compiles and evaluates potential datasets and recommends which datasets are appropriate for assessment analyses, and describes the fisheries, evaluates the status of the stock, estimates biological benchmarks, projects future population conditions, and recommends research and monitoring needs. Participants for SEDAR Workshops are appointed by the Gulf, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils and NMFS Southeast Regional Office, HMS Management Division, and Southeast Fisheries Science Center. Participants include data collectors and database managers; stock assessment scientists, biologists, and researchers; constituency representatives including fishermen, environmentalists, and NGO's; International experts; and staff of Councils, Commissions, and state and federal agencies.

The items of discussion in the SEDAR 90 Post Data Workshop Webinar 3 are as follows:

- Review any data issues remaining regarding discard mortality
- Finalize any data decisions remaining regarding discard mortality
- Continue discussion on modelling issues and decisions.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

#### **Special Accommodations**

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to the Council office (see ADDRESSES) at least 5 business days prior to each workshop.

**Note:** The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

(Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)

Dated: July 18, 2025.

## Rey Israel Marquez,

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

[FR Doc. 2025–13785 Filed 7–21–25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Greater Atlantic Region Logbook Family of Forms

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested via the Federal Register on March 19th, 2025 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Commerce.

Title: Greater Atlantic Region Logbook Family of Forms.

OMB Control Number: 0648–0212. Form Number(s): 88–30.

Type of Request: Regular submission [extension of a current information collection].

Number of Respondents: 4,028. Average Hours per Response: .083 (5 minutes).

Total Annual Burden Hours: 15,236

Needs and Uses: This is a request for an extension of an approved information collection.

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA's) National Marine Fisheries Service's (NMFS's) Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office (GARFO), under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) and the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act (Atlantic Coastal Act), the New England Fishery Management Council (the Council), and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (the Commission) are responsible for conservation and management of marine fishery resources off the east coast. NMFS enacts complementary regulations to Council and Commission actions.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act requires that conservation and management

measures must prevent overfishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery. These measures must be based on the best scientific information available. The Atlantic Coastal Act oversees coastal fishery resources that migrate, or are widely distributed, across the jurisdictional boundaries of two or more of the Atlantic States and Federal government.

The information collected using the logbook family of forms will be used by several offices of NMFS, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Councils and Commission, and state fishery agencies. The information is used to develop, implement, and monitor fishery management strategies. Logbook data serves as inputs for a variety of uses, including biological analyses and stock assessments, regulatory impact analyses, quota allocation selections and monitoring, economic profitability profiles, trade and import tariff decisions, allocation of grant funds among states, and analysis of ecological interactions among species. NMFS would be unable to fulfill the majority of its scientific research and fishery management missions without these

During the current review of this collection, the program office discovered that the changes published in 2018 (50 CFR part 48) pursuant to RIN 0648–BL61 were not captured in the current list of information collections. NOAA is therefore requesting a revision to accurately reflect those regulatory changes.

Regulatory changes in 2018 resulted in the elimination of the paper-based shellfish logbook, which integrated into the electronic vessel trip report (VTR) data collection program and the elimination of Tilefish interactive voice response (IVR) reporting. RIN 0648–BL61 integrated the Lobster VTR into the overall VTR information collection for all species. Additionally, the information collection "Herring" was renamed to "Daily Catch Reports" (DCR) to accurately reflect the multiple species for which a daily catch report is required.

Affected Public: Individuals, Business or other for-profit organizations.

Frequency: Per fishing trip.

Respondent's Obligation: Mandatory. Legal Authority: Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB. Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function and entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0648–0212.

## Sheleen Dumas,

Departmental PRA Compliance Officer, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2025-13779 Filed 7-21-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

#### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XE937]

Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to the City of Whittier's Whittier Harbor Rebuild Phase III Project in Whittier, Alaska

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

**ACTION:** Notice; issuance of incidental harassment authorization.

SUMMARY: In accordance with regulations implementing the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) as amended, notification is hereby given that NMFS has issued an incidental harassment authorization (IHA) to the City of Whittier for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to the Whittier Harbor Rebuild Phase III Project in Whittier, Alaska.

**DATES:** This authorization is effective for 1 year from the date of effectiveness.

**ADDRESSES:** Electronic copies of the application and supporting documents, as well as a list of the references cited in this document, may be obtained online at: https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/national/marine-mammal-

protection/incidental-takeauthorizations-construction-activities. In case of problems accessing these documents, please call the contact listed below.

# **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Kelsey Potlock, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, (301) 427–8401.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# MMPA Background and Determinations

The MMPA prohibits the "take" of marine mammals, with certain exceptions. Among the exceptions is section 101(a)(5)(D) of the MMPA (16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.*), which directs the Secretary of Commerce (as delegated to NMFS) to allow, upon request, the incidental, but not intentional, taking by harassment of small numbers of marine mammals by U.S. citizens who engage in a specified activity (other than commercial fishing) within a specified geographical region if certain findings are made and the public has an opportunity to comment on the proposed IHA.

Specifically, NMFS will issue an IHA if it finds that the taking will have a negligible impact on the species or stock(s) and will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of the species or stock(s) for taking for subsistence uses (where relevant). Further, NMFS must prescribe the permissible methods of taking and other "means of effecting the least [practicable] adverse impact" on the affected species or stocks and their habitat, paying particular attention to rookeries, mating grounds, and areas of similar significance, and on the availability of such species or stocks for taking for certain subsistence uses (referred to here as "mitigation"). NMFS must also prescribe requirements pertaining to monitoring and reporting of such takings. The definition of key terms such as "take," "harassment," and "negligible impact" can be found in the MMPA and the NMFS' implementing regulations (see 16 U.S.C. 1362; 50 CFR 216.103).

On June 5, 2025, a notice of NMFS' proposal to issue an IHA to the City of Whittier (CoW) for take of marine mammals incidental to the Whittier Harbor Rebuild Phase III Project in

Whittier, Alaska was published in the Federal Register (90 FR 23891). In that notice, NMFS indicated the estimated numbers, type, and methods of incidental take proposed for each species or stock and the mitigation, monitoring, and reporting measures that would be required, should the IHA be issued. The Federal Register notice also included analysis to support NMFS' preliminary conclusions and determinations that the IHA, if issued, would satisfy the requirements of section 101(a)(5)(D) of the MMPA for issuance of the IHA. The Federal Register notice included web links to a draft IHA for review and other supporting documents.

NMFS' consideration of public comments, which we respond to below, did not result in changes to the analysis or findings in the Federal Register notice of proposed IHA or the required mitigation, monitoring, or reporting measures set forth in the proposed IHA. With the exception of the minor changes described below, there are no changes to the specified activities, the species taken, the proposed numbers, type, or methods of take, or the mitigation, monitoring, or reporting measures in the proposed IHA notice. Furthermore, no new information that would change any of the preliminary analyses, conclusions, or determinations in the proposed IHA notice has become available since that notice was published; therefore, the preliminary analyses, conclusions, and determinations included in the proposed IHA are considered final.

NMFS received no public comments on the proposed IHA. NMFS made a single correction to a citation for the proxy sources and source levels found in table 5 of the Federal Register notice (90 FR 23891, June 5, 2025) (i.e., use of CALTRANS (2020) for the timber pile removal, not Denes et al., (2016)), at suggestion of the Marine Mammal Commission. To ensure this information is appropriately corrected and incorporated, we include the revised table 5 here for clarity. Given the information used in the analysis did not change, this correction does not change NMFS' analysis, findings, or determinations.

### REVISED TABLE 5—SOUND PROXY SOURCES FOR THE WHITTIER HARBOR REBUILD PHASE III PROJECT

| Method and pile type<br>(vibratory hammer)               | Sound source<br>level at 10<br>meters<br>(dB RMS) | Proxy source                |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 16-inch (40.64-centimeter (cm)), steel pile installation | 155   | Denes <i>et al.</i> (2016). |