

cavity but are deeply embedded would fall under.

*Response:* NMFS revised the Procedural Directive based on the comment. NMFS added in the following language to the narratives for S9 and P9 to address this comment: “and other penetrating injuries (including those made from foreign objects) that do not extend to the body cavity.”

*Comment 43:* Members of the public request NMFS clarify how dependency is established in small cetacean injury criteria S15a and S15b. They question if dependency is determined through field estimates of total length or external features consistent with perinatal status.

*Response:* In general, NMFS anticipates dependency will be established based on the general size of an animal compared to other animals if it is in a group, and if alone, field estimates of total length will be informed by what is known about the size and life history of the species and stock. Importantly, a lack of external factors indicating perinatal status should not preclude a determination of dependency as many marine mammals nurse and thus, are at least somewhat nutritionally dependent on their mothers well beyond when they may exhibit perinatal status. Since this will vary among species, stocks, and even within stocks given individual variability in the nursing period, NMFS believes it is not appropriate to provide any specifics within this procedure. However, we revised the procedure to add text explaining that animal size is a potential characteristic to consider.

*Comment 44:* NMFS received comments from IFAW, members of the public, and the Commission suggesting various minor editorial revisions to the Procedural Directive. These minor editorial edits ranged from removing the term “fins” from pinniped injury criteria to including additional descriptive text to criteria and rephrasing sentences for clarity. The commenters also included minor editorial revisions to the large whale injury criteria.

*Response:* NMFS thanks the commenters for their suggestions and has made minor editorial revisions throughout the Procedural Directive. As noted in responses to comments #16 and 17, NMFS will review the Procedural Directive to determine whether revisions are warranted once the new methodology for large whale injury determinations is finalized.

#### References

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Dated: February 2, 2023.

**Kimberly Damon-Randall,**

*Director, Office of Protected Resources,  
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

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**BILLING CODE 3510–22–P**

## COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

### Procurement List; Additions

**AGENCY:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled.

**ACTION:** Correction to additions to the Procurement List.

**SUMMARY:** This action corrects two (2) product additions to the Procurement List that are furnished by nonprofit agencies employing persons who are blind or have other severe disabilities.

**DATES:** *Date added to and deleted from the Procurement List:* April 28, 2019.

**ADDRESSES:** Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled, 355 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20024.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Michael R. Jurkowski, Telephone: (703) 785–6404, or email [CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov](mailto:CMTEFedReg@AbilityOne.gov).

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Additions

On 2/8/2019 (84 FR 2823), the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled published notice of its intent to add the Airborne Tactical Assault Panel (A–TAP) to the Procurement List for 50% of the U.S. Army’s A–TAP requirement. In accordance with 41 CFR 51–2.4 and 51–5.3, the Committee subsequently determined 50% of the U.S. Army’s A–TAP requirement was suitable for addition and published a notice of product addition on 3/29/2019 (84 FR 11935). However, the 3/29/2019 notice inadvertently omitted that only 50% of the U.S. Army’s ATAP requirement was suitable for addition and the Committee’s determination is corrected here.

Additionally, on 11/16/2018 (83 FR 57722), the Committee published its notice of intent to add the Airborne Rucksack, Modular Lightweight Load Carrying Equipment (MOLLE), OCP 2015, to the Procurement List for 20,000 annual units to meet a U.S. Army requirement. In accordance with 41 CFR 51–2.4 and 51–5.3, the Committee subsequently determined 20,000 annual units of production was suitable for addition and published a notice of product addition on 3/29/2019 (84 FR 11935). However, the 3/29/2019 notice inadvertently omitted that only 20,000 units annually was suitable for addition and the Committee’s determination is corrected here. This notice is published pursuant to 41 U.S.C. 8503(a)(2).

### Regulatory Flexibility Act Certification

I certify that the following action did not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. The major factors considered for this certification were:

1. The action did not result in any additional reporting, recordkeeping or other compliance requirements for small entities other than the nonprofit agencies furnishing the products to the Government.

2. The action did result in authorizing nonprofit agencies to furnish the products to the Government.

3. There were no known regulatory alternatives which would have accomplished the objectives of the Javits-Wagner-O’Day Act (41 U.S.C. 8501–8506) in connection with the products added to the Procurement List.

**End of Certification**

Accordingly, the following is an update for the products listed below:

*Product(s)*

*NSN(s)—Product Name(s):* 8465-01-F05-2045—Airborne Tactical Assault Panel (A-TAP)

*Designated Source of Supply:* Southeastern Kentucky Rehabilitation Industries, Inc., Corbin, KY

*Contracting Activity:* DEPT OF THE ARMY, W6QK ACC-APG NATICK

*Mandatory For:* 50% of the requirement for the U.S. Army

*NSN(s)—Product Name(s):* 8465-00-NIB-0263—Airborne Rucksack, Modular Lightweight Load Carrying Equipment (MOLLE), OCP2015

*Designated Source of Supply:* Winston-Salem Industries for the Blind, Inc., Winston-Salem, NC; Peckham Vocational Industries, Inc., Lansing, MI

*Contracting Activity:* DEPT OF THE ARMY, W6QK ACC-APG NATICK

*Mandatory for:* 20,000 units annually for the requirement for the U.S. Army

*Distribution:* C-List

**Michael R. Jurkowski,**

*Acting Director, Business Operations.*

[FR Doc. 2023-02556 Filed 2-6-23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 6353-01-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE****Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers****Notice of Intent To Prepare a Joint Draft Environmental Impact Statement/ Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed Searsville Watershed Restoration Project, Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties, CA**

**AGENCY:** Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, DoD.

**ACTION:** Notice of intent.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), San Francisco District, as the lead agency under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the California Department of Water Resources (DWR), as the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), will prepare a joint Draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for the Searsville Watershed Restoration Project, located in San Mateo and Santa Clara Counties, California. Stanford University is the Project Applicant. The EIS/EIR will analyze Stanford's proposed project to modify Searsville Dam and Reservoir and restore reaches of Corte Madera Creek and San Francisquito Creek upstream and downstream of the dam, expand Felt

Reservoir, and upgrade the existing San Francisquito Creek pump station. The purpose of the Project is to restore hydrogeomorphic processes, riparian habitat, and fish passage conditions within the upper San Francisquito Creek watershed; to avoid increasing future flood risk associated with Searsville Reservoir filling with sediment, and to replace Searsville Reservoir's historic non-potable water storage and supply while improving seismic safety at Felt Reservoir. The primary Federal involvement associated with the proposed action is the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States that would require authorization from USACE pursuant to section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Discharge of accumulated sediment from Searsville Reservoir into the lower reaches of San Francisquito Creek would also be subject to section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) of 1899 in tidal reaches, and section 408 review under section 14 of the RHA in reaches that are currently under study for Federal flood risk management projects.

**DATES:** Written comments and suggestions must be submitted by March 9, 2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Written comments and suggestions concerning the scope and content of the EIS/EIR may be submitted to Mr. Greg Brown by email at [Gregory.G.Brown@usace.army.mil](mailto:Gregory.G.Brown@usace.army.mil); or by surface mail at U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, San Francisco District, Regulatory Division, 450 Golden Gate Avenue, 4th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94102-3404. Requests to be placed on the email or surface mail notification lists should also be sent to this address.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mr. Greg Brown at [Gregory.G.Brown@usace.army.mil](mailto:Gregory.G.Brown@usace.army.mil) or 415-503-6791.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: 1. Proposed Action.** Searsville Reservoir is an artificial impoundment created by the construction of Searsville Dam in 1891 on Corte Madera Creek, just upstream of the confluence where it joins with Bear Creek and forms San Francisquito Creek. Stanford owns and operates the Searsville Reservoir and Dam, the San Francisquito Creek Pump Station, and Felt Reservoir and uses these facilities to supply non-potable water for irrigation, stock watering, and fire suppression. Since construction of the dam, Searsville Reservoir has been filling with sediment, and water storage capacity has been reduced from about 1,200 acre-feet to about 100 acre-feet. The reservoir will eventually fill completely with sediment, at which point sediment originating in the upper

watershed will pass over the dam and deposit downstream in San Francisquito Creek, increasing the risk of flooding. The EIS/EIR will analyze Stanford's proposed project to modify Searsville Dam and Reservoir (37.4072° N, -122.238° W) and restore reaches of Corte Madera Creek and San Francisquito Creek upstream and downstream of the dam, expand Felt Reservoir (37.3949° N, -122.1856° W), and upgrade the existing San Francisquito Creek pump station (37.4226° N, -122.1883° W).

To address these issues, Stanford has proposed a multi-phase project on Stanford property at Searsville Reservoir and Dam; in Corte Madera and San Francisquito Creeks from Searsville Dam downstream to Interstate 280 in unincorporated San Mateo County; at Felt Reservoir in unincorporated Santa Clara County; and at the San Francisquito Creek Pump Station site which straddles the boundary between San Mateo and Santa Clara counties.

The proposed project includes the following components: (1) constructing a gated tunnel through Searsville Dam to flush a substantial amount of trapped sediment, restore natural sediment transport, reestablish fish passage conditions, and improve ecosystem function; (2) restoring a confluence valley supporting a variety of habitats above Searsville Dam; (3) constructing channel improvements to facilitate fish passage conditions below Searsville Dam, through the proposed tunnel, and in restored creek channels upstream of the dam; (4) constructing sediment trapping, habitat improvement, and bank stabilization features on Corte Madera and San Francisquito Creeks between Searsville Dam and I-280; (5) relocating the existing point of diversion at Searsville Reservoir to the San Francisquito Creek Pump Station site and modifying the Pump Station to accommodate increased diversions to Felt Reservoir; and (6) constructing a new dam at Felt Reservoir and expanding that reservoir's design capacity to a total of 1,800 acre-feet.

**2. Alternatives.** Multiple alternatives, including the no action alternative and the Applicant's preferred alternative (proposed project) will be evaluated in the EIS/EIR in accordance with current NEPA regulations and guidance, including 33 CFR 230 (USACE NEPA Regulations) and 33 CFR 325, appendix B (NEPA Implementation Procedures for USACE Regulatory Projects). Additional alternatives to be analyzed currently include:

- *Dam Removal:* implement sediment flushing and restore fish passage and