

products (refer to 50 CFR 216.24(f)(2)(iii) for a complete list).

Separately, NMFS initially received approval from OMB for the Seafood Import Monitoring Program (SIMP) under Control Number 0648–0739. NMFS implemented SIMP under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). Section 307(1)(Q) of the MSA prohibits the importation of fish or fish products that have been harvested in violation of a foreign law or regulation, or in contravention of a binding conservation measure of an RFMO to which the United States is a contracting party. Under SIMP, information on the harvest event must be submitted in ACE as part of the entry filing for designated fish products to allow NMFS to determine that the fish or fish products were lawfully acquired and are therefore admissible into U.S. commerce. In 2019, NMFS included shrimp and abalone entries in SIMP, and received initial OMB approval for the additional reporting burden for shrimp and abalone entries under a separate Control Number (0648–0776).

In the 2020 collection renewal of 0648–0732, OMB granted the NMFS request to merge all the trade monitoring programs under one collection, which incorporated the reporting burdens associated with collections 0648–0739 and 0648–0776 within the scope of 0648–0732. Generally, these trade monitoring programs are similar and require anyone who intends to import, export, and/or re-export regulated species to: Obtain an International Fisheries Trade Permit (IFTP) from NMFS; obtain documentation on the flag-nation authorization for the harvest from the foreign exporter; and submit this information to NMFS. Depending on the commodity, specific information may also be required, such as the flag-state of the harvesting vessel, the ocean area of catch, the fishing gear used, the harvesting vessel name, and details and authorizations related to harvest, landing, transshipment, and export.

II. Method of Collection

The initial requirement for U.S. entities trading in reportable commodities is to apply for an IFTP. To obtain an IFTP, U.S. importers, exporters, and re-exporters of seafood products covered under the TTVP, AMLR, HMS ITP, and SIMP programs would be required to electronically submit their application and fee for the IFTP via the National Permits System available online at: NOAA Fisheries Permits.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0732.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a current information collection).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations; Federal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,800 per year.

Estimated Time per Response: International Trade Fisheries Permits, 20 minutes; Dataset submission in ITDS/ACE, 18 minutes; Audit Response, 30 minutes; Supply Chain Recordkeeping, 15 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 103,717 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$1,854,000.

Respondent's Obligation: Required to Obtain or Retain Benefits.

Legal Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1385, 16 U.S.C. 1826(a), 16 U.S.C. 971(a), 19 U.S.C. 1411

IV. Request for Comments

We are soliciting public comments to permit the Department/Bureau to: (a) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) Evaluate the accuracy of our estimate of the time and cost burden for this proposed collection, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) Evaluate ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) Minimize the reporting burden on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments that you submit in response to this notice are a matter of public record. We will include or summarize each comment in our request to OMB to approve the renewal. Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you may ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we

cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2022–20622 Filed 9–22–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XC406]

North Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of a public meeting.

SUMMARY: The North Pacific Fishery Management Council's (NPFMC) Joint Protocol Committee will meet October 13, 2022.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, October 13, 2022, from 8:30 a.m. to 12 p.m., Alaska Time.

ADDRESSES:

Meeting address: The in-person component of the meeting will be held at the William A. Egan Civic & Convention Center, 555 W 5th Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501. Or watch online through the link at <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fisheriesboard.meetinginfo&date=10-13-2022&meeting=anchorage>.

Council address: North Pacific Fishery Management Council, 1007 W 3rd Ave., Anchorage, AK 99501–2252; telephone: (907) 271–2809.

Instructions for attending the meeting are given under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David Witherell, Council Executive Director; phone: (907) 271–2809 and email: david.witherell@noaa.gov. For technical support, please contact administrative Council staff, email: npfmc.admin@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

Thursday, October 13, 2022

The agenda will include staff reports on: (1) the status of Bristol Bay red king crab, Bering Sea snow crab, and Bering Sea Tanner crab stocks, (2) updates on snow crab rebuilding, (3) federal Pacific cod stock assessment and management, (4) Council action on small boat access,

(5) State Pacific cod management, and (6) State-managed Pacific cod proposals, along with public testimony and committee discussion on these items. The agenda is subject to change, and the latest version will be posted at <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fisheriesboard.meetinginfo&date=10-13-2022&meeting=anchorage> prior to the meeting, along with meeting materials.

Connection Information

You can watch the meeting online using a computer, tablet, or smart phone. Connection information will be posted online at: <https://www.adfg.alaska.gov/index.cfm?adfg=fisheriesboard.meetinginfo&date=10-13-2022&meeting=anchorage>.

Public Comment

Public comment letters will be accepted and should be submitted electronically to: <https://arcg.is/1ze8ii> by 11:59 p.m. Alaska time on Wednesday, October 5, 2022. An opportunity for oral public testimony will also be provided during the meeting.

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

Dated: September 20, 2022.

Rey Israel Marquez,

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

[FR Doc. 2022–20675 Filed 9–22–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XC317]

Notice of Availability of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group Final Phase II Restoration Plan: #3.2: Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA); the Final Programmatic Damage Assessment Restoration Plan and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (Final PDARP/PEIS) and Record of Decision; and the Consent Decree, the *Deepwater Horizon* (DWH) Federal and State natural resource trustee agencies for the Louisiana Trustee Implementation Group (Louisiana TIG) prepared the Final

Phase II Restoration Plan #3.2: Mid-Barataria Sediment Diversion (Final Phase II RP #3.2). The Final Phase II RP #3.2 presents the Louisiana TIG's OPA evaluation of a proposed 75,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) capacity Mid-Barataria sediment diversion (*i.e.*, Alternative 1, the Proposed MBSD Project) and five alternatives to help restore natural resources and ecological services injured or lost as a result of the DWH oil spill. The Louisiana TIG evaluated these alternatives under criteria identified in the Final Phase II RP #3.2, including those set forth in the OPA natural resource damage assessment regulations. In accordance with NEPA, the environmental consequences of the MBSD alternatives are evaluated in the associated U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District (USACE CEMVN) *Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Mid Barataria Sediment Diversion Project, Plaquemines and Jefferson Parishes* (MBSD FEIS). The Louisiana TIG Federal Trustees participated as cooperating agencies in the preparation of the MBSD FEIS. The purpose of this notice is to inform the public of the availability of the Final Phase II RP #3.2, the Louisiana TIG's selection of Alternative 1 as its preferred alternative, and following adoption of the MBSD FEIS, the Louisiana TIG's intention to make an OPA NRDA decision regarding implementation of the preferred alternative.

ADDRESSES: *Obtaining Documents:* You may download the Final Phase II RP #3.2 at: <http://www.gulfspillrestoration.noaa.gov/restoration-areas/louisiana>. The associated MBSD FEIS may be downloaded at: <http://www.mvn.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/Permits/Mid-Barataria-Sediment-Diversion-EIS/>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration—Mel Landry, NOAA Restoration Center, (301) 427–8711, gulfspill.restoration@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Introduction

On April 20, 2010, the mobile offshore drilling unit *Deepwater Horizon*, which was being used to drill a well for BP Exploration and Production, Inc. (BP) in the Macondo prospect (Mississippi Canyon 252–MC252), experienced a significant explosion, fire, and subsequent sinking in the Gulf of Mexico, resulting in an unprecedented volume of oil and other discharges from the rig and from the wellhead on the seabed. The DWH oil

spill is the largest offshore oil spill in U.S. history, discharging millions of barrels of oil over a period of 87 days. In addition, well over one million gallons of dispersants were applied to the waters of the spill area in an attempt to disperse the spilled oil. An undetermined amount of natural gas was also released into the environment as a result of the spill.

The DWH Federal and State natural resource trustees (DWH Trustees) conducted the natural resource damage assessment (NRDA) for the DWH oil spill under OPA (33 U.S.C. 2701 *et seq.*). Pursuant to OPA, Federal and State agencies act as trustees on behalf of the public to assess natural resource injuries and losses and to determine the actions required to compensate the public for those injuries and losses. OPA further instructs the designated trustees to develop and implement a plan for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent of the injured natural resources under their trusteeship, including the loss of use and services from those resources from the time of injury until the time of restoration to baseline (the resource quality and conditions that would exist if the spill had not occurred) is complete.

The DWH Trustees are:

- U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI), as represented by the National Park Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management;
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), on behalf of the U.S. Department of Commerce;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA);
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA);
- State of Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), Oil Spill Coordinator's Office (LOSCO), Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ), Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF), and Department of Natural Resources (LDNR);
- State of Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality;
- State of Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and Geological Survey of Alabama;
- State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection and Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and
- State of Texas: Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas General Land Office, and Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

The DWH Trustees reached and finalized a settlement of their natural resource damage claims with BP in an April 4, 2016 Consent Decree approved