

to 5 p.m. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for agenda details.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will take place over webinar using the Webex platform with a telephone-only connection option. Details on how to connect to the webinar by computer and by telephone will be available at: www.mafmc.org/ssc.

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 800 N State Street, Suite 201, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674-2331; website: 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: During this meeting, the SSC will review and provide feedback on the most recent Mid-Atlantic State of the Ecosystem report, the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management risk assessment, and the work plan/products of the SSC's Ecosystem Work Group. The SSC will receive an overview of the Northeast Fisheries Science Center Cooperative Research Program activities. In addition, the SSC will discuss the activities and future products of the Overfishing Limit (OFL) Coefficient of Variation (CV) subgroup. Under "Other Business", the SSC will discuss a number of topics including: the Scientific Coordination Sub-Committee 8th National Workshop, outcomes from a recent workshop on defining biological reference points, the 2024-2025 stock assessment schedule, and 2024 SSC meeting plans. The SSC may take up any other business as necessary.

A detailed agenda and background documents will be made available on the Council's website (www.mafmc.org) prior to the meeting.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aid should be directed to Shelley Spedden, (302) 526-5251, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

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

Dated: February 27, 2024.

Rey Israel Marquez,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XD741]

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental To Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Marine Site Characterization Surveys in the New York Bight

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

ACTION: Notice; issuance of renewal incidental harassment authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), as amended, notification is hereby given that NMFS has issued a renewal incidental harassment authorization (IHA) to Bluepoint Wind, LLC, (BPW) to incidentally harass marine mammals incidental to marine site characterization surveys in coastal waters off of New York and New Jersey in the New York Bight, specifically within the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Commercial Lease of Submerged Lands for Renewable Energy Development on the Outer Continental Shelf (Lease) Area OCS-A 0537 and associated export cable route (ECR) area.

DATES: This renewal IHA is valid from March 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Electronic copies of the original application, renewal request, and supporting documents (including NMFS **Federal Register** notices of the original proposed and final authorizations, and the previous IHA), as well as a list of the references cited in this document, may be obtained online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/permit/incidental-take-authorizations-under-marine-mammal-protection-act>. In case of problems accessing these documents, see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jenna Harlacher, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427-8401.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) prohibits the "take" of marine mammals, with certain exceptions. 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 promulgated or, if the taking is limited to harassment, an incidental harassment authorization is issued.

Authorization for incidental takings shall be granted if NMFS finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for taking for subsistence uses (where relevant). Further, NMFS must prescribe the permissible methods of taking and other "means of effecting the least practicable adverse impact" on the affected species or stocks and their habitat, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance, and on the availability of such species or stocks for taking for certain subsistence uses (referred to here as "mitigation measures"). NMFS must also prescribe requirements pertaining to monitoring and reporting of such takings. The definition of key terms such as "take," "harassment," and "negligible impact" can be found in the MMPA and NMFS's implementing regulations (see 16 U.S.C 1362; 50 CFR 216.103).

NMFS' regulations implementing the MMPA at 50 CFR 216.107(e) indicate that IHAs may be renewed for additional periods of time not to exceed 1 year for each reauthorization. In the notice of proposed IHA for the initial IHA, NMFS described the circumstances under which we would consider issuing a renewal for this activity, and requested public comment on a potential renewal under those circumstances. Specifically, on a case-by-case basis, NMFS may issue a one-time 1-year renewal IHA following notice to the public providing an additional 15 days for public comments when (1) up to another year of identical, or nearly identical, activities as described in the Detailed Description of Specified Activities section of the initial IHA issuance notice is planned, or (2) the activities as described in the Description of the Specified Activities and Anticipated Impacts section of the initial IHA issuance notice would not be completed by the time the initial IHA expires and a renewal would allow for completion of the activities beyond that described in the **DATES** section of the notice of issuance of the initial IHA, provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. A request for renewal is received no later than 60 days prior to the needed renewal IHA effective date (recognizing that the renewal IHA expiration date cannot extend beyond 1 year from expiration of the initial IHA).

2. The request for renewal must include the following:

- An explanation that the activities to be conducted under the requested renewal IHA are identical to the activities analyzed under the initial IHA, are a subset of the activities, or include changes so minor (*e.g.*, reduction in pile size) that the changes do not affect the previous analyses, mitigation and monitoring requirements, or take estimates (with the exception of reducing the type or amount of take).

- A preliminary monitoring report showing the results of the required monitoring to date and an explanation showing that the monitoring results do not indicate impacts of a scale or nature not previously analyzed or authorized.

3. Upon review of the request for renewal, the status of the affected species or stocks, and any other pertinent information, NMFS determines that there are no more than minor changes in the activities, the mitigation and monitoring measures will remain the same and appropriate, and the findings in the initial IHA remain valid.

An additional public comment period of 15 days (for a total of 45 days), with direct notice by email, phone, or postal service to commenters on the initial IHA, is provided to allow for any additional comments on the proposed renewal. A description of the renewal process may be found on our website at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-protection/incidental-harassment-authorization-renewals>.

History of Request

On February 28, 2023, NMFS issued an IHA to BPW to take marine mammals incidental to conducting marine site characterization surveys in coastal waters off of New York and New Jersey in the New York Bight, specifically within the BOEM Lease Area OCS-A 0537 and associated ECR area (88 FR 13783, March 6, 2023), effective from March 1, 2023, through February 29, 2024. On December 21, 2023, NMFS received an application for the renewal of that initial IHA. As described in the application for renewal, the activities for which incidental take is requested consist of activities that are covered by the initial authorization but will not be completed prior to its expiration. As required, the applicant also provided a

preliminary monitoring report (available at <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/incidental-take-authorization-bluepoint-wind-llc-marine-site-characterization-surveys-new>) which confirms that the applicant has implemented the required mitigation and monitoring, and which also shows that no impacts of a scale or nature not previously analyzed or authorized have occurred as a result of the activities conducted. The notice of the proposed renewal incidental harassment authorization was published for public comment on January 31, 2024 (89 FR 6092).

Description of the Specified Activities and Anticipated Impacts

BPW's initial IHA included conducting marine site characterization surveys, including high-resolution geophysical (HRG) surveys, in coastal waters off of New Jersey and New York in the New York Bight, specifically within the BOEM Lease Area OCS-A 0537 and associated ECR area. Challenges and delays with procurement, mobilization, and downtime contributed to less survey effort being completed during the initial IHA period than anticipated.

The surveys were designed to obtain data sufficient to meet BOEM guidelines for providing geophysical, geotechnical, and geohazard information for site assessment plan surveys and/or construction and operations plan development. The objective of the surveys was to support the site characterization, siting, and engineering design of offshore wind project facilities including wind turbine generators, offshore substations, and submarine cables within the Lease Area. At least two survey vessels would operate as part of the planned surveys with a maximum of two nearshore (<20 meters (m)) vessels and a maximum of two offshore (≥20 m) vessels operating concurrently.

BPW is planning to continue to conduct survey activities as per the initial IHA application up to approximately 17,008 kilometers (km) of trackline, which would be conducted over up to approximately 335 days across multiple vessels (in the same manner as the initial IHA). This is a subset of the survey trackline included in the initial IHA. The initial survey plan included 13,268 km of trackline in the ECR survey area and 9,923 km in the Lease Area (total of 23,191 km) using the sparker for all survey activities as a conservative operational scenario. Through the expiration of the initial IHA, BPW expects to survey 6,183 km of trackline, leaving 17,008 km

remaining from the initial request (up to 10,299 km in the ECR survey area and 6,709 km in the Lease Area).

The potential impacts of BPW's activity on marine mammals could involve acoustic stressors and are unchanged from the impacts described in the notice of the proposed IHA (88 FR 2325, January 13, 2023). Acoustic stressors include effects of the marine site characterization surveys. The effects of underwater disturbance from the BPW's activities have the potential to result in Level B harassment of marine mammals in the specified geographic region.

This renewal IHA is for the remainder of work that will not be completed by the expiration of the initial IHA. The renewal IHA would authorize incidental take, by Level B harassment only (in the form of behavioral disturbance), of 15 species (16 stocks) of marine mammals for a subset of marine site characterization survey activities to be completed in 1 year, in the same area, using survey methods identical to those described in the initial IHA application. Therefore, the anticipated effects on marine mammals and the affected stocks also remain the same. All mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures would remain exactly as described in the **Federal Register** notice of the issued initial IHA (88 FR 13783, March 6, 2023).

Detailed Description of the Activity

A detailed description of the marine site characterization survey activities for which incidental take is authorized here, may be found in the **Federal Register** notice of the proposed IHA (88 FR 2325, January 13, 2023) for the initial authorization. The location and nature of the activities, including the types of equipment planned for use, are identical to those described in the previous notices. The renewal would be effective for a period not exceeding 1 year from the date of expiration of the initial IHA.

Description of Marine Mammals

A description of the marine mammals in the area of the activities for which take is authorized, including information on abundance, status, distribution, and hearing, may be found in the **Federal Register** notice of the proposed IHA for the initial authorization (88 FR 2325, January 13, 2023). NMFS has reviewed the finalized 2022 Stock Assessment Reports (SARs), which included updates to certain stock abundances since the initial IHA was issued, information on relevant Unusual Mortality Events, and other scientific literature. In August 2023 after the initial IHA was issued, NMFS released

its final 2022 SARs, which updated the population estimate (N_{best}) of North Atlantic right whales from 368 to 338 and annual mortality and serious injury increased from 8.1 to 31.2. This large increase in annual serious injury/mortality is a result of NMFS including undetected annual mortality and serious injury in the total annual serious injury/mortality, which had not been previously included in the SARs. The population estimate is slightly lower than the North Atlantic Right Whale Consortium’s 2022 Report Card, which identifies the population estimate as 340 individuals (Pettis *et al.*, 2023). The 2022 SAR and NARWC estimates are based on sighting history through November 2020 (Hayes *et al.*, 2023). In October 2023, NMFS released a technical report identifying that the North Atlantic right whale population size based on sighting history through 2022 was 356 whales, with a 95 percent credible interval ranging from 346 to 363 (Linden, 2023). NMFS has determined that neither this nor any other new information affects which species or stocks have the potential to be affected or any other pertinent information in the Description of the Marine Mammals in the Area of Specified Activities contained in the supporting documents for the initial IHA.

On August 1, 2022, NMFS announced proposed changes to the existing North Atlantic right whale vessel speed

regulations to further reduce the likelihood of mortalities and serious injuries to endangered North Atlantic right whales from vessel collisions, which are a leading cause of the species’ decline and a primary factor in an ongoing Unusual Mortality Event (87 FR 46921, August 1, 2022). Should a final vessel speed rule be issued and become effective during the effective period of this proposed Renewal IHA (or any other MMPA incidental take authorization), the authorization holder would be required to comply with any and all applicable requirements contained within the final rule. Specifically, where measures in any final vessel speed rule are more protective or restrictive than those in this or any other MMPA authorization, authorization holders would be required to comply with the requirements of the rule. Alternatively, where measures in this or any other MMPA authorization are more restrictive or protective than those in any final vessel speed rule, the measures in the MMPA authorization would remain in place. These changes would become effective immediately upon the effective date of any final vessel speed rule and would not require any further action on NMFS’s part.

Potential Effects on Marine Mammals and Their Habitat

A description of the potential effects of the specified activity on marine mammals and their habitat for the

activities for which take is authorized here may be found in the **Federal Register** notice of the proposed IHA for the initial authorization (88 FR 2325, January 13, 2023). NMFS has reviewed the monitoring data from the initial IHA, recent Stock Assessment Reports, information on relevant Unusual Mortality Events, other scientific literature, and the public comments, and determined that there is no new information affects our initial analysis of impacts on marine mammals and their habitat.

Estimated Take

A detailed description of the methods and inputs used to estimate take for the specified activity are found in the Notices of the Proposed and Final IHAs for the initial authorization (88 FR 2325, January 13, 2023; 88 FR 13783, March 6, 2023). Specifically, the source levels, days of operation, and marine mammal density/occurrence data applicable to this authorization remain unchanged from the previously issued IHA. Similarly, the stocks taken, methods of take, and types of take remain unchanged from the previously issued IHA. The number of takes authorized in this renewal IHA are a subset of the initial authorized takes that better represent the amount of activity BPW has left to complete. These estimated takes, which reflect the remaining survey days, are indicated below in table 1.

TABLE 1—NUMBER OF TAKES BY LEVEL B HARASSMENT BY SPECIES AND STOCK AND PERCENT OF TAKE BY STOCK

Common name	Authorized take	Population abundance	Percent of population
North Atlantic right whale	11	338	3.3
Fin whale	63	6,802	0.9
Sei whale	15	6,292	0.2
Minke whale	149	21,968	0.7
Humpback whale	27	1,396	1.9
Sperm whale	5	4,349	0.1
Atlantic white-sided dolphin	316	93,233	0.3
Atlantic spotted dolphin	162	39,921	0.4
Bottlenose dolphin (West North Atlantic Offshore)	204	62,851	0.3
Bottlenose dolphin (Northern Migratory Coastal)	730	6,639	11
Long-finned pilot whale	50	39,215	0.1
Risso’s dolphin	38	35,215	0.1
Common dolphin	3,456	172,947	2
Harbor porpoise	958	95,543	1
Gray seal	861	27,300	3.2
Harbor seal	861	61,366	1.4

Description of Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Measures

The mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures included as requirements in this authorization are identical to those included in the **Federal Register** notice announcing the

issuance of the initial IHA (88 FR 13783, March 6, 2023), and the discussion of the least practicable adverse impact included in that document and the Notice of the proposed IHA remains accurate (88 FR 2325, January 13, 2023). The following measures for this renewal include:

- *Ramp-up:* A ramp-up procedure would be used for geophysical survey equipment capable of adjusting energy levels at the start or re-start of survey activities;
- *Protected Species Observers:* A minimum of one NMFS-approved Protected Species Observer (PSO) must

be on duty and conducting visual observations at all times during daylight hours (*i.e.*, from 30 minutes prior to sunrise through 30 minutes following sunset). Two PSOs will be on watch during nighttime operations;

- **Pre-Operation Clearance Protocols:** Prior to initiating HRG survey activities, BPW would implement a 30-minute pre-operation clearance period. If any marine mammals are detected within the Exclusion Zones prior to or during ramp-up, the HRG equipment would be shut down (as described below);

- **Shutdown Zones:** If an HRG source is active and a marine mammal is observed within or entering a relevant shutdown zone, an immediate shutdown of the HRG survey equipment would be required. Note this shutdown requirement would be waived for certain genera of small delphinids and pinnipeds;

- **Vessel Strike Avoidance Measures:** Separation distances for large whales (500 m for North Atlantic right whales; 100 m for sperm whales and all other baleen whales; 50 m for all other marine mammals); restricted vessel speeds and operational maneuvers; and

- **Reporting:** BPW will submit a marine mammal report within 90 days following completion of the surveys.

Comments and Responses

A notice of NMFS' proposal to issue a renewal IHA to BPW was published in the **Federal Register** on January 31, 2024 (89 FR 6092). That notice either described, or referenced descriptions of, BPW's activity, the marine mammal species that may be affected by the activity, the anticipated effects on marine mammals and their habitat, estimated amount and manner of take, and proposed mitigation, monitoring and reporting measures. NMFS received no public comments.

Determinations

BPW's activities consist of a subset of activities analyzed in the initial IHA. In analyzing the effects of the activities for the initial IHA, NMFS determined that BPW's activities would have a negligible impact on the affected species or stocks and that authorized take numbers of each species or stock were small relative to the relevant stocks (*e.g.*, less than one-third the abundance of all stocks). The mitigation measures and monitoring and reporting requirements as described above are identical to the initial IHA.

NMFS has concluded that there is no new information suggesting that our analysis or findings should change from those reached for the initial IHA. Based on the information and analysis

contained here and in the referenced documents, NMFS has determined the following: (1) the required mitigation measures will effect the least practicable adverse impact on marine mammal species or stocks and their habitat; (2) the authorized takes will have a negligible impact on the affected marine mammal species or stocks; (3) the authorized takes represent small numbers of marine mammals relative to the affected stock abundances; (4) BPW's activities will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on taking for subsistence purposes as no relevant subsistence uses of marine mammals are implicated by this action; and (5) appropriate monitoring and reporting requirements are included.

National Environmental Policy Act

This action is consistent with categories of activities identified in Categorical Exclusion B4 (incidental take authorizations with no anticipated serious injury or mortality) of the Companion Manual for NOAA Administrative Order 216-6A, which do not individually or cumulatively have the potential for significant impacts on the quality of the human environment and for which we have not identified any extraordinary circumstances that would preclude this categorical exclusion. Accordingly, NMFS determined that the issuance of the initial IHA qualified for categorical exclusion from further NEPA review. NMFS has determined that the application of this categorical exclusion remains appropriate for this renewal IHA.

Endangered Species Act

Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) requires that each Federal agency insure that any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat. To ensure ESA compliance for the issuance of IHAs, NMFS consults internally, in this case with the NMFS Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (GARFO), whenever we propose to authorize take for endangered or threatened species.

NMFS Office of Protected Resources has authorized the incidental take of four species of marine mammals which are listed under the ESA (the North Atlantic right, fin, sei, and sperm whale) and has determined that these activities fall within the scope of activities analyzed in GARFO's programmatic consultation regarding geophysical

surveys along the U.S. Atlantic coast in the three Atlantic Renewable Energy Regions (completed June 29, 2021; revised September 2021). The Renewal IHA provides no new information about the effects of the action, nor does it change the extent of effects of the action, or any other basis to require reinitiation of consultation with NMFS GARFO; therefore, the ESA consultation has been satisfied for the initial IHA and remains valid for the Renewal IHA.

Renewal

NMFS has issued a renewal IHA to BPW for the take of marine mammals incidental to conducting marine site characterization surveys in coastal waters off of New York and New Jersey in the New York Bight, from March 1, 2024, through February 28, 2025.

Dated: February 27, 2024.

Kimberly Damon-Randall,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XD762]

Endangered and Threatened Species: Expiration of Nonessential Experimental Population Designation for Middle Columbia River Steelhead Upstream of Round Butte Dam, Deschutes River Basin, Oregon

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: NMFS hereby gives notice that the nonessential experimental population (NEP) designation and accompanying protective measures for Middle Columbia River (MCR) steelhead occurring in all accessible reaches upstream of Round Butte Dam on the Deschutes River, Oregon, shall expire at midnight (00:00 hours; Pacific Standard Time) on January 15, 2025. Upon expiration, all steelhead that occur upstream of Round Butte Dam will be designated as threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This notice does not extend the upstream limit of existing critical habitat for MCR steelhead in the Deschutes River, nor does it designate new critical habitat.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Scott Carlon, Portland, Oregon, (971) 322-7436, email: scott.carlon@noaa.gov.