part 61 and sources located on Indian lands within the boundaries of Bernalillo County.

Today's notice informs the public that the EPA has delegated full authority to the AEHA for implementation and enforcement of the NSPS and NESHAP promulgated by the EPA through August 20, 1991, for NSPS and September 19, 1991, for NESHAP, and partial authority is delegated for the new and amended standards after that date. All of the required information, pursuant to the Federal NSPS and NESHAP (40 CFR part 60 and 40 CFR part 61) by sources located within the boundaries of Bernalillo County and in areas outside of Indian lands, should be submitted directly to the Albuquerque Environmental Health Department, the City of Albuquerque, P.O. Box 1293, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103.

Sources located on Indian lands in the State of New Mexico, including Bernalillo County, should apply to the EPA Region 6 office at the address given in this notice. The sources located in the State of New Mexico, other than those areas specified above, should submit all of the required information to Chief, Air Quality Bureau, New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division, 190 St. Francis Drive, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503. All of the inquiries and requests concerning implementation and enforcement of the radionuclide standards under 40 CFR part 61 in the State of New Mexico, should be directed to the EPA Region 8 Office.

The Office of Management and Budget has exempted this information notice from the requirements of section 3 of Executive Order 12291.

This delegation is issued under the authority of section 111(c) and 112(l)(1) of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 7411(C) and 7412(D)).

List of Subjects
40 CFR Part 60

40 CFR Part 61

Joe D. Winkle,
Regional Administrator (6A).
[FR Doc. 92-20922 Filed 10-26-92; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
50 CFR Parts 611 and 685
[Docket No. 920776-2256]
RIN 0648-AE36
Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region
AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.
ACTION: Final rule.
SUMMARY: The Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) issues this final rule to implement Amendment 6 to the Fishery Management Plan for the Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region (FMP). The actions in this rule are intended to make the FMP and its implementing regulations consistent with amendments to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act). The 1990 amendments to the Magnuson Act established exclusive U.S. jurisdiction over fisheries for tuna within the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Amendment 6 provides that tunas and related species will be included in the fishery management unit for the FMP. Under Amendment 6, waters in the EEZ that are now closed to domestic longline vessels to prevent gear conflicts and incidental take of protected species also will be closed to operators of foreign vessels fishing for pelagic species. The amendment also applies some of the general foreign fishing regulations, which now apply to foreign longline vessels, to foreign baitboat and purse seine vessels. Foreign vessel reporting requirements and collection and reporting of data that now apply to foreign longline vessels will also apply to foreign baitboat and purse seine vessels when approval from the Office of Management and Budget is received.

DATES: This action becomes effective at 0000 hours local time January 27, 1992.

The provisions of existing §§ 611.81(g) and 611.81(h), which are associated with collection-of-information requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act, are not yet applicable to foreign baitboat and purse seine vessels. When approval from the Office of Management and Budget is obtained, the provisions of §§ 611.81(g) and 611.81(h) will be applied to foreign baitboat and purse seine vessels and the public will be notified through publication in the Federal Register.

ADRESSES: Copies of Amendment 6, which incorporates an environmental assessment and regulatory impact review, may be obtained from Kitty M. Simonds, Executive Director, Western Pacific Management Council, 1114 Bishop St., Suite 1405, Honolulu, HI 96813.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kitty M. Simonds, Western Pacific Fishery Management Council, at (808) 523-1368; Sven Forugner, Fisheries Management Division, Southwest Region, NMFS, at (501) 994-1090; or Alvin Z. Katekamu, Pacific Area Office, Southwest Region, NMFS, at (808) 955-8831.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Western Pacific Fishery Management Council functions under authority of the Magnuson Act. Until recently, section 102 of the Magnuson Act excluded tuna from the exclusive management authority of the United States. The 1990 amendments to the Magnuson Act provided for the inclusion of tunas, beginning January 1, 1992. In the Pacific, tuna fisheries are to be managed under fishery management plans of the Regional Fishery Management Councils. The Council prepared the FMP for fisheries that take pelagic species other than tunas (i.e., swordfish, marlins, other billfishes, mahimahi, wahoo, and oceanic sharks) in 1986, and regulations were implemented in 1987 (52 FR 5967. February 27, 1987). This amendment will bring the FMP into conformance with the Magnuson Act. The proposed rule to implement this amendment was published at 57 FR 32952 (July 24, 1992).

As indicated in the proposed rule, Amendment 6 redefines the Pacific pelagic species management unit by listing genera of tunas, billfishes and associated species, and families of oceanic sharks, in the management unit, rather than listing each individual species. The tunas and related species to be added to the FMP management unit include the genera that contain these species: Alophoixus listi, Auxis rochei, A. thazard, Euthynnus affinis, E. lineatus, Gymnosarda unicolor. Katsuwonus pelamis, Scambar japonicus. Thunnus albacares. T. alalunga, T. obesus, and T. thynnus. Each genus contains species that are caught by operators of vessels that fish in or otherwise use waters within the
Council's area of authority. Similarly, mahi-mahi, marlin, and spearfish, which were part of the original management unit, are now listed by genus name only, rather than by genus and species. The use of genus names will obviate the need for changes in the FMP management unit if changes occur in the mix of species taken in the areas covered by the FMP, or as taxonomic changes arise. Those genera that include only a single species are identified by both genus and species.

Amendment 6 defines overfishing for tuna stocks in the same manner as overfishing was defined for non-tuna stocks through Amendment 1 to the FMP. A stock is determined to be overfished if its spawning potential ratio (SPR) is less than 0.20. The Southwest Science Director, NMFS, has certified that this definition meets the requirements of the Secretary of Commerce's guidelines for conformance with the national standards of the Magnuson Act.

The FMP requires operators of foreign longline vessels to obtain permits before they can fish in the EEZ and to submit vessel activity reports, maintain timely and accurate records, and have a U.S. observer on board when fishing in the EEZ. The FMP also prohibits operators of foreign longline vessels from fishing within 12 nautical miles (nm) of Guam and the Hawaiian Islands, and larger areas may be closed under specific circumstances. This final rule applies these same requirements to operators of foreign pole-and-line (baitboat) and purse seine vessels.

Operators of U.S. longline vessels currently are prohibited from fishing in certain areas of the EEZ around Guam and Hawaii to prevent conflicts between operators of longline vessels and troll and handline vessels. Waters around the NWHI also are closed to U.S. longline vessels to prevent the incidental take of protected species (e.g., Hawaiian monk seals). To ensure that these objectives are achieved under this rule, the areas closed to U.S. longline fishing vessels are closed to foreign fishing vessels as well. This closure also may reduce the possibility of localized overfishing and the potential loss of harvesting ability for domestic recreational and commercial fisheries. However, no permits will be issued for foreign longline vessels to fish in the EEZ around Hawaii until at least April 1994 (see below).

Operators of U.S. longliners currently are required to notify NMFS when transiting the NWHI protected species zone. While the Council proposed that this requirement be imposed on all foreign longline vessel operators, and the proposed rule reflected this proposal, such a requirement has been found by the Department of State to be inconsistent with customary international law because it infringes upon freedom of navigation. The measure has been disapproved by the Secretary. Therefore, the final rule does not require operators of foreign longline vessels to notify NMFS when they intend to transit the NWHI protected species zone.

The FMP contains a moratorium, until April 1994, on the issuance of new permits for U.S. longliners authorized to fish around Hawaii. Under the Magnuson Act, U.S. interests are given priority over foreign interests, and it would be inconsistent to issue permits allowing foreign longline vessels to fish in the EEZ when new domestic fishing effort is being prevented. Therefore, this final rule prohibits foreign longline fishing in the EEZ around Hawaii while the moratorium is in effect.

The final rule prohibits operators of foreign longliners in the "non-retention zone" around the main Hawaiian Islands from (1) retaining billfish, oceanic sharks, wahoo, or mahimahi; and (2) removing billfish or oceanic sharks from the water. The non-retention zone extends seaward to 100 nm from the islands, but because the shoreward boundaries of the zone are contiguous with the closed areas, the zone is narrowed to the extent that the closed areas are expanded. The non-retention zone around Guam, which extends to 50 nm from the island, is removed because it is subsumed by the expansion of the closed area. The regulations governing fishing in the non-retention zone will not restrict longlining for the newly included genera of tuna and related species. The final rule does not subject foreign purse seiners and baitboats to the existing non-retention zone for foreign longliners because the incidental catch of non-tuna species by these gear types is small.

No new management measures are imposed on operators of U.S. longliners or other domestic gears (e.g., purse seine, baitboat, troll, handline), so there would be no impacts on U.S. fishermen.

The FMP specifies domestic annual harvest (DAH) and tollable allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for pelagic non-tuna species in non-numerical terms. Under this final rule, DAH and TALFF for tuna and related species will be specified in the same non-numerical manner.

In summary, under Amendment 6, tuna and related species are included in the FMP, providing clear authority for the Council and NMFS to manage all pelagic fishing activities in the region.

The definition of overfishing for tunas will guide the selection of conservation and management measures to promote the long-term viability of the management unit stocks. Because of the large (perhaps Pacific-wide) population boundaries of most of the Pacific pelagic management unit species (including the main tuna species), preventing the overfishing of entire stocks, including those within the EEZ, may require regional or international management. There is little information on the status of minor species, but including them in the management unit allows the Council and NMFS to collect data and analyze the impacts of fishing on their populations.

Comments and Responses

Four sets of comments were received on the proposed rule; two favoring approval of the amendment, one offered no specific comments, and one objected only to the specific measure requiring foreign longline vessel operators to notify NMFS prior to transiting the protected species zone in the NWHI. That measure has been disapproved, as noted above.

Changes From the Proposed Rule

Several technical changes have been made in the final rule. The Office of Fisheries Conservation and Management, NMFS, moved after issuance of the FMP regulations; this final rule reflects the change of address. Furthermore, § 611.81(a) has been revised to indicate that the 50 CFR part 685 regulations govern fishing only in the EEZ off Hawaii, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Pacific Ocean territories and possessions.

Classification

The Regional Director determined the Amendment 6 and its implementing rule are necessary for the conservation and management of the pelagic fisheries of the western Pacific region and are consistent with the Magnuson Act and other applicable law.

The Council prepared an environmental assessment (EA) for the amendment and incorporated it into the amendment document. Based on the EA the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, NOAA (Assistant Administrator), has determined that there will not be a significant impact or the environment as a result of this rule. A copy of the EA is available from the Council (see ADDRESSES).

The Assistant Administrator has determined that this is not a "major rule" requiring a regulatory impact analysis under E.O. 12291. The Council
This policy does not contain policies with federalism implications sufficient to warrant preparation of a federalism assessment under E.O. 12612.

List of Subjects
50 CFR Part 611
Fisheries. Foreign relations. Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.
50 CFR Part 685.

Samuel W. McKean,

For the reasons set out in the preamble, chapter VI of title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 611—FOREIGN FISHING

1. The authority citation for part 611 continues to read as follows:


2. In § 611.2, the definition of "highly migratory species" is removed and the definition of "fish (when used as a noun)" is revised to read as follows:

§ 611.2 Definitions.

Fish (when used as a noun) means finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals and birds.

Appendix A to Subpart A—[Amended]

3. In Table 1 to appendix A of subpart A of part 611, the entry in the first column for "Director. Southwest Region. National Marine Fisheries Service" is revised to read "Director. Southwest Region. National Marine Fisheries Service. NOAA 501 West Ocean Boulevard. Suite 4200. Long Beach, CA 90802-4213. Telephone (310) 880-4001.".

3a. In Table 2 to appendix A of subpart A of part 611, the entry in the second column for "Pacific Billfish. Oceanic Sharks. Wahoo. and Mahimahi Fishery" is revised to read "Pacific Pelagic Species Fishery".

3b. In Table 4 to appendix A of subpart A of part 611, the entry in the first column for "Pacific Billfish. Oceanic Sharks. and Mahimahi Fishery" is revised to read "Pacific Pelagic Species Fishery".

4. In the table to appendix D to subpart A of part 611, the following species codes and associated genera are added in numerical order to section B. of the table to read as follows:

Appendix D to Subpart A—Species Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>257</td>
<td>Chub (Pacific)</td>
<td>Scomber japonicus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>Albacore</td>
<td>Thunnus alalunga.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>278</td>
<td>Bignose tuna</td>
<td>Thunnus obesus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>Bluefin tuna</td>
<td>Thunnus thynnus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>282</td>
<td>Skipjack tuna</td>
<td>Katsuwonus pelamis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284</td>
<td>Yellowfin tuna</td>
<td>Thunnus albacares.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
black marlin (*Makaira indica*), striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*), and shortbill spearfish (*Tetrapturus angustirostris*).

Closed area means that area of the EEZ in which the operator of an FFV fishing for Pacific pelagic management unit species is prohibited from fishing. *Drift gill net* means a floating rectangular net with one or more layers of mesh that is set vertically in the water. *Longline gear* means a type of fishing gear consisting of a main line of any length that is suspended horizontally in the water column either anchored, floating, or attached to a vessel, and from which branch or dropper lines with hooks are attached.

*Mahimahi* means “dolphin fishes” (*Coryphaena hippurus* and *Coryphaena equiseta*).

Non-retention zone means that area of the EEZ in which all billfish, oceanic sharks, wahoo, and mahimahi caught by longline gear from an FFV must be returned to the sea in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (j)(4) of this section.

**Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI)** means the portion of the EEZ around Hawaii west of 161° W. longitude.

**Oceanic sharks** means sharks of the families *Carcharhinidae*, *Alopiidae*, *Sphyridae*, and *Lamnidae*.

**Pacific pelagic management unit species** has the identical meaning to the term as defined in part 685 of this chapter.

Protected species zone has the identical meaning to the term as defined in part 685 of this chapter.

Regional Director means the Director, Southwest Region, National Marine Fisheries Service, 501 W. Ocean Blvd., Suite 4200, Long Beach, CA 90802-4213, telephone (310) 980-4001, or a designee.

**Retention zone** means that area of the EEZ in which an FFV may be used to retain Pacific pelagic management unit species to the extent that retention is authorized by this section.

**Wahoo** means fish of the species *Acanthocybium solandri*.

(c) **Permits.** Each FFV that fishes for Pacific pelagic management unit species in the EEZ must have a permit issued for it under § 611.3.

(iii) Unless otherwise specifically instructed by a U.S. observer or authorized officer, the operator of an FFV who has harvested billfish or oceanic shark using longline gear in the non-retention zone must release the billfish or oceanic shark by cutting the line (or by other appropriate means) without removing the fish from the water.

(iv) No operator of an FFV may fish for Pacific pelagic management unit species in the closed areas set out in Table 1 of paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management area</th>
<th>Closed area</th>
<th>Non-retention zone</th>
<th>Retention zone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hawaiian Islands</td>
<td>(1) Within the longline fishing prohibited area around Hawaii (see 50 CFR part 685); and (2) Within the NWHI protected species zone (see 50 CFR part 685).</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>(1) Beyond 100 nautical miles from the islands of Hawaii, Maui, Lanai, Kauaioleo, Molokai, Oahu, Kauai, Niihau, and Kaua; and (2) Beyond the NWHI protected species zone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Within the longline fishing prohibited area around Guam (see 50 CFR part 685).</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Seaward of the longline fishing prohibited area around Guam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Samoa</td>
<td>(1) Within a rectangle around the Tutuala and Manua islands of American Samoa bounded by 14° and 15° S. latitude and 168° and 171° W. longitude; and (2) Within a 1-degree square surrounding Swain's Island bounded by 10° 33' and 11° 33' S. latitude and 170° 34' and 171° 34' W. longitude.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Areas of the EEZ outside the rectangle bounded by 14° and 15° S. latitude and 168° and 171° W. longitude; and (2) Areas of the EEZ outside the 1-degree square surrounding Swain's Island.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Possessions</td>
<td>Within 12 nautical miles from shore</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Beyond 12 nautical miles from shore.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) **Effort plans.** The operator of an FFV subject to this part who desires to fish in the FMP Management Area Group is required to file an effort plan 2 months prior to entering the retention zones of the EEZ for fishing purposes. The effort plan must include the dates when fishing is expected to begin and cease and must specify the areas of the EEZ where the operator intends to use the effort. Effort plans must be submitted to the Regional Director.

4) **Catch restrictions.** (i) There is no limit to the amount of Pacific pelagic management unit species that may be caught by the operator of an FFV in the retention zones described in Table 1 of paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

(ii) No operator of an FFV may fish with longline gear to catch and retain Pacific billfish, oceanic sharks, mahimahi, or wahoo within the non-retention zone set out in Table 1 of paragraph (j)(2) of this section.

§ 611.81 (Amended)

6. In § 611.81, in paragraphs (j)(5)(i), (j)(5)(ii), (j)(5)(iv), (j)(6)(ii), and (j)(6)(iv), the words “management unit species” are removed and the words “Pacific pelagic management unit species” are added in their place.

PART 685—PELAGIC FISHERIES OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC REGION

1. The authority citation for part 685 continues to read as follows:

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

2. In § 685.1, paragraphs (a) and (b) are revised to read as follows:

§ 685.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The regulations in this part govern the conservation and management of Pacific pelagic management unit species in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) in the Pacific Ocean, excluding the
portions of the EEZ seaward of Alaska. (Washington, Oregon, and California—
End) Regulations governing fishing for
pacific pelagic management unit species
by fishing vessels other than vessels of
the United States appear in 50 CFR part
611, subpart F.

3. In § 685.2, the definitions of
"Associated species", "Billfish", and
"Management unit species" are
removed, and a new definition of
"Pacific pelagic management unit
species" is added in alphabetical order
to read as follows:

§ 685.2 Definitions.

Pacific pelagic management unit
species means the following fish:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common name</th>
<th>Scientific name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mahi mahi (dolphin fish)</td>
<td>Coryphaena hippurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marlin and Spearfish</td>
<td>Makaira spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceanic Sharks</td>
<td>Tetrapturus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Alectiidae</td>
<td>Family Alectiidae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Caranxidae</td>
<td>Family Caranxidae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Lamnidae</td>
<td>Family Lamnidae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Sphyraena</td>
<td>Isostichus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sablefish</td>
<td>Isostichus platyurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White and related species</td>
<td>Xiphius gladius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/</td>
<td>Alectisurus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axus spp.</td>
<td>Euthynnus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnosarda spp.</td>
<td>Katuwonussp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scomber spp.</td>
<td>Thunnus spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wahoo</td>
<td>Acanthocybium solandri</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ 685.25 (Amended)
6. In addition to the amendments set
forth above, in 50 CFR part 685, remove
the words "management unit species"
and add, in their place, the words
"Pacific pelagic management unit
species" in the following places:

- a. § 685.2, in the definition of "fish
dealer";
- b. § 685.4(a);
- c. § 685.5(d), (e), (f), (g), (n), (o), and
  (r);
- d. § 685.9(a);
- e. § 685.13;
- f. § 685.15(a), (c)(1), and (c)(2); and
- g. § 685.25(b)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4).

7. Section 685.22 is revised to read as
follows:

§ 685.22 Annual report.

By June 30 of each year, a plan team
appointed by the Council will prepare
an annual report on the domestic and
foreign fisheries for Pacific pelagic
management unit species in the
management area.

§ 685.23 (Amended)
8. In § 685.23, remove the words
"billfish and associated species" and add
in their place, the words "Pacific pelagic
management unit species".

[FEDERAL REGISTER:
50 CFR Part 672
Docket No. 223-911176-2018]

Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries
Service (NMFS), NOAA, Commerce.

ACTION: Prohibition of retention.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting retention
of the "other rockfish" species category
by operators of all vessels and sablefish
by operators of vessels using trawl gear
in the Central Regulatory Area of the
Gulf of Alaska (GOA) and is requiring
that incidental catches be treated in the
same manner as prohibited species and
discarded at sea with a minimum of
injury. This action is necessary to
prevent exceeding the total allowable
catch (TAC) for the "other rockfish"
species category and the share of
the sablefish TAC assigned to trawl
gear in this area.

EFFECTIVE DATES: Effective 12 noon,
Alaska local time (A.l.t.), October 21,
1992, through 12 midnight. A.l.t.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Andrew N. Smoker, Resource
Management Specialist, Fisheries
Management Division, NMFS, 907-589-7728.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The
groundfish fishery in the exclusive
economic zone within the GOA
is managed by the Secretary of Commerce
according to the Fishery Management
Plan for the Groundfish Fishery of the
GOA (FMP) prepared by the North
Pacific Fishery Management Council
under authority of the Magnuson Fishery
Conservation and Management Act.
Fishing by U.S. vessels is governed by
regulations implementing the FMP at 50
CFR parts 620 and 672.

The final notice of specifications (57
FR 2844, January 24, 1992) established
the TAC for "other rockfish" in the
Central Regulatory Area as 6.510
metric tons (mt) and the share of
sablefish TAC assigned to trawl
gear in the Central Regulatory Area as
1.914 mt.

The Director of the Alaska Region,
NMFS, has determined, in accordance
with §§ 672.20(c)(3) and 672.24(c)(3)(ii),
that the TAC for "other rockfish" and
the share of the sablefish TAC assigned
to trawl gear, respectively, in the
Central Regulatory Area have been
reached. Therefore, in accordance with
§ 672.23(e), NMFS is requiring that
further catches of "other rockfish" by
operators of all vessels and further
catches of sablefish by operators of
vessels using trawl gear in the Central
Regulatory Area must be treated as
prohibited species effective from 12
noon, A.l.t., October 21, 1992, through
12 midnight, A.l.t., December 31, 1992.

Classification
This action is taken under 50 CFR
672.23 and is in compliance with
Executive Order 12291.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 672

Fisheries, Reporting and
recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.


Richard H. Schaeler,
Director of Office of Fisheries, Conservation
and Management, National Marine Fisheries
Service.

[FEDERAL REGISTER:
50 CFR Part 672
Docket No. 223-911176-2018]