meaningful community engagement in area-based management; how NOAA can better support and prioritize Indigenous-led conservation and costewardship; as well as various administrative and organizational matters. The times and the agenda topics described here are subject to change. For the most up-to-date meeting times, agenda, and meeting materials, refer to the MCAM website (https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/ocean/marine-coastal-fac/meetings.html).

II. Public Comment Instructions

The meeting will be open to public comment (check agenda on the MCAM website to confirm the time for oral public comment during the meeting). Written comments should be received by the Designated Federal Official by August 21, 2024, to provide sufficient time for Committee review. Written comments received after August 21, 2023, will be distributed to the Committee, but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting date. To submit written comments, please email Ellie Roberts, ellie.roberts@noaa.gov. Written comments NOAA receives are considered part of the public record, and the entirety of the comment, including the name of the commenter, email address, attachments, and other supporting materials, will be publicly accessible. Sensitive personally identifiable information, such as account numbers and Social Security numbers, should not be included with the comment. Comments that contain profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate language will not be considered.

III. Special Accommodations

This meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ellie Roberts at *ellie.roberts@noaa.gov*, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

John Armor,

Designated Federal Official, Marine and Coastal Area-based Management Advisory Committee, Director, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–17718 Filed 8–9–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-NK-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Space Weather Advisory Group Meeting

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Space Weather Advisory Group (SWAG) will meet for three hours on September 13, 2024.

DATES: The meeting is scheduled as follows: September 13, 2024 from 11 a.m.–2 p.m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time (EDT).

ADDRESSES: The public meeting will be a virtual event. For details on how to connect to the webinar or to submit comments, please visit https://www.weather.gov/swag or contact Amy Macpherson, National Weather Service; telephone: 816–287–1344; email: amy.macpherson@noaa.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amy Macpherson, National Weather Service, NOAA, 7220 NW 101st Terrace, Kansas City, MO 64153; 816–287–1344 or amy.macpherson@noaa.gov; or visit the SWAG website: https:// www.weather.gov/swag.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the Promoting Research and Observations of Space Weather to Improve the Forecasting of Tomorrow (PROSWIFT) Act, 51 U.S.C. 60601 et seq., the Administrator of NOAA and the National Science and Technology Council's Space Weather Operations, Research, and Mitigation (SWORM) Subcommittee established the SWAG on April 21, 2021. The SWAG is the only Federal Advisory SWAG that advises and informs the interest and work of the SWORM. The SWAG is to receive advice from the academic community. the commercial space weather sector, and nongovernmental space weather end users to carry out the responsibilities of the SWAG set forth in the PROSWIFT Act, 51 U.S.C. 60601 et

The SWAG is directed to advise the SWORM on the following: facilitating advances in the space weather enterprise of the United States; improving the ability of the United States to prepare for, mitigate, respond to, and recover from space weather phenomena; enabling the coordination and facilitation of research to operations and operations to research, as described in 51 U.S.C 60604(d); and developing and implementing the integrated strategy under 51 U.S.C. 60601(c),

including subsequent updates and reevaluations. The SWAG shall also conduct a comprehensive survey of the needs of users of space weather products to identify the space weather research, observations, forecasting, prediction, and modeling advances required to improve space weather products, as required by 51 U.S.C. 60601(d)(3).

Matters To Be Considered

The meeting will be open to the public. During the meeting, the SWAG will discuss the PROSWIFT Act, 51 U.S.C. 60601 *et seq.*, directed duties of the SWAG including the required 51 U.S.C. 60601(d)(3) user survey. The full agenda and meeting materials will be published on the SWAG website: https://www.weather.gov/swag.

Additional Information and Public Comments

The meeting will be held over three hours and will be conducted in a virtual manner (for meeting details see ADDRESSES). Please register for the meeting through the website: https://www.weather.gov/swag.

This event is accessible to individuals with disabilities. For all other special accommodation requests, please contact amy.macpherson@noaa.gov. This webinar is a NOAA public meeting and will be recorded and transcribed. If you have a public comment, you acknowledge you will be recorded and are aware you can opt out of the meeting. Participation in the meeting constitutes consent to the recording. Both the meeting minutes and presentations will be posted to the SWAG website https:// www.weather.gov/swag. The agenda, speakers and times are subject to change. For updates, please check the SWAG website https:// www.weather.gov/swag.

Public comments directed to the SWAG members and SWAG related topics are encouraged. For other written public comments, please email amy.macpherson@noaa.gov by September 6, 2024. Written comments received after this date will be distributed to the SWAG but may not be reviewed prior to the meeting date. As time allows, public comments will be read into the public record during the meeting, or posted to the meeting website.

Dated: August 6, 2024.

Michael Farrar,

Director, National Centers for Environmental Prediction, National Weather Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024-17872 Filed 8-9-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-KE-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648-XE176]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

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

ACTION: Notice of receipt; two permit applications and two permit modification requests to enhance the propagation and survival of endangered and threatened species.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has received two direct take permit applications and two permit modification requests pursuant to section 10(a)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for research and enhancement purposes. The proposed activities are intended to enhance the survival of species listed under the ESA and to help guide management and conservation efforts.

DATES: Comments or requests for a public hearing on the applications must be received at the appropriate address or fax number (see **ADDRESSES**) no later than 5 p.m. Pacific standard time on September 11, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to: NMFS West Coast Region, 650 Capitol Mall, Room 5–100, Sacramento, CA 95814. Comments may also be submitted via email to Amanda.Cranford@noaa.gov. Please include the permit number in any correspondence or comments provided.

The applications may be viewed online at: https://apps.nmfs.noaa.gov/preview/preview_open_for_comment.cfm.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Amanda Cranford, Sacramento, California (Phone: 916–930–3706, Email: *Amanda.Cranford@noaa.gov*).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Species Covered in This Notice

Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus* tshawytscha) Evolutionarily Significant Units (ESU):

Endangered Sacramento River winterrun, and

Threatened Central Valley spring-run Steelhead (O. mykiss) Distinct Population Segments (DPS): Threatened California Central Valley (CCV)

North American green sturgeon (Acipenser medirostris):
Threatened Southern DPS (SDPS)

Background

Permit 27626

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) proposes to reintroduce and bolster native fish populations in Big Chico Creek by translocating fishes from nearby waters. Several species have been extirpated from Big Chico Creek due to rotenone treatment that occurred between Higgin's Hole and Iron Canvon in 1986. Target native fishes include: Sacramento Sucker (Catostomidae occidentalis), Sacramento Pikeminnow (Ptychocheilus grandis), Hardhead (Mylopharodon conocephalus), Western Brook Lamprey (Lampetra richardsoni), and Riffle Sculpin (Cottus gulosus). Several of these fishes are ranked as of moderate concern in the California Species of Special Concern List within the California Natural Diversity Database. Reintroducing these species back into their native range increases resilience and provides a unique opportunity to restore previously documented native fish assemblage.

Fish will be captured using beach seines as much as is feasible, with the exception of Brook Lamprey, which will be captured using backpack electrofishing. Where beach seines are not effective or possible, CDFW will use minnow traps to capture fish. Fish will be inspected for parasites and any health concerns, and the anterior portion of their dorsal fins will be clipped for genetic analysis. Depending on size of fish collected, a Floy tag may be applied for the purposes of tracking movement within Big Chico Creek and assessing the success of translocations. Fish will be transported in oxygenated water to the receiving sites in Big Chico Creek. Receiving sites will be determined each year based on access, safety of crew, and locations of previous years' translocations.

Permit 28124

The California Department of Water Resources (DWR) will deploy a Juvenile Salmonid Collection System (JSCS) in the McCloud Arm of Shasta Reservoir as part of a feasibility study to assess the reintroduction of Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon above Shasta Dam. The primary purpose of JSCS deployment is to evaluate methods of juvenile salmon collection in head-of-reservoir conditions to support efforts to reintroduce the endangered population of Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon to cold-water habitat above Shasta and Keswick dams.

The JSCS is a channel-spanning fish trap designed for head-of-reservoir conditions, and is comprised of a debris boom, guidance nets, fish trap and platform (live box, fykes, and decks), temperature curtain, and anchoring system. The JSCS is a passive system that does not rely on pumps or power, and instead leverages fish behavior and water velocities to capture juvenile salmon during outmigration before the fish enter the main body of the reservoir. The ISCS is intended to capture the experimental population of Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon from Livingston Stone National Fish Hatchery (Livingston Stone NFH) reared and released at Ah Di Na on the McCloud River. DWR may sample a subsection of trapped salmon to assess their growth rates and condition. DWR may recover juvenile salmon carcasses during warmwater predator gut content analysis and will provide salvaged mortalities to CDFW and the Southwest Fisheries Science Center (SWFSC). DWR will conduct mark-recapture studies with hatchery-raised juvenile Sacramento River winter-run or Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon to inform evaluation of trap efficiency and capture probability. DWR will provide all salmon captured at the ISCS to CDFW and the Winnemem Wintu Tribe for relocation and release.

Permit 16477-4M

This permit modification request is intended to support a suite of emergency actions under development by NMFS, CDFW, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to enhance the survival of Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon. In 2023, the three remaining independent Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon populations in Mill, Deer, and Butte Creeks experienced a cohort collapse. The primary purpose of Livingston Stone NFH is to conserve endangered Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon. However, beginning in 2024, additional actions will be taken to conserve threatened Central Valley spring-run Chinook salmon that are incidentally captured during adult winter-run Chinook salmon broodstock collection activities.

USFWS proposes to trap, genetically identify, hold, and spawn a limited number of adult spring-run Chinook