al. (2008) documented high variability in response at both the individual and species level. Many coral reef fishes have geographical ranges spanning a wide temperature gradient and some have short generation times. These characteristics are conducive to acclimation or local adaptation to climate change and provide potential for more resilient species to persist (Munday et al., 2008).

Thus, we conclude the petition did not explain, nor do we have information in our files explaining, how physiological effects of elevated carbon dioxide or elevated temperature would have negative effects on yellowtail damselfish. As we have noted, many of the references presented by the petition show highly variable physiological responses by individuals and species to various stimuli (elevated carbon dioxide or increased temperatures) and no reliable inference to yellowtail damselfish population responses can be drawn. We conclude the petition does not provide reliable support for the premise that the effects of ocean warming or ocean acidification may be posing extinction risk that is cause for concern for yellowtail damselfish.

In summary, we conclude the petitions' characterization of ocean acidification and ocean warming as posing negative fitness consequences to be broad statements of generalized threats and do not indicate that ocean acidification and ocean warming directly threaten the survival or pose extinction risk that is cause for concern to the yellowtail damselfish. Therefore, we conclude the petition does not present substantial scientific or commercial information indicating the petitioned action may be warranted due to other natural or manmade factors.

Synergistic threats

Additionally, we do not find that the combination of proposed threats to yellowtail damselfish poses extinction risk that is cause for concern for yellowtail damselfish. The proposed threat from loss of habitat or habitat degradation is overstated because not all coral species are highly vulnerable to the threats associated with global climate change, some coral species will survive, and yellowtail damselfish are capable of habitat adaptations in response to changes in composition of coral species on reefs; harvest of the species is minimal; and physiological responses to increased carbon dioxide levels and sea temperature vary widely. Therefore, we do not believe these proposed threats act synergistically on vellowtail damselfish to pose extinction risk that is cause for concern.

Finding

After reviewing the information contained in the petition, as well as information readily available in our files, we conclude the petition does not present substantial scientific or commercial information indicating that listing the yellowtail damselfish as either an endangered species or as a threatened species may be warranted.

References Cited

A complete list of all references is available on our Web site: http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/protected_resources/listing_petitions/species_esa_consideration/index.html.

Authority

The authority for this action is the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

Dated: February 11, 2015.

Samuel D. Rauch, III.

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–03326 Filed 2–17–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XD710

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Northeast Multispecies Fishery; Approved Monitoring Service Providers

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

ACTION: Notice, approved monitoring service providers.

SUMMARY: NMFS has approved five companies to provide at-sea monitoring services to Northeast multispecies vessels in fishing year 2015. Regulations implementing Amendment 16 to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan require third-party at-sea monitoring service providers to apply to, and be approved by, NMFS in a manner consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act in order to be eligible to provide at-sea monitoring services to sectors.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the list of NMFS-approved sector monitoring service providers are available at http://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/sustainable/species/multispecies/ or by

sending a written request to: 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930, Attn: Brett Alger.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Brett Alger, Fishery Management Specialist, (978) 675–2153, fax (978) 281–9135, email *Brett.Alger@ NOAA.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Amendment 16 (75 FR 18262; April 9, 2010) to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP) expanded the sector management program, including requirements to ensure accurate monitoring of sector atsea catch and dockside landings, and common pool dockside landings. Framework Adjustment 48 to the FMP (Framework 48, 78 FR 26118, May 3, 2013) revised the goals and objectives for sector monitoring programs.

Standards for Approving At-Sea Monitoring Service Providers

Regulations at 50 CFR 648.87(b)(4) describe the criteria for NMFS approval of at-sea monitoring service providers. NMFS is approving service providers for fishing year 2015 (beginning May 1, 2015) based on: (1) Completeness of applications, (2) determination of the applicant's ability to perform the duties and responsibilities of a sector monitoring service provider, and (3) performance as NMFS-funded providers in fishing year 2014. NE multispecies sectors are required to design and implement independent, third-party atsea monitoring programs in fishing year 2015, and are responsible for the costs of these monitoring requirements, unless otherwise instructed by NMFS.

For fishing year 2014, NMFS approved A.I.S., Inc.; East West Technical Services, LLC; MRAG Americas, Inc.; Fathom Research, LLC; and ACD USA Ltd. as service providers based on the completeness of their application, addressing the regulatory requirements (§ 648.87(b)(4)(i)), determination of ability, and performance during previous fishing years. Once approved, providers must document having met performance requirements in order to maintain eligibility (§ 648.87(b)(4)(ii)). NMFS can disapprove any previously approved service provider during the fishing year if the service provider in question ceases to meet the performance standards. NMFS must notify service providers of disapproval in writing.

Approved Monitoring Service Providers

NMFS received complete applications from five companies interested in providing at-sea monitoring services in fishing year 2015; these were the same five approved in fishing year 2014. The Regional Administrator has approved the following service providers as eligible to provide at-sea monitoring services in fishing year 2015 because they have met the application requirements and applicable performance standards:

TABLE 1—APPROVED FISHING YEAR 2015 PROVIDERS

Provider name	Address	Phone	Fax	Website
ACD USA Ltd	4 Parker St., 2nd Floor, Gloucester, MA 01930.	902–422–4745	902–422–9780	www.atlanticcatchdata.ca.
A.I.S., Inc	89 N. Water St., P.O. Box 2093, New Bedford, MA 02741.	508-990-9054	508-990-9055	aisobservers.com.
East West Technical Services, LLC.	86 Mumford Rd., Narragansett, RI 02882	860–910–4957	860–223–6005	www.ewts.com.
Fathom Research, LLC.	1213 Purchase St., New Bedford, MA 02740	508-990-0997	508-991-7372	www.fathomresearchllc.com.
MRAG Americas, Inc.	65 Eastern Ave., Unit B2C, Essex, MA 01929.	978–768–3880	978–768–3878	www.mragamericas.com.

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

Dated: February 12, 2015.

Alan D. Risenhoover,

Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2015–03273 Filed 2–17–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XD774

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) and its advisory entities will hold public meetings.

DATES: The Pacific Council and its advisory entities will meet March 6–12, 2015. The Pacific Council meeting will begin on Sunday, March 8, 2015 at 8 a.m., reconvening each day through Thursday, March 12, 2015. All meetings are open to the public, except a closed session will be held at 8 a.m. on Sunday, March 8 to address litigation and personnel matters. The Pacific Council will meet as late as necessary each day to complete its scheduled business.

ADDRESSES: Meetings of the Council and its advisory entities will be held at the Hilton Vancouver Washington, 301 W. 6th Street, Vancouver, WA 98660; telephone: (360) 993–4500.

Council Address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220. Instructions for attending the meeting via live stream broadcast are given under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**, below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Donald O. McIsaac, Executive Director; telephone: (503) 820–2280 or (866) 806–7204 toll free; or access the Pacific Council Web site, http://www.pcouncil.org for the current meeting location, proposed agenda, and meeting briefing materials.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The March 8-12, 2015 meeting of the Pacific Fishery Management Council will be streamed live on the internet. The live meeting will be broadcast daily starting at 9 a.m. Pacific Time (PT) beginning on Sunday, March 8, 2015 through Thursday, March 12, 2015. The broadcast will end daily at 6 p.m. PT or when business for the day is complete. Only the audio portion, and portions of the presentations displayed on the screen at the Council meeting, will be broadcast. The audio portion is listenonly; you will be unable to speak to the Council via the broadcast. Join the meeting by visiting this link http:// www.joinwebinar.com, enter the Webinar ID for this meeting, which is 138-252-315 and enter your email address as required. It is recommended that you use a computer headset as GoToMeeting allows you to listen to the meeting using your computer headset and speakers. If you do not have a headset and speakers, you may use your telephone for the audio portion of the meeting by dialing this TOLL number 1-480-297-0021 (not a toll free number); entering the phone audio access code 326-426-740; and then entering your Audio Pin which will be shown to you after joining the webinar. The webinar is broadcast in listen only mode.

The following items are on the Pacific Council agenda, but not necessarily in

this order. Agenda items noted as "(Final Action)" refer to actions requiring the Council to transmit a proposed fishery management plan, proposed plan amendment, or proposed regulations to the Secretary of Commerce, under Sections 304 or 305 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. Additional detail on agenda items, Council action, and meeting rooms, is described in Agenda Item A.4, Proposed Council Meeting Agenda, and will be in the advance March 2015 briefing materials and posted on the Council Web site www.pcouncil.org.

A. Call to Order

- 1. Opening Remarks
- 2. Roll Call
- 3. Executive Director's Report
- 4. Approve Agenda

B. Open Comment Period

1. Comments on Non-Agenda Items

C. Enforcement Issues

1. Annual U.S. Coast Guard Fishery Enforcement Report

D. Habitat

1. Current Habitat Issues

E. Ecosystem Management

- California Current Ecosystem Report Including Integrated Ecosystem Assessment
- 2. Review of Fishery Ecosystem Plan Initiatives
- 3. NMFS Climate Science Strategy Undate
- 4. Unmanaged Forage Fish Protection Final Action (Final Action)

F. Salmon Management

- 1. National Marine Fisheries Service Report
- 2. Review of 2014 Fisheries and Summary of 2015 Stock Abundance Forecasts