

listed species is subject to conditions set forth in the permits.

Anyone requesting a hearing on an application listed in this notice should set out the specific reasons why a hearing on that application would be appropriate (see **ADDRESSES**). Such hearings are held at the discretion of the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NMFS.

Permit Application Received

The Applicant is requesting an enhancement of survival permit (ESP) and execution of an associated PSHA. The PSHA would have a term of 10 years and exclusively cover streamflow augmentation by local government or private landowners during the late spring, summer, and early fall utilizing off-channel water sources, such as storage ponds or groundwater wells. The covered area would include all California coastal waterways draining to the Pacific Ocean (excluding the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers). The Applicant would receive the ESP, and extend a Certificate of Inclusion to interested landowners that qualify under the PSHA. To obtain a Certificate of Inclusion, a landowner would need to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Applicant and adopt an annual plan, monitoring regimes, and agree to provide post-project summaries. The issuance of a Certificate of Inclusion would not preclude the need for the landowners to abide by all other applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. In order to be eligible for a Certificate of Inclusion, landowners must meet all criteria and agree to the terms outlined in the PSHA.

The ESP would authorize incidental take that may occur as a result of implementing the PSHA. Management activities outlined in Section 9 of the PSHA could harm, kill, or cause the capture of Covered Species through stranding caused by unanticipated interruptions in flow augmentation, or water quality degradation resulting from poor source water. Water Releases could cause take in the form of harassment, direct mortality, or injury to juvenile life stages of the Covered Species by disrupting feeding behavior or migration behavior, or stranding, or causing other behavior modifications. Also, when the landowner returns their property subject to the PSHA (Enrolled Property) to baseline conditions (defined as the natural streamflow without supplementation) as specified in the PSHA, dewatering and relocation activities could harm or kill individuals of the covered species. NMFS-WCR anticipates that incidental take will be unlikely and will only occur should

unforeseeable or unavoidable circumstances arise. The risk of such incidental take would be further avoided or minimized through implementation of the measures outlined in Section 12 of the PSHA.

This PSHA is expected to provide a net conservation benefit for the Covered Species and contribute, either directly or indirectly, to the recovery of the Covered Species, which supports the issuance of an ESP by NMFS-WCR pursuant to Section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA in accordance with 50 CFR 222.308. Management activities are expected to benefit the Covered Species by increasing smolt emigration, juvenile migration, and redistribution success, and improving juvenile rearing habitat. These benefits are expected to ultimately increase the population abundance and distribution of the Covered Species.

Under U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and NMFS' joint Safe Harbor Policy (64 FR 32717, June 17, 1999), safe harbor agreements provide incentives to property owners to restore, enhance, or maintain habitats and/or populations of listed species that result in a net conservation benefit to these species. Under the policy, landowners are provided certainty relative to future property-use restrictions, even if their conservation efforts attract listed species onto enrolled properties or increase the numbers or distribution of listed species already present. Subject to specifications in the relevant documents, these regulatory assurances allow the landowners to alter or modify enrolled property, even if such alteration or modification results in the incidental take of a listed species to such an extent that it returns the species back to the originally agreed upon baseline conditions.

Upon approval of the PSHA and consistent with the safe harbor policy, NMFS-WCR will issue an ESP to the applicant. The ESP will authorize the Applicant (and, here, landowners approved for a Certificate of Inclusion) to take covered species incidental to the implementation of the activities specified in the cooperative agreements, annual plans, and PSHA, incidental to other lawful uses of the enrolled properties, and to return to present baseline and elevated baseline conditions, if specified. In addition to meeting other criteria, actions to be performed under the enhancement of survival permit must not jeopardize the existence of ESA-listed species.

National Environmental Policy Act

Issuance of an ESA section 10(a)(1)(A) permit constitutes a Federal action

requiring NMFS-WCR to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) as implemented by 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508 and NOAA Administrative Order 216-6, Environmental Review Procedures for Implementing the National Policy Act (1999). NMFS will evaluate the application(s) and determine the level of NEPA analysis needed for this action.

Public Comments Solicited

NMFS-WCR invites the public to comment, including any written data, views, or arguments, on the permit application during a 30-day public comment period beginning on the date of this notice. This notice is provided pursuant to Section 10(c) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1539(c)), 50 CFR 222.303. All comments and materials received, including names and addresses, will become part of the administrative record and may be released to the public. We provide this notice in order to allow the public, agencies, or other organizations to review and comment on these documents.

Next Steps

NMFS-WCR will evaluate the application, associated documents, and comments submitted to determine whether the application meets the requirements of Section 10(a)(1)(A) of the ESA and its implementing regulations. The final permit decision will not be made until after the end of the 30-day public comment period and after NMFS-WCR has fully considered all relevant comments received. NMFS-WCR will also meet other legal requirements prior to taking final action, including compliance with Section 7 of the ESA. NMFS-WCR will publish notice of its final action in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: October 20, 2022.

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) Advisory Committee Public Meeting

AGENCY: U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic

and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of a virtual meeting of the U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) Advisory Committee (Committee). The meeting is open to the public and an opportunity for oral and written comments will be provided.

DATES: The meeting will be held virtually November 30, 2022, and December 1, 2022, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Eastern Daylight Time and held in person December 6 and December 7, 2022, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Written public comments should be received by the Designated Federal Official by November 23, 2022.

ADDRESSES: The first two days of the meeting will be held virtually on November 30, 2022, and December 1, 2022. The final two days of the meeting will be held at 1201 New York Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20005, on December 6, 2022, and December 7, 2022. To register for the meeting and/or submit public comments, use this link <https://forms.gle/F2uWJrDUMZnFN8Gy7> or email Laura.Gewain@noaa.gov. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for instructions and other information about public participation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Krisa Arzayus, Designated Federal Official, U.S. IOOS Advisory Committee, U.S. IOOS Program, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910; Phone 240-533-9455; Fax 301-713-3281; email krisa.arzayus@noaa.gov or visit the U.S. IOOS Advisory Committee website at <http://ioos.noaa.gov/community/u-s-ioos-advisory-committee/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Committee was established by the NOAA Administrator as directed by section 12304 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act, part of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-11), and reauthorized under the Coordinated Ocean Observations and Research Act of 2020 (Pub. L. No. 116-271). The Committee advises the NOAA Administrator and the Interagency Ocean Observation Committee (IOOC) on matters related to the responsibilities and authorities set forth in section 12302 and section 12304 of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 and other appropriate matters as the Under Secretary may refer to the Committee for review and advice.

The Committee will provide advice on:

(a) administration, operation, management, and maintenance of the Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System (the System);

(b) expansion and periodic modernization and upgrade of technology components of the System;

(c) identification of end-user communities, their needs for information provided by the System, and the System's effectiveness in disseminating information to end-user communities and to the general public; and

(d) additional priorities, including—

(1) a national surface current mapping network designed to improve fine scale sea surface mapping using high frequency radar technology and other emerging technologies to address national priorities, including Coast Guard search and rescue operation planning and harmful algal bloom forecasting and detection that—

(i) is comprised of existing high frequency radar and other sea surface current mapping infrastructure operated by national programs and regional coastal observing systems;

(ii) incorporates new high frequency radar assets or other fine scale sea surface mapping technology assets, and other assets needed to fill gaps in coverage on United States coastlines; and

(iii) follows a deployment plan that prioritizes closing gaps in high frequency radar infrastructure in the United States, starting with areas demonstrating significant sea surface current data needs, especially in areas where additional data will improve Coast Guard search and rescue models;

(2) fleet acquisition for unmanned maritime systems for deployment and data integration to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle;

(3) an integrative survey program for application of unmanned maritime systems to the real-time or near real-time collection and transmission of sea floor, water column, and sea surface data on biology, chemistry, geology, physics, and hydrography;

(4) remote sensing and data assimilation to develop new analytical methodologies to assimilate data from the System into hydrodynamic models;

(5) integrated, multi-State monitoring to assess sources, movement, and fate of sediments in coastal regions;

(6) a multi-region marine sound monitoring system to be—

(i) planned in consultation with the IOOC, NOAA, the Department of the Navy, and academic research institutions; and

(ii) developed, installed, and operated in coordination with NOAA, the Department of the Navy, and academic research institutions; and

(e) any other purpose identified by the Administrator or the Council.

Matters To Be Considered

The meeting will focus on: (1) finalizing phase one recommendations, and (2) beginning work on the phase 2 recommendations from the committee workplan. The latest version of the agenda will be posted at <http://ioos.noaa.gov/community/u-s-ioos-advisory-committee/>. The times and the agenda topics described here are subject to change.

Public Comment Instructions

The meeting will be open to public participation (check agenda on website to confirm time). The Committee expects that public statements presented at its meetings will not be repetitive of previously submitted verbal or written statements. In general, each individual or group making a verbal presentation will be limited to a total time of three (3) minutes. Written comments should be received by the Designated Federal Official by November 23, 2022, to provide sufficient time for Committee review. Written comments received after November 23, 2022, will be distributed to the Committee, but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting date. To submit written comments, please fill out the brief form at <https://forms.gle/F2uWJrDUMZnFN8Gy7> or email your comments, your name as it appears on your driver's license, and the organization/company affiliation you represent to Laura Gewain, Laura.Gewain@noaa.gov.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Krisa Arzayus, Designated Federal Official by phone (240-533-9455) or email (Krisa.Arzayus@noaa.gov) or to Laura Gewain (Laura.Gewain@noaa.gov) by November 16, 2022.

Carl C. Gouldman,

Director, U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System Office, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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