

281–9355; Anne Hecht, FWS 978–443–4325.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The ESA specifies that recovery plans must include: (1) a description of management actions necessary to achieve the plan's goals for the conservation and survival of the species; (2) objective, measurable criteria which, when met, would result in the species being removed from the list; and (3) estimates of the time and costs required to achieve the plan's goal and achieve intermediate steps toward that goal.

The Services have developed an interim, draft schedule for the completion of the recovery plan. The interim schedule for plan development includes completion of technical draft recovery plan (December 2001); completion and distribution of draft recovery plan (May 2002); completion of final recovery plan (May 2003).

The NMFS hereby requests relevant information on the species and/or comments on the impacts to the species that should be addressed during plan development. Comments must be received within 60 days of the publication of this notice. Comments should be sent to:

National Marine Fisheries Service,  
One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA  
01930, Attn: Atlantic Salmon Recovery  
Plan Coordinator.

Dated: September 5, 2001.

**Ann D. Terbush,**

*Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources,  
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 01–22930 Filed 9–11–01; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–22–S**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 082001B]

#### Small Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Repairs at the Carpinteria Oil and Gas Processing Facility, Carpinteria, CA

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

**ACTION:** Notice of receipt of application  
and proposed authorization for a small  
take exemption; request for comments.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS has received a request  
from Venoco, Inc. for an authorization  
to take small numbers of marine  
mammals by harassment incidental to  
repairs at the Carpinteria Oil and Gas  
Processing Facility in Carpinteria, CA.

Under the Marine Mammal Protection  
Act (MMPA), NMFS is requesting  
comments on its proposal to authorize  
Venoco to incidentally take, by  
harassment, small numbers of Pacific  
harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina richardsi*)  
from November 1, 2001, through  
November 1, 2002.

**DATES:** Comments and information must  
be received no later than October 12,  
2001.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments on the  
application should be addressed to  
Donna Wieting, Chief, Marine Mammal  
Conservation Division, Office of  
Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-  
West Highway, Silver Spring, MD  
20910-3225. A copy of the application,  
the Project Execution Plan, and Wildlife  
Protection Plan may be obtained by  
writing to this address or by telephoning  
one of the contacts listed here.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:**  
Simona P. Roberts, (301) 713–2322, ext.  
106 or Christina Fahy, (562) 980–4023.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Sections 101 (a)(5)(D) of the MMPA  
(16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the  
Secretary of Commerce to allow, upon  
request, the incidental, but not  
intentional taking of small numbers of  
marine mammals by U.S. citizens who  
engage in a specified activity (other than  
commercial fishing) within a specified  
geographical region if certain findings  
are made, the taking is limited to  
harassment, and notice of a proposed  
authorization is provided to the public  
for review.

Authorization may be granted if  
NMFS finds, based on the best available  
scientific evidence, that the taking will  
have a negligible impact on the marine  
mammal species or stock(s). Where  
negligible impact is defined in  
regulation (50 CFR 216.103) as: “an  
impact resulting from the specified  
activity that cannot be reasonably  
expected to, and is not reasonably likely  
to, adversely affect the species or stock  
through effects on annual rates of  
recruitment or survival”.

##### Summary of Request

On June 17, 2001, NMFS received an  
application from Venoco, Inc., the  
owner and operator of the Carpinteria  
Oil and Gas Processing Facility in  
Carpinteria, CA, requesting an  
authorization for the harassment of  
small numbers of Pacific harbor seals  
incidental to repair of gas pipeline  
supports and pier pilings at Casitas Pier.  
A detailed description of the work  
proposed for 2001 is contained in the  
Project Execution Plan and application

which is available upon request (see  
**ADDRESSES**).

Venoco plans to complete all repair  
activities in a 3–week period beginning  
in early November 2001. To account for  
potential weather and logistical delays  
and reduce further paperwork, the  
proposed IHA would be issued for a full  
1–year period (November 2001–  
November 2002).

#### Description of Marine Mammals and Habitat Potentially Affected by the Activity

Harbor seals generally are non-  
migratory, with local movements  
associated with such factors as tides,  
weather, season, food availability, and  
reproduction (Scheffer and Slipp, 1944;  
Fisher, 1952; Bigg, 1969, 1981). They  
haul out on rocks, reefs, beaches, and  
drifting glacial ice, and feed in marine,  
estuarine, and occasionally fresh waters.  
Harbor seals have also displayed strong  
fidelity for haulout sites (Pitcher and  
Calkins, 1979; Pitcher and McAllister,  
1981). The eastern Pacific harbor seal  
has an estimated population of 285,000  
individuals distributed along the entire  
west coast of North America from the  
Pribilof and Aleutian Islands in Alaska  
to Baja California.

In Carpinteria, Pacific harbor seals  
haul out year round. This area is one of  
two along the mainland coast of  
southern California that is readily  
accessible to the public. The other haul  
out is in La Jolla, CA. There are four  
other sizable haul outs along the  
mainland coast of Santa Barbara County,  
one at Naples, one at Point Conception,  
and two at Vandenberg Air Force Base.  
However, unlike the Carpinteria haul  
out, these sites are on private land and  
not readily accessible to the public.

In Carpinteria, peak numbers are  
reached during the pupping season (late  
February through March) and molting  
season (summer months). The pups  
born at these sites are weaned in 4 to 6  
weeks, so nearly all pups are  
independent by the end of May. 20 to  
30 pups are usually born there each year  
(Howorth, 1995, 1998). A peak  
abundance count made during the 1998  
pupping season was 345 seals (Howorth,  
1998).

The project site is adjacent to a small  
beach used by harbor seals as a haul-out  
and rookery area. Harbor seals continue  
to use this area despite pier activity and  
human presence (Howorth, 1995, 1998).  
265 feet (ft) (81 meters (m)) east of  
Casitas Pier, a small sandy beach and  
offshore rock area marks the western  
limits of the local harbor seal haul outs.

California sea lions (*Zalophus  
californianus*) do occasionally haul out  
on the beach or rocks adjacent to the

project site. However, such individuals are usually not healthy and are taken to the Santa Barbara Marine Mammal Center (Howorth, 1995, 1998).

Bottlenose dolphins (*Tursiops truncatus*) and the eastern North Pacific gray whale (*Eschrichtius robustus*) have been reported near the project site (Howorth, 1995, 1998). Both species, when sighted near the project site, have consistently avoided the pier. Years of data from previous projects and from the Carpinteria Seal Watch have not observed any instances of cetaceans within the project area.

#### **Potential Effects on Marine Mammals and their Habitat**

Potential harassment may result from noise generated by repair activities to the pipeline and pier as well as from the physical presence of people on the beaches.

Seals may be disturbed and leave the beach when pile driving activities are underway; however, previous monitoring has shown that all seals returned when activities ceased (Venoco, 2001).

#### **Number of Marine Mammals Potentially Harassed**

During repair work carried out by Venoco an estimated 364 Pacific harbor seals have the potential to be incidentally harassed. This number is the maximum count documented by Howorth (1995, 1998) during the summer molting season.

#### **Mitigation**

Mitigation measures described in this section and still under development by Venoco are being proposed to reduce the potential for harassment and eliminate the potential for incidental injury and mortality due to repair activities.

If operationally feasible, all repairs will take place during daylight hours in a three-week period commencing November 1, 2001, before the harbor seal pupping period and while the beach is open to the public. During this period few, if any, seals are present on shore because beachwalkers, dogs, joggers, kayakers, and others frequent the beach during daylight hours. During November, early storms and currents erode the sand covering the rocks and reefs, which will also reduce the amount of excavation necessary to expose the base of the pier pilings.

Work on pilings closest to the haul-out site will be conducted at the beginning of the project and only during low tides (American Marine Corp., 2000). Therefore, any potential for disturbing harbor seals would be limited

to approximately 4 hours each 24-hour period.

To reduce the potential for visual disturbance to the seals, mitigation measures will include, but will not be limited to: the diving air compressor, trucks, and equipment motors will be equipped with quiet mufflers; backup alarms on trucks will be disconnected; all lines, floats, cables, etc. used in handling materials will be secured to the pier; a large, weighted down tarp will be placed to hide workers on the beach from view; all personnel will be instructed to avoid rapid or sudden movements, shouting, throwing objects or other actions that could startle the seals; only the minimum number of people needed to perform the work on the beach at one time will be allowed; divers will be instructed to stay submerged while performing their tasks; and verbal communications from the pier or other project site to divers or workers will be via radio.

Successful implementation of additional mitigation measures by Venoco and their contractors would further reduce the potential for adverse impacts on Pacific harbor seals in the area.

#### **Monitoring**

NMFS will require Venoco to monitor the impact of pile driving and other repair activities on harbor seals. Monitoring will be conducted by one or more NMFS-approved biologists. Before an incidental harassment authorization can be issued to Venoco for this activity, NMFS must receive and accept a complete monitoring plan that includes: (1) a description of the proposed survey techniques that would be used to determine the movement and activity of harbor seals near the construction areas; and (2) scientific rigor that will allow NMFS to verify that any impacts on marine mammal populations from this specific activity are small in number and negligible.

#### **Reporting**

Venoco will provide monthly reports to the Southwest Regional Administrator, NMFS, including a summary of the previous month's monitoring activities and an estimate of the number of harbor seals that may have been harassed as a result of repair activities. These reports will provide dates, time, tidal height, weather, number of harbor seals seen (including sex and age class if possible), and any observed disturbances. A description of the repair activities at the time of observation will also be provided.

The final monitoring report is due within 90 days of completion of the

activity. This report will contain a description of the methods, results, and interpretation of all monitoring tasks.

#### **Endangered Species Act (ESA) Consultation**

This proposed authorization would not allow the take of any species listed as endangered or threatened under the ESA.

#### **Preliminary Conclusions**

NMFS has preliminarily determined that the impact of conducting repair activities at the Carpinteria Oil and Gas Processing Facility in Carpinteria, CA will have a negligible impact on Pacific harbor seals in California. While behavioral modifications may be made by this species to avoid the resultant noise and activities, the avoidance of the area is not reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the annual rates of recruitment or survival of the stock.

The number of potential harassment takings is estimated to be small. In addition, no take by injury and/or death is anticipated, and the potential for such taking will be avoided through the incorporation of the mitigation measures mentioned in this document. Haul-out sites, rookeries, mating grounds, areas of concentrated feeding, and other areas of special significance for harbor seals within or near the planned area of operations will be avoided in order to avoid any potential impacts.

#### **Proposed Authorization**

NMFS proposes to issue an IHA for repair activities at the Carpinteria Oil and Gas Processing Facility in Carpinteria, CA from November 1, 2001 until November 1, 2002, provided the mitigation and monitoring plan proposed by the City and the reporting requirements defined by NMFS are implemented successfully. NMFS has preliminarily determined that the proposed activity would result in the harassment of only small numbers of Pacific harbor seals and would have a negligible impact on these marine mammal stocks.

#### **Information Solicited**

NMFS requests interested persons to submit comments, and information, concerning this request Donna Wieting, Marine Mammal Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3225.

Dated: September 5, 2001.

**Ann D. Terbush,**

*Acting Deputy Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 01-22931 Filed 9-11-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 082901E]

#### Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's and the New England Fishery Management Council's Joint Dogfish Committee will hold a public meeting.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held on Friday, September 28, 2001, from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

**ADDRESSES:** This meeting will be held at the Comfort Inn at the Airport, 1940 Post Road, Warwick, RI; telephone: 401-732-0470.

*Council address:* Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, Room 2115, 300 S. New Street, Dover, DE 19904. New England Fishery Management Council, 50 Water Street, The Tannery-Mill 2, Newburyport, MA 01950.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Daniel T. Furlong, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council; telephone: 302-674-2331, ext. 19, or Paul Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; telephone: 978-465-0492.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of this meeting is to review updated fisheries and stock assessment information and to develop 2002-03 management measures for spiny dogfish. In addition, the Committee will review the Spiny Dogfish Amendment 1 Issues Paper.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305 (c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been

notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

#### Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Joanna Davis at the Mid-Atlantic Council Office (see **ADDRESSES**) at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: September 4, 2001.

**Peter H. Fricke,**

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

[FR Doc. 01-22809 Filed 9-11-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 082901D]

#### Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) Scientific and Statistical Committee's Ad Hoc Marine Reserves Subcommittee will hold a public meeting.

**DATES:** The subcommittee will meet Monday, October 1, 2001, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., and Tuesday, October 2, 2001, from 8:30 a.m. until business for the day is completed.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held in Santa Barbara, CA. Contact the Council office for meeting location information, 503-326-6352.

*Council address:* Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 200, Portland, OR 97220-1384.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Jim Seger or Mr. Dan Waldeck, Pacific Fishery Management Council, 503-326-6352.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The primary purpose of the work session will be to evaluate the scientific basis for determining reserve size. As time permits, other scientific issues relative to marine reserves may also be discussed.

Although nonemergency issues not contained in the meeting agenda may come before the subcommittee for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal subcommittee action

during this meeting. Subcommittee action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the subcommittee's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

#### Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Carolyn Porter at 503-326-6352 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: September 5, 2001.

**Richard W. Surdi,**

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

[FR Doc. 01-22808 Filed 9-11-01; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

[I.D. 083101A]

#### Marine Mammals and Endangered Species; National Marine Fisheries Service File No. 989-1602; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service File No. 033958

**AGENCIES:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Return of application.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given that the application submitted by Geo-Marine, Inc., 550 East 15th St., Plano, TX 75074, for a permit to take all marine mammal species (*Cetacea*, *Pinnipedia*, and *Sirenia*) and sea turtle species occurring in waters of Puerto Rico for purposes of scientific research has been returned to the applicant.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Amy Sloan or Ruth Johnson, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 301/713-2289.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** On February 22, 2001, a notice was published in the **Federal Register** (66 FR 11155) that an application for a