

TABLE—WASTES EXCLUDED FROM THE TREATMENT STANDARDS UNDER § 268.40

Facility name <sup>1</sup> and address	Waste code	See also	Regulated hazardous constituent	Wastewaters		Nonwastewaters	
				Concentration (mg/L)	Notes	Concentration (mg/kg)	Notes
* United States Department of Energy (Energy), Richland, WA <sup>17</sup> .	* F001–F005, D001–D011, D018, D019, D022, D028–D030, D033–D036, D038–D041, and D043 <sup>18</sup> .	* NA .....	* For waste codes F001–F005, the constituents are limited to those associated with spent solvent activities at the Facility documented through process knowledge. For constituents, as applicable, associated with D waste codes under the “Waste Code” column, see 40 CFR 268.40.	* NA .....	* NA .....	* STABL <sup>19,20</sup> ..	* NA.

<sup>1</sup> A facility may certify compliance with these treatment standards according to provisions in 40 CFR 268.7.

<sup>17</sup> The STABL treatment standard applies to the separated and pretreated tank waste under the 2,000-gallon TBI Demonstration.

<sup>18</sup> The waste codes included in this column are those identified on the current version of the Dangerous Waste Permit Application Part A form for the Hanford Double Shell Tank System, Rev. 04 (December 14, 2009), except for F039 which has not been accepted into the Double Shell Tanks.

<sup>19</sup> Sampling after treatment will be conducted at the treatment facility for the purpose of assessing the extent of treatment performance against the NWW numerical standards at 40 CFR 268.40 and, as applicable, at 40 CFR 268.48. Waste treated using STABL may not be land disposed until LDR constituents are below the non-wastewater numerical standards at 40 CFR 268.40 and 268.48.

<sup>20</sup> Treatment using the STABL treatment method shall be performed, and the treated waste shall be disposed of, at EnergySolutions in Clive, Utah, and/or Waste Control Specialists in Andrews County, Texas.

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

**Fish and Wildlife Service**

**50 CFR Part 92**

[Docket No. FWS–R7–MB–2020–0134; FXMB1261070000–201–FF07M01000]

RIN 1018–BF08

**Migratory Bird Subsistence Harvest in Alaska**

**AGENCY:** Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

**ACTION:** Announcement.

**SUMMARY:** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service or we) announces that we are extending the Kodiak Island Roaded Area experimental season for subsistence migratory bird hunting and egg gathering by registration permit for 1 year (through the spring–summer subsistence harvest season [hereafter, “season”] in 2024). As set forth in a 2021 final rule, this experimental season began in the 2021 season and was set to terminate at the end of the 2023 season. However, we are extending the experimental season to provide subsistence harvest opportunity for an additional year while an evaluation of harvest data from the first 3 years of the experimental season is completed and a

long-term plan is developed. Extending the experimental season requires no revision of the regulations pertaining to subsistence harvest of migratory birds in Alaska; we are issuing this document solely for the purpose of public information.

**DATES:** We make this announcement May 1, 2024. The rule that published April 19, 2021, at 86 FR 20311 setting forth the regulations pertaining to the experimental hunt was effective April 19, 2021.

**ADDRESSES:** You may find supplementary materials for the 2021 rulemaking action as well as the comments received at the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <https://www.regulations.gov> in Docket No. FWS–R7–MB–2020–0134.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Wendy Loya, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 1011 E Tudor Road, Mail Stop 201, Anchorage, AK 99503; (907) 227–2942. Individuals in the United States who are deaf, deafblind, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability may dial 711 (TTY, TDD, or TeleBraille) to access telecommunications relay services. Individuals outside the United States should use the relay services offered within their country to make international calls to the point of contact in the United States.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**Background**

Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*), the Secretary of the Interior regulates the harvest of certain species of migratory birds, including establishing regulations for fall–winter harvest and for take by the indigenous inhabitants of the State of Alaska for their essential needs. The subsistence take of migratory birds in Alaska occurs during the spring and summer, when the harvest of migratory birds is not allowed elsewhere in the United States. Regulations governing the subsistence take of migratory birds in Alaska are in title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) in part 92. The regulations in 50 CFR 92.31 specify when and where the harvesting of birds for subsistence purposes may occur in 12 different regions of Alaska.

The migratory bird subsistence harvest regulations are developed cooperatively by the Alaska Migratory Bird Co-Management Council (hereafter, “the Council”), which consists of the Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Native representatives. The Council’s primary purpose is to develop recommendations pertaining to the subsistence harvest of migratory birds.

**Regulations for the Kodiak Archipelago Region**

On February 26, 2021, we published a proposed rule (86 FR 11707), and on April 19, 2021, we published the subsequent final rule (86 FR 20311), to

revise the Alaska subsistence harvest regulations. The 2021 rulemaking action incorporated regulatory amendments that were recommended by the Council in 2019 and approved by the Service in 2020 (85 FR 73233, November 17, 2020) and included revisions to 50 CFR 92.31(e), pertaining to the Kodiak Archipelago Region. The rule provided for a 3-year experimental season for subsistence migratory bird hunting and egg gathering by registration permit only within the Kodiak Island Roaded Area (hereafter, “the Roaded Area”). The regulations allow residents of the Kodiak Archipelago Region the opportunity to participate in subsistence harvest activities without the need for a boat. Prior to the 2021 final rule, the Roaded Area and marine waters adjacent to the Roaded Area (within 500 feet from the water’s edge), were closed to harvest. Under these regulations, which are still in effect, the Roaded Area is closed to hunting and egg gathering for Arctic terns, Aleutian terns, mew gulls, and emperor geese.

The Council expected that the 3-year experimental season would begin in 2020 and continue through 2022, and the preambles to the 2020 proposed and final rules associated those years (2020–2022) with the 3-year experimental season. However, delays in the 2020 rulemaking process prevented the 3-year experimental season from beginning in 2020 as initially planned. Therefore, in the April 19, 2021, final rule (86 FR 20311), we stated that our intent to allow a 3-year experimental season for migratory bird hunting and egg gathering by registration permit along the Roaded Area remained the same, but that this activity would now occur during the 2021–2023 seasons with the experimental season terminating at the end of 2023. We further stated that reopening the Roaded Area after the 3-year experimental period would require a subsequent proposal from the Council for continuation of the season under either operational or experimental status.

Accordingly, in 2021, the Roaded Area was opened to spring–summer subsistence hunting of migratory birds and egg gathering. Participants of this experimental program first must obtain a registration permit and later must report their harvest.

#### Council Recommendation and Service Decision

In spring of 2023, the Council recommended to the Service that the 3-year experimental season for subsistence migratory bird hunting and egg gathering by registration permit only for the Roaded Area be extended an

additional year. Because evaluation of the first 3 years of harvest data will extend into 2024, the Council determined that the experimental period should be extended through the 2024 season.

The 2023 subsistence harvest season closed after August 31, 2023. The Council is now assessing the effect of the experimental season and will develop a recommendation regarding the operational status for the Roaded Area in 2025 and beyond. The 1-year extension will allow the current harvest opportunity to continue until an evaluation of the first 3 years of data (2021–2023) is completed and a proposal to guide future harvest opportunity in the Roaded Area can be developed.

The Service concurs with the Council recommendation. Therefore, we announce that we are extending the experimental season through the end of the 2024 season (August 31, 2024). No revisions to the regulations pertaining to the Kodiak Archipelago Region are necessary because the regulations at 50 CFR 92.31(e) do not specify an end point for the registration permit program.

**Authority:** This document is published under the authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703 *et seq.*).

**Jerome Ford,**

*Assistant Director, Migratory Bird Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

#### 50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 100217095–2081–04; RTID 0648–XD915]

#### Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico; 2024 Recreational Accountability Measure and Closure for Gulf of Mexico Red Grouper

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

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; closure.

**SUMMARY:** NMFS implements an accountability measure (AM) for the red grouper recreational sector in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) for the 2024 fishing year through this temporary rule. NMFS has projected that the 2024 recreational annual catch target (ACT)

for Gulf red grouper will have been reached by July 1, 2024. Therefore, NMFS closes the recreational sector for Gulf red grouper on July 1, 2024, and it will remain closed through the end of the fishing year on December 31, 2024. This closure is necessary to protect the Gulf red grouper resource.

**DATES:** This temporary rule is effective from 12:01 a.m., local time, on July 1, 2024, until 12:01 a.m., local time, on January 1, 2025.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dan Luers, NMFS Southeast Regional Office, telephone: 727–551–5719, email: [daniel.luers@noaa.gov](mailto:daniel.luers@noaa.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** NMFS manages the Gulf reef fish fishery, which includes red grouper, under the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico (FMP). The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council prepared the FMP, which was approved by the Secretary of Commerce, and NMFS implements the FMP through regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). All red grouper weights discussed in this temporary rule are in gutted weight.

In 2022, NMFS published a final rule implementing a framework action under the FMP (87 FR 40742, July 8, 2022), which set the current red grouper recreational annual catch limit (ACL) of 2.02 million lb (0.92 million kg) and the ACT of 1.84 million lb (0.83 million kg) (50 CFR part 622.41(e)(2)(iv)). Under regulations at 50 CFR 622.41(e)(2)(i), if red grouper recreational landings reach or are projected to reach the recreational ACL, NMFS will close the recreational sector for the remainder of the fishing year. However, as specified in 50 CFR 622.41(e)(2)(ii), in the year following a recreational ACL overage, NMFS is required to reduce the length of the following year’s recreational fishing season by the amount necessary to ensure that the recreational ACT is not exceeded in that following year. Preliminary landings estimates indicate that the Gulf red grouper recreational ACL was exceeded in 2023 by 498,743 lb (226,226 kg).

NMFS projects that the 2024 recreational ACT for Gulf red grouper of 1.84 million lb (0.83 million kg) will be reached as of July 1, 2024. This closure date is based on projected harvest rates using the average of recreational landings from 2021 through 2023, and the evaluation of four scenarios that generated predicted closure dates ranging from July 13, 2024, to August 2, 2024. NMFS is acting conservatively in