

actual notice of the action (telephone hotlines and USCG broadcasts), or at the time the inseason action published in the FEDERAL REGISTER is effective, whichever comes first.

(3) Any action issued under this section will remain in effect until the expiration date stated in the action or until rescinded, modified, or superseded. However, no inseason action has any effect beyond the end of the calendar year in which it is issued.

(b) *Public comment.* If time allows, NMFS will invite public comment prior to the effective date of any action published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. If NMFS determines, for good cause, that an action must be filed without affording a prior opportunity for public comment, public comments on the action will be received by NMFS for a period of 15 days after filing of the action with the Office of the Federal Register.

(c) *Availability of data.* The Regional Administrator will compile in aggregate form all data and other information relevant to the action being taken and will make them available for public review during normal office hours at the Northwest Region, NMFS. For actions affecting fisheries occurring primarily or exclusively in the fishery management area seaward of California, information relevant to the action also will be made available for public review during normal office hours at the Southwest Region, NMFS.

**§ 660.412 EFH identifications and descriptions for Pacific salmon.**

Pacific salmon essential fish habitat (EFH) includes all those water bodies occupied or historically accessible in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California in hydrologic units identified in Table 1 of this subpart H. Exceptions include cases in which man-made barriers (dams) identified in Table 1 of this subpart H represent the upstream extent of Pacific salmon access. EFH also includes the marine and estuarine areas shoreward of state boundaries and the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) off the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington State. To clearly identify watersheds that contain EFH, NMFS uses fourth field hydrologic unit codes (HUCs) developed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) (defined in the

Department of the Interior, USGS publication; Hydrologic Unit Maps, Water Supply Paper 2294, 1987). The geographic extent of HUCs range from first field (largest geographic extent) to sixth field (smallest geographic extent). Fourth field HUCs divide the landscape into distinct geographic areas that are identified by eight numbers unique to that hydrologic unit.

(a) Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*) EFH includes all streams, estuaries, marine waters, and other water bodies occupied or historically accessible to Chinook salmon in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California, in hydrologic units identified in Table 1 of this subpart H. Exceptions include cases in which man-made barriers (dams) identified in Table 1 of this subpart H represent the upstream extent of Pacific salmon access. EFH also includes the marine and estuarine areas shoreward of state boundaries and the EEZ off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California north or Point Conception.

(b) Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) EFH includes all streams, estuaries, marine waters, and other water bodies occupied or historically accessible to coho in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California, in hydrologic units identified in Table 1 of this subpart H. Exceptions include cases in which man-made barriers (dams) identified in Table 1 of this subpart H represent the upstream extent of Pacific salmon access. EFH also includes the marine and estuarine areas shoreward of state boundaries and the EEZ off the coasts Washington, Oregon, and California north of Point Conception.

(c) Pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*) EFH includes all streams, estuaries, marine waters, and other water bodies occupied or historically accessible to pink salmon within Washington State, in hydrologic units identified in Table 1 of this subpart H. Exceptions include cases in which man-made barriers (dams) identified in Table 1 of this subpart H represent the upstream extent of Pacific salmon access. EFH also includes waters north and east of Cape Flattery, Washington, including Puget Sound, the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Strait of Georgia.

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