

of permit for filming using vessels, underwater divers, or unmanned aircraft systems. Additional non-target marine mammals may be harassed and filmed if they are prey of killer whales or if opportunistically encountered. These non-target species include up to 10 minke whales (*Balaenoptera bonaerensis*) and 50 each of Antarctic fur seals (*Arctocephalus gazella*); crabeater seals (*Lobodon carcinophagus*), leopard seals (*Hydrurga leptonyx*), Ross seals (*Ommatophoca rossii*), southern elephant seals (*Mirounga leonina*), or Weddell seals (*Leptonychotes weddellii*) over the life of the permit. The permit would expire on February 28, 2021.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), an initial determination has been made that the activity proposed is categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

Concurrent with the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**, NMFS is forwarding copies of the application to the Marine Mammal Commission and its Committee of Scientific Advisors.

Dated: October 22, 2019.

Julia Marie Harrison,
Chief, Permits and Conservation Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National
Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-23320 Filed 10-24-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XR063

Marine Mammals; File No. 22678

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

ACTION: Notice; receipt of application.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS' Marine Mammal Laboratory, Seattle Washington (Responsible Party: John Bengtson), has applied in due form for a permit to conduct research on pinnipeds.

DATES: Written, telefaxed, or email comments must be received on or before November 25, 2019.

ADDRESSES: The application and related documents are available for review by selecting "Records Open for Public Comment" from the "Features" box on

the Applications and Permits for Protected Species (APPS) home page, <https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov>, and then selecting File No. 22678 from the list of available applications.

These documents are also available upon written request or by appointment in the Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301) 427-8401; fax (301) 713-0376.

Written comments on this application should be submitted to the Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, at the address listed above. Comments may also be submitted by facsimile to (301) 713-0376, or by email to NMFS.Pr1Comments@noaa.gov. Please include the File No. in the subject line of the email comment.

Those individuals requesting a public hearing should submit a written request to the Chief, Permits and Conservation Division at the address listed above. The request should set forth the specific reasons why a hearing on this application would be appropriate.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sara Young or Shasta McClenahan, (301) 427-8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The subject permit is requested under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), the regulations governing the taking and importing of marine mammals (50 CFR part 216), the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), the regulations governing the taking, importing, and exporting of endangered and threatened species (50 CFR parts 222-226), and the Fur Seal Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1151 *et seq.*).

The applicant proposes to conduct research on pinnipeds to meet the mandates of the MMPA and ESA by improving our understanding of west coast pinniped species through monitoring population abundance and trends, health, and behavior as mandated under the laws. The applicant requests the following: (1) Directed and incidental takes of the U.S. stock of California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*); California, Oregon, Washington coast and Inland Washington stocks of Pacific harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina*); the California breeding stock of northern elephant seals (*Mirounga angustirostris*), and Mexico stock of Guadalupe fur seals (*Arctocephalus townsendi*) and (2) incidental takes of the California stock of northern fur seals (*Callorhinus ursinus*) and eastern Pacific stock of

Steller sea lions (*Eumetopias jubatus*). Up to 271,215 live California sea lions may be taken annually including 2,435 by capture for sampling, 80 by intentional mortality for humane purposes, and 268,700 by incidental disturbance. Research activities include: Aerial, vessel, ground, and observation surveys; capture for sampling of tissues, marking, and instrumentation; remote immobilization, biopsy and marking. Samples may be exported to domestic or foreign collaborators for analysis or archived. Up to 69,805 live Pacific harbor seals may be taken annually including 1,405 by capture for sampling and 68,400 by incidental disturbance. Up to 186,720 live northern elephant seals may be taken annually including 120 by capture for sampling and 186,600 by incidental disturbance. Up to 295 live Guadalupe fur seals may be taken annually including 130 by capture for sampling and 165 by incidental disturbance. Up to 20 live hybrid pinnipeds may be taken annually by capture for sampling. Up to 12 California sea lions, 6 harbor seals, 4 elephant seals, 3 Guadalupe fur seals, or 3 pinniped hybrids may be taken annually by unintentional mortality, with a maximum of 28 for all species over the duration of the permit. Up to 500 dead California sea lions, harbor seals, and elephant seals and 5 Guadalupe fur seals may be salvaged annually. The requested duration of the permit is 5 years.

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*), an initial determination has been made that the activity proposed is categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement.

Julia Marie Harrison,
Chief, Permits and Conservation Division,
Office of Protected Resources, National
Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2019-23383 Filed 10-24-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XR062

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Notice; determination on a Tribal Resource Management Plan.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has a determination on the Nez Perce Tribe's Tribal Resource Management Plan (TRMP) for fall Chinook and coho salmon in the Snake River Basin, pursuant to the protective regulations promulgated for Pacific salmon and steelhead under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The TRMP specifies the implementation of fisheries targeting fall Chinook and coho salmon in the Snake River Basin and associated monitoring. NMFS took public comments on its recommended determination for how the plan addresses the criteria in § 223.203(b)(4) prior to making its final determination.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charlene Hurst, at phone number: (503) 230-5409, or via email: Charlene.n.hurst@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

ESA-Listed Species Covered in This Notice

Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River Spring/Summer, and Snake River Fall.

Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River Basin.

Sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*): Endangered, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River.

Discussion of the Biological Analysis Underlying the Determination

The TRMP defines maximum impact rates/incidental mortality for listed species. Impacts to fall Chinook salmon are defined by a harvest schedule based on natural-origin fall Chinook salmon abundance measured at Lower Granite Dam. These maximum impact rates are part of a basin-wide framework with which all fishery managers have agreed to coordinate so that impacts do not exceed these maximums.

NMFS has analyzed the effects of the TRMP on ESA-listed salmon and steelhead species and has concluded that the TRMP would not appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of ESA-listed species, while providing for the proposed tribal treaty harvest opportunities. Our determination depends upon implementation of all of the monitoring, evaluation, reporting tasks or assignments, and enforcement activities included in the TRMP. Reporting and inclusion of new information derived from research, monitoring, and evaluation activities described in the

plan provide assurance that performance standards will be achieved in future seasons.

Summary of Comments Received on the Proposed Evaluation and Pending Determination

NMFS published notice of its Proposed Evaluation and Pending Determination (PEPD) on the plan for public review and comment on July 11, 2019 (84 FR 33062), as required by the Tribal 4(d) Rule. The PEPD was available for public review and comment for 30 days. No comments were received specific to the PEPD.

Authority

16 U.S.C. 1531-1543; subpart B, § 223.201-202 also issued under 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*; 16 U.S.C. 5503(d) for § 223.206(d)(9).

Dated: October 21, 2019.

Angela Somma,

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

[FR Doc. 2019-23249 Filed 10-24-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XR061

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Notice; availability of a fishery evaluation and management plan for public comment.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) has provided a Fishery Management and Evaluation Plan (FMEP) pursuant to the protective regulations promulgated for Pacific salmon and steelhead under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The FMEP specifies the implementation of fisheries targeting Coho salmon and resident trout in Oregon waters of the Snake River Basin. This document serves to notify the public of the availability of the FMEP for comment prior to a decision by NMFS on whether to approve the proposed fisheries.

DATES: Comments must be received at the appropriate address (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific time on November 25, 2019. Comments received after this date may not be accepted.

ADDRESSES: A website link to the FMEP is available under the Notices and Rules Section on our website: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/region/west-coast>. Written comments on the application should be addressed to the NMFS Sustainable Fisheries Division, 1201 NE Lloyd Boulevard, Suite 1100, Portland, OR 97232. Comments may be submitted by email. The mailbox address for providing email comments is: Snake.River.Salmon.Fisheries@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line of the email comment the following identifier: Comments on Snake River Salmon Fisheries.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charlene Hurst, at phone number: (503) 230-5409, or via email: Charlene.n.hurst@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

ESA-Listed Species Covered in This Notice

Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River Spring/Summer, and Snake River Fall;

Steelhead (*O. mykiss*): Threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River Basin;

Sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*): Endangered, naturally produced and artificially propagated Snake River.

The FMEP submitted by ODFW describes fisheries targeting adult hatchery- and natural-origin coho salmon and resident trout within Snake River Basin waters in Oregon and their boundary waters with Washington and Idaho. The FMEP was submitted to NMFS under limit 4 of the ESA 4(d) Rule for salmon and steelhead. These fisheries were designed to support recreational fishing opportunities while minimizing potential risks to ESA-listed species. The FMEP describes timing, location, harvest impact limits, licensing, gear requirements, and monitoring and evaluation. Prior to approving an FMEP, NMFS must publish notification announcing the availability of the FMEP for public review and comment.

Authority

16 U.S.C. 1531 1543; subpart B, § 223.201-202 also issued under 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*; 16 U.S.C. 5503(d) for § 223.206(d)(9).

Dated: October 21, 2019.

Angela Somma,

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

[FR Doc. 2019-23246 Filed 10-24-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P