Level B harassment were provided in Table 3 of this document. Based on the analysis contained herein of the likely effects of the specified activity on marine mammals and their habitat, and taking into consideration the implementation of the mitigation and monitoring measures, NMFS determined that small numbers of marine mammals will be taken relative to the populations of the affected species or stocks. See Table 3 for the authorized take numbers of marine mammals.

Impact on Availability of Affected Species or Stock for Taking for Subsistence Uses

Section 101(a)(5)(D) of the MMPA requires NMFS to determine that the authorization will not have an unmitigable adverse effect on the availability of marine mammal species or stocks for subsistence use. There are not relevant subsistence uses of marine mammals implicated by this action. Therefore, NMFS has determined that the total taking of affected species or stocks would not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of such species or stocks for subsistence purposes.

Endangered Species Act

NMFS (Permits and Conservation Division) has determined that an ESA section 7 consultation for the issuance of an IHA under section 101(a)(5)(D) of the MMPA for this activity is not necessary for the Guadalupe fur seal. This species is rare at Children’s Pool Beach. Due to the fact that sightings have occurred in the area, and due to the declaration of a UME for this species in the area, ESA consultation was considered. However, it was determined that the sand sampling activities would have no potential to affect the Guadalupe fur seal because these activities would not occur if this species were present at Children’s Pool Beach. No other ESA-listed species are expected to occur in the proposed project area.

National Environmental Policy Act

To meet NMFS’s National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) requirements for the issuance of an IHA to the City of San Diego, NMFS prepared an Environmental Assessment (EA) titled Draft Environmental Assessment of the Issuance of an Incidental Harassment Authorization to the City of San Diego to Take Marine Mammals by Harassment Incidental to Sand Quality Study Activities at the Children’s Pool Beach in La Jolla, California to comply with the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations and NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 216–6. NMFS prepared and signed a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) determining that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was not required. The FONSI was signed on May 26, 2016 prior to the issuance of the IHA for the City of San Diego’s sand quality study activities from June 2016 to June 2017. A copy of the EA and FONSI is available upon request (see ADDRESSES).

Authorization

NMFS has issued an IHA to the City of San Diego for conducting sand quality study activities at the Children’s Pool Beach in La Jolla, CA, provided the previously mentioned mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements are incorporated.

Dated: May 27, 2016.

Donna S. Wieting,
Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2016–13171 Filed 6–2–16; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Interagency Working Group on the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act


ACTION: Notices; publication of report and plan summary.

SUMMARY: The National Ocean Service (NOS) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) publishes this notice to announce the publication of a detailed outline summarizing the intent of the Great Lakes Plan on Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) and Hypoxia.

Notice is also hereby given of the publication of “HABs and Hypoxia Comprehensive Research Plan and Action Strategy: An Interagency Report.”

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Caitlin Gould (Caitlin.gould@noaa.gov, 240–533–0290) or Stacey DeGrasse (Stacey.Degrasse@fda.hhs.gov, 240–402–1470)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

HABs and hypoxia can have detrimental impacts to human and animal health, local and regional economies, and long-term national security. In response, the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Amendments Act of 2014 (HABHRCA) establishes a national program and Federal interagency task force to advance the understanding of HABs and hypoxia events, and to respond to, detect, predict, control, and mitigate these events to the greatest extent practicable.

Section 8 of the HABHRCA requires NOAA, as the lead federal agency of the task force and Interagency Working Group on HABHRCA (IWG–HABHRCA), to develop and submit to Congress a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling HABs and hypoxia in the Great Lakes, and publish a summary of the plan in the Federal Register prior to submission. The plan builds upon the Great Lakes HABs and Hypoxia Integrated Assessment contained in “HABs and Hypoxia: A Synthesis,” referenced herein, and builds upon the work of the International Joint Commission (e.g., reports entitled A Balanced Diet for Lake Erie: Reducing Phosphorous Loadings and Harmful Algal Blooms and Human Health Effects from Harmful Algal Blooms: a Synthesis) and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (e.g. Annex Four). The Plan also addresses key aspects of Federal Activities to better understand and address HABs and hypoxia in the Great Lakes. Those efforts include establishing HAB and hypoxia forecast products through comprehensive monitoring integrated with satellite coverage and modeling of coastal, and freshwater zones; and developing and deploying lower cost, easy to use, and real-time sensors for early detection of hypoxia and HAB cells and toxins. The Plan further reflects significant engagement between IWG–HABHRCA agencies and a wide variety of stakeholders. Stakeholder engagement provides the IWG with information and perspective that enhances Federal data collection efforts.

II. Summary of the Great Lakes Plan on Harmful Blooms and Hypoxia

The IWG–HABHRCA is producing the Great Lakes Plan on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia: An Interagency Report (hereafter: The “Plan”), which will assess the current state of the science on causes and impacts of harmful algal blooms (HABs) and
impacts and hypoxia models.

and validation needs related to HAB
the report will include data, calibration,
Methods and technology discussed in
will discuss the methods and
Modeling

The section on improving scientific
understanding will synthesize existing
knowledge regarding bloom toxicity and
the detection and mapping of HAB and
hypoxia extent. It also will review
causes of HABs and hypoxia, including
the role of phosphorus and nitrogen,
invasive species, herbicides, climate
change, and other environmental
drivers, as well as how these factors
influence the duration and intensity of
HAB and hypoxia events. It also will
review questions related to the timing of
events and causes of HAB toxicity.

Monitoring

Expanded and coordinated
monitoring and data aggregation efforts,
as well as advances in monitoring
technologies, can help answer pressing
questions at a variety of spatial and
temporal scales. The report will discuss
how scientific understanding and
nutrient mitigation strategies for HABs
and hypoxia can be improved with
additional environmental monitoring. It
also will discuss how partnerships
between agencies and non-Federal
groups play a role in enhancing the
efficiency of monitoring efforts.

Modeling

The prediction and modeling section
will discuss the methods and
technology that are being developed to
provide advanced warnings of HAB and
hypoxic events, forecast recovery efforts
related to nutrient abatement, and raise
awareness of HABs and hypoxia in
order to reduce risk to public health.
Methods and technology discussed in
the report will include data, calibration,
and validation needs related to HAB
and hypoxia models.

Impacts and Assessments

Mitigating the causes and impacts of
HABs and hypoxia will encompass best
management practices (BMPs) for
addressing HABs and hypoxia, as well
as BMPs during HAB and hypoxic
events to minimize potential human
health and socioeconomic risk.
Mitigation challenges will include, but
are not limited to, implementing new
programs that reduce nutrient inputs,
along with monitoring and modeling to
determine BMP effectiveness.
Sections discussing challenges related
to socioeconomics, engagement,
communications, and outreach of these
issues in the region will include
information on health impacts for
humans, the aquatic ecosystem, pets,
and wildlife, as well as information on
cost-benefit analyses, valuation of
ecosystem services, and risk assessment.
It will also discuss how to better
communicate between Federal agencies
and with non-Federal stakeholders.

Timeline and Budget

Recommendations for actions in each
of the themes will be included in the
report. The specific timeline and
budgetary requirements for the
deployment of future assets are subject
to the availability of appropriations.
This report will consider HAB and
hypoxic events that occur throughout
the Great Lakes, such as those in Lake
Erie’s western basin and Sandusky Bay,
Lake Huron’s Saginaw Bay, and Lake
Michigan’s Green Bay. Stakeholder
engagement and consultation will play a
significant role in informing the
content of the report; the IWG is
soliciting input from academics,
agricultural interests, industry, state and
international agencies, and other
stakeholder groups. To ensure that the
Plan is technically sound and cost-
effective, interagency collaborations and
other partnerships will be identified as
possible opportunities for leveraging
resources, including areas of expertise,
workforce, funding, or equipment. The
Plan will refer to existing reports for
information, such as the International
Joint Commission’s A Balanced Diet for
Lake Erie: Reducing Phosphorous
Loadings and Harmful Algal Blooms,
and Annex B of the Great Lakes
Water Quality Agreement. The Plan will
expand upon relevant topics as they
relate to current challenges and
recommendations for future efforts.

Other Information

The IWG—HABHRCA is comprised of
representatives from NOAA, United
States Environmental Protection Agency
(USEPA), Food and Drug
Administration (FDA), United States
Department of Agriculture (USDA),
United States Geological Survey
(USGS), National Aeronautics and
Space Administration (NASA), United
States Navy, National Institute of
Environmental Health Sciences
(NIEHS), National Science Foundation
(NSF), United States Food and Drug
Administration (FDA), National Park
Service (NPS), Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention (CDC), National
Aeronautics and Space Administration
(NASA), United States Corps of
Engineers (USACE), and the Bureau of
Ocean Energy Management (BOEM).

Other Information

Stakeholders are invited to submit
questions and provide input related to
concerns and successes pertaining to
HABs and hypoxia in the Great Lakes
region. The IWG—HABHRCA continues
to seek general and technical feedback
on topics including:

• Regional, Great Lakes-specific
priorities for:
  ○ Ecological, economic, and social
research on the causes and impacts of
HABs and hypoxia;
  ○ Approaches to improving
monitoring and early warnings,
scientific understanding, prediction and
modeling, and socioeconomics of these
events; and
  ○ Mitigating the causes and impacts
of HABs and hypoxia.

• Communication and information
dissemination methods that state, tribal,
local, and international governments
and organizations may undertake to
dismiss and inform the public
concerning HABs and hypoxia in the
Great Lakes; and

• Perceived needs for handling Great
Lakes HAB and hypoxia events, as well
as an action strategy for managing future
situations.

Inquiries and comments may be
submitted via email (IWG–
HABHRCA@noaa.gov) or via U.S. mail
to Caitlin Gould at NOAA, National
Centers for Coastal Ocean Science,
SSMC–4, #8237, 1305 East-West
Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910.
Technical feedback in the form of brief
annotated bibliographic entries would
be welcome. The Interagency Working
Group will gladly accept public input at
any time; however, only those that are
received on or before May 15, 2016, will
be considered when the Interagency
Working Group finalizes the plan.

Other Information

Paperwork Reduction Act:
Notwithstanding any other provision of
law, no person is required to respond to,
nor shall any person be subject to a
penalty for failure to comply with a
collection of information subject to the
requirements of the Paperwork
Reduction Act, unless that collection
displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Dated: May 26, 2016.

Mary C. Erickson,
Director, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503 (a)(2) and 41 CFR 51–2.3. Its purpose is to provide interested persons an opportunity to submit comments on the proposed actions.

Additions

If the Committee approves the proposed additions, the entities of the Federal Government identified in this notice will be required to procure the products and services listed below from nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

The following products and services are proposed for addition to the Procurement List for production by the nonprofit agencies listed:

Products:

- **NSN(s)—Product Name(s)**
  - MR 10732—Hershey’s Lava Cake Maker, Shipper 20732
  - MR 10733—Rossee’s Lava Cake Maker, Shipper 20732
  - MR 10738—Holder, Pot Lid and Utensil, Includes Shipper 20738
  - MR 10739—Herb Stripper, Includes Shipper 20739

**Mandatory Source(s) of Supply:**

- Winston-Salem Industries for the Blind, Inc., Winston-Salem, NC.

**Contracting Activity:**

- Defense Commissary Agency

**Distribution:**

- C-List

**Services:**

- Custodial and Related Service.

**Mandatory for:**

- GSA PBS Region 1, Thomas P. O’Neill, Jr. Federal Office Building, 10 Causeway Street, Boston, MA.

**Contracting Activity:**

- GSA PBS Region 1, Boston, MA.

**Service Type:**

- Base Supply Center.

**Mandatory for:**

- US Army, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, 503 Robert Grant Avenue, Silver Spring, MD.

**Contracting Activity:**

- Dept of the Army, W4PZ USA MED RSCH ACQUIS ACT, Fort Detrick, MD.

**Deletions**

The following products and services are proposed for deletion from the Procurement List:

**Products:**

- **NSN(s)—Product Name(s)**
  - MR 305—Melamine Dinner Plate