Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council’s intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations
The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to M. Jan Saunders at the Mid-Atlantic Council Office, (302) 526–5251, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: October 30, 2013.
Tracey L. Thompson, Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Delisse Ortiz or Karyl Brewster-Geisz, (301) 425–8503.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
Introduction
Section 302(g)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act), 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq., states that each Council shall establish such advisory panels as are necessary or appropriate to assist in carrying out its functions under the Act. The Magnuson-Stevens Act provides that this section is applicable to HMS Management by the Secretary as well as by Councils. As such, NMFS has established the SEDAR Pool under this section. The SEDAR Pool currently consists of 26 individuals who can be selected to review data and advise NMFS regarding scientific information, including but not limited to stock assessments for oceanic sharks in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean Sea. While the SEDAR Pool was created specifically for Atlantic oceanic sharks, it may be expanded to include other HMS, as needed.

The primary purpose of the individuals in the SEDAR Pool is to review, at SEDAR workshops, the scientific information (including but not limited to data and models) used in stock assessments for oceanic sharks in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean Sea. While the SEDAR Pool was created specifically for Atlantic oceanic sharks, it may be expanded to include other HMS, as needed. Individuals of the SEDAR Pool is to review, at SEDAR workshops, the scientific information (including but not limited to data and models) used in stock assessments for oceanic sharks in the Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean Sea. While the SEDAR Pool was created specifically for Atlantic oceanic sharks, it may be expanded to include other HMS, as needed.

The primary purpose of the SEDAR Pool is to review the data and/or assessment workshops. Members of the SEDAR Pool may serve as members of other APs concurrent with, or following, their service on the SEDAR Pool.

Procedures and Guidelines
A. Participants
The SEDAR Pool is comprised of individuals representing the commercial and recreational fishing communities for Atlantic sharks, the environmental community active in the conservation and management of Atlantic sharks, and the academic community that have relevant expertise either with sharks or shark-like species and/or stock assessment methodologies for marine fish species. Members of the SEDAR Pool must have demonstrated experience in the fisheries, related industries, research, teaching, writing, conservation, or management of marine organisms. The distribution of representation among the interested parties is not defined or limited.

Additional members of the SEDAR Pool may also include representatives from the five Atlantic Regional Fishery Management Councils, the 18 states in the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico, both the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico, and the interstate commissions: the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

If NMFS requires additional members to ensure a diverse pool of individuals for data or assessment workshops, NMFS may request individuals to become members of the SEDAR Pool outside of the annual nomination period.

Panel members serve at the discretion of the Secretary. Not all members will be selected to attend each SEDAR workshop. Rather, NMFS will invite certain members to participate at specific stock assessment workshops dependent on their ability to participate, discuss, and recommend scientific decisions regarding the species being assessed. If an invited SEDAR Pool member is unable to attend the workshop, the member may send a designee who may represent them and participate in the activities of the workshop. In order to ensure the designee meets the requirements of participating in the data and/or assessment workshop, the designee must receive written approval of the Director of the Office of Sustainable Fisheries at least six weeks in advance of the beginning of the relevant data and/or assessment workshop. Written notification must include the name,
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
Office of the Secretary
[Docket ID: DoD-2013–OS–0196]

Notice of Availability (NOA) for Strategic Network Optimization (SNO) Environmental Assessment Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

AGENCY: Defense Logistics Agency, DoD.


SUMMARY: On September 20, 2013, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) published a NOA in the Federal Register (78 FR 57845) announcing the publication of the Strategic Network Optimization EA. The EA was available for a 30-day public comment period which ended October 19, 2013. The EA was prepared as required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (1969). In addition, the EA complied with DLA Regulation (DLAR) 1000.22. No comments were received during the comment period. This FONSI documents the decision of DLA to select the Global Distribution Network alternative to implement the SNO Program for the Department of Defense (DoD). DLA has determined that the proposed action was not a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment within the context of NEPA and that no significant impacts on the human environment are associated with this decision.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ann Engelberger at (703) 767–0705 during normal business hours Monday through Friday, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (EST) or by email: Ann.Engelberger@dla.mil

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The SNO Program originated in June 2009 at DOD to: (1) Improve the distribution process, (2) improve surface and air delivery performance, (3) stage inventories in forward locations in anticipation of future demand, (4) optimize the distribution network and (5) generate cost savings/avoidances. In January 2012, the DoD’s Joint Logistics Board (JLB) approved a course of action for Phase I to implement the SNO Program. The development of the SNO Program adheres to the intent of the JLB decision. Purpose and Need for Action: The purpose of the SNO Program is to improve DLA’s distribution network, including supply, distribution, disposition and transportation of materials for warfighter support. The SNO Program is needed to reduce operating costs and maintain operational readiness.

Proposed Action and Alternatives: Under the Proposed Action, DLA would optimize the DoD distribution network with a reconfigured transportation network as the critical factor in reducing costs and maintaining or improving service levels to end customer.

DLA would expand the existing Forward Flow Network from two main distribution hubs (DLA Distribution San Joaquin, California and DLA Distribution Susquehanna, Pennsylvania) to three hubs by adding DLA Distribution Red River, Texas. DLA Distribution Red River is an existing DoD facility, so no new construction is required. DLA would also optimize the DoD Reverse Flow Network (disposing of excess property) by reducing the number of current customer service locations, co-locating with existing DLA distribution centers, instituting process changes and personnel restructuring.

An alternative to the reconfigured Global Distribution Network. DLA considered taking no action. Under the no action alternative, DLA would continue the current storage, distribution, disposition and transportation networks. The no action alternative would not satisfy the project’s purpose and need; however, the alternative was included in the environmental analysis to provide a baseline for comparison with the proposed action and was analyzed in accordance with Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing NEPA.

Potential Environmental Impacts: Potential environmental impacts of the reconfigured Global Distribution Network alternative have been assessed and compared to the impacts of the no action alternative with following impacts:

• No significant impacts to transportation resulting from the reduction in travel time from distribution hub to installation.

• Any slight increase in activity from the change in the type of distribution at the San Joaquin and Susquehanna sites would not alter existing emissions from mobile sources, resulting in no significant impacts.

• An increase in emissions from mobile sources at DLA Distribution Red River, with more daily truck trips in and out of the facility. Emissions from this increase would however be localized and would not be expected to impact national or regional emission levels or the attainment status of Bowie County, resulting in no significant impacts to air quality.