

§216.110

discretion, the National Marine Fisheries Service will either submit the plan to members of a peer review panel for review or within 60 days of receipt of the proposed monitoring plan, schedule a workshop to review the plan. The applicant must submit a final monitoring plan to the Assistant Administrator prior to the issuance of an incidental harassment authorization.

(e) At its discretion, the National Marine Fisheries Service may place an observer aboard vessels, platforms, aircraft, etc., to monitor the impact of activities on marine mammals.

(f)(1) As specified in the incidental harassment authorization, the holder of an incidental harassment authorization for Arctic waters must submit reports to the Assistant Administrator within 90 days of completion of any individual components of the activity (if any), within 90 days of completion of the activity, but no later than 120 days prior to expiration of the incidental harassment authorization, whichever is earlier. This report must include the following information:

- (i) Dates and type(s) of activity;
- (ii) Dates and location(s) of any activities related to monitoring the effects on marine mammals; and
- (iii) Results of the monitoring activities, including an estimate of the actual level and type of take, species name and numbers of each species observed, direction of movement of species, and any observed changes or modifications in behavior.

(2) Monitoring reports will be reviewed by the Assistant Administrator and, if determined to be incomplete or inaccurate, will be returned to the holder of the authorization with an explanation of why the report is being returned. If the authorization holder disagrees with the findings of the Assistant Administrator, the holder may request an independent peer review of the report. Failure to submit a complete and accurate report may result in a delay in processing future authorization requests.

(g) Results of any behavioral, feeding, or population studies, that are conducted supplemental to the monitoring program, should be made available to the National Marine Fisheries Service before applying for an inci-

50 CFR Ch. II (10–1–10 Edition)

denal harassment authorization for the following year.

Subpart J—Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to Coastal Commercial Fireworks Displays at Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, CA

SOURCE: 71 FR 40932, July 19, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 71 FR 40932, July 19, 2006, Subpart J consisting of §§216.110 through 216.119 were added, effective July 4, 2006 through July 3, 2011.

§216.110 Specified activity and specified geographical region.

(a) Regulations in this subpart apply only to the incidental taking of those marine mammal species specified in paragraph (b) of this section by the MBNMS.

(b) The incidental take, by Level B harassment only, of marine mammals under the activity identified in this section is limited to the following species: California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*) and Pacific harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina*).

§216.111 Effective dates.

Regulations in this subpart are effective from July 4, 2006, through July 3, 2011.

§216.112 Permissible methods of taking.

(a) Under Letters of Authorization issued pursuant to §§216.106 and 216.117, the Holder of the Letter of Authorization (i.e. the Superintendent of MBNMS) may incidentally, but not intentionally, take marine mammals by Level B harassment only, within the area described in §216.110(a), provided the activity is in compliance with all terms, conditions, and requirements of these regulations and the appropriate Letter of Authorization.

(b) The activities identified in §216.110(a) must be conducted in a manner that minimizes, to the greatest extent practicable, any adverse impacts on marine mammals and their habitat.

(c) The taking of marine mammals is authorized for the species listed in §216.110(b) and is limited to the Level B