

Hawaii State Law

As previously stated, Federal listing will automatically invoke listing under the State's endangered species act. State law prohibits taking of listed wildlife and plants in the State and encourages conservation of such species by State agencies and triggers other State regulations to protect the species (HRS, sect. 195AD-4 and 5).

National Environmental Policy Act

We have determined that environmental assessments and environmental impact statements, as defined under the authority of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, need not be prepared in connection with regulations adopted pursuant to section 4(a) of the Act. We published a notice outlining our reasons for this determination in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 1983 (48 FR 49244).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This rule does not contain any information collection requirements for which Office of Management and

Budget (OMB) approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.* is required. An information collection related to the rule pertaining to permits for endangered and threatened species has OMB approval and is assigned clearance number 1018-0094. For additional information concerning permits and associated requirements for threatened species, see 50 CFR 17.32.

References Cited

A complete list of all references cited in this rule, as well as other references, is available upon request from the Pacific Islands Ecoregion office (see **ADDRESSES** section).

Authors

The primary authors of this final rule are Dr. Steve Miller and Christa Russell, with contributions from Christine Willis, at telephone 808/541-3441 or facsimile 808/541-3470 (see **ADDRESSES** section). Recent data on the distribution of Newcomb's snail was contributed by Dr. Adam Asquith, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Pacific Islands Ecoregion.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Regulation Promulgation

Accordingly, we amend, part 17, subchapter B of chapter I, title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

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. Amend section 17.11(h) by adding the following, in alphabetical order under SNAILS, 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						
SNAILS							
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Snail, Newcomb's	<i>Erinna newcombi</i>	U.S.A. (HI)	NA	T	680	NA	NA
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Dated: December 31, 1999.

Jamie Rappaport Clark,

Director, Fish and Wildlife Service.

[FR Doc. 00–1828 Filed 1–25–00; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Parts 600 and 660**

[Docket No. 991223347–9347–01; I.D. 120299C]

Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Foreign Fishing; Fisheries off West Coast States and in the Western Pacific; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; Annual Specifications and Management Measures; Corrections

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

ACTION: Corrections to the 2000 specifications for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery.

SUMMARY: This document contains corrections to the 2000 groundfish fishery specifications and management measures for the Pacific Coast groundfish fishery, which were published on January 4, 2000.

DATES: Effective January 26, 2000.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kate King or Yvonne deReynier, NMFS, 206–526–6140.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**Background**

The 2000 fishery specifications and management measures for groundfish taken in the U.S. exclusive economic zone and state waters off the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, as authorized by the Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery Management Plan, were published in the **Federal Register** on January 4, 1999 (65 FR 221). The

specifications contained a number of errors that need to be corrected.

Corrections

In rule FR Doc. 99–33966 beginning on page 221, in the issue of Tuesday, January 4, 2000 (65 FR 221), make the following corrections:

1. On page 239, in the second column, in paragraph (11), delete the paragraph and replace it with “(11) *Operating in both limited entry and open access fisheries.* The open access trip limit applies to any fishing conducted with open access gear, even if the vessel has a valid limited entry permit with an endorsement for another type of gear. A vessel that operates in both the open access and limited entry fisheries is not entitled to two separate trip limits for the same species. If a vessel has a limited entry permit and uses open access gear, and the open access limit is smaller than the limited entry limit, then the open access limit cannot be exceeded and counts toward the limited entry limit. If a vessel has a limited

entry permit and uses open access gear, and the open access limit is larger than the limited entry limit, the smaller limited entry limit applies, even if taken entirely with open access gear”.

2. On page 241, in the first column in paragraph A(16)(c), the first sentence should read “Special provisions will be made for “B” platoon vessels later in the year so that the amount of fish made

available in 2000 to both “A” and “B” vessels is the same”

3. Table 2 starting on page 241 is corrected to read as follows:

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Table 2. Minor Rockfish Species (excludes thornyheads)

Minor Rockfish (North of 40°10' N. lat.)		Minor Rockfish (South of 40°10' N. lat.)	
NEARSHORE		NEARSHORE	
	black, <u>Sebastes melanops</u> black and yellow, <u>S. chrysomelas</u> blue, <u>S. mystinus</u> brown, <u>S. auriculatus</u> calico, <u>S. dalli</u> China, <u>S. nebulosus</u> copper, <u>S. caurinus</u> gopher, <u>S. carnatus</u> grass, <u>S. rastrelliger</u> kelp, <u>S. atrovirens</u> olive, <u>S. serranoides</u> quillback, <u>S. maliger</u> treefish, <u>S. serriceps</u>		black, <u>Sebastes melanops</u> black and yellow, <u>S. chrysomelas</u> blue, <u>S. mystinus</u> brown, <u>S. auriculatus</u> calico, <u>S. dalli</u> California scorpionfish, <u>Scorpaena guttata</u> China, <u>S. nebulosus</u> copper, <u>S. caurinus</u> gopher, <u>S. carnatus</u> grass, <u>S. rastrelliger</u> kelp, <u>S. atrovirens</u> olive, <u>S. serranoides</u> quillback, <u>S. maliger</u> treefish, <u>S. serriceps</u>
SHELF		SHELF	
	bronzespotted, <u>S. gilli</u> bocaccio, <u>S. paucispinis</u> chameleon, <u>S. phillipsi</u> chilipepper, <u>S. goodei</u> cowcod, <u>S. levis</u> dwarf-red, <u>S. rufinanus</u> flag, <u>S. rubrivinctus</u> freckled, <u>S. lentiginosus</u> greenblotched, <u>S. rosenblatti</u> greenspotted, <u>S. chlorostictus</u> greenstriped, <u>S. elongatus</u> halfbanded, <u>S. semicinctus</u> honeycomb, <u>S. umbrosus</u> Mexican, <u>S. macdonaldi</u> pink, <u>S. eos</u> pinkrose, <u>S. simulator</u> pygmy, <u>S. wilsoni</u> redbanded, <u>S. babcocki</u> redstriped, <u>S. proriger</u> rosethorn, <u>S. helvomaculatus</u> rosy, <u>S. rosaceus</u> silvergrey, <u>S. brevispinis</u> speckled, <u>S. ovalis</u> squarespot, <u>S. hopkinsi</u> starry, <u>S. constellatus</u> stripetail, <u>S. saxicola</u> swordspine, <u>S. ensifer</u> tiger, <u>S. nigrocinctus</u> vermilion, <u>S. miniatus</u> yelloweye, <u>S. ruberrimus</u>		bronzespotted, <u>S. gilli</u> chameleon, <u>S. phillipsi</u> dwarf-red, <u>S. rufinanus</u> flag, <u>S. rubrivinctus</u> freckled, <u>S. lentiginosus</u> greenblotched, <u>S. rosenblatti</u> greenspotted, <u>S. chlorostictus</u> greenstriped, <u>S. elongatus</u> halfbanded, <u>S. semicinctus</u> honeycomb, <u>S. umbrosus</u> Mexican, <u>S. macdonaldi</u> pink, <u>S. eos</u> pinkrose, <u>S. simulator</u> pygmy, <u>S. wilsoni</u> redbanded, <u>S. babcocki</u> redstriped, <u>S. proriger</u> rosethorn, <u>S. helvomaculatus</u> rosy, <u>S. rosaceus</u> silvergrey, <u>S. brevispinis</u> speckled, <u>S. ovalis</u> squarespot, <u>S. hopkinsi</u> starry, <u>S. constellatus</u> stripetail, <u>S. saxicola</u> swordspine, <u>S. ensifer</u> tiger, <u>S. nigrocinctus</u> vermilion, <u>S. miniatus</u> yelloweye, <u>S. ruberrimus</u>
SLOPE		SLOPE	
	aurora, <u>S. aurora</u> bank, <u>S. rufus</u> blackgill, <u>S. melanostomus</u> darkblotched, <u>S. crameri</u> roughey, <u>S. aleutianus</u> sharpchin, <u>S. zacentrus</u> shortraker, <u>S. borealis</u> splitnose, <u>S. diploproa</u> yellowmouth, <u>S. reedi</u>		aurora, <u>S. aurora</u> bank, <u>S. rufus</u> blackgill, <u>S. melanostomus</u> darkblotched, <u>S. crameri</u> Pacific ocean perch, <u>S. alutus</u> roughey, <u>S. aleutianus</u> sharpchin, <u>S. zacentrus</u> shortraker, <u>S. borealis</u> yellowmouth, <u>S. reedi</u>

widow rockfish (*Sebastes entomelas*), yellowtail rockfish, bocaccio, chilipepper, cowcod, and the minor shelf rockfish species listed in Table 2".

5. On page 247, in the second column, in paragraph D(1)(a)(i), remove "Cape Mendocino" and replace it with "40°10' N. lat."

6. On page 247, in the third column, in paragraph D(1)(b), delete "Cape Mendocino" and replace it with "40°10' N. lat."

7. On page 247, in the third column, in paragraph D(2), "34≥" is corrected to read "34 inches".

8. On page 248, in the third column, in paragraph B. (3), "limited" is corrected to read "limit".

9. On page 248, in the third column, in paragraph B(4) the paragraph should read "Other rockfish are subject to the same trip limits as the limited entry fishery as published in this document. The limits will not change unless the tribal limits are separately changed."

Dated: January 20, 2000.

Andrew A. Rosenberg,

Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 00-1841 Filed 1-25-00; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 622

[Docket No. 970930235-7235-01; I.D. 012100A]

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 subzone to 500 lb (227 kg) of king mackerel per day in or from the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). This trip limit reduction is necessary to protect the overfished Gulf group king mackerel resource.

DATES: This rule is effective 12:01 a.m., local time, January 24, 2000, through June 30, 2000, unless changed by further notification in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Mark Godcharles, telephone: 727-570-5305, fax: 727-570-5583, e-mail: Mark.Godcharles@noaa.gov.

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 under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) by regulations at 50 CFR part 622.

Based on the Councils' recommended total allowable catch and the allocation ratios in the FMP, on February 19, 1998 (63 FR 8353), NMFS implemented a commercial quota for the Gulf migratory group of king mackerel in the Florida west coast subzone of 1.17 million lb (0.53 million kg). That quota was further divided into two equal quotas of 585,000 lb (265,352 kg) for vessels in each of two groups by gear types—vessels using run-around gillnets and vessels using hook-and-line gear (50 CFR 622.42(c)(1)(i)(A)(2)).

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 a closure of the west coast subzone's hook-and-line fishery has been effected

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 500 lb (227 kg) 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 January 23, 2000. Accordingly, a 500-lb (227-kg) 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 24, 2000.

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 Miami-Dade/Monroe County, FL, boundary) through March 31, 2000; and (2) 25°48' N. lat. (due west of the Monroe/Collier County, FL, boundary) from April 1, 2000 through October 31, 2000.

Classification

This action responds to the best available information recently obtained from the fishery. The reduced trip limit must be implemented immediately because 75 percent of the quota has been harvested. Any delay in implementing this action would be impractical and contrary to the Magnuson-Stevens Act, the FMP, and the public interest. NMFS finds for good cause that the implementation of this action cannot be delayed for 30 days. Accordingly, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), a delay in the effective date is hereby waived.

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: January 21, 2000.

Bruce C. Morehead,

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

[FR Doc. 00-1807 Filed 1-21-00; 3:56 pm]

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