 2015).

On March 3, 2017, the U.S. Court of Appeals, in a unanimous opinion, reversed the ruling of the U.S. District Court *Defenders of Wildlife v. Zinke*, No. 14-5300 (D.C. Cir. March 3, 2017). On April 25, 2017, the U.S. Court of Appeals issued its mandate consistent with its March 3, 2017, opinion

reversing the U.S. District Court's vacatur of our 2012 final rule for gray wolves in Wyoming. The issuance of the mandate makes the delisting go into effect. To the extent that a regulatory change is required to effectuate the delisting, we are doing so now. Therefore, this rule amends the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife by removing gray wolves in Wyoming.

Administrative Procedure

This rulemaking is necessary to comply with the March 3, 2017, court order and April 25, 2017, mandate. Therefore, under these circumstances, the Director has determined, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B), that prior notice and opportunity for public comment are impractical and unnecessary. The Director has further determined, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3), that the court order and mandate constitute good cause to make this rule effective upon publication.

Effects of the Rule

Per the March 3, 2017, court order and April 25, 2017, mandate, the protections of the ESA are removed for gray wolves in Wyoming. Additionally, the regulations under section 10(j) of the ESA at 50 CFR 17.84(i) and (n) designating Wyoming as a nonessential experimental population area are also removed.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Regulation Promulgation

To comply with the court order and mandate discussed above, we amend part 17, subchapter B of chapter I, title 50 of the CFR, as set forth below:

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1361-1407; 1531-1544; and 4201-4245, unless otherwise noted.

§ 17.11 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend § 17.11(h) by removing the entry for "Wolf, gray [Northern Rocky Mountain DPS]" under MAMMALS from the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife.

§ 17.84 [Amended]

■ 3. Amend § 17.84 by removing and reserving paragraphs (i) and (n).

Dated: March 28, 2017.

James K. Kurth,

Acting Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 2017-08720 Filed 4-28-17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 648**

[Docket No. 150105004-5355-01]

RIN 0648-XF377

Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Possession and Trip Limit Implementation for the Common Pool Fishery

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; possession and trip limit implementation.

SUMMARY: This action sets the initial possession and trip limits for Northeast multispecies common pool vessels for the 2017 fishing year. The regulations authorize the Regional Administrator to implement trip limits for common pool vessels in order to prevent exceeding the pertinent common pool quotas. This action is intended to optimize the harvest of Northeast regulated multispecies.

DATES: The possession and trip limit implementation is effective at 0001 hours on May 1, 2017, through April 30, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Spencer Talmage, Fishery Management Specialist, 978-281-9232.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The regulations at § 648.86(o) authorize the Regional Administrator (RA) to implement possession and trip limits for common pool vessels in order to prevent the overharvest of common pool quotas. Effective May 1, 2017, this action sets the initial possession and trip limits for the 2017 fishing year, as summarized in Tables 1 and 2 below. These possession and trip limits were developed after considering any changes to the common pool quota, preliminary 2017 sector rosters, and 2016 catch rates. These adjustments are intended to facilitate optimized harvest of the common pool quotas and prevent early trimester closures.

The initial 2017 possession and trip limits are the same as the initial 2016 limits, with the exception of four stocks (Georges Bank (GB) cod, Gulf of Maine (GOM) haddock, Southern New England/Mid-Atlantic (SNE/MA) yellowtail flounder, and witch flounder). The initial possession and trip limit for GB cod outside the Eastern U.S./Canada area and witch flounder are reduced relative to initial 2016 possession and trip limits to prevent early stock area closures in Trimester 1 as occurred in 2016. For GOM haddock and SNE/MA yellowtail flounder, the initial 2017 limits are higher than the initial 2016 limits to allow additional opportunities given that quota utilization was low for these stocks in 2016.

For Handgear A and Handgear B vessels, possession and trip limits for GB and GOM cod are tied to the possession and trip limits for groundfish days-at-sea (DAS) vessels. The default cod trip limit is 300 lb (136 kg) for Handgear A vessels and 75 lb (34 kg) for Handgear B vessels. If the GOM or GB cod landing limit for vessels fishing on a groundfish DAS drops below 300 lb (136 kg), then the respective Handgear A cod trip limit must be reduced to the same limit. Similarly, the Handgear B trip limit must be adjusted proportionally (rounded up to the nearest 25 lb (11 kg)) to the DAS limit. This action sets the trip limit of GOM cod to 25 lb (11 kg) per DAS, up to 100 lb (45 kg) per trip for vessels fishing on a groundfish DAS, which is 97 percent lower than the default limit specified in the regulations for these vessels (800 lb (363 kg) per DAS). As a result, the Handgear A and Handgear B trip limit for GOM cod is 25 lb (11 kg) per trip. This action sets the possession and trip limit of GB cod at 250 lb (136 kg) per DAS, up to 500 lb (227 kg) per trip for vessels fishing on a groundfish DAS outside the Eastern U.S./Canada Area. As a result, the Handgear A trip limit for GB cod is also set at 250 lb (136 kg) per trip, and the Handgear B trip limit is 25 lb (11 kg) per trip.

Weekly quota monitoring reports for the common pool fishery can be found on our Web site at: <http://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/ro/fso/MultiMonReports.htm>. We will continue to monitor common pool catch through vessel trip reports, dealer-reported landings, vessel monitoring system catch reports, and other available information and, if necessary, we will make additional adjustments to common pool management measures.

TABLE 1—INITIAL 2016 AND INITIAL 2017 COMMON POOL POSSESSION AND TRIP LIMITS

Stock	2016 Trip limit	2017 Trip limit
GB Cod (outside Eastern U.S./Canada Area).	500 lb (227 kg) per DAS, up to 2,500 lb per (1,134 kg) per trip.	250 lb (113 kg) per DAS, up to 500 lb per (227 kg) per trip.
GB Cod (inside Eastern U.S./Canada Area).	100 lb (45 kg) per DAS, up to 500 lb (227 kg) per trip ..	100 lb (45 kg) per DAS, up to 500 lb (227 kg) per trip.
GOM Cod	25 lb (11 kg) per DAS, up to 100 lb (45 kg) per trip	25 lb (11 kg) per DAS, up to 100 lb (45 kg) per trip.
GB Haddock	100,000 lb (45,359 kg) per trip	100,000 lb (45,359 kg) per trip.
GOM Haddock	200 lb (91 kg) per DAS up to 600 lb (272 kg) per trip ...	500 lb (227 kg) per DAS up to 1,000 lb (454 kg) per trip.
GB Yellowtail Flounder	100 lb (45 kg) per trip	100 lb (45 kg) per trip.
SNE/MA Yellowtail Flounder	250 lb (113 kg) per DAS, up to 500 lb (227 kg) per trip	500 lb (227 kg) per DAS, up to 1,000 lb (454 kg) per trip.
Cape Cod (CC)/GOM Yellowtail Flounder.	750 lb (340 kg) per DAS up to 1,500 lb (680 kg) per trip.	750 lb (340 kg) per DAS up to 1,500 lb (680 kg) per trip.
American plaice	1,000 lb (454 kg) per trip	1,000 lb (454 kg) per trip.
Witch Flounder	250 lb (113 kg) per trip	150 lb (68 kg) per trip.
GB Winter Flounder	250 lb (113 kg) per trip	250 lb (113 kg) per trip.
GOM Winter Flounder	2,000 lb (907 kg) per trip	2,000 lb (907 kg) per trip.
SNE/MA Winter Flounder	2,000 lb (907 kg) per DAS, up to 4,000 lb (1,814 kg) per trip.	2,000 lb (907 kg) per DAS, up to 4,000 lb (1,814 kg) per trip.