

jurisdiction or exported from The Nations. Issuance of affirmative finding annual renewals for The Nations does not affect implementation of an intermediary nation embargo under 50 CFR 216.24(f)(9), which applies to exports from a nation that exports to the United States yellowfin tuna or yellowfin tuna products that was subject to a ban on importation into the United States under section 101(a)(2)(B) of the MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(2)(B).

These affirmative finding annual renewals for The Nations were for the 1-year period of April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2024. The Nations' individual 5-year affirmative findings, which have varying start and end dates, remain valid, subject to subsequent annual reviews by NMFS. Peru's 5-year affirmative findings will remain valid through March 31, 2027. Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico, and Spain's 5-year affirmative findings will remain valid through March 31, 2025. Colombia had a 5-year affirmative finding that was valid through March 31, 2024, and was renewed on May 22, 2024, for the period of April 1, 2024, through March 31, 2029.

Dated: June 14, 2024.

Janet Coit,

*Assistant Administrator for Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XD932]

Determination of Overfishing or an Overfished Condition

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This action serves as a notice that NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), has found that California Quillback rockfish and the Queets spring/summer Chinook salmon stock are now overfished; Gulf of Mexico Lane snapper is now subject to overfishing; and Atlantic mackerel and the Klamath River fall-run Chinook salmon stock remain overfished. NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, is required to provide this notice whenever it

determines that a stock or stock complex is subject to overfishing, overfished, or approaching an overfished condition.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Diana Perry, (301)-427-7863.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 304(e)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. 1854(e)(2), NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary, must notify councils, and publish a notice in the **Federal Register**, whenever it determines that a stock or stock complex is subject to overfishing, overfished, or approaching an overfished condition.

NMFS has determined that the Klamath River fall-run Chinook salmon stock remains overfished and the Queets spring/summer Chinook salmon stock is now overfished. These determinations are based on assessments, completed in 2023, using data from 2020–2022 for the Klamath River fall-run Chinook salmon stock and data from 2019–2021 for the Queets spring/summer Chinook salmon stock. These assessments indicate that the 3-year geometric mean of the annual spawning escapement for each stock is less than each stock's minimum stock size threshold (MSST). NMFS continues to work with the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) to rebuild the Klamath River fall-run Chinook salmon stock and has notified the Pacific Council of the requirement to rebuild the Queets spring/summer Chinook salmon stock.

NMFS has determined that California Quillback rockfish is now overfished. This determination is based on the most recent assessment, completed in 2021 and using data from 2020, which indicates that the spawning stock biomass is less than the MSST. NMFS has notified the Pacific Council of the requirement to rebuild this stock.

NMFS has determined that Atlantic mackerel is still overfished. This determination is based on the most recent assessment, completed in 2023 and using data from 2022, which indicates that the spawning stock biomass is less than the MSST. NMFS continues to work with the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council to rebuild this stock.

NMFS has determined that Gulf of Mexico Lane snapper is now subject to overfishing. Gulf of Mexico Lane snapper was not assessed in 2023, so landings data from 2022 was compared to the overfishing limit to support the status determination of subject to

overfishing. NMFS has notified the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council of its requirement to end overfishing.

Dated: June 25, 2024.

Lindsay Fullenkamp,

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

[FR Doc. 2024-14307 Filed 6-27-24; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XE066]

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Furie Operating Alaska, LLC Oil and Gas Activities in Cook Inlet, Alaska; Correction

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

ACTION: Notice; proposed incidental harassment authorizations; request for comments on proposed authorizations and possible renewals; correction.

SUMMARY: On June 14, 2024, a notice was published in the **Federal Register** announcing the proposed issuance of two incidental harassment authorizations (IHAs) for take of marine mammals incidental to oil and gas activities in Cook Inlet, Alaska. That document inadvertently contained errors in tables 7 and 10. This document only corrects those errors; all other information is unchanged.

DATES: June 28, 2024.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Leah Davis, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427-8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

NMFS published a notice in the **Federal Register** on June 14, 2024 (89 FR 51102) announcing the proposed issuance of two IHAs for take of marine mammals incidental to oil and gas activities in Cook Inlet, Alaska. NMFS refers the reader to the June 14, 2024, **Federal Register** notice (89 FR 51102) for background information concerning the IHAs.

Corrections

On page 51118, table 7 is corrected to read as follows:

TABLE 7—SSLs FOR PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Sound source	SSL	
	SEL	SPL _{RMS}
3 tugs at 50 percent power		185 dB at 1 m.
4 tugs at 50 percent power		186.2 dB at 1 m.
Conductor pipe pile (20 in, impact)	184 dB at 10 m	193 dB at 10 m.

On page 51120, table 10 is corrected to read as follows:

TABLE 10—LEVEL A HARASSMENT AND LEVEL B HARASSMENT ISOPLETHS FROM TUGGING AND IMPACT PILE DRIVING

Sound source	Level A Harassment Isopleths (m)					Level B Harassment Isopleths (m)
	LF	MF	HF	PW	OW	
Conductor pipe pile, 70 percent installation	3,064	109	3,650	1,640	119	1,585
Conductor pipe pile, 30 percent installation	1,742	62	2,075	932	68	
Tugging/Positioning, 3 Tugs ¹	95	78	679	69	0	3,850
Tugging/Positioning, 4 Tugs ²	108	89	773	79	1	4,483

¹ These zones are results from Hilcorp's modeling.

² For otariids, Hilcorp's model estimated a Level A harassment zone of 0 during tugging/positioning with three tugs. Therefore, for four tugs, NMFS applied the Level A harassment zone calculating with the User Spreadsheet.

Dated: June 25, 2024.

Kimberly Damon-Randall,

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

[FR Doc. 2024–14302 Filed 6–25–24; 4:15 pm]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XE053]

Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals

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

ACTION: Notice; new 5-year affirmative finding for El Salvador from 2023.

SUMMARY: This provides notice that on June 5, 2023, the NMFS Assistant Administrator (Assistant Administrator) issued a new 5-year affirmative finding for the Government of El Salvador under the portions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) related to the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean (ETP) tuna purse seine fishery and the importation of yellowfin tuna from nations participating in this fishery. This affirmative finding allows for the importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna and yellowfin tuna products harvested in the ETP, in compliance with the Agreement on the

International Dolphin Conservation Program (AIDCP), by purse seine vessels operating under El Salvador's jurisdiction or exported from El Salvador. NMFS based the affirmative finding determination on reviews of documentary evidence submitted by the Government of El Salvador and of information obtained from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). NMFS typically publishes notice of new affirmative findings shortly after the Assistant Administrator makes those findings; however, due to an oversight, this notice was not published in 2023, and is therefore being published now to provide the public with notice of the finding.

DATES: This new affirmative finding is effective for the 5-year period of April 1, 2023, through March 31, 2028.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Justin Greenman, West Coast Region, NMFS, by mail: 501 W Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802, email: justin.greenman@noaa.gov, or phone: (562) 980–3264.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*, allows for importation into the United States of yellowfin tuna harvested by purse seine vessels in the ETP from a nation with jurisdiction over purse seine vessels with carrying capacity greater than 400 short tons that harvest tuna in the ETP only if the nation has an “affirmative finding” issued by the NMFS Assistant Administrator. See section 101(a)(2)(B) of the MMPA, 16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(2)(B);

see also 50 CFR 216.24(f)(6)(i). If requested by the Government of such a nation, the Assistant Administrator will determine whether to make an affirmative finding based upon documentary evidence provided by the Government, the IATTC, or the Department of State.

The affirmative finding process requires that the harvesting nation is meeting its obligations under the AIDCP and its obligations of membership in the IATTC. Every 5 years, the Government of the harvesting nation must request a new affirmative finding and submit the required documentary evidence directly to the Assistant Administrator. On an annual basis, NMFS must determine whether the harvesting nation continues to meet the requirements of their 5-year affirmative finding. NMFS does this by annually reviewing the documentary evidence from the previous year. A nation may provide information related to compliance with AIDCP and IATTC measures directly to NMFS on an annual basis or may authorize the IATTC to release the information to NMFS to annually renew an affirmative finding determination without an application from the harvesting nation.

An affirmative finding will be terminated, in consultation with the Secretary of State, if the Assistant Administrator determines that the requirements of 50 CFR 216.24(f) are no longer being met or that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations, thereby