

- breakaways on the net allowing large mammals to break through the gear (Note: A ‘breakaway’ is a weakly sewn together area of the net that would allow a large animal to break the net and avoid entanglement),
- shortening soak times to only 6 hours, and
- shortening the net length to 900 fathoms.

(7) Impose an annual incidental catch limit for striped marlin.

(8) Prohibit fishing in leatherback sea turtle critical habitat (designated under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA)).

(9) Prohibit fishing in waters north of the Washington/Oregon border, and in the first year prohibit fishing in waters north of the Oregon/California border.

(10) Fishing under the EFP would cease for the remainder of the year if the number of observed takes in the fishery for animals listed as threatened or endangered under the ESA is the lower of either double the amount of incidental take estimated in an ESA biological opinion prepared for the EFP, or 10 animals.

Additional EFP Considerations

The elements of the EFP application and the Council recommendations will be considered by NMFS; however, if NMFS issues an EFP, it may impose different and/or additional mitigation measures as it deems necessary and in accordance with other applicable laws, such as the ESA. In considering this matter, NMFS is seeking public comment on the EFP application, the Council’s recommended conditions, and any other suggested mitigation measures to improve conservation elements while maintaining feasible fishery operations. In particular, NMFS is interested in additional methods and technologies that could be applied to the fishing operations in order to further reduce the likelihood of interactions with federally endangered leatherback sea turtles. NMFS is mindful of the population status of Pacific leatherback sea turtles and that test fishing in the PLCA with DGN gear would have interaction risks with the endangered Pacific leatherback sea turtle. Designing an EFP that minimizes such risks is critical, and therefore NMFS is also interested in comments on how this proposed EFP complements the draft Pacific Coast Swordfish Fishery Management and Monitoring Plan and the future of the U.S. West Coast swordfish fishery.

In accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216–6, if NMFS pursues issuance of an EFP, then NMFS will complete the appropriate National

Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses. Additionally, issuance of an EFP would be developed for consistency with all applicable laws, including Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*), to ensure it would not be likely to jeopardize the continued existence and recovery of any endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. Given strong public interest in the DGN fishery and its impacts on protected species, if NMFS decides to pursue issuing an EFP to ACSF, then it will publish a ‘Notice of Availability’ to give the public the opportunity to comment on the draft NEPA analysis (*i.e.*, either environmental assessment or environmental impact statement) that would be prepared for the proposed action.

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

Dated: February 24, 2016.

Jennifer M. Wallace,

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

[FR Doc. 2016–04368 Filed 2–29–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Notice of Availability of a Revised Draft Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) for U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS®) Projects

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

ACTION: Request for comments.

SUMMARY: NOAA is hereby requesting comments on the IOOS Revised Draft PEA.

DATES: *Dates and Times:* The Revised Draft PEA is available for public review and comment through March 15, 2016.

ADDRESSES: The Revised Draft PEA is available online at www.ioos.noaa.gov/about/governance/environmental_compliance.html. If you wish to comment on the Revised Draft PEA, please send comments via email to Regina Evans at regina.evans@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Regina Evans, U.S. IOOS, Regions Budget & Policy Division, 1315 East West Highway, SSMC3, 2nd Floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910; Phone 301–713–3290, ext. 110; Fax 301–713–3281; Email regina.evans@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System (ICOOS) Act of 2009 mandated the establishment of IOOS with NOAA as lead Federal agency. In April 2015, IOOS published a Notice of Availability for review and comment on a draft PEA of NOAA’s IOOS Program observing activities regularly occurring in the environment as a direct result of cooperative agreements funded by this program. Technologies proposed for deployment and observational activities under IOOS are categorized into the following groups: Sensors and instrumentation; vessels (including personal watercraft) and sampling; AUVs, gliders, and drifters; moorings, marine stations, buoys, and fixed arrays; HF radar; sound navigation and ranging (sonar); and light detection and ranging (lidar). These observing activities support the core mission of IOOS: Systematic provision of readily accessible marine environmental data and data products in an interoperable, reliable, timely, and user-specified manner to end-users/customers to serve seven critical and expanding societal needs:

1. Improve predictions of climate change and weather and their effects on coastal communities and the nation;
2. Improve the safety and efficiency of maritime operations;
3. More effectively mitigate the effects of natural hazards;
4. Improve national and homeland security;
5. Reduce public health risks;
6. More effectively protect and restore healthy coastal ecosystems; and
7. Enable the sustained use of ocean and coastal resources.

Since the close of the public comment period on the initial draft PEA, IOOS has revised the document and seeks comment on the Revised Draft PEA. The PEA was revised to include a new alternative and to designate it as the proposed action (preferred alternative). The Proposed Action included in the public review draft anticipated full buildout of the proposed observing system program. However, budget constraints have made full buildout unobtainable at this time. IOOS developed the new alternative and changed the Proposed Action to reflect consideration of actual funding levels. Although IOOS remains committed to developing full system capabilities, the timeline for reaching those goals has been extended. The revised draft PEA reflects the anticipated program actions consistent with historic and anticipated future budget authorizations.

Statutory Authority: Integrated Coastal and Ocean Observation System Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3601–3610).

Zdenka S. Willis,

Director, U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System.

[FR Doc. 2016–04484 Filed 2–29–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Request for Public Comment on a Commercial Availability Request Under the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Request for public comments concerning a request for modification of the U.S.-Morocco Free Trade Agreement (USMFTA) rules of origin for 100% viscose woven fabric.

SUMMARY: On January 27, 2016, the Government of the United States received a request from the Government of Morocco, on behalf of HTL FASHION to initiate consultations with the Government of Morocco under Article 4.3.3 of the USMFTA. The Government of Morocco is requesting that the United States and Morocco (“the Parties”) consider revising the rules of origin for dresses, skirts, and blouses and tops to address availability of supply of 100% viscose woven fabric in the territories of the Parties. The President of the United States may proclaim a modification to the USMFTA rules of origin for textile and apparel products after reaching an agreement with the Government of Morocco on a modification under Article 4.3.6 of the USMFTA to address issues of availability of supply of fibers, yarns, or fabrics in the territories of the Parties.

DATES: CITA hereby solicits public comments on this request, in particular with regard to whether 100% viscose woven fabric of Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheading 5408.24 can be supplied by the U.S. domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be submitted by March 31, 2016 to the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 3001, United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20230.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maria D’Andrea, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–1550.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority

Section 203 (j)(2)(B)(i) of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 3805 note) (USMFTA Implementation Act); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

Background

Article 4.3.3 of the USMFTA provides that, on the request of either Party, the Parties shall consult to consider whether the rules of origin applicable to a particular textile or apparel good should be revised to address issues of availability of supply of fibers, yarns, or fabrics in the territories of the Parties. In the consultations, pursuant to Article 4.3.4 of the USMFTA, each Party shall consider data presented by the other Party that demonstrate substantial production in its territory of a particular fiber, yarn, or fabric. The Parties shall consider that there is substantial production if a Party demonstrates that its domestic producers are capable of supplying commercial quantities of the fiber, yarn, or fabric in a timely manner. The USMFTA Implementation Act provides the President with the authority to proclaim as part of the HTSUS, modifications to the USMFTA rules of origin set out in Annex 4–A of the USMFTA as are necessary to implement an agreement with Morocco under article 4.3.6 of the USMFTA, subject to the consultation and layover requirements of Section 104 of the USMFTA Implementation Act. *See* Section 203(j)(2)(B)(i) of the USMFTA Implementation Act. Executive Order 11651 established CITA to supervise the implementation of textile trade agreements and authorizes the Chairman of CITA to take actions or recommend that appropriate officials or agencies of the United States take actions necessary to implement textile trade agreements. 37 FR 4699 (March 4, 1972).

On January 27, 2016, the Government of the United States received a request from the Government of Morocco dated January 14, 2016, on behalf of HTL FASHION, requesting that the United States consider whether the USMFTA rule of origin for dresses, skirts, blouses and tops classified in HTSUS chapter 62, should be modified to allow the use of 100% viscose woven fabric classified in subheading 5408.24 of the HTSUS that is not originating under the USMFTA.

CITA is soliciting public comments regarding this request, particularly with respect to whether 100% viscose woven fabric described above can be supplied

by the U.S. domestic industry in commercial quantities in a timely manner. Comments must be received no later than March 31, 2016.

Interested persons are invited to submit such comments or information electronically to OTEXA_MoroccoFTA@trade.gov, and/or in hard copy to: Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements, Room 30001, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230.

If comments include business confidential information, commenters must submit a business confidential version in hard copy to the Chairman of CITA, and also provide a public version, either in hard copy or electronically. CITA will protect any information that is marked business confidential from disclosure to the full extent permitted by law. All public versions of comments will be posted on OTEXA’s Web site for Commercial Availability proceedings under the Morocco FTA: http://otexa.trade.gov/Morocco_CA.htm.

Joshua Teitelbaum,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 2016–04450 Filed 2–29–16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Office of the Secretary

Notice of Intent To Grant an Exclusive License; Nguran Corporation; Correction

AGENCY: National Security Agency, DoD.

ACTION: Notice; correction.

SUMMARY: On Friday, February 5, 2016 (81 FR 6244), the Department of Defense published a notice titled “Notice of Intent to Grant an Exclusive License; Nguran Corporation.” Subsequent to the publication of the notice, DoD realized that the patent number cited in the **SUMMARY** section was not correct. This notice corrects the patent number.

DATES: This correction is effective March 1, 2016.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Aaron Siegel, 571–372–0488.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On page 6244, in the **SUMMARY** section, in the second column, in the third and fourth lines from the top, “No. 14/120,606” should read “No. 14/120,626.”