cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority

We provide this notice under section 10 of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) and NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1506.6).

Stephen P. Henry,

Field Supervisor, Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, Ventura, California.

[FR Doc. 2020-01288 Filed 1-24-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

[FWS-R8-ES-2019-N045; FF08EVEN00-FXES111608MSSO0]

Marine Mammal Protection Act; Stock Assessment Report for the Southern Sea Otter in California

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended, we, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, have developed a draft revised marine mammal stock assessment report for the southern sea otter stock in the State of California. We now make the draft stock assessment report available for public review and comment.

DATES: We will consider comments that are received or postmarked on or before April 27, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Document availability: If you wish to review the draft revised stock assessment report for southern sea otter, you may obtain a copy from our website at http://www.fws.gov/ventura. Alternatively, you may contact the Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office, 2493 Portola Road, Suite B, Ventura, CA 93003 (telephone: 805–644–1766).

Comment submission: If you wish to comment on the draft stock assessment report, you may submit your comments in writing by any one of the following methods:

- *U.S. mail:* Field Supervisor, at the above address;
- *Hand delivery:* Ventura Fish and Wildlife Office at the above address;
- Fax: 805–644–3958; or
- Email: fw8ssostock@fws.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lilian Carswell, at the above street address, by telephone (805–677–3325), or by email (*Lilian_Carswell@fws.gov*). Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: We announce the availability for review and comment of a draft revised marine mammal stock assessment report (SAR) for the southern sea otter (*Enhydra lutris nereis*) stock in the State of California.

Background

Under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (MMPA; 16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), and its implementing regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 50 CFR part 18, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) regulates the taking; import; and, under certain conditions, possession; transportation; purchasing; selling; and offering for sale, purchase, or export, of marine mammals. One of the MMPA's goals is to ensure that stocks of marine mammals occurring in waters under U.S. jurisdiction do not experience a level of human-caused mortality and serious injury that is likely to cause the stock to be reduced below its optimum sustainable population level (OSP). OSP is defined under the MMPA as "the number of animals which will result in the maximum productivity of the population or the species, keeping in mind the carrying capacity of the habitat and the health of the ecosystem of which they form a constituent element" (16 U.S.C. 1362(9)).

To help accomplish the goal of maintaining marine mammal stocks at their OSPs, section 117 of the MMPA requires the Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to prepare a SAR for each marine mammal stock that occurs in waters under U.S. jurisdiction. A SAR must be based on the best scientific information available; therefore, we prepare it in consultation with regional scientific review groups established under section 117(d) of the MMPA. Each SAR must include:

1. A description of the stock and its geographic range;

2. A minimum population estimate, current and maximum net productivity rate, and current population trend;

3. An estimate of the annual humancaused mortality and serious injury by source and, for a strategic stock, other factors that may be causing a decline or impeding recovery;

4. A description of commercial fishery interactions;

5. A categorization of the status of the stock; and

6. An estimate of the *potential* biological removal (PBR) level.

The MMPA defines the PBR as "the maximum number of animals, not including natural mortalities, that may be removed from a marine mammal stock while allowing that stock to reach

or maintain its OSP" (16 U.S.C. 1362(20)). The PBR is the product of the minimum population estimate of the stock (N_{min}); one-half the maximum theoretical or estimated net productivity rate of the stock at a small population size (R_{max}); and a recovery factor (F_r) of between 0.1 and 1.0, which is intended to compensate for uncertainty and unknown estimation errors. This can be written as:

 $PBR = (N_{min})(\frac{1}{2} \text{ of the } R_{max})(F_r)$

Section 117 of the MMPA also requires the Service and NMFS to review the SARs (a) at least annually for stocks that are specified as strategic stocks, (b) at least annually for stocks for which significant new information is available, and (c) at least once every 3 years for all other stocks. If our review of the status of a stock indicates that it has changed or may be more accurately determined, then the SAR must be revised accordingly.

A strategic stock is defined in the MMPA as a marine mammal stock "(a) for which the level of direct human-caused mortality exceeds the PBR level; (b) which, based on the best available scientific information, is declining and is likely to be listed as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) [the "ESA"], within the foreseeable future; or (c) which is listed as a threatened or endangered species under the ESA, or is designated as depleted under [the MMPA]." 16 U.S.C. 1362(19).

Stock Assessment Report History for the Southern Sea Otter in California

The southern sea otter SAR was last revised in 2017. Because the southern sea otter is listed as a threatened species under the ESA, the stock is considered strategic. Therefore, the Service reviews the stock assessment annually. In 2018, Service review concluded that revision was not warranted because the status of the stock had not changed, nor could it be more accurately determined. However, upon review in 2019, the Service determined that revision was warranted because the status of the stock may be subject to change. The range-wide population index (i.e., population level over a consecutive 3year period) reached the ESA threshold (i.e., exceeding 3,090 animals) for delisting consideration identified in the Southern Sea Otter Recovery Plan (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2003). As a result, the Service will initiate an ESA status review to determine whether delisting of the southern sea otter is appropriate, which could result in a

change to the status of the stock under the MMPA.

Summary of Draft Revised Stock Assessment Report for the Southern Sea Otter in California

The following table summarizes some of the information contained in the draft

revised southern sea otter SAR, which includes the stock's $N_{\rm min}$, $R_{\rm max}$, $F_{\rm r}$, PBR, annual estimated human-caused mortality and serious injury, and status. After consideration of any public comments we receive, the Service will revise and finalize the SAR, as

appropriate. We will publish a notice of availability and summary of the final SAR, including responses to submitted comments.

SUMMARY—DRAFT REVISED STOCK ASSESSMENT REPORT, SOUTHERN SEA OTTER IN CALIFORNIA

Southern sea otter stock	N _{MIN}	R _{MAX}	F _R	PBR	Annual estimated human-caused mortality and serious injury	Stock status
Mainland	2,986	0.06	0.1	9.24	Figures by specific source, where known, are provided in the SAR.	Strategic.
San Nicolas Island Summary	95 3,081	0.13	0.1	0.62 9		

Public Availability of Comments

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

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Authority

The authority for this action is the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 et al.)

Dated: January 8, 2020.

Aurelia Skipwith,

Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. [FR Doc. 2020-01326 Filed 1-24-20; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4333-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLORB07000.L17110000.AL0000. LXSSH1060000.20X.HAG 20-00281

Notice of Subcommittee Meeting for the Steens Mountain Advisory Council,

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Steens Mountain Advisory Council (SMAC) Recreation and Visitor Use Subcommittee will meet as indicated below.

DATES: The Recreation and Visitor Use Subcommittee of the SMAC will hold a public meeting on Thursday, February 13, 2020, from 1:00 to 4:30 p.m. and on Friday, February 14, 2020, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. at the Hilton Garden Inn in Bend, Oregon.

ADDRESSES: The Hilton Garden Inn is located at 425 SW Bluff Drive, Bend, Oregon 97702.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tara Thissell, Public Affairs Specialist, 28910 Highway 20 West, Hines, Oregon 97738; telephone: 541-573-4519; email: tthissell@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact Ms. Thissell during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SMAC was established on August 14, 2001, pursuant to the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 (Steens Act) (Pub. L. 106-399). The SMAC provides representative advice to the BLM regarding new and unique approaches to management of the land within the bounds of the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area (CMPA), recommends cooperative programs and incentives for landscape management that meet human needs, and advises the BLM on maintenance and improvement of the ecological and economic integrity of the

The SMAC's Recreation and Visitor Use Subcommittee was established in 2019 and serves to research, discuss, and evaluate any recreation and visitor use issue in the Steens Mountain CMPA. Issues could relate to parking, hiking, motorized or non-motorized use, signage, interpretation, private to public land access by way of an easement or other agreement, or purchase or exchange of public and private land for improved recreation opportunities and contiguous landscape. The

Subcommittee reviews all aspects of any recreation or visitor use issue, formulates suggestions for remedy, and proposes those solutions to the entire SMAC for further discussion and possible recommendation to the BLM.

The February 13 agenda includes an update from the Designated Federal Official, review of 2019 recreation statistics for the Steens Mountain area, discussion on the SMAC's definition of "reasonable access" and constituent feedback, and a discussion on recreation and visitor access at Home Creek Canyon.

The February 14 agenda includes a presentation on Redband trout populations and recreational fishing in the Steens Mountain area, information sharing regarding designated Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas, review of sections of the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Act of 2000 referencing economics, and an opportunity for subcommittee members to share information from their constituents and present research members have done between meetings. Any other matters that may reasonably come before the subcommittee may also be included.

Public comment periods are available on Thursday, February 13, at 3:30 p.m., and on Friday, February 14, at 11:15 a.m. Unless otherwise approved by the subcommittee chair, the public comment period will last no longer than 30 minutes. Each speaker may address the subcommittee for a maximum of 5 minutes. Sessions may end early if all business items are accomplished ahead of schedule or maybe extended if discussions warrant more time. All meetings are open to the public in their entirety.

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comments, please be aware that your entire comment-including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to

Authority: 43 CFR 1784.4-2.

Jeff Rose,

District Manager.

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