

62061 (October 28, 2005). Guidance on methodological or analytical issues relevant to Commerce’s conduct of Sunset Reviews is set forth in *Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain*

Antidumping Duty Proceedings; Final Modification, 77 FR 8101 (February 14, 2012).

Initiation of Review

In accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c), we are

initiating the Sunset Reviews of the following antidumping and countervailing duty order(s) and suspended investigation(s):

DOC case No.	ITC case No.	Country	Product	Commerce contact
A-588-815	731-TA-461	Japan	Cement and Cement Clinker (5th Review)	Thomas Martin (202) 482-3936.
A-588-876	731-TA-1338	Japan	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar (1st Review)	Jacky Arrowsmith (202) 482-5255.
A-583-859	731-TA-1339	Taiwan	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar (1st Review)	Jacky Arrowsmith (202) 482-5255.
A-489-829	731-TA-1340	Turkey	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar (1st Review)	Jacky Arrowsmith (202) 482-5255.
C-489-830	701-TA-564	Turkey	Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar (1st Review)	Jacky Arrowsmith (202) 482-5255.

Filing Information

As a courtesy, we are making information related to sunset proceedings, including copies of the pertinent statute and Commerce’s regulations, Commerce’s schedule for Sunset Reviews, a listing of past revocations and continuations, and current service lists, available to the public on Commerce’s website at the following address: <https://enforcement.trade.gov/sunset/>. All submissions in these Sunset Reviews must be filed in accordance with Commerce’s regulations regarding format, translation, and service of documents. These rules, including electronic filing requirements via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), can be found at 19 CFR 351.303.

In accordance with section 782(b) of the Act, any party submitting factual information in an AD/CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information. Parties must use the certification formats provided in 19 CFR 351.303(g). Commerce intends to reject factual submissions if the submitting party does not comply with applicable revised certification requirements.

Letters of Appearance and Administrative Protective Orders

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.103(d), Commerce will maintain and make available a public service list for these proceedings. Parties wishing to participate in any of these five-year reviews must file letters of appearance as discussed at 19 CFR 351.103(d). To facilitate the timely preparation of the public service list, it is requested that those seeking recognition as interested parties to a proceeding submit an entry of appearance within 10 days of the publication of the Notice of Initiation. Because deadlines in Sunset Reviews can be very short, we urge interested

parties who want access to proprietary information under administrative protective order (APO) to file an APO application immediately following publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of initiation. Commerce’s regulations on submission of proprietary information and eligibility to receive access to business proprietary information under APO can be found at 19 CFR 351.304-306. Note that Commerce has temporarily modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information, until further notice.¹

Information Required From Interested Parties

Domestic interested parties, as defined in section 771(9)(C), (D), (E), (F), and (G) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b), wishing to participate in a Sunset Review must respond not later than 15 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of initiation by filing a notice of intent to participate. The required contents of the notice of intent to participate are set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(ii). In accordance with Commerce’s regulations, if we do not receive a notice of intent to participate from at least one domestic interested party by the 15-day deadline, Commerce will automatically revoke the order without further review.²

If we receive an order-specific notice of intent to participate from a domestic interested party, Commerce’s regulations provide that *all parties* wishing to participate in a Sunset Review must file complete substantive responses not later than 30 days after the date of publication in the **Federal Register** of this notice of initiation. The required contents of a substantive response, on an order-specific basis, are

set forth at 19 CFR 351.218(d)(3). Note that certain information requirements differ for respondent and domestic parties. Also, note that Commerce’s information requirements are distinct from the ITC’s information requirements. Consult Commerce’s regulations for information regarding Commerce’s conduct of Sunset Reviews. Consult Commerce’s regulations at 19 CFR part 351 for definitions of terms and for other general information concerning antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings at Commerce.

This notice of initiation is being published in accordance with section 751(c) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.218(c).

Dated: May 9, 2022.

James Maeder,
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

[FR Doc. 2022-11764 Filed 5-31-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID: 0648-XB900]

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement for Identification of Aquaculture Opportunity Areas in Federal Waters of the Gulf of Mexico and To Conduct Public Scoping Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of intent to prepare a programmatic environmental impact statement and conduct public scoping meetings.

SUMMARY: In compliance with Section 7 of Executive Order 13921, “Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and

¹ See *Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID-19; Extension of Effective Period*, 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

² See 19 CFR 351.218(d)(1)(iii).

Economic Growth” NMFS intends to prepare a programmatic environmental impact statement (PEIS) to evaluate alternatives for identifying Aquaculture Opportunity Areas (AOAs) in Federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The PEIS will be prepared in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the regulations published by the Council on Environmental Quality, and NOAA’s NEPA implementing procedures, NOAA Administrative Order 216–6A and its Companion Manual. Input from stakeholders and the public is essential to identifying AOAs; and this notice initiates the public scoping process for the PEIS, which includes a 60-day public comment period. The intent of this PEIS is to support long-term planning for offshore aquaculture by analyzing potential locations for one or more offshore AOAs in the Gulf of Mexico and the types of impacts that could be associated with future proposed aquaculture projects in those locations. Comments that are provided prior to the close of the comment period and clearly articulate opinions or concerns will provide the greatest assistance to NMFS in the preparation of the PEIS.

DATES: The 60-day public scoping period begins Wednesday, June 1, 2022, and will continue until August 1, 2022. NMFS will consider all written comments received by August 1, 2022.

Three virtual public scoping meetings will be held on:

- Wednesday, June 8, 2022, 6:30 p.m.–8:30 p.m. CDT/7:30 p.m.–9:30 p.m. EDT
- Thursday, June 16, 2022, 5:30 p.m.–7:30 p.m. CDT/6:30 p.m.–8:30 p.m. EDT
- Tuesday, July 12, 2022, 6:30 p.m.–8:30 p.m. CDT/7:30 p.m.–9:30 p.m. EDT

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments on this PEIS identified by “NOAA–NMFS–2022–0044” by any of the following methods:

Electronic submissions: Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to: <http://www.regulations.gov> and enter “NOAA–NMFS–2022–0044” in the Search box. Click on the “Comment” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Mail: Submit written comments by mail to Andrew Richard, Regional Aquaculture Coordinator, NMFS, Southeast Regional Office, 263 13th Avenue South, St. Petersburg, FL 33701. Please include “Gulf AOA PEIS” on the envelope.

Instructions: Oral comments will be accepted during the three virtual public scoping meetings described under **DATES**. Information on how to join these meetings can be found at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/news/gulf-mexico-aquaculture-opportunity-area-programmatic-environmental-impact-statement>. Comments sent or provided by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and may be posted for public viewing on <http://www.regulations.gov> without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “N/A” in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Richard, Southeast Regional Aquaculture Coordinator, telephone: (727) 551–5709; or email: nmfs.ser.aquaculture@noaa.gov.

Individuals who use telecommunication devices for the deaf may call the Federal Information Relay Service at 800–877–8339 between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Purpose and Need for the Proposed Action

NMFS proposes to consider identifying one or more locations, referred to as Aquaculture Opportunity Areas or AOAs, that may be suitable for multiple future offshore aquaculture projects in Federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico, and to evaluate the general impacts of siting aquaculture in those locations, which could occur through future proposals and project level review. AOAs identified through this process would be considered suitable for finfish, shellfish, macroalgae or multi-species aquaculture. The proposed action is a long-term planning effort. It is not a regulatory or permitting action and does not propose to authorize or permit any specific aquaculture-related activities or individual aquaculture projects.

An AOA is a defined geographic area that has been evaluated to determine its potential suitability for commercial aquaculture. NMFS will use a combination of scientific analysis and public engagement to identify AOAs that may be environmentally, socially, and economically suitable for

commercial aquaculture. AOAs may only be identified by NMFS after completion of a final programmatic environmental impact statement and issuance of a Record of Decision (ROD). Should NMFS ultimately select an alternative that identifies one or more AOAs, the ROD will serve as the agency’s decision document.

On May 7, 2020, the White House issued an Executive Order on Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic Growth (E.O. 13921), which requires the Secretary of Commerce to identify geographic areas containing locations suitable for commercial aquaculture. The purpose of the proposed action is to apply a science-based approach to identify AOAs in Federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The goal of identifying AOAs is to promote American seafood competitiveness, food security, economic growth, and support the facilitation of the development of domestic commercial aquaculture, consistent with sustaining and conserving marine resources and applicable laws, regulations and policies.

The proposed action is needed to meet the directives of E.O. 13921 to address the increasing demand for seafood; facilitate long-term planning for marine aquaculture development; and address interests and concerns regarding offshore marine aquaculture siting.

Background Information

E.O. 13921 instructs NOAA to lead a multi-agency, public planning effort to identify 10 AOAs over the course of 7 years. In order to select the first two geographic regions in which AOAs would be identified, NMFS, on behalf of NOAA, took into consideration existing aquaculture industry interest; existing foundational work (siting analyses and environmental reviews) that could support AOA development; the maturity of the existing interagency communication and collaboration structure; and the history of engagement with stakeholders on aquaculture in regions throughout the United States. As a result of these considerations, NMFS selected Federal waters off the coast of southern California and Federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico as the first two geographic regions in which to identify AOAs.

The National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science initiated a marine spatial planning process to assist agency decision makers in identifying areas that may be suitable for locating AOAs as mandated by E.O. 13921. This process was based on spatial suitability

modeling that included data layers relevant to administrative boundaries, national security (*i.e.*, military), navigation and transportation, energy and industry infrastructure, commercial and recreational fishing, natural and cultural resources, and oceanography (*i.e.*, non-living resources). This spatial modeling approach was specific to the planning goal of identifying discrete areas that are 500–2,000 acres (202–809 hectares) that met the industry and engineering requirements of depth and distance from shore and that may be suitable for all types of aquaculture development including the cultivation of finfish, macroalgae, shellfish, or a combination of species.

This work resulted in an “Aquaculture Opportunity Atlas for the U.S. Gulf of Mexico” (Riley, K.L., Wickliffe, L.C., Jossart, J.A., MacKay, J.K., Randall, A.L., Bath, G.E., Balling, M.B., Jensen, B.M., and Morris, J.A. Jr. 2021. An Aquaculture Opportunity Area Atlas for the U.S. Gulf of Mexico. NOAA Technical Memorandum NOS NCCOS 299. Beaufort, NC. 545 pp. <https://doi.org/10.25923/8cb3-3r66>), which is referred to herein as the Atlas and is available online at <https://repository.library.noaa.gov/view/noaa/33304>.

The Atlas used a precision-siting, scoring, and ranking process to narrow the suitability analysis results to nine, 500–2,000-acre (202–809 hectares) “AOA options” that have high potential suitability for an AOA in the Gulf of Mexico: Three off the coast of Texas, three off the coast of Louisiana, and three off the west coast of Florida, depicted in Figure 3.30 on pages vii and 133 of the Atlas. The Atlas includes peer-reviewed technical information that may be used to assist agency decision makers in identifying areas that may be suitable for locating AOAs. The Atlas does not reflect any agency decision to identify specific AOAs or foreclose the agency’s ability to evaluate alternate locations for consideration as AOAs.

The Atlas is a technical document providing geospatial analysis information that will be used as one source of information to assist the agency in identifying one or more AOAs within Federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The draft and final PEIS will assess the environmental impacts related to the potential siting of aquaculture facilities in potential AOA locations in Federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico, as informed by the Atlas and other relevant sources of information. AOAs may only be identified by NMFS after completion of a final PEIS and issuance of a ROD. Should NMFS

ultimately select an alternative that identifies one or more AOAs, the ROD will serve as the agency’s decision document.

Preliminary Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives

NMFS proposes to consider identifying one or more locations, referred to as Aquaculture Opportunity Areas or AOAs, that may be suitable for multiple future offshore aquaculture projects in Federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico, and to evaluate the general impacts of siting aquaculture in those locations, which could occur through future proposals and project level review. The nine locations identified as “AOA options” in the Atlas may be considered in the draft PEIS, in addition to the no action alternative. NMFS will determine the number and scope of alternatives explored and select the locations to be evaluated in the draft PEIS based on the comments received during this public scoping period. NMFS is also considering the suitability of evaluating alternatives that would focus on specific aquaculture types (*e.g.*, finfish, shellfish, macroalgae or multi-species), specific species that could be cultivated, or gears that could be used in the nine “AOA options” identified in the Atlas, depending upon input from the public.

This effort to identify AOAs in the Gulf of Mexico will be focused exclusively on Federal waters. Future efforts to identify AOAs may consider locations in State waters if there is interest and support from a State.

Three of the nine “AOA options” are located off the coast of Texas and are referred to as W–1, W–4 and W–8. Location W–1 is depicted as a polygon in Figure 3.31 on page 141 of the Atlas, is 2,000 acres (809 hectares), and is situated approximately 35 nmi (65 km) east of the Port Mansfield Channel, Texas. Location W–4 is depicted as a polygon in Figure 3.43 on page 158 of the Atlas, is 2,000 acres (809 hectares), and is situated approximately 50 nmi (91.5 km) southeast of Port Aransas, Texas. Location W–8 is depicted as a polygon in Figure 3.55 on page 175 of the Atlas, is 500 acres (202 hectares), and is situated approximately 58 nmi (107.4 km) southeast of Freeport, Texas.

Three of the nine “AOA options” in the Atlas are located off the coast of Louisiana and are referred to as C–3, C–11 and C–13. Location C–3 is depicted as a polygon in Figure 3.67 on page 194 of the Atlas, is 2,000 acres (809 hectares), and is situated approximately 72 nmi (133.4 km) from Pecan Island (Morgan City, Louisiana, is the closest town with significant infrastructure).

Location C–11 is depicted as a polygon in Figure 3.79 on page 211 of the Atlas, is 2,000 acres (809 hectares), and is situated approximately 41 nmi (76.7 km) south of Port Fourchon, Louisiana. Location C–13 is depicted as a polygon in Figure 3.91 on page 228 of the Atlas, is 500 acres (202 hectares), and is situated approximately 5 nmi (9.6 km) south of the inlet to South Pass, Louisiana.

Three of the nine “AOA options” in the Atlas are located off the west coast of Florida and are referred to as E–1, E–3 and E–4. Location E–1 is depicted as a polygon in Figure 3.128 on page 281 of the Atlas, is 500 acres (202 hectares), and is situated approximately 56–58 nmi (104 km–107.7 km) from the inlets off of Fort Myers, Florida. Location E–3 is depicted as a polygon in Figure 3.116 on page 264 of the Atlas, is 2,000 acres (809 hectares), and is situated approximately 49 nmi (91.6 km) to the inlet off Tampa, Florida. Location E–4 is depicted as a polygon in Figure 3.104 on page 247 of the Atlas, is 2,000 acres (809 hectares) and is situated approximately 58 nmi (107.8 km) from the inlet in Clearwater, Florida.

Copies of the figures from the Atlas depicting the nine “AOA options” can be found on the NMFS Gulf of Mexico Aquaculture Opportunity Area website, <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/news/gulf-mexico-aquaculture-opportunity-area-programmatic-environmental-impact-statement>.

Summary of Expected Impacts

NEPA requires identification and evaluation of impacts to the human environment likely to be caused by an agency’s proposed action. Under NEPA, the human environment is interpreted comprehensively to include the biological and physical environment and the relationship of people with that environment. The PEIS proposed in this Notice of Intent will be a planning-level document. The PEIS will analyze potential impacts to the human environment that may occur should projects be proposed in one or more AOAs, if identified. The following discussion reflects NMFS’s preliminary identification of biological and physical resources that may be relevant to identification of AOAs and NMFS solicits the public’s input on these matters.

Biological and physical resources impacted by potential future offshore aquaculture development in proposed AOA locations may include water quality, air quality, habitat (*e.g.*, benthic and water column habitats), managed and non-managed fishery resources (*e.g.*, fish, elasmobranchs, such as

sharks, and invertebrates), and protected resources including migratory birds, corals, fish (including elasmobranchs such as sharks), sea turtles and marine mammals. Impacts to these biological and physical resources that may be considered include protected species interactions (e.g., entanglement, vessel strikes); alteration to habitats; disease transmission risk; escapement risk (e.g., genetic impacts); water quality changes (e.g., nutrients, contaminants); habitat displacement and fragmentation; gear failure risk (e.g., storm risk, operator error); marine debris; impacts to essential fish habitat; ecosystem impacts (e.g., alteration of predator prey interactions, broodstock sourcing, fish aggregating device effects); and noise, lighting and visual disturbance. Impacts to the biological and physical environment could occur during the aquaculture development, implementation, and decommissioning phases of a project, which include siting, construction, operation, maintenance, and removal.

Socioeconomic impacts considered may include impacts to commercial and recreational fishing; tourism and recreation; public health and safety; transportation; communications infrastructure; domestic and international seafood markets; oil, gas and alternative energy development and infrastructure; military preparedness; local ports, marinas and communities; and local job markets. Cultural and historic resources impacted could include archaeological sites, traditional fishing grounds and American Indian traditional uses. Environmental justice impacts considered may include impacts to vulnerable communities, impacts of aquaculture on climate change, and impacts of climate change on aquaculture.

Wherever possible and supported by the best available science, the PEIS will recommend mitigation strategies to address impacts associated with offshore aquaculture siting and development in the proposed AOAs.

Anticipated Permits and Other Authorizations

The Federal action to identify AOAs is a planning process. Neither the final PEIS nor the resulting ROD will authorize any specific activities or approve any individual projects.

Any future aquaculture operations proposed within an AOA would be required to comply with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Clean Water Act, Rivers and Harbors Act, Endangered Species Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and

Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), Marine Mammal Protection Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and National Marine Sanctuaries Act. Compliance may include Endangered Species Act and essential fish habitat (Magnuson-Stevens Act) consultations, and Marine Mammal Protection Act authorizations.

Additional NEPA analysis may be required as part of permitting and authorization processes. Cooperating agencies may adopt the PEIS and utilize the information to support their permitting decisions.

Schedule for the Decision-Making Process

The PEIS planning process is expected to take 2 years from the date of this notice. The draft PEIS is tentatively scheduled for publication in fall 2023. The draft PEIS will be released for public comment, and all public comments will be considered before issuing a final PEIS. The final PEIS is tentatively scheduled for publication in spring 2024, with a record of decision to follow no sooner than 30 days later.

Public Scoping Process

This notice initiates the scoping process, which in turn guides the scope of environmental issues, impacts, alternatives and mitigation measures to be included in the draft PEIS. Comments will be accepted until August 1, 2022. Interested parties may submit public comments according to the instructions described in the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** sections above.

Request for Identification of Potential Alternatives, Information, and Analyses Relevant to the Proposed Action

NMFS requests data, comments, views, information, analysis, alternatives, or suggestions on the proposed action from the public; affected Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, agencies, and offices; the scientific community; non-governmental organizations; industry; and all other interested parties. Specifically, we are soliciting information and feedback on:

1. The scope of the NEPA analysis, including the range of reasonable alternatives and how many or which locations should be considered and evaluated;

2. The type of aquaculture (e.g., finfish, shellfish, seaweed, multi-species aquaculture) that could be supported or analyzed in a proposed AOA location;

3. Ecologically, economically and socially suitable species and gear for

aquaculture that could be analyzed for a proposed AOA location;

4. Monitoring and reporting requirements for owners and operators of aquaculture facilities that could mitigate impacts to managed and non-managed fishery resources, protected species, habitat, water quality, storm, navigation, economic, social, cultural and other impacts;

5. Potential adverse, beneficial, neutral, or cumulative impacts to biological, physical and ecological resources, including potential interactions with marine mammals and other species protected by the Marine Mammal Protection Act or Endangered Species Act, essential fish habitat designated under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and other sensitive, managed, or protected habitats in the Gulf of Mexico;

6. Potential adverse, beneficial, neutral, or cumulative impacts to the social, economic, and cultural environment, including commercial and recreational fishing industries and coastal communities;

7. Promotion of environmental justice, diversity, equity, and inclusion when considering alternative AOA locations and other aspects of offshore aquaculture development in Federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico;

8. Underserved communities and underrepresented groups, and/or regions and communities that could either benefit from or be adversely impacted by the siting of AOAs in the Gulf of Mexico;

9. The impact of climate change or changing environmental conditions (e.g., storm intensity, sea level rise, water quality) on siting and other aspects of aquaculture;

10. Current or planned activities in or near the areas highlighted in this notice and their possible impacts on aquaculture development or the impact of aquaculture developments on those activities;

11. Other topics relevant to the Proposed Action and its impacts on the human environment.

Lead and Cooperating Agencies

NMFS is the lead agency for this PEIS. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and U.S. Air Force will be cooperating agencies on this PEIS.

Decision Maker

Mr. Andrew J. Strelcheck, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Southeast Regional Office.

Nature of Decision To Be Made

NMFS will use a combination of best available scientific information and public engagement to evaluate and consider identifying areas that may be environmentally, socially, and economically suitable for commercial aquaculture as AOAs. Geographic areas proposed as AOAs will be described in the draft and final PEIS along with the no action alternative. Selection of AOAs will follow evaluation in the draft and final PEIS with the agency's issuance of a ROD explaining the factors considered in making the final decision. The identification of an AOA in the ROD is not a regulatory action and does not bind NMFS or the cooperating agencies to take any specific action related to an AOA.

No specific aquaculture projects are being proposed or will be permitted through the PEIS. The analysis presented in the draft and final PEIS and the identification of AOAs in the ROD will serve to guide and inform future decision-making (e.g., environmental review and permitting processes) if and when specific proposals to conduct aquaculture operations are proposed within these areas.

Future aquaculture operations proposed within an AOA would be required to comply with all applicable Federal and state laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Clean Water Act, Rivers and Harbors Act, Endangered Species Act, the Magnuson-Stevens Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, National Historic Preservation Act, and National Marine Sanctuaries Act. Compliance may include Endangered Species Act and essential fish habitat (Magnuson-Stevens Act) consultations, and Marine Mammal Protection Act authorizations. Additional NEPA analysis may be required as part of permitting and authorization processes. Cooperating agencies may adopt the PEIS and utilize the information in their permitting decisions.

Identifying AOAs is an opportunity for NMFS to use best available science-based guidance on sustainable aquaculture management, meaningfully take into account the views of the public and stakeholders, and support the "triple bottom line" of environmental, economic, and social sustainability.

(Authority: Executive Order on Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic Growth, E.O. 13921)

Dated: May 13, 2022.

Danielle Blacklock,

Director, Office of Aquaculture, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2022-11564 Filed 5-31-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XC055]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: NMFS is notifying the public of the issuance of a permit for implementation of the Rescue and Rearing Management Plan (RRMP) for Petaluma River Steelhead.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has issued a permit pursuant to Section 10 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for the implementation of the RRMP by the United Anglers of Casa Grande (UACG).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jodi Charrier, Santa Rosa, California (ph.: 707-575-6069; email: jodi.charrier@noaa.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

ESA-Listed Species Covered in This Notice

- Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)—Central California Coast (CCC) distinct population segment (DPS)

Discussion of the Biological Analysis Underlying Permit Issuance

NMFS has issued a permit for UACG to implement the RRMP, which is intended to increase adult CCC steelhead DPS abundance in the Petaluma River Watershed. Fish rearing will occur at the UACG Hatchery and will be run by Casa Grande High School located in Petaluma, California. The RRMP has two main components: (1) Rescue and translocate wild steelhead from drying stream reaches; and (2) captively rear wild fry at the UACG Hatchery to be released as smolts into natal tributaries. There is no spawning of steelhead at the Hatchery. These management actions should result in higher survival rates; thereby increasing the abundance of the population over time.

The program uses natural-origin fish, and the permit for this program is issued under ESA section 10(a)(1)(A).

Description of the programs was provided in the RRMP submitted by the UACG. NMFS has analyzed the effects of the RRMP on CCC DPS steelhead listed under the ESA, and has concluded that the program is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of CCC steelhead or destroy or adversely modify its designated critical habitat. Authorization of the activities is contingent upon implementation of all of the monitoring, evaluation, reporting tasks or assignments, and enforcement activities included in the permit.

Summary of Comments Received on the RRMP

NMFS made the permit application available for public comment on February 16, 2022 (87 FR 8787) for 30 days, as required by the ESA. No comments were received.

Dated: May 26, 2022.

Angela Somma,

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

[FR Doc. 2022-11754 Filed 5-31-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XC073]

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (MAFMC); Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice; public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass Advisory Panel will hold a public meeting, jointly with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's Summer Flounder, Scup and Black Sea Bass Advisory Panel.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, June 16, 2022, from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. EDT. For agenda details, see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held via webinar. Webinar connection, agenda items, and any additional information will be available at www.mafmc.org/council-events.

Council address: Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 800 N State Street, Suite 201, Dover, DE 19901; telephone: (302) 674-2331 or on their website at www.mafmc.org.