

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held by web conference via Webex. Instructions for connecting to the web conference and providing oral public comments will be posted on the Council website at [www.wpcouncil.org](http://www.wpcouncil.org). For assistance with the web conference connection, contact the Council office at (808) 522-8220.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director, Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; telephone: (808) 522-8220.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The REAC meeting will be held between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. on June 17, 2022, Hawaii Standard Time. Public comment periods will be provided in the agendas. The order in which agenda items are addressed may change. The meeting will run as late as necessary to complete scheduled business.

#### Agenda for the REAC Meeting

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Overview of the Past REAC Meetings and REAC Responsibilities
3. Seafood Strategy
4. Topics for Future REAC Discussion
5. Public Comment
6. Other Business
7. Discussion and Recommendations

#### Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Kitty M. Simonds, phone: (808) 522-8220 (voice) or (808) 522-8226 (fax), at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

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

Dated: May 26, 2022.

**Tracey L. Thompson,**

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

[FR Doc. 2022-11796 Filed 6-1-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XC027]

#### Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

**ACTION:** Notice of public online meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Groundfish Subcommittee of the Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Pacific Council's) Scientific and Statistical

Committee (SSC) will hold a workshop to develop methods for constructing abundance indices based on hook-and-line surveys. Additionally, the SSC Groundfish Subcommittee will review the Species Distribution Model in Template Model Builder. The workshop and methodology review meeting is open to the public.

**DATES:** The SSC Groundfish Subcommittee's online workshop and methodology review meeting will be held Tuesday, June 21, 2022 through Thursday, June 23, 2022 beginning at 8 a.m. each day and continuing until 5 p.m. Pacific Time or until business for the day has been completed.

**ADDRESSES:** The SSC Groundfish Subcommittee's methodology review meeting and workshop will be an online meeting. Specific meeting information, including directions on how to join the meeting and system requirements, will be provided in the meeting announcement on the Pacific Council's website (see [www.pcouncil.org](http://www.pcouncil.org)). You may send an email to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt ([kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov](mailto:kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov)) or contact him at (503) 820-2412 for technical assistance.

*Council address:* Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. John DeVore, Staff Officer, Pacific Fishery Management Council; telephone: (503) 820-2413.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The purpose of the SSC Groundfish Subcommittee's meeting is to develop methods and best practices for constructing abundance indices based on hook-and-line surveys in a workshop. Recommendations of SSC Groundfish Subcommittee members will inform the 2023 Accepted Practices Guidelines for Stock Assessments, which is a compilation of guidelines for groundfish stock assessment scientists. Additionally, the SSC Groundfish Subcommittee will review the Species Distribution Model in Template Model Builder (sdmTMB). The sdmTMB model is proposed for developing relative biomass indices in future groundfish stock assessments. The SSC Groundfish Subcommittee report of workshop and methodology review findings and recommendations will be provided to the Pacific Council and the SSC at the November 2022 Pacific Council meeting.

No management actions will be decided by the SSC Groundfish Subcommittee. The SSC Groundfish Subcommittee members' role will be development of recommendations and

reports for consideration by the SSC and Pacific Council at the November 2022 Pacific Council meeting.

Although nonemergency issues not contained in the meeting agendas may be discussed, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during these meetings. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under Section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent of the SSC Groundfish Subcommittee to take final action to address the emergency.

#### Special Accommodations

Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Mr. Kris Kleinschmidt ([kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov](mailto:kris.kleinschmidt@noaa.gov); (503) 820-2412) at least 10 days prior to the meeting date.

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

Dated: May 26, 2022.

**Tracey L. Thompson,**

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

[FR Doc. 2022-11795 Filed 6-1-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510-22-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XC039]

#### Taking and Importing Marine Mammals; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Construction and Operation of the Sunrise Wind Offshore Wind Farm, Offshore New York

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

**ACTION:** Notice; receipt of application for regulations and Letter of Authorization; request for comments and information.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS has received a petition from Sunrise Wind, LLC (Sunrise Wind), a 50/50 joint venture between Orsted North America Inc. (Orsted) and Eversource Investment LLC (Eversource), requesting authorization to take small numbers of marine mammals incidental to construction and operation activities associated with the Sunrise Wind Offshore Wind Farm in a designated lease area on the Outer Continental Shelf (OSC-A 0487)

offshore New York over the course of 5 years beginning in 2023. Pursuant to regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NMFS is announcing receipt of Sunrise Wind's request for the development and implementation of regulations governing the incidental taking of marine mammals and issuance of a Letter of Authorization (LOA). NMFS invites the public to provide information, suggestions, and comments on Sunrise Wind's application and request.

**DATES:** Comments and information must be received no later than July 5, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** Comments on the application should be addressed to Jolie Harrison, Chief, Permits and Conservation Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service and should be sent to [ITP.Daly@noaa.gov](mailto:ITP.Daly@noaa.gov).

**Instructions:** NMFS is not responsible for comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period. Comments received electronically, including all attachments, must not exceed a 25-megabyte file size. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word or Excel or Adobe PDF file formats only. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted online at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/incidental-take-authorizations-other-energy-activities-renewable> without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address) voluntarily submitted by the commenter may be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Jaclyn Daly, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427-8401. An electronic copy of Sunrise Wind's application may be obtained online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/incidental-take-authorizations-other-energy-activities-renewable>. In case of problems accessing these documents, please email the contact listed above.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

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, a notice of a proposed authorization is provided to the public for review. For requests under section 101(A)(5)(A) of the MMPA, NMFS is also required to begin the public review process by publishing a notice of receipt of a request for the implementation of regulations governing the incidental taking (50 CFR 216.104(b)(1)(ii)).

An incidental take authorization shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s), will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for subsistence uses (where relevant), and if the permissible methods of taking and requirements pertaining to the mitigation, monitoring and reporting of such takings are set forth.

NMFS has defined "negligible impact" in 50 CFR 216.103 as an impact resulting from the specified activity that cannot be reasonably expected to, and is not reasonably likely to, adversely affect the species or stock through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival.

The MMPA states that the term "take" means to harass, hunt, capture, kill or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill any marine mammal.

Except with respect to certain activities not pertinent here, the MMPA defines "harassment" as: Any act of pursuit, torment, or annoyance, which (i) has the potential to injure a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild (Level A harassment); or (ii) has the potential to disturb a marine mammal or marine mammal stock in the wild by causing disruption of behavioral patterns, including, but not limited to, migration, breathing, nursing, breeding, feeding, or sheltering (Level B harassment).

**Summary of Request**

On November 10, 2021, NMFS received an application from Sunrise Wind requesting authorization for the taking of marine mammals incidental to construction and operation activities related to the development of the Sunrise Wind Offshore Wind Farm offshore of Rhode Island in Commercial Lease (OCS-A-0487). In response to our comments, and following extensive information exchange with NMFS, Sunrise Wind submitted a final, revised application on May 9, 2022, that we determined was adequate and complete on May 10, 2022. Sunrise Wind requested the regulations and

subsequent LOA be valid for five years beginning in 2023.

Sunrise Wind considered the following activities associated with wind farm construction and operation in its application: Impact installation of up to 94 wind turbine generators (WTG) monopole foundations at 102 potential locations; impact installation of one offshore converter stations (OCS-DC) jacket foundation; installation and removal of temporary cofferdams or casing pipes with support sheet piles at the cable landfall location using a pneumatic pipe rammer, impact hammer, and vibratory hammer; detonation of unexploded ordnances (UXOs); high-resolution geophysical (HRG) site characterization surveys; fisheries monitoring surveys; and export cable and inter-array cable trenching, laying, and burial. Vessels will be used to transport crew, supplies, and materials within the Project area to support construction and operation. Sunrise Wind has determined that a subset of these activities (*i.e.*, WTG and OCS-DC foundation installation, installing and removing piles and casing pipes at the cable landfall location, HRG surveys, and UXO detonation) may result in the taking, by Level A harassment and Level B harassment, of marine mammals. Therefore, Sunrise Wind requests authorization to incidentally take marine mammals.

**Specified Activities**

In Executive Order 14008, President Biden stated that it is the policy of the United States to organize and deploy the full capacity of its agencies to combat the climate crisis to implement a Government-wide approach that reduces climate pollution in every sector of the economy; increases resilience to the impacts of climate change; protects public health; conserves our lands, waters, and biodiversity; delivers environmental justice; and spurs well-paying union jobs and economic growth, especially through innovation, commercialization, and deployment of clean energy technologies and infrastructure.

Through a competitive leasing process under 30 CFR 585.211, Sunrise Wind was awarded Commercial Lease OCS-A 0487 offshore of New York and the exclusive right to submit a construction and operations plan (COP) for activities within the lease area. Sunrise Wind has submitted a COP to BOEM proposing the construction, operation, maintenance, and conceptual decommissioning of the Sunrise Wind project, a 924-1,034 megawatt (MW) commercial-scale offshore wind energy facility located within Lease Area OCS-

A 0487 and consisting of up to 94 wind turbines, one offshore sub-stations, and 1 transmission cable to shore.

Sunrise Wind anticipates the following activities may potentially result in harassment of marine mammals:

- Installing up to 94 WTG monopile foundations with a maximum diameter tapering from 7 meters (m) above the waterline to 12 m (39 ft) below the waterline (7/12 m monopile) using a 4,000 kilojoule impact hammer pile driving from May through December in 2024;
- installing one OCS–DC jacket foundation (8 4-m pin piles) by impact pile driving from May through December in 2024;
- installing and removing 2 casing pipes by pneumatic ramming and/or impact driving and supporting sheet piles by vibratory pile driving at the cable landfall location on Fire Island, New York (up to four days to install and remove each casing pipe for 8 days total plus up to 24 days to install and remove supporting sheet piles);
- using HRG equipment to survey approximately 30,861 kilometers (km) over approximately 621 days across all 5 years (2023–2028);
- the potential high-order detonation of up to 3 UXOs over the course of 3 days in 2024 (1 UXO detonation per day, as necessary).

Sunrise Wind has noted that these are the most accurate estimates for the durations of each planned activity, but that the schedule may shift over the course of the Project due to weather, mechanical, or other related delays.

#### Information Solicited

Interested persons may submit information, suggestions, and comments concerning Sunrise Wind's request (see **ADDRESSES**). NMFS will consider all information, suggestions, and comments related to the request during the development of proposed regulations governing the incidental taking of marine mammals by Sunrise Wind, if appropriate.

Dated: May 27, 2022.

**Catherine Marzin,**

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

[FR Doc. 2022–11841 Filed 6–1–22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 3510–22–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XC085]

#### East Coast Fisheries of the United States; Public Meeting

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

**ACTION:** Notice; public meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Several fishery management bodies on the East Coast of the United States are convening a public workshop to continue work on an initiative called *East Coast Climate Change Scenario Planning*. This is a joint effort of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, the New England Fishery Management Council, the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for agenda details.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held Tuesday, June 21, 2022 through Thursday, June 23, 2022.

**ADDRESSES:** The meeting will be held at the DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel Crystal City, 300 Army Navy Drive, Arlington, VA 22202; telephone: (703) 416–4100. The meeting will be partially streamed by webinar for portions of the agenda that are held in plenary. Connection information will be posted to the calendar prior to the meeting at [www.mafmc.org](http://www.mafmc.org).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Christopher M. Moore, Ph.D., Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, telephone: (302) 526–5255.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Climate change is a growing threat for marine fisheries worldwide. On the East coast of the United States, some species have already experienced considerable climate-related changes in distribution, abundance, and/or productivity. These changes have the potential to strain fisheries management and governance systems. Through the East Coast Climate Change Scenario Planning Initiative, fishery scientists and managers are working collaboratively and engaging diverse fishery stakeholders to explore jurisdictional and governance issues related to climate change.

The next phase of this initiative will be a 2.5-day Scenario Creation Workshop, to be held in Arlington, VA, from June 21–23, 2022. Through a series of conversations and exercises,

participants will create a set of scenarios that describe how climate change might affect East Coast fisheries in the next 20 years. Each scenario will describe a different way in which changing oceanographic, biological, and social/economic conditions could combine to create future challenges and opportunities for East Coast fisheries.

Day 1 of the workshop will be spent reviewing the work to date (*i.e.*, what is likely to shape East Coast fisheries in the next 20 years, and how confident are we about predictions) and then numerous small groups will each create their own “mini-scenarios” (quick-fire stories about what might happen in the next 20 years). This will result in a large number of possible scenario stories. Day 2 will start by focusing on the range of mini-scenarios and discussing any patterns. Through facilitated conversations and suggestions, the full group will emerge with a scenario framework (or small number of scenarios) to explore in more detail. The rest of the day will be spent with small groups working on devising the details of a particular scenario, and also reviewing the ideas emerging from other groups. At the end of Day 2, we will have a candidate scenario framework and basic stories. Day 3 will be spent in plenary, with participants working to ensure that each scenario story is plausible, challenging, relevant, memorable and divergent—and that the Core Team has a clear idea of what additional work is needed to further develop the scenarios.

Approximately 75 workshop participants have been selected in advance to represent a broad range of stakeholder groups and East Coast regions. Others attending the meeting in person are invited to observe the plenary discussions and to provide comments during designated public comment opportunities. Plenary sessions only will be broadcast by webinar. Participants on the webinar will be able to provide input through a chat function and these comments will be summarized and reported out to workshop participants to the extent practicable. Additional details about the workshop will be posted to this page once available: <https://www.mafmc.org/climate-change-scenario-planning>.

The draft scenarios resulting from this workshop will be further refined later this summer and will feed into the Applications Phase of the initiative. During the Applications Phase, participating organizations will generate ideas and offer solutions to the challenges highlighted in the initiative, exploring what the different scenarios mean for future fishery management and