percentage for Scotch spearmint oil (which would slightly increase the salable quantity) and to decrease both the salable quantity and allotment percentage for Native spearmint oil from the levels established for the 2019–2020 marketing year.

As noted earlier, the Committee's recommendation to establish salable quantities and allotment percentages for both classes of spearmint oil was made after careful consideration of all available information including: (1) The estimated quantity of salable oil of each class held by producers and handlers; (2) the estimated demand for each class of oil; (3) the prospective production of each class of oil; (4) the total of allotment bases of each class of oil for the current marketing year and the estimated total of allotment bases of each class for the ensuing marketing year; (5) the quantity of reserve oil, by class, in storage; (6) producer prices of oil, including prices for each class of oil; and (7) general market conditions for each class of oil, including whether the estimated season average price to producers is likely to exceed parity.

Based on its review, the Committee believes that the salable quantities and allotment percentages recommended would achieve the objectives sought. The Committee also believes that, should there be no volume regulation in effect for the upcoming marketing year, the Far West spearmint oil industry would return to the pronounced cyclical price patterns that occurred prior to the promulgation of the Order. As previously stated, annual salable quantities and allotment percentages have been issued for both classes of spearmint oil since the Order's inception. The salable quantities and allotment percentages proposed herein are expected to facilitate the goal of maintaining orderly marketing conditions for Far West spearmint oil for the 2020–2021 and future marketing years.

Costs to producers and handlers, large and small, resulting from this proposal are expected to be offset by the benefits derived from a more stable market and increased returns. The benefits of this rule are expected to be equally available to all producers and handlers regardless of their size.

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), the Order's information collection requirements have been previously approved by OMB and assigned OMB No. 0581–0178 Vegetable and Specialty Crops. No changes are necessary in those requirements as a result of this action. Should any changes become necessary, they would be submitted to OMB for approval.

This proposed rule would establish the salable quantities and allotment percentages for Scotch spearmint oil and Native spearmint oil produced in the Far West during the 2020–2021 marketing year. Accordingly, this proposal would not impose any additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements on either small or large spearmint oil producers or handlers. As with all Federal marketing order programs, reports and forms are periodically reviewed to reduce information requirements and duplication by industry and publicsector agencies. USDA has not identified any relevant Federal rules that duplicate, overlap, or conflict with this proposed rule.

AMS is committed to complying with the E-Government Act, to promote the use of the internet and other information technologies to provide increased opportunities for citizen access to Government information and services, and for other purposes.

In addition, the Committee's meeting was widely publicized throughout the spearmint oil industry and all interested persons were invited to attend the meeting and participate in Committee deliberations on all issues. Like all Committee meetings, the October 16, 2019, meeting was a public meeting and all entities, both large and small, were able to express views on this issue. Interested persons are invited to submit comments on this proposed rule, including the regulatory and informational impacts of this action on small businesses.

A small business guide on complying with fruit, vegetable, and specialty crop marketing agreements and orders may be viewed at: https:// www.ams.usda.gov/rules-regulations/ moa/small-businesses. Any questions about the compliance guide should be sent to Richard Lower at the previously mentioned address in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section.

A 60-day comment period is provided to allow interested persons to respond to this proposal. All written comments timely received will be considered before a final determination is made on this matter.

#### List of Subjects in 7 CFR Part 985

Marketing agreements, Oils and fats, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Spearmint oil.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 7 CFR part 985 is proposed to be amended as follows:

### PART 985—MARKETING ORDER REGULATING THE HANDLING OF SPEARMINT OIL PRODUCED IN THE FAR WEST

■ 1. The authority citation for 7 CFR part 985 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 601-674.

■ 2. Section 985.235 is added to read as follows:

## § 985.235 Salable quantities and allotment percentages—2020–2021 marketing year.

The salable quantity and allotment percentage for each class of spearmint oil during the marketing year beginning on June 1, 2020, shall be as follows:

(a) Class 1 (Scotch) oil—a salable quantity of 838,404 pounds and an allotment percentage of 38 percent.

(b) Class 3 (Native) oil—a salable quantity of 1,230,531 pounds and an allotment percentage of 49 percent.

Dated: February 10, 2020.

#### Bruce Summers,

Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service.

[FR Doc. 2020–03008 Filed 2–19–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3410–02–P

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

## 47 CFR Part 54

[WC Docket Nos. 19–195 and 11–10; Report No. 3139; FRS 16468]

# Petitions for Reconsideration of Action in Rulemaking Proceeding

**AGENCY:** Federal Communications Commission.

**ACTION:** Petitions for Reconsideration; correction.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission (Commission) published a document in the Federal Register of January 30, 2020, regarding Petitions for Reconsideration filed in the Commission's rulemaking proceeding. The document contained the incorrect deadline for filing replies to an opposition to the Petitions. This document corrects the deadline for replies to an opposition to the Petitions. DATES: The proposed rule published on January 30, 2020, at 85 FR 5366, is corrected as of February 20, 2020. ADDRESSES: Federal Communications

Commission, 445 12th Street SW, Washington, DC 20554.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael Ray, Attorney Advisor, Wireline Competition Bureau, Competition Policy Division, (202) 418– 0357.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Correction

In the **Federal Register** of January 30, 2020, in FR Doc. 2020–01657, on page 5366, in the first column, correct the **DATES** section to read:

**DATES:** Oppositions to the Petitions must be filed on or before February 14, 2020. Replies to an opposition must be filed on or before February 24, 2020.

Federal Communications Commission.

## Marlene Dortch,

Secretary, Office of the Secretary. [FR Doc. 2020–03400 Filed 2–19–20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

## National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 648

[Docket No.: 200210-0049]

RIN 0648-BJ51

## Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Framework Adjustment 32 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan

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

**ACTION:** Proposed rule; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS proposes to approve and implement Framework Adjustment 32 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan that establishes scallop specifications and other measures for fishing years 2020 and 2021. In addition, Framework 32 would implement measures to protect small scallops and reduce bycatch of flatfish and address regulatory text that is unnecessary, outdated, or unclear consistent with section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. This action is necessary to prevent overfishing and improve both yield-perrecruit and the overall management of the Atlantic sea scallop resource.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by March 6, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** The New England Fishery Management Council has prepared a draft environmental assessment (EA) for this action that describes the proposed measures in Framework Adjustment 32 and other considered alternatives and analyzes the impacts of the proposed measures and alternatives. The Council

submitted a draft of Framework 32 to NMFS that includes the draft EA, a description of the Council's preferred alternatives, the Council's rationale for selecting each alternative, and an Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (IRFA). Copies of the draft of Framework 32, the draft EA, the IRFA, and information on the economic impacts of this proposed rulemaking are available upon request from Thomas A. Nies, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, Newburyport, MA 01950 and accessible via the internet in documents available at: https://www.nefmc.org/library/ framework-32.

You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS– 2019–0148, by either of the following methods:

• *Electronic Submission:* Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to *www.regulations.gov/* #!docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2019-0148, click the "Comment Now!" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

• *Mail:* Regional Administrator, NMFS, Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark the outside of the envelope, "Comments on Framework 32."

Instructions: 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 by NMFS. 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.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/ A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Travis Ford, Fishery Policy Analyst, 978–281–9233.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The scallop fishery's management unit ranges from the shorelines of Maine through North Carolina to the outer boundary of the Exclusive Economic Zone. The Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery Management Plan (FMP), established in 1982, includes a number of amendments and framework adjustments that have revised and refined the fishery's management. The New England Fishery

Management Council sets scallop fishery catch limits and other management measures through specification or framework adjustments that occur annually or biennially. The Council adopted Framework 32 to the Atlantic Sea Scallop FMP on December 5, 2019. The Council submitted a draft of the framework, including a draft EA, for NMFS review and approval on December 24, 2019. This action proposes to approve and implement Framework 32, which establishes scallop specifications and other measures for fishing years 2020 and 2021, including changes to the catch, effort, and quota allocations and adjustments to the rotational area management program for fishing year 2020, measures to reduce bycatch of flatfish, and default specifications for fishing year 2021.

NMFS will implement these Framework 32 measures, if approved, as close as possible to the April 1 start of fishing year 2020. If NMFS implements these measures after the start of the fishing year, 2020 default allocation measures will go into place on April 1, 2020. The Council reviewed the proposed regulations in this rule as drafted by NMFS and deemed them to be necessary and appropriate as specified in section 303(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act).

Specification of Scallop Overfishing Limit (OFL), Acceptable Biological Catch (ABC), Annual Catch Limits (ACLs), Annual Catch Targets (ACTs), Annual Projected Landings (APLs) and Set-Asides for the 2020 Fishing Year, and Default Specifications for Fishing Year 2021

The Council set the proposed OFL based on a fishing mortality (F) of 0.64, equivalent to the F threshold updated through the Northeast Fisheries Science Center's most recent scallop benchmark stock assessment that was completed in August 2018. The proposed ABC and the equivalent total ACL for each fishing year are based on an F of 0.51, which is the F associated with a 25-percent probability of exceeding the OFL. The Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) recommended scallop fishery ABCs of 100.1 million lb (45,414 mt) for 2020 and 80.3 million lb (36,435 mt) for the 2021 fishing year, after accounting for discards and incidental mortality. The SSC will reevaluate and potentially adjust the ABC for 2021 when the Council develops the next framework adjustment.

Table 1 outlines the proposed scallop fishery catch limits. After deducting the