

interest which conflicts with the service of the individual because it could: (1) Significantly impair the individual's objectivity; or (2) create an unfair competitive advantage for any person or organization.

NOAA has adapted the NAS policy and developed two confidential conflict disclosure forms which the agency will use to examine prospective reviewers' potential financial conflicts and other interests that could impair objectivity or create an unfair advantage. One form is for peer reviewers of studies related to government regulation and the other form is for all other influential scientific information subject to the Peer Review Bulletin. In addition, the latter form has been adapted by NOAA's Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research for potential reviewers of scientific laboratories.

The forms include questions about employment as well as investment and property interests and research funding. Both forms also require the submission of curriculum vitae. NOAA is seeking to collect this information from potential peer reviewers who are not government employees when conducting a peer review pursuant to the PRB. The information collected in the conflict of interest disclosure is essential to NOAA's compliance with the OMB PRB, and helps to ensure that government studies are reviewed by independent, impartial peer reviewers.

II. Method of Collection

Forms may be downloaded from the Internet and are fillable and signable electronically or manually. They may be submitted, along with the Curriculum Vitae, via email or regular mail.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648-0567.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission (extension of a currently approved collection).

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 321.

Estimated Time per Response: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 161.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0 in recordkeeping/reporting costs.

IV. Request for Comments

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: September 11, 2013.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 2013-22514 Filed 9-16-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Membership of the NOAA Performance Review Board

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of Membership of the NOAA Performance Review Board (PRB).

SUMMARY: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(4), NOAA announces the appointment of members who will serve on the NOAA's PRB. The NOAA PRB is responsible for reviewing performance appraisals and ratings of Senior Executive Service (SES) Senior Level, Scientific and Professional members and making written recommendations to the appointing authority on retention and compensation matters, including performance-based pay adjustments and awarding of bonuses. The appointment of new members to the NOAA PRB will be for a period of two years.

DATES: The effective date of service of the appointees to the NOAA PRB is September 30, 2013.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Nalli, Director, Executive Resources, Workforce Management Office, NOAA, 1305 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910, (301) 713-6301.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The names and positions of the primary and alternate members for the Fiscal Year 2013 NOAA PRB are set forth below:

Holly A. Bamford, Chair	Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services and Coastal Zone Management, National Ocean Service.
Mark S. Paese, Co-Chair	Deputy Assistant Administrator, National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service.
Jon P. Alexander	Director, Finance Office/Comptroller, Office of the Chief Financial Officer.
Russell F. Smith III	Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Fisheries, Office of the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere.
Tyra D. Smith	Deputy Director, Office of Human Resources Management, U.S. Department of Commerce.
Alternates:	
Ciaran M. Clayton	Director of Communications, Office of the Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere.
Steven S. Fine, Ph.D.	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Laboratories and Cooperative Institutes and Director, Air Resources Laboratory, Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.
Edward C. Cyr, Ph.D.	Director, Office of Science and Technology, National Marine Fisheries Service.

Dated: September 4, 2013.

Kathryn D. Sullivan,

*Acting Under Secretary of Commerce for
Oceans and Atmosphere.*

[FR Doc. 2013-22538 Filed 9-16-13; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-12-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XC289

Endangered Species; File No. 16230

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

ACTION: Notice of permit issuance.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has issued a permit to the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries (NCDMF) for the incidental take of sea turtles associated with the otherwise lawful commercial gillnet fishery in North Carolina inshore state waters.

ADDRESSES: The incidental take permit, final environmental assessment, and other related documents are available on the NMFS Office of Protected Resources Web site at http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/pr/permits/esa_review.htm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kristy Long (ph. 301-427-8402, email Kristy.Long@noaa.gov or Sara McNulty (ph. 301-427-8402, email Sara.McNulty@noaa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 18, 2011, NCDMF submitted a revised application to NMFS for Permit No. 16230, requesting authorization for incidental take of sea turtles listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) associated with commercial and recreational gillnet fisheries in inshore state waters for three years. The application requests incidental take authorization for endangered Kemp's ridley (*Lepidochelys kempi*), leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*), and hawksbill (*Eretmochelys imbricata*) sea turtles and threatened green (*Chelonia mydas*) and loggerhead sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*). NMFS published a notice of receipt of the August 2011 application and a request for public comments on October 5, 2011 (76 FR 61670). Based on comments received from the public, independent reviewers, and NMFS, NCDMF subsequently submitted a second revised application on September 6, 2012. NMFS has issued the requested permit under the authority of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C.

1531 *et seq.*) and the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222-226).

This permit authorizes the incidental take of specified numbers of sea turtles incidental to the continued commercial harvest of target fish species in gillnets subject to monitor, minimize, and mitigate incidental take in North Carolina inshore state waters as set forth in the conservation plan and the permit for a 10-year period.

The conservation plan includes managing inshore gill net fisheries by dividing estuarine waters into six management units (i.e., A, B, C, D1, D2, E). Each of the management units will be monitored seasonally and by fishery. Management Unit A encompasses all estuarine waters north of 35° 46.30' N. to the North Carolina/Virginia state line. This includes all of Albemarle, Currituck, Croatan, and Roanoke sounds as well as the contributing river systems in this area. Management Unit B encompasses all estuarine waters south of 35° 46.30' N., east of 76° 30.00' W., and north of 34° 48.27' N. This Management Unit will include all of Pamlico Sound and the Northern portion of Core Sound. Management Unit C will include the Pamlico, Pungo and Neuse river drainages west of 76° 30.00' W. Management Unit D1 encompasses all estuarine waters south of 34° 48.27' N. and east of a line running from 34° 40.70' N.-76° 22.50' W. to 34° 42.48' N.-76° 36.70' W. Management Unit D1 includes Southern Core Sound, Back Sound and North River. Management Unit D2 encompasses all estuarine waters west of a line running from 34° 40.70' N.-76° 22.50' W. to 34° 42.48' N.-76° 36.70' W. to the Highway 58 bridge. Management Unit D2 includes Newport River and Bogue Sound. Management Unit E encompasses all estuarine waters south and west of the Highway 58 bridge to the North Carolina/South Carolina state line. This includes the Atlantic Intercoastal Waterway and adjacent sounds, and the New, Cape Fear, Lockwood Folly, White Oak, and Shallotte rivers.

Required management measures include: (1) Restricted soak times for large mesh gillnets from one hour before sunset on Monday through Thursday and one hour after sunrise from Tuesday through Friday (i.e., fishing is prohibited from one hour after sunrise on Friday through one hour before sunset on Monday); (2) restrictions on the maximum net length per large mesh fishing operation (i.e., 2,000 yards (1.83 km, 6,000 ft) per operation except south of the NC Highway 58 bridge and

Management Area D2 where 1,000 yards (0.91 km, 3,000 ft) is maximum; (3) restrictions on large mesh net-shot lengths to 100 yards (91.44 m, 300 ft) with a 25 yard (22.86 m, 75 ft) separation between each net-shot; (4) requirement for large mesh nets to be low profile (e.g., maximum of 15 meshes in depth, tie-downs prohibited, floats or corks prohibited along float lines north of the NC Highway 58 bridge); (5) closure of Management Area D1 to unattended large mesh gillnets from May 8-October 14 annually; (6) prohibition on large mesh gillnets in the deep water portions of the Pamlico Sound Gillnet Restricted Area (PSGNRA) and Oregon, Hatteras, and Ocracoke inlets from September 1-December 15; (7) adaptive fishery management measures and restrictions through state proclamation authority (e.g., gear and/or area restrictions, attendance requirements, increased observer coverage and/or enforcement); and (8) continuation of North Carolina's regulations for small mesh gillnet attendance requirements.

NCDMF will maintain a monitoring program that consists of a combination of onboard and alternate platform observers, trip ticket program, and marine patrol officer activities (when needed). NCDMF will monitor six primary management units in inshore waters as described in the conservation plan. NCDMF will monitor at least 7% (with a goal of 10%) of large mesh (≥4.0 ISM) gillnet trips in each area during each of 3 seasons (i.e., spring, summer, and fall) as defined in the conservation plan. NCDMF will monitor at least 1% (with a goal of 2%) of small mesh (<4.0 ISM) gillnet trips in each area during each of three seasons (i.e., spring, summer, fall) as defined in the conservation plan.

The amount of annual incidental take of sea turtles authorized is expressed as either estimated or observed takes depending on the amount of data available for modeling predicted takes. Because reaching the estimated or observed level for any category of take for any species would end the incidental take authorization for all species, it is highly unlikely that all five species would be impacted at these levels. For areas B, D1, D2, and E, the annual incidental take authorized by species is 49 estimated dead, 98 estimated live, and 12 observed (live or dead) Kemp's ridley turtles; 165 estimated dead, 330 estimated live, and 18 observed (live or dead) green turtles; 24 observed (live or dead) loggerhead turtles; eight observed (live or dead) leatherback turtles; and eight observed (live or dead) hawksbill turtles.