(b) If the Assistant Administrator determines that an emergency exists that poses a significant risk to the wellbeing of the species or stocks of marine mammals specified in §216.110(b), a Letter of Authorization issued pursuant to §§216.106 and 216.117 may be substantively modified without prior notification and an opportunity for public comment. Notification will be published in the Federal Register within 30 days subsequent to the action.

Subpart K—Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Space Vehicle and Test Flight Activities

SOURCE: 69 FR 5727, Feb. 6, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 69 FR 5727, Feb. 6, 2004, subpart K, consisting of §§216.120 through 216.128 were added, effective Feb. 6, 2004, through Feb. 6, 2009.

§216.120 Specified activity and specified geographical region.

- (a) Regulations in this subpart apply only to the incidental taking of those marine mammals specified in paragraph (b) of this section by U.S. citizens engaged in:
- (1) Launching up to 30 space and missiles vehicles each year from Vandenberg Air Force Base, for a total of up to 150 missiles and rockets over the 5-year period of these regulations,
- (2) Launching up to 20 rockets each year from Vandenberg Air Force Base, for a total of up to 100 rocket launches over the 5-year period of these regulations
- (3) Aircraft flight test operations, and
- (4) Helicopter operations from Vandenberg Air Force Base.
- (b) The incidental take of marine mammals on Vandenberg Air Force Base and in waters off southern California, under the activity identified in paragraph (a) of this section, is limited to the following species: Harbor seals (*Phoca vitulina*), California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*), northern elephant seals (*Mirounga angustirostris*), and northern fur seals (*Callorhinus ursinus*).

§216.121 Effective dates.

Regulations in this subpart are effective from February 6, 2004, through February 6, 2009.

§216.122 Permissible methods of taking.

(a) Under Letters of Authorization issued pursuant to §216.106, the 30th Space Wing, U.S. Air Force, its contractors, and clients, may incidentally, but not intentionally, take marine mammals by harassment, within the area described in §216.120, provided all terms, conditions, and requirements of these regulations and such Letter(s) of Authorization are complied with.

(b) [Reserved]

§216.123 Prohibitions.

No person in connection with the activities described in §216.120 shall:

- (a) Take any marine mammal not specified in §216.120(b);
- (b) Take any marine mammal specified in §216.120(b) other than by incidental, unintentional harassment;
- (c) Take a marine mammal specified in §216.120(b) if such take results in more than a negligible impact on the species or stocks of such marine mammal; or
- (d) Violate, or fail to comply with, the terms, conditions, and requirements of these regulations or a Letter of Authorization issued under §216.106.

§216.124 Mitigation.

- (a) The activity identified in §216.120(a) must be conducted in a manner that minimizes, to the greatest extent practicable, adverse impacts on marine mammals and their habitats. When conducting operations identified in §216.120, the following mitigation measures must be utilized:
- (1) All aircraft and helicopter flight paths must maintain a minimum distance of 1,000 ft (305 m) from recognized seal haul-outs and rookeries (e.g., Point Sal, Purisima Point, Rocky Point), except in emergencies or for real-time security incidents (e.g., search-and-rescue, fire-fighting) which may require approaching pinniped rookeries closer than 1,000 ft (305 m).
- (2) For missile and rocket launches, holders of Letters of Authorization must avoid, whenever possible,