- New Recommendation (not yet numbered) "Protein measuring instruments for cereal grains and oilseeds" (Australia); and
- New Recommendation (not yet numbered) "Standard blackbody radiator for the temperature range from -50 °C to 2500 °C" (Russian Federation).

Parties with an expressed interest in particular topics may obtain copies of the OIML Conference technical agenda, including copies of the Recommendations to be ratified, from the OIML International Conference Web site at http://strasbourg.oiml.org, at the OIML Web site at www.oiml.org, or from the NIST International Legal Metrology Program.

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 272(b).

Kevin Kimball,

NIST Chief of Staff.

[FR Doc. 2016–24076 Filed 10–4–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XE882

Stock Status Determination for Atlantic Dusky Sharks

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This action serves as a notice that NMFS, on behalf of the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary), has determined that Atlantic dusky sharks (*Carcharhinus obscurus*) are still overfished and subject to overfishing.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tobey Curtis by phone at 978–281–9273 or Karyl Brewster-Geisz by phone at 301–427–8503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Atlantic dusky sharks are managed under the 2006 Consolidated Atlantic Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and its amendments. Dusky sharks have been a prohibited species since 2000 and may not be landed or retained in any fisheries. However, multiple commercial and recreational fisheries sometimes interact with the species as bycatch during the course of normal operations. The 2016 assessment was an update to the 2011 stock assessment for dusky sharks. Thus, no new

methodology was introduced, though all model inputs were updated with more recent data (*i.e.* effort, and 2010–2015 for all the indices of relative abundance, which included observer and survey data).

Dusky sharks were first assessed in 2006, and all model results indicated that the stock had been heavily exploited, with depletion estimates between 62 and 80 percent from virgin biomass, and a rebuilding timeframe of 100 to 400 years. Dusky sharks were again assessed in 2011 through the Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) process in SEDAR 21. The SEDAR 21 dusky shark assessment indicated that the species was overfished (spawning stock biomass $[SSB]_{2009}/SSB_{MSY} = 0.41-0.50$) and was experiencing overfishing $(F_{2009}/F_{MSY} =$ 1.39-4.35).

All documents and information regarding the 2010 SEDAR 21 benchmark assessment and 2016 update can be found on the SEDAR Web page at http://sedarweb.org/sedar-21.

2016 Dusky Shark Stock Assessment Update Results

The 2016 dusky shark stock assessment update used an age-structured catch-free production model since the species' prohibited status made the use of catch as an input largely impractical.

In the 2011 SEDAR 21 assessment, the reviewers determined that there were five scenarios analyzed in the assessment that were plausible. Thus, in the 2016 update, the five scenarios reflective of plausible states of nature were analyzed and projections for each scenario were conducted. The five scenarios were: (1) The base scenario; (2) a high natural mortality scenario; (3) a U-shaped natural mortality curve allowing senescence; (4) a high productivity scenario; and (5) a low productivity scenario. Under all scenarios, the 2016 update found the stock is still overfished (spawning stock fecundity $[SSF]_{2015}/SSF_{MSST} = 0.44-$ 0.69). Under all scenarios, the 2016 update found the stock was also still subject to overfishing $(F_{2015}/F_{MSY} =$ 1.08-2.92).

The assessment was peer reviewed by two reviewers. Overall, the peer reviewers determined the stock assessment to be based on the best scientific information available. Based on these results, NMFS has determined that the status of dusky sharks is overfished and overfishing is occurring. Dated: September 30, 2016.

Emily H. Menashes,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2016–24077 Filed 10–4–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XE929

Fisheries of the South Atlantic; Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR); Stock Identification Work Group Post-Meeting Webinar for Atlantic Blueline Tilefish

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

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Atlantic stock(s) of blueline tilefish will be assessed through SEDAR 50. This webinar meeting is being held to provide representatives of the Scientific and Statistical Committees (SSC) of the Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic and Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Councils an opportunity to review blueline tilefish stock identification recommendations and provide guidance on addressing overlap between the biological stock and Council management boundaries.

DATES: The SEDAR 50 Stock Identification SSC Webinar Review will be held on Friday, October 28, 2016, from 12 p.m. to 3 p.m., to view the agenda see **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

ADDRESSES: The Webinar is open to the public. Those interested in participating should contact Julia Byrd at SEDAR (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT) to request an invitation providing Webinar access information. Please request Webinar invitations at least 24 hours in advance of the Webinar.

SEDAR Address: South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, N. Charleston, SC 29405 or at their Web site, at www.sedarweb.org.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julia Byrd, SEDAR Coordinator, 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405; phone (843) 571–4366; email: julia.byrd@safmc.net.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Agenda

The Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils, in conjunction with NOAA