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FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Graciela Garcia-Moliner, Caribbean Fishery Management Council, 270 Munoz Rivera Avenue, Suite 401, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00918–1903; telephone: (787) 766–5926.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following items included in the tentative agenda will be discussed:

September 27, 2023

9 a.m.–9:30 a.m.

—Roll Call

—Approval of Agenda

—Approval of Minutes

9:30 a.m.–12:30 p.m.

—SEDAR 80 USVI Queen Triggerfish—Adyan Rios, SEFSC Caribbean Fisheries Branch and Kyle Shertzer, SEFSC Atlantic Fisheries Branch

12:30 p.m.–1:30 p.m.

—Lunch Break

1:30 p.m.–5 p.m.

—Recommendations to CFMC on SEDAR 80

—Research Priority Updates

—Other Business

—Next Meeting

—Adjourn

The order of business may be adjusted as necessary to accommodate the completion of agenda items. The meeting will begin on September 27, 2023, at 9 a.m. EST, and will end on September 27, 2023, at 5 p.m., EST. Other than the start time, interested parties should be aware that discussions may start earlier or later than indicated, at the discretion of the Chair. In addition, the meeting may be completed prior to the date established in this notice.

Special Accommodations

For any additional information on this public virtual meeting, please contact Dr. Graciela Garcia-Moliner, Caribbean Fishery Management Council, 270 Muñoz Rivera Avenue, Suite 401, San Juan, Puerto Rico, 00918–1903, telephone: (787) 403–8337.

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

Dated: September 6, 2023.

Rey Israel Marquez,

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

[FR Doc. 2023–19511 Filed 9–8–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XD291]

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Elkhorn Slough Tidal Marsh Restoration Project, Phase III in Monterey County, California

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

ACTION: Notice; issuance of renewal incidental harassment authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, notification is hereby given that NMFS has issued a Renewal incidental harassment authorization (IHA) to the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to incidentally harass marine mammals incidental to the Elkhorn Slough Tidal Marsh Restoration Project, Phase III, in Monterey County, California.

DATES: This Renewal IHA is valid from September 16, 2023, through September 15, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the original application, Renewal request,

and supporting documents (including NMFS **Federal Register** notices of the original proposed and final authorizations, and the previous IHA), as well as a list of the references cited in this document, may be obtained online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/permit/incidental-take-authorizations-under-marine-mammal-protection-act>. In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alyssa Clevens, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427–8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The MMPA prohibits the “take” of marine mammals, with certain exceptions. Sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*) direct the Secretary of Commerce (as delegated to NMFS) 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 and either regulations are issued or, if the taking is limited to harassment, an incidental harassment authorization is issued.

Authorization for incidental takings shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for taking for subsistence uses (where relevant). Further, NMFS must prescribe the permissible methods of taking and other “means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact” on the affected species or stocks and their habitat, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance, and on the availability of such species or stocks for taking for certain subsistence uses (referred to here as “mitigation measures”). Monitoring and reporting of such takings are also required. The meaning of key terms such as “take,” “harassment,” and “negligible impact” can be found in section 3 of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1362) and the agency’s regulations at 50 CFR 216.103.

NMFS’ regulations implementing the MMPA at 50 CFR 216.107(e) indicate that IHAs may be renewed for additional periods of time not to exceed 1 year for each reauthorization. In the notice of proposed IHA for the initial authorization, NMFS described the circumstances under which we would consider issuing a renewal for this

activity, and requested public comment on a potential renewal under those circumstances. Specifically, on a case-by-case basis, NMFS may issue a one-time 1-year Renewal IHA following notice to the public providing an additional 15 days for public comments when (1) up to another year of identical, or nearly identical, activities as described in the Detailed Description of Specified Activities section of the initial IHA issuance notice is planned or (2) the activities as described in the Description of the Specified Activities and Anticipated Impacts section of the initial IHA issuance notice would not be completed by the time the initial IHA expires and a renewal would allow for completion of the activities beyond that described in the **DATES** section of the notice of issuance of the initial IHA, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. A request for renewal is received no later than 60 days prior to the needed Renewal IHA effective date (recognizing that the Renewal IHA expiration date cannot extend beyond 1 year from expiration of the initial IHA).

2. The request for renewal must include the following:

- An explanation that the activities to be conducted under the requested Renewal IHA are identical to the activities analyzed under the initial IHA, are a subset of the activities, or include changes so minor (*e.g.*, reduction in pile size) that the changes do not affect the previous analyses, mitigation and monitoring requirements, or take estimates (with the exception of reducing the type or amount of take).

- A preliminary monitoring report showing the results of the required monitoring to date and an explanation showing that the monitoring results do not indicate impacts of a scale or nature not previously analyzed or authorized.

3. Upon review of the request for renewal, the status of the affected species or stocks, and any other pertinent information, NMFS determines that there are no more than minor changes in the activities, the mitigation and monitoring measures will remain the same and appropriate, and the findings in the initial IHA remain valid.

An additional public comment period of 15 days (for a total of 45 days), with direct notice by email, phone, or postal service to commenters on the initial IHA, is provided to allow for any additional comments on the proposed renewal. A description of the renewal process may be found on our website at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/>

incidental-harassment-authorization-renewals.

History of Request

On September 16, 2021, NMFS issued an IHA to CDFW to take marine mammals incidental to Phase III of the Elkhorn Slough Tidal Marsh Restoration Project in Monterey County, CA (86 FR 52644, September 22, 2021), effective from September 16, 2021 through September 15, 2022. On July 12, 2022, CDFW informed NMFS that the project was delayed and none of the work identified in the initial IHA (*i.e.*, restoration work at the Seal Bend Restoration Area) had occurred, and submitted a request for re-issuance of the initial IHA with new effective dates of September 16, 2022, through September 15, 2023 (87 FR 56631, September 15, 2022). On July 6, 2023, NMFS received an application for the renewal of the IHA. As described in the application for renewal, the activities for which incidental take is requested consist of activities that are covered by the initial authorization but will not be completed prior to its expiration. As required, the applicant also provided preliminary monitoring results which confirms that the applicant has implemented the required mitigation and monitoring, and which also shows that no impacts of a scale or nature not previously analyzed or authorized have occurred as a result of the activities conducted. The notice of the proposed Renewal IHA was published on August 1, 2023 (88 FR 50113).

Description of the Specified Activities and Anticipated Impacts

Phase III of CDFW's construction Elkhorn Slough Tidal Marsh Restoration Project consists of relocating soil from an upland area through the use of heavy earth-moving equipment to the Seal Bend Restoration Area, and will restore 28.6 acres (11.57 hectares) within a 12 month period. The planned activities (including mitigation, monitoring, and reporting) and anticipated impacts on the affected stocks are the same as those analyzed and authorized through the initial IHA.

A detailed description of the planned restoration activities is found in the **Federal Register** notice for the proposed initial IHA (86 FR 43204, August 6, 2021). The location, timing, and nature of the activities, including the types of equipment planned for use, are identical to those described in the initial IHA. The mitigation and monitoring are also as prescribed in the initial IHA.

Construction activities are expected to produce airborne noise and visual disturbance that have the potential to

result in behavioral harassment of Pacific harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina richardii*). A description of the methods and inputs used to estimate take anticipated to occur and, ultimately, the take that was authorized is included in the previous documents referenced above. The data inputs and methods of estimating take are identical to those used in the initial IHA. NMFS has reviewed recent stock assessment reports, information on relevant unusual mortality events, and recent scientific literature, and determined that no new information affects our original analysis of impacts under the initial IHA. No work was completed under the initial IHA and only 15 days of work have been completed since reissuance of the initial IHA.

This renewal is to cover a subset of the activities described for the initial IHA that will not be completed during the effective IHA period. CDFW plans to continue construction activities between September 2023 and September 2024. CDFW estimates it will take 225 days to complete construction necessary to support restoration of the Seal Bend Restoration Area, as only 15 days of work out of the 240 days of planned construction are expected to be completed within the effective dates of the currently active IHA.

The likely or possible impacts of CDFW's activity on marine mammals could involve both non-acoustic and acoustic stressors and is unchanged from the impacts described in the initial IHA. Potential non-acoustic stressors could result from the physical presence of construction equipment and personnel. Acoustic stressors include effects of heavy equipment operation during soil excavation, transport, and placement. The effects of airborne noise and visual disturbance from CDFW's activities have the potential to result in Level B harassment of marine mammals in the action area.

Detailed Description of the Activity

A detailed description of the construction activities for which take is authorized here may be found in the notices of the proposed and final IHAs for the initial authorization (86 FR 43204, August 6, 2021; 86 FR 52644, September 22, 2021). The location, timing, and nature of the activities, including the types of equipment planned for use, are identical to those described in the previous notices.

This Renewal IHA is effective for a period of 1 year from September 16, 2023 through September 15, 2024.

Description of Marine Mammals

A description of the marine mammals in the area of the activities for which take is authorized, including information on abundance, status, distribution, and hearing, may be found in the notice of the proposed IHA for the initial authorization (86 FR 43204, August 6, 2021). NMFS has reviewed the preliminary monitoring data from the reissued IHA, recent draft stock assessment reports, information on relevant unusual mortality events, and other scientific literature, and determined that neither this nor any other new information affects which species or stocks have the potential to be affected or the pertinent information in the description of the marine mammals in the area of specified activities contained in the supporting

documents for the initial IHA (86 FR 43204, August 6, 2021).

Potential Effects on Marine Mammals and Their Habitat

A description of the potential effects of the specified activity on marine mammals and their habitat for the activities for which take is authorized here may be found in the **Federal Register** notices of the proposed IHA for the initial authorization (86 FR 43204, August 6, 2023). NMFS has reviewed the preliminary monitoring data from the reissued IHA, recent draft stock assessment reports, information on relevant unusual mortality events, other scientific literature, and the public comments, and determined that neither this nor any other new information affects our initial analysis of impacts on marine mammals and their habitat.

Estimated Take

A detailed description of the methods and inputs used to estimate take for the specified activity are found in the notice of the proposed IHA for the initial authorization (86 FR 43204, August 6, 2021). Specifically, days of operation, area or space within which harassment is likely to occur, and marine mammal occurrence data applicable to this authorization remain unchanged from the initial IHA. Similarly, the stock taken, methods of take, daily take estimates, and types of take remain unchanged from the initial IHA. The number of takes authorized through the renewal IHA are a subset of the initially authorized takes that represent the amount of activity left to complete. These takes, which reflect the lower number of remaining days of work (225 days), are indicated below in Table 1.

TABLE 1—PROPOSED AMOUNT OF TAKING, BY LEVEL B HARASSMENT, BY SPECIES AND STOCK AND PERCENT OF TAKE BY STOCK

| Species | Scientific name | Stock | Proposed take | Percent of stock |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Harbor seal | <i>Phoca vitulina richardii</i> | California | 1,800 | 5.8 |

Description of Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Measures

The mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures included as requirements in this authorization are identical to those included in the **Federal Register** notice announcing the issuance of the initial IHA, and the discussion of the least practicable adverse impact included in that document and the notice of the proposed IHA remains accurate. The following measures are included in the renewal IHA:

- Construction work must occur only during daylight hours and should environmental conditions deteriorate such that marine mammals within the entire shutdown zone would not be visible (e.g., fog, heavy rain, smoke), construction must be delayed until the Protected Species Observer (PSO) is confident marine mammals within the shutdown zone could be detected;
- CDFW must fulfill visual monitoring requirements, which includes the use of NMFS-approved PSOs and the establishment of a Level B harassment zone within 300 meters (m) of all construction activities;
- A 30 minute pre-construction clearance period must occur prior to the start of ramp-up (e.g., ramp up by moving around the project area and starting equipment sequentially) and construction activities;

- CDFW must shutdown heavy machinery work if a marine mammal comes within 10 m;
- During harbor seal pupping season (March through July), CDFW must not initiate construction activities within 300 m of a mom/pup pair that is hauled out, or within 100 m of a mom/pup pair in the water. If there is a gap in construction activities of more than an hour or if construction moves to a different area, this initiation protocol must again be implemented. During site containment activities that are underway, heavy machinery must not approach closer than 100 m of where mothers and pups are actively hauled out. If a pup less than 1 week old (neonate) comes within 20 m of where heavy machinery is working, construction activities in that area must be shut down or delayed until the pup has left the area. In the event that a pup less than 1 week old remains within those 20 m, NMFS will be consulted to determine the appropriate course of action;
- Construction activities must be halted upon observation of either a species for which incidental take is not authorized or a species for which incidental take has been authorized but the authorized number of takes has been met, entering or within the harassment zone;

- CDFW must conduct a census of marine mammals in the project area and the area surrounding the project at least 30 minutes prior to the beginning of construction on monitoring days, and again 30 minutes after the completion of construction activities. CDFW must also conduct hourly counts of animals hauled out and in the water within at least the Level B harassment zone, as well as reactions observed in relation to construction activities;
- CDFW must submit a draft report detailing all monitoring within 90 calendar days of the completion of marine mammal monitoring or 60 days prior to the issuance of any subsequent IHA for this project, whichever comes first;
- CDFW must prepare and submit final report within 30 days following resolution of comments on the draft report from NMFS;
- CDFW must submit all PSO datasheets and/or raw sighting data (in a separate file (e.g., Microsoft Excel or similar) from the Final Report referenced immediately above); and,
- CDFW must report injured or dead marine mammals.

Comments and Responses

A notice of NMFS' proposal to issue a Renewal IHA to CDFW was published in the **Federal Register** on August 1, 2023 (88 FR 50113). That notice either

described, or referenced descriptions of, CDFW's activity, the marine mammal species that may be affected by the activity, the anticipated effects on marine mammals and their habitat, estimated amount and manner of take, and proposed mitigation, monitoring and reporting measures. NMFS received no public comments.

Determinations

The renewal request consists of a subset of activities analyzed through the initial authorization described above. In analyzing the effects of the activities for the initial IHA, NMFS determined that the CDFW's activities would have a negligible impact on the affected species or stock and that authorized take numbers of each species or stock were small relative to the relevant stocks (*e.g.*, less than one-third the abundance of all stocks). The mitigation measures and monitoring and reporting requirements as described above are identical to the initial IHA.

NMFS has concluded that there is no new information suggesting that our analysis or findings should change from those reached for the initial IHA. Based on the information and analysis contained here and in the referenced documents, NMFS has determined the following: (1) the required mitigation measures will effect the least practicable impact on marine mammal species or stocks and their habitat; (2) the authorized takes will have a negligible impact on the affected marine mammal species or stocks; (3) the authorized takes represent small numbers of marine mammals relative to the affected stock abundances; (4) CDFW's activities will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on taking for subsistence purposes as no relevant subsistence uses of marine mammals are implicated by this action, and; (5) appropriate monitoring and reporting requirements are included.

National Environmental Policy Act

To comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 216-6A, NMFS must review our proposed action (*i.e.*, the issuance of an IHA renewal) with respect to potential impacts on the human environment.

This action is consistent with categories of activities identified in Categorical Exclusion B4 (incidental take authorizations with no anticipated serious injury or mortality) of the Companion Manual for NAO 216-6A, which do not individually or cumulatively have the potential for significant impacts on the quality of the human environment and for which we

have not identified any extraordinary circumstances that would preclude this categorical exclusion. Accordingly, NMFS determined that the issuance of the initial IHA qualified to be categorically excluded from further NEPA review. NMFS has determined that the application of this categorical exclusion remains appropriate for this Renewal IHA.

Endangered Species Act

Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) requires that each Federal agency insure that any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat. To ensure ESA compliance for the issuance of IHAs, NMFS consults internally whenever we propose to authorize take for endangered or threatened species.

No incidental take of ESA-listed species is authorized or expected to result from this activity. Therefore, NMFS has determined that formal consultation under section 7 of the ESA is not required for this action.

Renewal

NMFS has issued a Renewal IHA to CDFW for the take of marine mammals incidental to conducting construction activities associated with Phase III of the Elkhorn Slough Tidal Marsh Restoration Project in Monterey County, CA, from September 16, 2023, through September 15, 2024.

Dated: September 6, 2023.

Kimberly Damon-Randall,

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

[FR Doc. 2023-19523 Filed 9-8-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XD301]

Fisheries of the South Atlantic; Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR); Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of SEDAR 82 South Atlantic Gray Triggerfish Assessment Webinar 6.

SUMMARY: The SEDAR 82 assessment of the South Atlantic stock of gray triggerfish will consist of a data workshop, a series of assessment webinars, and a review workshop. The SEDAR 82 Assessment Webinar 6 is scheduled for September 26, 2023. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.**

DATES: The SEDAR 82 South Atlantic Gray Triggerfish Assessment Webinar 6 is scheduled for September 26, 2023, from 12 p.m. to 4 p.m., Eastern. The established times may be adjusted as necessary to accommodate the timely completion of discussion relevant to the assessment process. Such adjustments may result in the meeting being extended from or completed prior to the time established by this notice.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via webinar. The webinar is open to members of the public. Registration for the webinar is available by contacting the SEDAR coordinator via email at Kathleen.Howington@safmc.net.

SEDAR address: South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, N. Charleston, SC 29405; www.sedarweb.org.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Kathleen Howington, SEDAR Coordinator, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405; phone: (843) 571-4371; email: Kathleen.Howington@safmc.net.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils, in conjunction with NOAA Fisheries and the Atlantic and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commissions, have implemented the Southeast Data, Assessment and Review (SEDAR) process, a multi-step method for determining the status of fish stocks in the Southeast Region. SEDAR is a three-step process including: (1) Data Workshop; (2) Assessment Process utilizing webinars; and (3) Review Workshop. The product of the Data Workshop is a data report which compiles and evaluates potential datasets and recommends which datasets are appropriate for assessment analyses. The product of the Assessment Process is a stock assessment report which describes the fisheries, evaluates the status of the stock, estimates biological benchmarks, projects future population conditions, and recommends research and monitoring needs. The assessment is independently peer reviewed at the Review Workshop. The product of the Review Workshop is a Summary documenting panel opinions regarding the strengths and weaknesses of the stock assessment and input data.