

ADDRESSES: Copies of these final evaluation findings may be found at https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/evaluations/evaluation_findings/index.html or requested by emailing czma.evaluations@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Migliori, Manager, Evaluation and Compliance, NOAA Office for Coastal Management, at (443) 332–8936 or Michael.Migliori@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NOAA’s Office for Coastal Management (OCM) has completed the coastal zone management program final evaluation findings for the States of Minnesota, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin and the Territory of Puerto Rico. The States and Territory were found to be implementing and enforcing their federally approved coastal zone management programs, addressing the national coastal management objectives identified in Section 303(2) of the CZMA and adhering to the programmatic terms of their financial assistance awards. In addition, OCM has completed the final evaluation findings for Jacques Cousteau, Jobos Bay, North Inlet–Winyah Bay, Old Woman Creek, Padilla Bay, Rookery Bay, and Wells Reserves. The Jacques Cousteau, North Inlet–Winyah Bay, Old Woman Creek, Padilla Bay, Rookery Bay, and Wells Reserves were found to be adhering to the terms of the reserves’ financial assistance awards and to the programmatic requirements of the CZMA, including the requirements of the CZMA’s Section 315(b)(2) and its implementing regulations. The Jobos Bay Reserve was found to be not fully adhering to the programmatic requirements of the CZMA and its implementing regulations in the operation of the Jobos Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve.

NOAA published notices in the **Federal Register** for public meetings and opportunities to submit public

comments on the evaluation of these State and Territory coastal zone management programs and National Estuarine Research Reserves. See Minnesota, July 14, 2025 (90 FR 31165); New Jersey, August 8, 2023 (88 FR 53476); Puerto Rico, August 2, 2023 (88 FR 50848); Rhode Island, August 22, 2024 (89 FR 67935); Wisconsin, May 24, 2024 (89 FR 45858); Jacques Cousteau, December 20, 2024 (89 FR 104097); Jobos Bay, May 30, 2023 (88 FR 34488); North Inlet–Winyah Bay, July 8, 2025 (90 FR 30053); Old Woman Creek, May 29, 2024 (89 FR 46375); Padilla Bay, July 9, 2024 (89 FR 56317); Rookery Bay, April 25, 2025 (90 FR 17422); and Wells, March 14, 2025 (90 FR 12145). NOAA addressed the public comments it received in the final evaluation findings.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1458, 1461(f); 15 CFR 921.40, 923.133.

Keelin S. Kuipers,
Acting Director, Office for Coastal Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
[FR Doc. 2026–14457 Filed 7–16–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–08–P

SUMMARY: The Assistant Regional Administrator for Sustainable Fisheries, Greater Atlantic Region, NMFS, has made a preliminary determination that an Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) application contains all of the required information and warrants further consideration. The EFP would allow federally permitted fishing vessels to fish outside fishery regulations in support of exempted fishing activities proposed by the Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation (CFRF). Regulations under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act require publication of this notification to provide interested parties the opportunity to comment on applications for proposed EFPs.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before August 3, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments by email: nmfs.gar.efp@noaa.gov. Include in the subject line “CFRF Expanded Tilefish Fishery EFP.” All comments received are a part of the public record and may be posted for public viewing without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.*, name, address), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter “anonymous” as the signature if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christine Ford, Fishery Management Specialist, christine.ford@noaa.gov, 978–281–9185.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The applicant submitted a complete application for an EFP to conduct commercial fishing activities that the regulations would otherwise restrict. This EFP would exempt the participating vessels from the following Federal regulations:

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF872]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; General Provisions for Domestic Fisheries; Application for Exempted Fishing Permits

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

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

TABLE 1—REQUESTED EXEMPTIONS

CFR citation	Regulation	Need for exemption
50 CFR 648.295(c)	Landing condition	To allow at-sea processing of golden and blueline tilefish for conversion factor data collection and calculation.

TABLE 2—PROJECT SUMMARY

Project title	Filling gaps and expanding opportunities in the tilefish fishery through fishermen-collected data
Project start	08/01/2026.
Project end	07/31/2027.
Project objectives	To pilot a targeted tilefish research fleet to establish a new data stream for these data-poor, commercially important species, and develop a conversion factor for whole fish to fillet.
Project location	Statistical Areas 533, 537, 613, 615, 616, 622, 623, 627, 628.
Number of vessels	Up to 3.
Number of trips	Up to 12/vessel; up to 36 total.

TABLE 2—PROJECT SUMMARY—Continued

Project title	Filling gaps and expanding opportunities in the tilefish fishery through fishermen-collected data
Trip duration (days)	1–4 days.
Total number of days	Up to 144 days.
Gear type(s)	Rod and reel; bottom longline.
Number of tows or sets	8–12 sets/day.
Duration of tows or sets	30 minutes to 2 hours.

Project Narrative

This project seeks to leverage the knowledge and experience of the commercial fishing industry to pilot a targeted tilefish research fleet to establish a new data stream for these data-poor, commercially important species. The expected outcomes of the project include the development of a model approach for fishery-dependent data collection involving the commercial fishing industry, as well as a consistent conversion factor, to inform a potential regulatory change that would allow commercial tilefish fishermen to process these species at sea. The specific objectives include: 1. Collect and communicate tilefish data (length and weight) in a cost-effective way using modern electronic technology and fishermen's time on the water, 2. contribute to the improvement of tilefish stock assessment, 3. extract and analyze biological data from images of individual tilefish, and 4. calculate an accurate and reproducible conversion factor that is representative of the ratio of fillet length and weight to whole fish length and weight.

The project would consist of 3 participants conducting field sampling once per month, during their regular fishing activity, for a total of 12 trips per vessel, and 36 total trips for the project duration. Participants would use their standard commercial tilefish rod and reel or bottom longline gear and be required to adhere to their existing whole-fish weight limits, depending on their specific tilefish permit. The overall goal for the project would be to sample 450–500 total tilefish (both golden and blueline combined); this would be an average of approximately 12–15 tilefish per vessel per trip. Participants would be required to keep the skin on all fillets, to enable identification between species. Fillets of each species would be stored separately from one another, in accordance with their regular catch handling activities. This project would not create additional catch or effort.

To record the size and length of individual fish and their resulting fillets, electronic monitoring camera systems would be installed aboard each participant vessel. The system would

have two cameras: One to obtain images with a field of view large enough to contain a mature golden tilefish, and one focused on a nearby weight scale. Once a tilefish was caught, it would be placed whole on a length board and scale beneath the camera. The captain would then fillet the fish in full view of the camera, place the fillets on the length board and scale, and record those measurements. After each trip, the video and associated data would be transferred for review and analysis by CFRF. Data would be used to calculate a conversion factor for whole fish to fillet for each species; the conversion factor would be calculated as a ratio of both halves of a fish fillet's length and weight compared against the whole fish's length and weight.

If approved, the applicant may request minor modifications and extensions to the EFP throughout the year. EFP modifications and extensions may be granted without further notice if they are deemed essential to facilitate completion of the proposed research and have minimal impacts that do not change the scope or impact of the initially approved EFP request. Any fishing activity conducted outside the scope of the exempted fishing activity would be prohibited.

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

Dated: July 15, 2026.

Shannon Bettridge,

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

[FR Doc. 2026–14502 Filed 7–16–26; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XF850]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received two applications for renewal pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for operation of the Snake River Sockeye Salmon Hatchery Program. The applications from the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) and NMFS's Northwest Fisheries Science Center (NWFSC) include a Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan (HGMP). The HGMP describes the hatchery program operated by IDFG, NWFSC, Shoshone-Bannock Tribe (SBT), and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW), and funded by the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). This document serves to notify the public of the availability and opportunity to comment on the HGMP on the proposed hatchery program.

DATES: Comments must be received no later than 5 p.m. Pacific time on August 17, 2026.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2026–1784, by electronic submission:

- **Electronic submission:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Visit <https://www.regulations.gov> and type NOAA–NMFS–2026–1784 in the Search box. Click on the “Comment” icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments sent 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 will generally be posted for public viewing on <https://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).

The HGMP available for public comment is available on the internet at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/action/snake-river-sockeye-salmon-production-program>.