(Secretary) as to whether implementation of the joint plans will appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of ESA-listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead.

This notice further advises the public of the availability for review of a draft Environmental Assessment of the effects of the NMFS determination on the subject joint plans.

**DATES:** Comments must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5:00 p.m. Pacific time on January 17, 2017. **ADDRESSES:** Written comments on the proposed evaluation and pending determination should be addressed to

the Tim Tynan, NMFS Sustainable Fisheries Division, 510 Desmond Drive, Suite 103, Lacey, WA 98503. Comments may be submitted by email. The mailbox address for providing email comments is:

SnohomishHatcheries.wcr@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line of the email comment the following identifier: Comments on Snohomish River hatchery programs. The documents are available on the Internet at www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov. Comments received will also be available for public inspection, by appointment, during normal business hours by calling (360) 753–9579.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tim Tynan at (360) 753–9579 or by email at *tim.tynan@noaa.gov.* 

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# ESA-Listed Species Covered in This Notice

Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Puget Sound.

Šteelhead (*O. mykiss*): threatened, naturally produced and artificially propagated Puget Sound.

#### Background

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Tulalip Tribes have submitted to NMFS plans for six jointly operated hatchery programs in the Snohomish River region. The plans were submitted from December 2012 to September 2016, pursuant to limit 6 of the 4(d) Rule for ESA-listed salmon and steelhead. The hatchery programs release ESA-listed Chinook salmon and non-listed coho and fall chum salmon into the Snohomish River basin and nearby.

As required by the ESA 4(d) Rule (65 FR 42422; July 10, 2000, as updated in 70 FR 37160; June 28, 2005), the Secretary is seeking public comment on her pending determination as to whether the joint plans for hatchery programs in the Snohomish River basin would appreciably reduce the likelihood of survival and recovery of the ESA-listed Puget Sound salmon and steelhead.

# Authority

Under section 4 of the ESA, the Secretary of Commerce is required to adopt such regulations as she deems necessary and advisable for the conservation of species listed as threatened. The ESA salmon and steelhead 4(d) Rule (65 FR 42422; July 10, 2000, as updated in 70 FR 37160; June 28, 2005) specifies categories of activities that contribute to the conservation of listed salmonids and sets out the criteria for such activities. Limit 6 of the updated 4(d) Rule (50 CFR 223.203(b)(6)) further provides that the prohibitions of paragraph (a) of the updated 4(d) Rule (50 CFR 223.203(a)) do not apply to activities associated with a joint state/tribal artificial propagation plan provided that the joint plan has been determined by NMFS to be in accordance with the salmon and steelhead 4(d) Rule (65 FR 42422; July 10, 2000, as updated in 70 FR 37160; June 28, 2005).

Dated: December 12, 2016.

# Donna S. Wieting,

Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2016–30180 Filed 12–14–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### RIN 0648-XE939

### Endangered and Threatened Species; Recovery Plans

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

**ACTION:** Notice of availability; extension of public comment period.

**SUMMARY:** We, NMFS, announce the extension of the comment period for the *Proposed Endangered Species Act (ESA) Recovery Plan for Snake River Spring/ Summer Chinook Salmon and Snake River Steelhead* (Proposed Plan) published on October 27, 2016. The Proposed Plan addresses the Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon (*Onchorhynchus tshawytscha*) evolutionarily significant unit (ESU), which is listed as threatened under the

ESA, and the Snake River Steelhead (Onchorhynchus mykiss) distinct population segment (DPS), which is listed as threatened under the ESA. The geographic area covered by the Proposed Plan is the lower mainstem Snake River and its tributaries, as well as the mainstem Columbia River below its confluence with the Snake River. As required under the ESA, the Proposed Plan contains objective, measurable delisting criteria, site-specific management actions necessary to achieve the Proposed Plan's goals, and estimates of the time and cost required to implement recovery actions. We are soliciting review and comment from the public and all interested parties on the Proposed Plan. The close of the comment period is being extendedfrom December 27, 2016, to February 9, 2017-to provide additional opportunity for public comment.

**DATES:** The deadline for receipt of comments on the Proposed Plan published on October 27, 2016 (81 FR 74770), is extended to close of business on February 9, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments on the Proposed Plan by the following methods:

• *Electronic Submissions:* Submit all electronic public comments via: *nmfs\_sakeriver\_ssch\_st\_plan.wcr@noaa.gov.* Please include "Comments on Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook and Steelhead Recovery Plan" in the subject line of the email.

• Facsimile: (503) 230-5441.

• *Mail:* Rosemary Furfey, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1201 NE. Lloyd Boulevard, Suite 1100, Portland, OR 97232.

Instructions: Comments must be submitted by one of the above methods to ensure that they are received, documented, and considered by NMFS. Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the comment period, may not be considered. Attachments to electronic comments will be accepted in Microsoft Word, Excel, or Adobe PDF file formats only. All comments received are part of the public record and NMFS will generally post for public viewing on 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 is publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Electronic copies of the Proposed Plan are available at: *http://* 

# www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/ protected\_species/salmon\_steelhead/ recovery\_planning\_and\_ implementation/snake\_river/snake\_ river\_sp-su\_chinook\_steelhead.html.

Persons wishing to obtain an electronic copy on CD ROM of the Proposed Plan may do so by calling Bonnie Hossack at (503) 736–4741, or by emailing a request to mail to: *bonnie.hossack@noaa.gov* with the subject line "CD ROM Request for Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon and Snake River Steelhead Recovery Plan."

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rosemary Furfey, NMFS Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Coordinator, at (503) 231–2149, or mail to: *Rosemary.Furfey@noaa.gov.* 

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# **Extension of Comment Period**

On October 27, 2016 (81 FR 74770), we (NMFS) published in the **Federal Register** a request for public comment on the *Proposed Endangered Species Act Recovery Plan for Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon and Snake River Steelhead.* The public comment period for this action is set to end on December 27, 2016. The comment period is being extended through February 9, 2017, to provide additional opportunity for public comment.

#### Background

We are responsible for developing and implementing recovery plans for Pacific salmon and steelhead listed under the ESA of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). The ESA requires the development of recovery plans for each listed species unless such a plan would not promote its recovery.

We believe it is essential to have local support of recovery plans by those whose activities directly affect the listed species and whose continued commitment and leadership will be needed to implement the necessary recovery actions. We, therefore, support and participate in collaborative efforts to develop recovery plans that involve state, tribal, and federal entities, local communities, and other stakeholders. For this Proposed Plan for threatened Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon and Snake River Steelhead, we worked collaboratively with state, tribal, and Federal partners to produce a recovery plan that satisfies the ESA requirements. We have determined that this Proposed ESA Recovery Plan for Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon and Snake River Steelhead

meets the statutory requirements for a recovery plan and are proposing to adopt it as the ESA recovery plan for these threatened species. Section 4(f) of the ESA, as amended in 1988, requires that public notice and an opportunity for public review and comment be provided prior to final approval of a recovery plan. This notice solicits comments on this Proposed Plan.

#### **Development of the Proposed Plan**

For the purpose of recovery planning for the ESA-listed species of Pacific salmon and steelhead in Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, NMFS designated five geographically based "recovery domains." The Snake River Spring/ Summer Chinook Salmon ESU and Snake River Steelhead DPS spawning and rearing range is in the Snake River recovery domain of the Interior Columbia area. For each domain, NMFS appointed a team of scientists, nominated for their geographic and species expertise, to provide a solid scientific foundation for recovery plans. The technical recovery team responsible for Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon and Snake River Steelhead, the Interior Columbia Technical Recovery Team, included biologists from NMFS, other Federal agencies, states, tribes, and academic institutions.

A primary task for the Interior Columbia Technical Recovery Team was to recommend criteria for determining when each component population within an ESU or DPS should be considered viable (i.e., when they have a low risk of extinction over a 100-year period) and when ESUs or DPSs have a risk of extinction consistent with no longer needing the protections of the ESA. All Technical Recovery Teams used the same biological principles for developing their recommendations; these principles are described in the NOAA technical memorandum Viable Salmonid Populations and the Recovery of Evolutionarily Significant Units (McElhany et al., 2000). Viable salmonid populations (VSP) are defined in terms of four parameters: Abundance, productivity or growth rate, spatial structure, and diversity.

We also collaborated with state, tribal, and Federal biologists and resource managers to provide technical information used to write the Proposed Plan which is built upon locally-led recovery efforts. In addition, NMFS established a multi-state (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington), tribal, and Federal partners' regional forum called the Snake River Coordination Group that addresses the four ESA-listed Snake River salmon and steelhead species, including the two species addressed in the Proposed Plan. They met twice a year to be briefed and provide technical and policy information to NMFS. We presented regular updates on the status of this Proposed Plan to the Snake River Coordination Group and posted draft chapters on NMFS' West Coast Region Snake River recovery planning Web page. We also made full drafts of the Proposed Plan available for review to the state, tribal, and federal entities with which we collaborated to develop the plan.

For the purpose of recovery planning in the Snake River recovery domain, NMFS divided the domain into three different "management units" based on jurisdictional boundaries, as well as areas where local planning efforts were underway. The three Snake River domain management units include: The Northeast Oregon unit, Southeast Washington unit, and the Idaho unit. A recovery plan addressing tributary conditions for both species was developed for each management unit. All three management unit plans were developed in coordination with respective state, federal, and local agencies, tribes, and others. This Proposed Plan synthesizes relevant information from the three management unit plans at the species level and includes them as appendices: Appendix A is the Northeast Oregon Management Unit Plan, Appendix B is the Southeast Washington Management Unit Plan, and Appendix C is the Idaho Management Unit Plan.

In addition to the Proposed Plan, we developed and incorporated the Module for the Ocean Environment (Fresh et al., 2014) as Appendix D to address Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon and Snake River Steelhead recovery needs in the Columbia River estuary, plume, and Pacific Ocean. To address recovery needs related to the Lower Columbia River mainstem and estuary, we incorporated the Columbia River Estuary ESA Recovery Plan Module for Salmon and Steelhead (NMFS 2011a) as Appendix E. To address recovery needs for fishery harvest management in the mainstem Snake and Columbia Rivers, Columbia River estuary, and ocean, we developed and incorporated the *Snake River Harvest Module* (NMFS 2014a) as Appendix F. To address recovery needs related to the Columbia River Hydropower System, we developed and incorporated the Supplemental Recovery Plan Module for Snake River Salmon and Steelhead Mainstem Columbia River Hydropower Projects (NMFS 2014b) as Appendix G of this Proposed Plan.

#### The Proposed Recovery Plan

The Proposed Plan contains biological background and contextual information that includes descriptions of the ESU and DPS, the planning area, and the context of the plan's development. It presents relevant information on ESU and DPS structure, guidelines for assessing salmonid population and ESU and DPS status, and a brief summary of Interior Columbia Technical Recovery Team products on population structure and species status. It also presents NMFS' proposed biological viability criteria and threats criteria for delisting.

The Proposed Plan also describes specific information on the following: current status of Snake River Spring/ Summer Chinook Salmon and Snake River Steelhead (Chapter 4); limiting factors and threats throughout the life cycle that have contributed to each species' decline (Chapter 5); recovery strategies and actions addressing these limiting factors and threats (Chapter 6); and a proposed research, monitoring, and evaluation program for adaptive management (Chapter 7). For recovery actions, the Proposed Plan incorporates the site-specific actions in each management unit plan, together with the associated location, life stage affected and potential implementing entity. The Proposed Plan also summarizes time and costs (Chapter 8) required to implement recovery actions. In some cases, costs of implementing actions could not be determined at this time and NMFS is interested in additional information regarding scale, scope, and costs of these actions. We are also particularly interested in comments on establishing appropriate forums (Chapter 9) to coordinate implementation of the Proposed Plan. We are also interested in information to address critical uncertainties identified in the Proposed Plan, particularly regarding causes of mortality of juvenile fish as they move from natal tributaries into the Salmon and Snake Rivers during migration to the Pacific Ocean.

#### **Public Comments Solicited**

We are soliciting written comments on the Proposed Plan. All substantive comments received by the date specified above will be considered and incorporated, as appropriate, prior to our decision whether to approve the plan. While we invite comments on all aspects of the Proposed Plan, we are particularly interested in comments on addressing critical uncertainties in our knowledge about the early juvenile life stage survival from natal tributaries downstream into the Salmon and Snake Rivers, comments on the cost of recovery actions for which we have not yet determined implementation costs, and comments on establishing an appropriate implementation forum for the plan. After considering the public comments, we will issue a news release announcing the adoption and availability of the final plan. We will post on the NMFS West Coast Region Web site (*www.wcr.noaa.gov*) a summary of, and responses to, the comments received, along with electronic copies of the final plan and its appendices.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.

Dated: December 12, 2016.

#### Donna Wieting,

Director, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 2016–30163 Filed 12–14–16; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### RIN 0648-XF077

## Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

**ACTION:** Notice of intent to prepare an environmental impact statement; request for comments.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), this notice announces that NMFS intends to obtain information necessary to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for salmon and steelhead hatchery programs currently operating in the Upper Willamette River Basin of Oregon. NMFS is also requesting public review and comment on four Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans (HGMPs) submitted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for evaluation and determination under Limit 5 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) 4(d) rule for threatened salmon and steelhead. The HGMPs specify the propagation of hatchery spring Chinook salmon released in the North Santiam, South Santiam, McKenzie, Middle Fork Willamette, Coast Fork Willamette, and Molalla Rivers.

NMFS provides this notice to: (1) Advise other agencies and the public of its plans to analyze effects related to the action, and (2) obtain suggestions and information that may be useful to the scope of issues and alternatives to include in the EIS. This notice further serves to notify the public of the availability of the four HGMPs for comment prior to a decision by NMFS on whether to approve the proposed hatchery programs.

**DATES:** Written or electronic scoping comments must be received at the appropriate address or email mailbox (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Time January 30, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit your comments by either of the following methods:

• Email to the following address: *WillametteHatcheryEIS.wcr@noaa.gov* with the following identifier in the subject line: Comments on Intent to Prepare the Willamette Hatchery EIS.

• Mail or hand-deliver to NMFS Sustainable Fisheries Division, 2900 NW. Stewart Parkway, Roseburg, OR 97471.

 Fax to (541) 957–3386. Instructions: NMFS may not consider comments if they are sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the comment period ends. All comments received are part of the public record and NMFS will generally post for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (for example, name, address, etc.) voluntarily submitted by the commenter will be publicly accessible. Do not submit confidential business information or otherwise sensitive or protected information. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

Additional information to assist with consideration of the notice of intent, as well as the HGMPs themselves, is available on the Internet at www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lance Kruzic, NMFS, by phone at (541) 957–3381, or email to *lance.kruzic@ noaa.gov.* 

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# ESA-listed Species Covered in This Notice

Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*): threatened, naturally-produced and specified artificially-produced stocks in the Upper Willamette ESU.

Winter steelhead (*O. mykiss*): threatened, naturally-produced in the Upper Willamette distinct population segment.

### Background

The USACE has submitted four HGMPs for spring Chinook salmon hatchery programs in the Upper