

Regulations, is amended as set forth below:

PART 17—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for Part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407; 16 U.S.C. 1531–1544; 16 U.S.C. 4201–4245; Pub. L. 99–625, 100 Stat. 3500; unless otherwise noted.

2. Section 17.11(h) is amended by adding the following in alphabetical order, under “Amphibians,” to the List

of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife to read as follows:

§ 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

(h) * * *

SPECIES		Historic range	Vertebrate population where endangered or threatened	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Common name	Scientific name						
* Amphibians.	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
* Salamander, Sonora tiger.	* <i>Ambystoma tigrinum stebbinsi</i>	* U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico.	* Entire	* E	* 600	* NA	* NA
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

3. Section 17.12(h) is amended by adding the following two species, in alphabetical order under “Orchidaceae”

and “Unbelliferae” to the List of Endangered and Threatened Plants:

§ 17.12 Endangered and threatened plants.

(h) * * *

Species		Historic range	Status	When listed	Critical habitat	Special rules
Scientific name	Common name					
* Orchidaceae—Orchid Family:	*	*	*	*	*	*
* <i>Spiranthes delitescens</i>	* Canelo Hills ladies'- tresses.	* U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico.	* E	* 600	* NA	* NA
* Umbelliferae—Parsley Family:	*	*	*	*	*	*
* <i>Lilaeopsis schaffneriana</i> spp. <i>recurva</i>	* Huachuca water umbel.	* U.S.A. (AZ), Mexico.	* E	* 600	* NA	* NA
*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Dated: December 24, 1996.

Jay L. Gerst,

Acting Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.
[FR Doc. 97–130 Filed 1–3–97; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 950725189–6245–04; I.D. 123096B]

Fisheries of the Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico, and South Atlantic; Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic; Trip Limit Reduction.

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

ACTION: Trip limit reduction.

SUMMARY: NMFS reduces the commercial trip limit in the hook-and-line fishery for king mackerel in the Florida west coast sub-zone to 50 king mackerel per day in or from the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). This trip limit reduction is necessary to protect the overfished Gulf king mackerel resource.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The 50–fish commercial trip limit is effective 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 1997, and remains in effect through June 30, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark F. Godcharles, 813–570–5305.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The fishery for coastal migratory pelagic fish (king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, cero, cobia, little tunny, dolphin, and, in the Gulf of Mexico only, bluefish) is

managed under the Fishery Management Plan for the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (FMP). The FMP was prepared by the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils (Councils) and is implemented by regulations at 50 CFR part 622 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

Based on the Councils' recommended total allowable catch and the allocation ratios in the FMP, NMFS implemented a commercial quota for the Gulf migratory group of king mackerel in the Florida west coast sub-zone of 865,000 lb (392,357 kg). That quota was further divided into two equal quotas of 432,500 lb (196,179 kg) for vessels in each of two groups by gear types—

vessels using run-around gillnets and vessels using hook-and-line gear.

In accordance with 50 CFR 622.44(a)(2)(ii)(B), from the date that 75 percent of the subzone's hook-and-line gear quota has been harvested until the west coast subzone's hook-and-line fishery is closed, or the fishing year ends, king mackerel in or from the EEZ may be possessed on board or landed from a permitted vessel in amounts not exceeding 50 per day.

NMFS has determined that 75 percent of the hook-and-line quota for Gulf group king mackerel from the Florida west coast subzone was reached on December 30, 1996. Accordingly, a 50-fish trip limit applies to vessels in the commercial hook-and-line fishery for king mackerel in or from the EEZ in the Florida west coast subzone effective 12:01 a.m., local time, January 1, 1997.

The Florida west coast subzone extends from 87°31'06" W. long. (due south of the Alabama/Florida boundary) to: (1) 25°20.4' N. lat. (due east of the Dade/Monroe County, FL, boundary) through March 31, 1997; and (2) 25°48' N. lat. (due west of the Monroe/Collier County, FL, boundary) from April 1, 1997, through October 31, 1997.

Classification

This action is taken under 50 CFR 622.44(a)(2)(iii) and is exempt from review under E.O. 12866.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: December 30, 1996.

Gary C. Matlock,

*Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

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